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COMPANY: Philip Morris International Inc.

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REGISTRANT(S):

1. CIK: 0001413329

COMPANY: Philip Morris International Inc.

FORM TYPE: 8-K

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1. 2.02

2. 9.01

**UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549**

FORM 8-K

CURRENT REPORT

**Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of
The Securities Exchange Act of 1934**

Date of Report (Date of earliest event reported): July 22, 2010

Philip Morris International Inc.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Virginia
(State or other jurisdiction
of incorporation)

1-33708
(Commission
File Number)

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

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

10017-5592
(Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (917) 663-2000

(Former name or former address, if changed since last report.)

Check the appropriate box below if the Form 8-K filing is intended to simultaneously satisfy the filing obligation of the registrant under any of the following provisions:

- Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425)
 - Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12)
 - Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b))
 - Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13e-4(c))
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Item 2.02. Results of Operations and Financial Condition.

On July 22, 2010, Philip Morris International Inc. (the “Company”) issued a press release announcing its financial results for the quarter ended June 30, 2010 and held a live audio webcast to discuss such results. In connection with this 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 herein by reference to this Item 2.02: the earnings release attached as Exhibit 99.1 hereto, the conference call transcript 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 2.02 of this Current Report on Form 8-K, including Exhibits 99.1, 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 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 shall be expressly set forth by specific reference in such filing or document.

Item 9.01. Financial Statements and Exhibits.**(d) Exhibits**

- 99.1 Philip Morris International Inc. Press Release dated July 22, 2010 (furnished pursuant to Item 2.02)
- 99.2 Conference Call Transcript dated July 22, 2010 (furnished pursuant to Item 2.02)
- 99.3 Webcast Slides dated July 22, 2010 (furnished pursuant to Item 2.02)

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/ G. PENN HOLSENBECK

Name: G. Penn Holsenbeck

Title: Vice President & Corporate Secretary

DATE: July 22, 2010

EXHIBIT INDEX

<u>Exhibit No.</u>	<u>Description</u>
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PRESS RELEASE

Investor Relations:

Media:

New York: +1 (917) 663 2233

Lausanne: +41 (0)58 242 4500

Lausanne: +41 (0)58 242 4666



PHILIP MORRIS INTERNATIONAL

PHILIP MORRIS INTERNATIONAL INC. (PMI) REPORTS
2010 SECOND-QUARTER RESULTS

- Reported net revenues, excluding excise taxes, up by 15.1%
 - Excluding currency, reported net revenues, excluding excise taxes, up by 8.3%
- Reported operating companies income up by 19.5%
 - Excluding currency, reported operating companies income up by 15.0%
 - Excluding currency, adjusted operating companies income up by 9.0%, including the items detailed in the attached Schedule 11
- Reported diluted earnings per share of \$1.07, up by 35.4% versus \$0.79 in 2009
 - Excluding currency, reported diluted earnings per share up by 31.6%
- Adjusted diluted earnings per share of \$1.00, up by 20.5% versus \$0.83 in 2009
 - Excluding currency, adjusted diluted earnings per share up by 16.9%
- Free cash flow up by 11.1% to \$3.3 billion
 - Excluding currency, free cash flow up by 7.4%
- During the quarter, repurchased 21.7 million shares of its common stock for \$1.0 billion
- Declared a regular quarterly dividend of \$0.58 during the quarter
- PMI increases its forecast for 2010 full-year reported diluted earnings per share to a range of \$3.75 to \$3.85, up by approximately 16% to 19% compared to \$3.24 in 2009, driven by favorable currency at prevailing rates; excluding currency, reported diluted earnings per share are projected to increase by approximately 14% to 17%

NEW YORK, July 22, 2010 – Philip Morris International Inc. (NYSE / Euronext Paris: PM) today announced reported diluted earnings per share of \$1.07 in the second quarter of 2010, up by 35.4% from \$0.79 in the second quarter of 2009. Excluding currency, reported diluted earnings per share were up by 31.6% as detailed on Schedule 13. Adjusted diluted earnings per share of \$1.00 were up by 20.5% from 2009 adjusted diluted earnings per share of \$0.83, including the items detailed on the attached Schedule 12. Excluding currency, adjusted diluted earnings per share were up 16.9% as detailed on Schedule 12. Free cash flow, defined as net cash provided by operating activities less capital expenditures, increased by 11.1% to \$3.3 billion, as detailed on Schedule 19.

“Though partially flattered by a timing favorability in Japan, we posted a strong quarter across all key metrics, confirming our sustained business momentum,” said Louis Camilleri, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer.

“The widespread sequential improvement in *Marlboro*’s market share underscores our momentum and provides further evidence that our brand architecture initiatives are working.”

“Our broad geographic footprint continues to serve us well, enabling us to deal with weakness arising in markets where economic recovery remains subdued.”

Conference Call

A conference call, hosted by Hermann Waldemer, Chief Financial Officer, with members of the investment community and news media, will be webcast at 9:00 a.m., Eastern Time, on July 22, 2010. Access is available at www.pmi.com.

Dividends and Share Repurchase Program

PMI declared a regular quarterly dividend of \$0.58 during the second quarter of 2010, which represents an annualized rate of \$2.32 per common share.

In April 2010, PMI completed its 2008-2010 share repurchase program of \$13 billion and, in May 2010, initiated a new, three-year share repurchase program of \$12 billion. During the quarter, PMI spent \$1.0 billion to repurchase 21.7 million shares of its common stock as shown in the table below.

2010 Second-Quarter PMI Share Repurchases

	Shares (Mio.)	Value (\$ Mio.)
\$13 billion, two-year program, completed in April 2010	5.1	257.3
\$12 billion, three-year program, commenced in May 2010	16.6	764.7
Total	21.7	1,022.0

Since May 2008, when PMI began its first share repurchase program, the company has spent an aggregate total of \$13.8 billion to repurchase 294.2 million shares.

2010 Full-Year Forecast

PMI increases its forecast for 2010 full-year reported diluted earnings per share to a range of \$3.75 to \$3.85, up by approximately 16% to 19% compared to \$3.24 in 2009, driven by favorable currency at prevailing rates; excluding currency, reported diluted earnings per share are projected to increase by approximately 14% to 17%. This guidance includes \$0.07 per share for the previously announced reversal of tax provisions, largely due to the completion of US tax audits, and excludes the impact of any potential future acquisitions, asset impairment and exit cost charges, and any unusual events.

The factors described in the Forward-Looking and Cautionary Statements section of this release represent continuing risks to these projections.

SECOND-QUARTER CONSOLIDATED RESULTS

Management reviews operating companies income (OCI), which is defined as operating income before corporate expenses and amortization of intangibles, to evaluate segment performance and to allocate resources. In the following discussion, the term "net revenues" refers to net revenues, excluding excise taxes, unless otherwise stated. Management also reviews OCI, operating margins and EPS on an adjusted basis (which may exclude the impact of currency and other items such as acquisitions or asset impairment and exit charges), EBITDA, free cash flow and net debt. Management believes it is appropriate to disclose these measures to help investors analyze business performance and trends. For a reconciliation of operating companies income to operating income, see the Condensed Statements of Earnings provided with this release. Reconciliations of adjusted measures to corresponding GAAP measures are also provided with this release. References to total international cigarette market, total cigarette market, total market and market shares are PMI estimates based on latest available data from a number of sources. Comparisons are to the same prior-year period unless otherwise stated.

NET REVENUES PMI Net Revenues (\$ Millions)

	<u>Second-Quarter</u>			<u>Excl. Curr.</u>
	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>Change</u>	
European Union	\$2,295	\$2,280	0.7%	(1.2)%
Eastern Europe, Middle East & Africa	1,889	1,640	15.2%	9.7%
Asia	2,123	1,573	35.0%	21.4%
Latin America & Canada	754	641	17.6%	6.1%
Total PMI	\$7,061	\$6,134	15.1%	8.3%

Net revenues of \$7.1 billion were up by 15.1%, including favorable currency of \$419 million. Excluding currency, net revenues increased by 8.3%, primarily driven by favorable pricing of \$341 million across all business segments that more than offset unfavorable volume/mix of \$14 million, and acquisitions. The favorable pricing included the unfavorable impact of a partial tax absorption in Greece, primarily on *Marlboro*, to mitigate the compounded impact of an unfavorable structural excise tax change in April 2010, and three excise tax and two VAT-driven price increases during the first five months of 2010. Excluding currency and acquisitions, net revenues increased by 5.3%.

OPERATING COMPANIES INCOME PMI Operating Companies Income (\$ Millions)

	<u>Second-Quarter</u>			<u>Excl. Curr.</u>
	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>Change</u>	
European Union	\$1,105	\$1,163	(5.0)%	(0.3)%
Eastern Europe, Middle East & Africa	786	635	23.8%	18.4%
Asia	845	619	36.5%	19.9%
Latin America & Canada	238	71	+100.0%	+100.0%
Total PMI	\$2,974	\$2,488	19.5%	15.0%

Operating income increased by 19.6% to \$2.9 billion as shown on Schedule 1. Reported operating companies income increased by 19.5% to \$3.0 billion, including favorable currency of \$113 million. Excluding currency, operating companies income was up by 15.0%, driven primarily by higher pricing, partly offset by higher costs, and acquisitions. Excluding currency, and the favorable impact of acquisitions which contributed 1.7 percentage points of growth, operating companies income was up by 13.3%. Adjusted operating companies income grew by 13.3% as shown in the table below and detailed on Schedule 11.

PMI Operating Companies Income (\$ Millions)

	<u>Second-Quarter</u>		
	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>Change</u>
Reported OCI	\$2,974	\$2,488	19.5%
Asset impairment & exit costs	0	1	
Colombian investment and cooperation agreement charge	0	135	
Adjusted OCI	\$2,974	\$2,624	13.3%
Adjusted OCI Margin*	42.1%	42.8%	(0.7) p.p.

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

Excluding the impact of currency, adjusted operating companies income margin was up by 0.3 percentage points to 43.1%, as detailed on Schedule 11. Excluding currency and acquisitions, adjusted operating companies income margin was up by 0.8 percentage points to 43.6%.

SHIPMENT VOLUME & MARKET SHARE
PMI Cigarette Shipment Volume by Segment (Million Units)

	<u>Second-Quarter</u>		
	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>Change</u>
European Union	59,024	62,900	(6.2)%
Eastern Europe, Middle East & Africa	77,892	76,650	1.6%
Asia	78,185	57,979	34.9%
Latin America & Canada	25,858	25,636	0.9%
Total PMI	240,959	223,165	8.0%

PMI's cigarette shipment volume of 241.0 billion units was up by 8.0%. In EEMA, cigarette shipment volume growth of 1.6% was driven by Russia, Ukraine, the Middle East and double-digit growth in North Africa, partly offset by a decline in Turkey of 19.3% due to the impact of a significant excise increase in January 2010. In Asia, cigarette shipment volume increased by 34.9%, primarily reflecting a higher distributor inventory in Japan of approximately 3.4 billion units in anticipation of increased trade and consumer purchases ahead of an announced tax increase, effective October 1, 2010; double-digit growth in Korea; and the favorable impact of the PMFTC Inc. business combination in the Philippines of 17.2 billion units; partly offset by a decline in Pakistan, mainly due to a surge in the availability of illicit cigarettes. In Latin America & Canada, cigarette shipment volume increased by 0.9%, driven mainly by double-digit growth in Canada, which was fueled by an improvement in the tax-paid market as a result of continuing anti-contraband enforcement measures. These gains offset declines in the EU, primarily due to a lower total cigarette market and share in Germany; the impact of excise tax and VAT-driven price increases in the first half of 2010 in Greece; and the economic downturn in Spain. On an organic basis, which excludes acquisitions, PMI's cigarette shipment volume, flattered by the Japan inventory impact, was up by 0.3%.

Total cigarette shipments of *Marlboro* of 77.9 billion units were down moderately by 0.5%, due primarily to decreases: in the EU, mainly reflecting a share decline in Germany, lower share in Greece, driven by the aforementioned excise tax and VAT-driven price increases, and the impact of the economic crisis in Spain; and, to a lesser degree, in Latin America & Canada. Cigarette shipments of *Marlboro* grew slightly in EEMA, primarily driven by Ukraine, the Middle East and North Africa, partly offset by Russia and Turkey; and grew strongly in Asia, primarily reflecting the aforementioned favorable distributor inventory impact in Japan, growth in the Philippines, and double-digit growth in Korea.

Total cigarette shipments of *L&M* of 23.2 billion units were essentially flat, with shipment growth in all regions, except EEMA, primarily due to declines in Russia, Turkey and Ukraine, partially offset by double-digit growth in Algeria and Egypt. Driven by a double-digit increase in shipments in Russia and Ukraine, total cigarette shipments of *Chesterfield* of 10.3 billion units grew by 6.2%. Total cigarette shipments of *Parliament* of 9.9 billion units were up by 2.3%, led by growth in Japan, Korea and Russia, partly offset by Turkey. Total cigarette shipments of *Lark* of 9.2 billion units increased by 16.2%, driven by growth in Japan and Turkey. Total cigarette shipments of *Bond Street* of 12.3 billion units increased by 16.4%, driven by double-digit growth in Russia and Ukraine, partly offset by Turkey.

Total shipment volume of other tobacco products (OTP), in cigarette equivalent units, grew by 55.0%, fueled by the acquisition of Swedish Match South Africa (Proprietary) Limited. Excluding acquisitions, shipment volume of OTP was down by 2.8%, primarily due to lower volume in Poland, reflecting the impact of the excise tax alignment of pipe tobacco to roll-your-own in the first quarter of 2009. Total shipment volume for cigarettes and OTP was up by 8.8%, or up by 0.2% excluding acquisitions.

PMI's market share performance registered a growing trend in a number of markets, including Argentina, Australia, Belgium, Egypt, Japan, Korea, Mexico, the Netherlands, the Philippines, Poland, Russia, Singapore and Switzerland.

EUROPEAN UNION REGION (EU)

In the EU, net revenues increased by 0.7% to \$2.3 billion, including favorable currency of \$42 million. Excluding the impact of currency, net revenues declined by 1.2%, primarily reflecting higher pricing of \$119 million, which was more than offset by \$146 million of unfavorable volume/mix. The higher pricing occurred across all main markets, with the exception of Greece, due to a partial tax absorption. The unfavorable volume/mix was primarily attributable to a lower total market and share in Germany, and lower total markets in Greece and Spain, reflecting the impact of adverse economic conditions and the impact of significant, largely tax driven price increases.

Operating companies income decreased by 5.0% to \$1.1 billion, due predominantly to unfavorable volume/mix of \$110 million and unfavorable currency of \$55 million, partially offset by favorable pricing. Excluding the impact of currency, operating companies income declined slightly by 0.3%, primarily reflecting favorable pricing offset by unfavorable volume/mix and the impact of a partial excise tax absorption in Greece. Adjusted operating companies income declined by 5.1% as shown in the table below and detailed on Schedule 11.

EU Operating Companies Income (\$ Millions)

	Second-Quarter		
	2010	2009	Change
Reported OCI	\$1,105	\$1,163	(5.0)%
Asset impairment & exit costs	0	1	
Adjusted OCI	\$1,105	\$1,164	(5.1)%
Adjusted OCI Margin*	48.1%	51.1%	(3.0) p.p.

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

Excluding the impact of currency, adjusted operating companies income margin was up by 0.4 percentage points to 51.5%, as detailed on Schedule 11.

The total cigarette market in the EU declined by 5.2%, mainly reflecting a lower total market in Greece and Spain, principally due to the unfavorable impact of a series of largely excise tax/VAT-driven price increases, and the impact of adverse economic conditions in those markets.

PMI's cigarette shipment volume in the EU declined by 6.2%, primarily reflecting the impact of the lower total market as described above and lower share. Shipment volume of *Marlboro* decreased by 8.7%, mainly due to the lower total market, unfavorable economic conditions, primarily in Greece and Spain, and lower share in Germany and Greece. Shipment volume of *L&M* increased by 4.5% compared to the second quarter of 2009, driven by share growth primarily in Germany and Greece.

PMI's market share in the EU was down by 0.4 share points to 38.9% as gains, primarily in Poland, were offset by share declines, mainly in the Czech Republic, Germany and Portugal. However, market share increased by 0.5 points compared to the fourth quarter of 2009 and grew by 0.5 points compared to the first quarter of 2010. *Marlboro*'s share in the EU was down by 0.6 share points to 18.1%, reflecting a lower share in France, Germany, Greece and Spain, partially offset by higher share in Italy, the Netherlands, Portugal and the Central European markets, in particular Poland. *Marlboro* share was up 0.2 points compared to the first quarter 2010. During the quarter, the continuing roll-out of *Marlboro* brand initiatives included the *Marlboro* Red pack upgrade in Finland, Greece, Norway and Sweden, the launch of *Marlboro Core Flavor* in Italy, the launch of *Marlboro Gold Touch* in Spain, and the launch of *Marlboro Gold Advance* in Switzerland. *L&M*'s market share in the EU grew by 0.6 points to a record 6.1%, its highest since the company's spin-off in 2008, primarily driven by gains in Germany, Greece, Slovakia and Spain.

EU Key Market Commentaries

In the Czech Republic, the total cigarette market was down by 5.8%, reflecting the impact of excise tax and VAT-driven price increases implemented in April 2010. PMI's shipments were down by 11.5%. Although market share decreased by 3.1 points to 48.2%, mainly reflecting share declines for lower-margin local brands, shares for *Marlboro* and *L&M* were up by 0.1 point and 0.3 points, respectively.

In France, the total cigarette market was down by 2.0%, reflecting the impact of the November 2009 retail price increase. PMI's shipments were essentially flat. Although market share decreased moderately by 0.2 points to 40.8%, share was up by 0.4 points compared to the fourth quarter of 2009 and by 0.5 points

compared to the first quarter of 2010. Whilst *Marlboro*'s share declined in the second quarter of 2010 by 0.6 points to 26.3% compared to the second quarter of 2009, it was offset by a higher share for the premium *Philip Morris* brand, up by 0.8 points to 7.8%. *Marlboro*'s share increased by 0.2 and 0.4 points compared to the fourth quarter of 2009 and first quarter of 2010, respectively.

In Germany, the total cigarette market was down by 2.1%, flattered by favorable trade inventory movements. PMI's shipments were down by 9.5%, due primarily to the lower total market and a lower share of 35.9%, down by 2.9 share points. Although *Marlboro*'s share decreased by 3.2 share points to 21.6%, reflecting the impact of price sensitivity among adult consumers, share increased by 0.3 points versus the first quarter of 2010, indicating that the roll-out of the new architecture, most recently through the introduction of the new *Marlboro* Red pack upgrade in February 2010, is having a stabilizing effect. *L&M*, the fastest growing brand in Germany on a year-to-date basis, continued its strong performance during the quarter, gaining 0.9 share points to reach 9.4%.

In Italy, the total cigarette market was down by 2.2%, primarily reflecting the impact of the December 2009 price increase. PMI's shipments were down by 2.9%, largely due to the total market decline. Despite a slight market share decline of 0.2 points to 54.1%, share was stable compared to the full year 2009 and the first quarter of 2010. Fueled by the May 2009 and June 2010 launches of *Marlboro* Gold Touch and *Marlboro* Core Flavor, respectively, *Marlboro*'s share increased by 0.3% to 23.0%, and was up by 0.4 points compared to the first quarter of 2010.

In Poland, the total cigarette market was down by 2.3%, reflecting the impact of the tax-driven price increases in the third quarter of 2009 and in January 2010, partially offset by in-switching from other tobacco products as a result of excise tax harmonization in 2009. PMI's shipments were up by 2.1%. Market share was up by 1.6 points to 38.1%, primarily reflecting higher *Marlboro* share, up by 0.7 share points to 10.2%.

In Spain, the total cigarette market was down by 10.1%, largely due to the adverse economic environment and the impact of the excise tax-driven price increase in June 2009, a further price increase in January 2010, and a June 2010 VAT-driven price increase of €0.25 per pack. PMI's shipments were down by 15.4%, reflecting the lower total market and the impact of unfavorable distributor inventory movements. PMI's market share was down by 0.5 points to 31.3%. Although *Marlboro*'s share decreased by 0.6 points to 14.8%, share was flat compared to the fourth quarter of 2009 and was up by 0.3 points versus the first quarter of 2010. *Chesterfield*'s share declined by 1.0 point to 9.0%, partially offset by the strong share gain of *L&M* of 0.9 share points to 6.1%.

EASTERN EUROPE, MIDDLE EAST & AFRICA REGION (EEMA)

In EEMA, net revenues increased by 15.2% to \$1.9 billion, including favorable currency of \$90 million. Excluding the impact of currency, net revenues increased by 9.7%, primarily driven by favorable pricing of \$162 million which more than offset unfavorable volume/mix of \$28 million. Excluding the impact of currency and acquisitions, net revenues grew by 8.2%.

Operating companies income increased by 23.8% to \$786 million, including favorable currency of \$34 million. Excluding the impact of currency, operating companies income increased by 18.4%, primarily reflecting favorable pricing that more than offset unfavorable volume/mix. Excluding the impact of currency and acquisitions, operating companies income was up by 16.9%. Adjusted operating companies income increased by 23.8% as shown in the table below and detailed on Schedule 11.

EEMA Operating Companies Income (\$ Millions)

	Second-Quarter		
	2010	2009	Change
Reported OCI	\$ 786	\$ 635	23.8%
Asset impairment & exit costs	0	0	
Adjusted OCI	\$ 786	\$ 635	23.8%
Adjusted OCI Margin*	41.6%	38.7%	2.9 p.p.

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

Excluding the impact of currency, adjusted operating companies income margin was up by 3.1 percentage points to 41.8%, as detailed on Schedule 11.

PMI's cigarette shipment volume increased by 1.6%, principally due to Algeria, Egypt, the Middle East and Russia, mainly reflecting market share gains, partially offset by Turkey, driven by the significant tax-driven price increases of January, 2010, and the impact of unfavorable inventory movements. Shipment volume of *Marlboro* was up slightly by 0.2%, mainly reflecting strong growth in North Africa and the Middle East, partially offset by declines in Russia and Turkey.

EEMA Key Market Commentaries

In Russia, PMI's shipment volume increased by 4.9%, the second consecutive quarter of growth since the first quarter of 2009. Whilst shipment volume of PMI's premium portfolio was down by 4.9%, primarily due to a decline in *Marlboro* of 11.9%, this represented the lowest rate of segment decline since the fourth quarter of 2008. In the mid-price segment, shipment volume of *Chesterfield* was up by 13.3%. In the low price segment, shipment volume of *Bond Street*, *Next* and *Optima* was up by 31.3%, 10.4% and 4.4%, respectively. PMI's market share of 25.5%, as measured by A.C. Nielsen, was up by 0.2 points. Market share for *Parliament*, in the above premium segment, was unchanged and up slightly on a year-to-date basis; *Marlboro*, in the premium segment, was down by 0.3 share points; *Chesterfield* in the mid-price segment was up by 0.3 share points; and *Bond Street* in the low price segment was up by 1.3 share points.

In Turkey, the total cigarette market declined by an estimated 16.0%, primarily reflecting trade inventory movements in June 2009 ahead of the July 2009 price increase and the steep January 2010 excise tax increase which, combined, have contributed to a 40% retail price hike of premium-priced *Marlboro*. PMI's shipment volume declined by 19.3%. PMI's market share, as measured by A.C. Nielsen, declined by 2.0 points to 40.8%, due to *Parliament*, down by 1.5 share points, *Marlboro*, down by 1.9 share points, and *L&M*, down by 1.9 share points, partially offset by *Lark Recess Blue*, up by 4.0 share points. Compared to the first quarter 2010, PMI's market share was essentially flat.

In Ukraine, PMI's shipment volume increased by 4.0%, reflecting the favorable impact of trade inventory movements in anticipation of an excise tax-driven price increase on July 1, 2010. PMI's market share, as measured by A.C. Nielsen, was essentially flat at 35.7%, with share gains for both premium *Parliament* and mid-price *Chesterfield* offset by lower share for *Marlboro* and *L&M*. PMI's year-to-date market share was up slightly by 0.1 point to 35.9% compared to the same period in 2009.

ASIA REGION

In Asia, net revenues increased by 35.0% to \$2.1 billion, including favorable currency of \$213 million. Excluding the impact of currency, net revenues increased by 21.4%, reflecting: favorable volume/mix of \$143 million, mainly due to a higher distributor inventory in Japan of approximately 3.4 billion units in anticipation of increased trade and consumer purchases ahead of an announced tax increase, effective October 1, 2010; the favorable impact of the new business combination in the Philippines; and pricing of \$38 million, primarily in Australia, Indonesia and Pakistan. Excluding the impact of currency and the favorable impact of the new business combination in the Philippines, net revenues grew by 11.5%.

Operating companies income grew by 36.5% to reach \$845 million. Excluding the impact of currency, operating companies income increased by 19.9%, mainly due to the additional distributor inventory in Japan, partly offset by higher manufacturing costs, primarily in Indonesia and Japan. Excluding the impact of currency and the favorable impact of the new business combination in the Philippines, operating companies income grew by 14.7%. Adjusted operating companies income increased by 36.5% as shown in the table below and detailed on Schedule 11.

Asia Operating Companies Income (\$ Millions)

	Second-Quarter		
	2010	2009	Change
Reported OCI	\$ 845	\$ 619	36.5%
Asset impairment & exit costs	0	0	
Adjusted OCI	\$ 845	\$ 619	36.5%
Adjusted OCI Margin*	39.8%	39.4%	0.4 p.p.

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

Excluding the impact of currency, adjusted operating companies income margin declined by 0.6 percentage points to 38.8%, as detailed on Schedule 11. Excluding currency and the impact of the new business combination in the Philippines, adjusted operating companies income margin was up by 1.1 percentage points to 40.5%, as detailed on Schedule 11.

PMI's cigarette shipment volume increased by 20.2 billion units or 34.9%, mainly due to: gains in Japan, reflecting the distributor inventory build-up of approximately 3.4 billion units in anticipation of increased trade and consumer purchases ahead of an announced tax increase, effective October 1, 2010; 17.2 billion units from the new business combination in the Philippines; and double-digit growth in Korea, partially offset by a decline in Pakistan, reflecting the impact of multiple excise tax-driven price increases in June 2009, January and June 2010, and a surge in illicit trade. Shipment volume of *Marlboro* grew by 13.5%, reflecting the aforementioned inventory impact in Japan, growth in the Philippines, and higher share in Indonesia, Japan and Korea.

Asia Key Market Commentaries

In Indonesia, PMI's shipment volume decreased by 0.3%, and market share was down by 0.3 points to 28.5%, despite growth from *Marlboro* and the *Sampoerna A* franchise.

In Japan, the total cigarette market declined by 7.1%. PMI's shipment volume was up by 20.8%, driven by the aforementioned favorable distributor inventory levels. PMI's shipment volume is projected to decline in the second half of 2010 to adjust for these high distributor inventory levels, the continued underlying contraction of the total market and the expected unfavorable impact of tax-driven price increases in the fourth quarter of 2010. PMI's market share of 24.3% was up by 0.3 points, representing the fifth consecutive year-on-year quarterly share gain. *Marlboro*'s share increased to 10.8%, up by 0.2 points, supported by the February 2010 national roll-out of *Marlboro Black Gold*, which recorded a 0.2% market share. Market share of *Lark* was up by 0.3 points to 6.7% and, for the first time since 2007, the *Philip Morris* brand recorded its first year-on-year share gain of 0.1 point to 2.4%.

In Korea, the total cigarette market was down by 5.3%, partly reflecting competitors' inventory adjustments from late 2009. PMI's shipment volume surged 15.9%, driven by market share increases. PMI's market share reached 16.6%, up by a strong 3.0 points, driven by *Marlboro* and *Parliament*, up by 1.2 and 1.5 share points, respectively, and *Virginia Slims*, up by 0.4 share points.

On February 25, 2010, Philip Morris Philippines Manufacturing Inc. combined with Fortune Tobacco Corporation to form a new company called PMFTC Inc. As a result of this combination, PMI's shipments were up by over 100% in the second quarter of 2010, and market share was an estimated 92.7%. Excluding the favorable impact of this new business combination of 17.2 billion units, cigarette shipments of PMI brands increased by 13.9%, fueled by double-digit growth of both *Marlboro* and the *Philip Morris* brand.

LATIN AMERICA & CANADA REGION

In Latin America & Canada, net revenues increased by 17.6% to \$754 million, including favorable currency of \$74 million. Excluding the impact of currency, net revenues increased by 6.1%, reflecting favorable pricing of \$22 million, primarily in Argentina, Canada and Mexico and favorable volume/mix of \$17 million.

Operating companies income increased by over 100.0% to \$238 million. Adjusted operating companies income grew by 15.5% as shown in the table below and detailed on Schedule 11.

Latin America & Canada Operating Companies Income (\$ Millions)

	Second-Quarter		
	2010	2009	Change
Reported OCI	\$ 238	\$ 71	+100.0%
Asset impairment & exit costs	0	0	
Colombian investment and cooperation agreement charge	0	135	
Adjusted OCI	\$ 238	\$ 206	15.5%
Adjusted OCI Margin*	31.6%	32.1%	(0.5) p.p.

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

Excluding the impact of currency, adjusted operating companies income margin was down by 1.7 percentage points to 30.4%, as detailed on Schedule 11, due primarily to higher manufacturing costs.

PMI's cigarette shipment volume increased by 0.9%, driven mainly by growth in Canada. Shipment volume of *Marlboro* declined by 1.8%, mainly due to Argentina, Brazil and Mexico.

Latin America & Canada Key Market Commentaries

In Argentina, whilst PMI's cigarette shipment volume decreased by 2.0%, market share increased by 1.8 points to a record 74.8%, fueled by *Marlboro*, up by 0.3 share points to 23.4%, and the *Philip Morris* brand, up by a robust 1.9 share points to 38.3%.

In Canada, the total tax-paid cigarette market was up by 20.0%, mainly reflecting stronger government enforcement measures to reduce contraband sales. Although PMI's cigarette shipment volume increased by 18.7%, market share declined slightly by 0.4 points to 33.0%, with gains from premium price *Belmont*, up by 0.1 point, and low price brands *Next* and *Quebec Classique*, up by 3.9 and 1.3 share points, respectively. These were partially offset by mid-price *Number 7* and *Canadian Classics*, and low-price *Accord*, down by 1.4, 2.0 and 1.2 share points, respectively.

In Mexico, the total cigarette market was down by 1.5%. Although PMI's cigarette shipment volume was essentially flat, market share increased by 0.9 points to 69.9%, fueled by *Delicados*, up by 1.0 point to 12.2%, partially offset by *Benson & Hedges*, down by 0.2 points to 5.6%.

Philip Morris International Inc. Profile

Philip Morris International Inc. (PMI) is the leading international tobacco company, with seven of the world's top 15 brands, including *Marlboro*, the number one cigarette brand worldwide. PMI's products are sold in approximately 160 countries. In 2009, the company held an estimated 15.4% share of the total international cigarette market outside of the U.S., or 26.0% excluding the People's Republic of China and the U.S. For more information, see www.pmi.com.

Forward-Looking and Cautionary Statements

This press release contains projections of future results and other forward-looking statements that involve a number of risks and uncertainties and are made pursuant to the Safe Harbor Provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. The following important factors could cause actual results and outcomes to differ materially from those contained in such forward-looking statements.

Philip Morris International Inc. and its tobacco subsidiaries (PMI) are subject to intense price competition; changes in consumer preferences and demand for their products; fluctuations in levels of customer inventories; increases in raw material costs; the effects of foreign economies and local economic and market conditions; unfavorable currency movements and changes to income tax laws. Their results are dependent upon their continued ability to promote brand equity successfully; to anticipate and respond to new consumer trends; to develop new products and markets and to broaden brand portfolios in order to compete effectively; and to improve productivity.

PMI is also subject to legislation and governmental regulation, including actual and potential excise tax increases; discriminatory excise tax structures; increasing marketing and regulatory restrictions; the effects of price increases related to excise tax increases on consumption rates and consumer preferences within price segments; health concerns relating to the use of tobacco products and exposure to environmental tobacco smoke; privately imposed smoking restrictions; and governmental investigations.

PMI is subject to litigation, including risks associated with adverse jury and judicial determinations, and courts reaching conclusions at variance with the company's understanding of applicable law.

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, 2010. PMI cautions that the foregoing list of important factors is not complete and does not undertake to update any forward-looking statements that it may make, except in the normal course of its public disclosure obligations.

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

	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>% Change</u>
Net revenues	\$17,383	\$15,213	14.3%
Cost of sales	2,550	2,185	16.7%
Excise taxes on products ⁽¹⁾	10,322	9,079	13.7%
Gross profit	4,511	3,949	14.2%
Marketing, administration and research costs	1,537	1,460	
Asset impairment and exit costs	—	1	
Operating companies income	2,974	2,488	19.5%
Amortization of intangibles	23	21	
General corporate expenses	45	38	
Operating income	2,906	2,429	19.6%
Interest expense, net	223	193	
Earnings before income taxes	2,683	2,236	20.0%
Provision for income taxes	641	639	0.3%
Net earnings	2,042	1,597	27.9%
Net earnings attributable to noncontrolling interests	60	51	
Net earnings attributable to PMI	\$ 1,982	\$ 1,546	28.2%
Per share data:⁽²⁾			
Basic earnings per share	\$ 1.07	\$ 0.79	35.4%
Diluted earnings per share	\$ 1.07	\$ 0.79	35.4%

⁽¹⁾ The segment detail of excise taxes on products sold for the quarters ended June 30, 2010 and 2009 is shown on Schedule 2.

⁽²⁾ Net earnings and weighted-average shares used in the basic and diluted earnings per share computations for the quarters ended June 30, 2010 and 2009 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)

		<u>Net Revenues excluding Excise Taxes</u>				
		<u>European Union</u>	<u>EEMA</u>	<u>Asia</u>	<u>Latin America & Canada</u>	<u>Total</u>
2010	Net Revenues ⁽¹⁾	\$ 7,260	\$ 4,125	\$ 3,903	\$ 2,095	\$ 17,383
	Excise Taxes on Products	(4,965)	(2,236)	(1,780)	(1,341)	(10,322)
	Net Revenues excluding Excise Taxes	2,295	1,889	2,123	754	7,061
2009	Net Revenues	\$ 7,155	\$ 3,400	\$ 2,947	\$ 1,711	\$ 15,213
	Excise Taxes on Products	(4,875)	(1,760)	(1,374)	(1,070)	(9,079)
	Net Revenues excluding Excise Taxes	2,280	1,640	1,573	641	6,134
Variance	Currency	42	90	213	74	419
	Acquisitions	—	25	156	—	181
	Operations	(27)	134	181	39	327
	Variance Total	15	249	550	113	927
	Variance Total (%)	0.7%	15.2%	35.0%	17.6%	15.1%
	Variance excluding Currency	(27)	159	337	39	508
	Variance excluding Currency (%)	(1.2)%	9.7%	21.4%	6.1%	8.3%
	Variance excluding Currency & Acquisitions	(27)	134	181	39	327
	Variance excluding Currency & Acquisitions (%)	(1.2)%	8.2%	11.5%	6.1%	5.3%

⁽¹⁾ 2010 Currency increased net revenues as follows:

European Union	\$ 187
EEMA	215
Asia	487
Latin America & Canada	188
	<u>\$ 1,077</u>

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

	<u>Operating Companies Income</u>				
	<u>European Union</u>	<u>EEMA</u>	<u>Asia</u>	<u>Latin America & Canada</u>	<u>Total</u>
2010	\$ 1,105	\$ 786	\$ 845	\$ 238	\$2,974
2009	1,163	635	619	71	2,488
% Change	(5.0)%	23.8%	36.5%	100+%	19.5%
Reconciliation:					
For the quarter ended June 30, 2009	\$ 1,163	\$ 635	\$ 619	\$ 71	\$2,488
Asset impairment and exit costs - 2009	1	—	—	—	1
Colombian investment and cooperation agreement charge - 2009	—	—	—	135	135
Acquired businesses	—	10	32	—	42
Currency	(55)	34	103	31	113
Operations	(4)	107	91	1	195
For the quarter ended June 30, 2010	<u>\$ 1,105</u>	<u>\$ 786</u>	<u>\$ 845</u>	<u>\$ 238</u>	<u>\$2,974</u>

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

	<u>Net Earnings Attributable to PMI</u>	<u>Diluted E.P.S.</u>
2010 Net Earnings Attributable to PMI	\$ 1,982	\$ 1.07 ⁽¹⁾
2009 Net Earnings Attributable to PMI	\$ 1,546	\$ 0.79 ⁽¹⁾
% Change	28.2%	35.4%

Reconciliation:

2009 Net Earnings Attributable to PMI	\$ 1,546	\$ 0.79⁽¹⁾
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Special Items:

2010 Tax items	121	0.07
2009 Colombian investment and cooperation agreement charge	93	0.04
Currency	61	0.03
Interest	(20)	(0.01)
Change in tax rate	9	—
Impact of lower shares outstanding and share-based payments	3	0.06
Operations	169	0.09
2010 Net Earnings Attributable to PMI	\$ 1,982	\$ 1.07⁽¹⁾

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

	<u>Q2 2010</u>	<u>Q2 2009</u>
Net earnings attributable to PMI	\$ 1,982	\$1,546
Less distributed and undistributed earnings attributable to share-based payment awards	9	6
Net earnings for basic and diluted EPS	<u>\$ 1,973</u>	<u>\$1,540</u>
Weighted-average shares for basic EPS	1,846	1,955
Plus incremental shares from assumed conversions:		
Stock Options	3	6
Weighted-average shares for diluted EPS	<u>1,849</u>	<u>1,961</u>

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

	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>% Change</u>
Net revenues	\$32,970	\$28,499	15.7%
Cost of sales	4,922	4,156	18.4%
Excise taxes on products ⁽¹⁾	19,413	16,768	15.8%
Gross profit	8,635	7,575	14.0%
Marketing, administration and research costs	2,888	2,716	
Asset impairment and exit costs	—	2	
Operating companies income	5,747	4,857	18.3%
Amortization of intangibles	43	36	
General corporate expenses	83	72	
Operating income	5,621	4,749	18.4%
Interest expense, net	446	351	
Earnings before income taxes	5,175	4,398	17.7%
Provision for income taxes	1,379	1,284	7.4%
Net earnings	3,796	3,114	21.9%
Net earnings attributable to noncontrolling interests	111	92	
Net earnings attributable to PMI	\$ 3,685	\$ 3,022	21.9%
Per share data:⁽²⁾			
Basic earnings per share	\$ 1.97	\$ 1.53	28.8%
Diluted earnings per share	\$ 1.97	\$ 1.52	29.6%

⁽¹⁾ The segment detail of excise taxes on products sold for the six months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009 is shown on Schedule 6.

⁽²⁾ Net earnings and weighted-average shares used in the basic and diluted earnings per share computations for the six months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009 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)

		Net Revenues excluding Excise Taxes				
		European Union	EEMA	Asia	Latin America & Canada	Total
2010	Net Revenues ⁽¹⁾	\$14,008	\$ 7,481	\$ 7,465	\$ 4,016	\$ 32,970
	Excise Taxes on Products	(9,529)	(3,846)	(3,469)	(2,569)	(19,413)
	Net Revenues excluding Excise Taxes	4,479	3,635	3,996	1,447	13,557
2009	Net Revenues	\$13,205	\$ 6,231	\$ 5,804	\$ 3,259	\$ 28,499
	Excise Taxes on Products	(8,938)	(3,139)	(2,641)	(2,050)	(16,768)
	Net Revenues excluding Excise Taxes	4,267	3,092	3,163	1,209	11,731
Variance	Currency	220	142	385	125	872
	Acquisitions	3	51	231	—	285
	Operations	(11)	350	217	113	669
	Variance Total	212	543	833	238	1,826
	Variance Total (%)	5.0%	17.6%	26.3%	19.7%	15.6%
	Variance excluding Currency	(8)	401	448	113	954
	Variance excluding Currency (%)	(0.2)%	13.0%	14.2%	9.3%	8.1%
	Variance excluding Currency & Acquisitions	(11)	350	217	113	669
	Variance excluding Currency & Acquisitions (%)	(0.3)%	11.3%	6.9%	9.3%	5.7%
⁽¹⁾	2010 Currency increased net revenues as follows:					
	European Union	\$ 756				
	EEMA	351				
	Asia	940				
	Latin America & Canada	311				
		<u>\$ 2,358</u>				

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

	<u>Operating Companies Income</u>				
	<u>European Union</u>	<u>EEMA</u>	<u>Asia</u>	<u>Latin America & Canada</u>	<u>Total</u>
2010	\$ 2,167	\$1,556	\$1,569	\$ 455	\$5,747
2009	2,130	1,221	1,280	226	4,857
% Change	1.7%	27.4%	22.6%	100+%	18.3%
Reconciliation:					
For the six months ended June 30, 2009	\$ 2,130	\$1,221	\$1,280	\$ 226	\$4,857
Asset impairment and exit costs - 2009	2	—	—	—	2
Colombian investment and cooperation agreement charge - 2009	—	—	—	135	135
Acquired businesses	2	19	27	—	48
Currency	25	42	184	54	305
Operations	8	274	78	40	400
For the six months ended June 30, 2010	<u>\$ 2,167</u>	<u>\$1,556</u>	<u>\$1,569</u>	<u>\$ 455</u>	<u>\$5,747</u>

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

	Net Earnings Attributable to PMI	Diluted E.P.S.
2010 Net Earnings Attributable to PMI	\$ 3,685	\$ 1.97 ⁽¹⁾
2009 Net Earnings Attributable to PMI	\$ 3,022	\$ 1.52 ⁽¹⁾
% Change	21.9%	29.6%

Reconciliation:

2009 Net Earnings Attributable to PMI	\$ 3,022	\$ 1.52⁽¹⁾
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Special Items:

2010 Tax items	121	0.07
2009 Asset impairment and exit costs	1	—
2009 Colombian investment and cooperation agreement charge	93	0.04

Currency	187	0.09
Interest	(61)	(0.03)
Change in tax rate	13	0.01
Impact of lower shares outstanding and share-based payments	6	0.12
Operations	303	0.15
2010 Net Earnings Attributable to PMI	\$ 3,685	\$ 1.97⁽¹⁾

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

	YTD June 2010	YTD June 2009
Net earnings attributable to PMI	\$ 3,685	\$ 3,022
Less distributed and undistributed earnings attributable to share-based payment awards	17	11
Net earnings for basic and diluted EPS	<u>\$ 3,668</u>	<u>\$ 3,011</u>
Weighted-average shares for basic EPS	1,860	1,974
Plus incremental shares from assumed conversions:		
Stock Options	3	6
Weighted-average shares for diluted EPS	<u>1,863</u>	<u>1,980</u>

PHILIP MORRIS INTERNATIONAL INC.
and Subsidiaries
Condensed Balance Sheets
(\$ in millions, except ratios)
(Unaudited)

	June 30, 2010	December 31, 2009
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,584	\$ 1,540
All other current assets	11,340	13,142
Property, plant and equipment, net	6,162	6,390
Goodwill	9,790	9,112
Other intangible assets, net	3,779	3,546
Other assets	669	822
Total assets	<u>\$33,324</u>	<u>\$ 34,552</u>
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity		
Short-term borrowings	\$ 857	\$ 1,662
Current portion of long-term debt	78	82
All other current liabilities	9,054	9,434
Long-term debt	14,296	13,672
Deferred income taxes	1,953	1,688
Other long-term liabilities	1,536	1,869
Total liabilities	27,774	28,407
Redeemable noncontrolling interests	1,173	—
Total PMI stockholders' equity	4,065	5,716
Noncontrolling interests	312	429
Total stockholders' equity	4,377	6,145
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	<u>\$33,324</u>	<u>\$ 34,552</u>
Total debt	\$15,231	\$ 15,416
Total debt to EBITDA	1.29 ⁽¹⁾	1.42 ⁽¹⁾
Net debt to EBITDA	1.15 ⁽¹⁾	1.27 ⁽¹⁾

⁽¹⁾ For the calculation of Total Debt to EBITDA and Net Debt to 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)

		2010				2009				% Change in Reported Net Revenues excluding Excise Taxes				
Reported Net Revenues	Less Excise Taxes	Reported Net Revenues excluding Excise Taxes	Less Currency	Reported Net Revenues excluding Excise Taxes & Currency	Reported Net Revenues excluding Excise Taxes, Currency & Acquisitions	Reported Net Revenues	Less Excise Taxes	Reported Net Revenues excluding Excise Taxes	Less Currency	Reported Net Revenues excluding Excise Taxes & Currency	Reported Net Revenues	Less Excise Taxes	Reported Net Revenues excluding Excise Taxes	Reported Net Revenues excluding Currency & Acquisitions
\$ 7,260	\$ 4,965	\$ 2,295	\$ 42	\$ 2,253	\$ 2,253	\$ 7,155	\$ 4,875	\$ 2,280	\$ 0.7%	(1.2)%	\$ 7,155	\$ 4,875	\$ 2,280	(1.2)%
4,125	2,236	1,889	90	1,799	1,774	3,400	1,760	1,640	15.2%	9.7%	3,400	1,760	1,640	8.2%
3,903	1,780	2,123	213	1,910	1,754	2,947	1,374	1,573	35.0%	21.4%	2,947	1,374	1,573	11.5%
2,095	1,341	754	74	680	680	1,711	1,070	641	17.6%	6.1%	1,711	1,070	641	6.1%
\$ 17,383	\$10,322	\$ 7,061	\$ 419	\$ 6,642	\$ 6,461	\$15,213	\$9,079	\$ 6,134	15.1%	8.3%	\$15,213	\$9,079	\$ 6,134	5.3%
2010														
Reported Operating Companies Income					Reported Operating Companies Income					% Change in Reported Operating Companies Income				
\$ 1,105		\$ (55)		\$ 1,160	\$ 1,160			\$ 1,163	(5.0)%	(0.3)%			\$ 1,163	(0.3)%
786		34		752	742			635	23.8%	18.4%			635	16.9%
845		103		742	710			619	36.5%	19.9%			619	14.7%
238		31		207	207			71	100+%	100+%			71	100+%
\$ 2,974		\$ 113		\$ 2,861	\$ 2,819			\$ 2,488	19.5%	15.0%			\$ 2,488	13.3%
					PMI Total									

European Union EEMEA Asia Latin America & Canada

PMI Total

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)

	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>% Change</u>
Reported Diluted EPS	\$ 1.07	\$0.79	35.4%
Adjustments:			
Colombian investment and cooperation agreement charge	—	0.04	
Tax items	<u>(0.07)</u>	<u>—</u>	
Adjusted Diluted EPS	\$ 1.00	\$0.83	20.5%
Less:			
Currency Impact	<u>0.03</u>	<u>—</u>	
Adjusted Diluted EPS, excluding Currency	<u>\$ 0.97</u>	<u>\$0.83</u>	16.9%

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)

	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>% Change</u>
Reported Diluted EPS	\$1.07	\$0.79	35.4%
Less:			
Currency Impact	<u>0.03</u>	<u> </u>	
Reported Diluted EPS, excluding Currency	<u>\$1.04</u>	<u>\$0.79</u>	31.6%

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

	2010				2009				% Change in Reported Net Revenues excluding Excise Taxes			
	Reported Net Revenues	Less Excise Taxes	Reported Net Revenues excluding Excise Taxes	Less Currency & Currency Acquisitions	Reported Net Revenues	Less Excise Taxes	Reported Net Revenues excluding Excise Taxes	Less Currency & Currency Acquisitions	Reported	Reported excluding Currency & Acquisitions	Reported	Reported excluding Currency & Acquisitions
	\$ 14,008	\$ 9,529	\$ 4,479	\$ 220	\$ 13,205	\$ 8,938	\$ 4,267	\$ 209	5.0%	(0.2)%	(0.3)%	(0.3)%
	7,481	3,846	3,635	142	6,231	3,139	3,092	17.6%	13.0%	11.3%	11.3%	
	7,465	3,469	3,996	385	5,804	2,641	3,163	26.3%	14.2%	6.9%	6.9%	
	4,016	2,569	1,447	125	3,259	2,050	1,209	19.7%	9.3%	9.3%	9.3%	
	\$ 32,970	\$19,413	\$ 13,557	\$ 872	\$28,499	\$16,768	\$ 11,731	\$ 15.6%	\$ 8.1%	\$ 5.7%	\$ 5.7%	
	2010				2009				% Change in Reported Operating Companies Income			
	Reported Operating Companies Income	Less Currency	Reported Operating Companies Income excluding Currency	Less Acquisitions	Reported Operating Companies Income	Less Currency	Reported Operating Companies Income excluding Currency	Less Acquisitions	Reported	Reported excluding Currency	Reported	Reported excluding Currency & Acquisitions
	\$ 2,167	\$ 25	\$ 2,142	\$ 2	\$ 2,130	\$ 1.7%	\$ 2,140	\$ 0.6%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	
	1,556	42	1,514	19	1,221	27.4%	1,495	24.0%	22.4%	22.4%	22.4%	
	1,569	184	1,385	27	1,280	22.6%	1,358	8.2%	6.1%	6.1%	6.1%	
	455	54	401	—	226	100+%	401	77.4%	77.4%	77.4%	77.4%	
	\$ 5,747	\$ 305	\$ 5,442	\$ 48	\$ 4,857	18.3%	\$ 5,394	12.0%	\$ 11.1%	\$ 11.1%	\$ 11.1%	

PHILIP MORRIS INTERNATIONAL INC.
 and Subsidiaries
 Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Measures
 Reconciliation of Reported Diluted EPS to Adjusted Diluted EPS and Adjusted Diluted EPS, excluding Currency
For the Six Months Ended June 30,
 (Unaudited)

	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>% Change</u>
Reported Diluted EPS	\$ 1.97	\$1.52	29.6%
Adjustments:			
Colombian investment and cooperation agreement charge	—	0.04	
Tax items	<u>(0.07)</u>	<u>—</u>	
Adjusted Diluted EPS	\$ 1.90	\$1.56	21.8%
Less:			
Currency Impact	<u>0.09</u>	<u>—</u>	
Adjusted Diluted EPS, excluding Currency	<u>\$ 1.81</u>	<u>\$1.56</u>	16.0%

PHILIP MORRIS INTERNATIONAL INC.
 and Subsidiaries
 Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Measures
 Reconciliation of Reported Diluted EPS to Reported Diluted EPS, excluding Currency
For the Six Months Ended June 30,
 (Unaudited)

	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>% Change</u>
Reported Diluted EPS	\$1.97	\$1.52	29.6%
Less:			
Currency Impact	<u>0.09</u>	<u> </u>	
Reported Diluted EPS, excluding Currency	<u>\$1.88</u>	<u>\$1.52</u>	23.7%

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

	June 30, 2010			For the Year Ended December 31, 2009
	July ~ December 2009	January ~ June 2010	12 months rolling	
Earnings before income taxes	\$ 4,845	\$ 5,175	\$10,020	\$ 9,243
Interest expense, net	446	446	892	797
Depreciation and amortization	458	447	905	853
EBITDA	\$ 5,749	\$ 6,068	\$11,817	\$ 10,893
			June 30, 2010	December 31, 2009
Short-term borrowings			\$ 857	\$ 1,662
Current portion of long-term debt			78	82
Long-term debt			14,296	13,672
Total Debt			\$15,231	\$ 15,416
Less: Cash and cash equivalents			1,584	1,540
Net Debt			\$13,647	\$ 13,876
Ratios				
Total Debt to EBITDA			1.29	1.42
Net Debt to EBITDA			1.15	1.27

PHILIP MORRIS INTERNATIONAL INC.
 and Subsidiaries
 Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Measures
 Reconciliation of Operating Cash Flow to Free Cash Flow and Free Cash Flow, excluding Currency
 Reconciliation of Operating Cash Flow to Operating Cash Flow, excluding Currency
For the Quarters Ended June 30,
 (\$ in millions)
 (Unaudited)

	For the Quarters Ended June 30,		% Change
	2010	2009	
Net cash provided by operating activities^(a)	\$ 3,465	\$ 3,146	10.1%
Less:			
Capital expenditures	169	178	
Free cash flow	\$ 3,296	\$ 2,968	11.1%
Less:			
Currency impact	108		
Free cash flow, excluding currency	\$ 3,188	\$ 2,968	7.4%

	For the Quarters Ended June 30,		% Change
	2010	2009	
Net cash provided by operating activities^(a)	\$ 3,465	\$ 3,146	10.1%
Less:			
Currency impact	122		
Net cash provided by operating activities, excluding currency	\$ 3,343	\$ 3,146	6.3%

(a) Operating cash flow.

**Philip Morris International Inc.
2010 Second-Quarter Earnings Conference Call
July 22, 2010**

NICK ROLLI

(SLIDE 1.)

Welcome. Thank you for joining us. Earlier today, we issued a news release containing detailed information on our 2010 second-quarter results. You may access the release on our web site at www.pmi.com.

(SLIDE 2.)

During our call today, we will be talking about results in the second quarter of 2010 and comparing them with the same period in 2009 unless otherwise stated. References to volumes are for PMI shipments. Industry volume and market shares are the latest data available from a number of internal and external sources. Net revenue data excludes excise taxes. "Acquisitions", for the purposes of this presentation, also include our business combination with Fortune Tobacco Corporation in the Philippines.

You will find data tables showing how we made adjustments to net revenues and operating companies income, or "OCI", for currency, acquisitions, asset impairment and exit costs, free cash flow calculations, and adjustments to Earnings per Share, or "EPS", as well as reconciliations to U.S. GAAP measures, at the end of today's web cast slides, which are posted on our web site.

(SLIDE 3.)

Today's remarks contain forward-looking statements and projections of future results, and I direct your attention to the Forward-Looking and Cautionary Statements disclosure in today's presentation and news release for a review of the various factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from projections.

It is now my pleasure to introduce Hermann Waldemer, Chief Financial Officer.

Hermann.

HERMANN WALDEMER

(SLIDE 4.)

Thank you, Nick, and welcome ladies and gentlemen. I am pleased to report that we had another strong quarter, with results in line with the business expectations that we shared with you during our Investor Day last month.

(SLIDE 5.)

At that time, we announced a reported diluted EPS guidance for 2010 of \$3.70 to \$3.80, based on the then prevailing exchange rates. Since then, concerns surrounding the future of the Euro-zone have calmed somewhat and the Euro has therefore strengthened against the US Dollar. Based on currently prevailing exchange rates, we expect to achieve a reported diluted EPS for 2010 of \$3.75 to \$3.85. This guidance represents a strong growth rate of 16% to 19% compared to \$3.24 in 2009, and approximately 14% to 17% excluding currency.

Let me now turn to a brief review of our quarterly results.

(SLIDE 6.)

Cigarette volume in the quarter was 241.0 billion units, up by 8.0% on a reported basis, and by 0.3%, excluding the additional 17.2 billion units generated by our business combination with Fortune Tobacco Corporation in the Philippines.

(SLIDE 7.)

Our shipments in the quarter were also boosted by the build-up of stocks at our distributor in Japan. At the end of June, the inventories at our distributor in Japan were approximately 3.4 billion units higher than at the same time last year. We expect these stock levels to be sufficient to meet the forecasted higher demand from retailers and consumers ahead of the October tax and price increases. The depletion of these stocks will result in a significant reduction in shipments to Japan in the second half of this year. Finally, we expect the revaluation of inventories held by our distributor to benefit our income during the fourth quarter of 2010.

(SLIDE 8.)

Our volume performance in the quarter was achieved thanks to our superior and broad brand portfolio. The volume of our top ten international brands increased by 3.6%, helped of course by Japan. Not surprisingly, in the current economic environment, our low-price brands have performed particularly well. In addition, our key premium and mid-price brands are also performing solidly.

Parliament achieved a volume growth of 2.3% in the quarter, with Japan, Korea and Russia more than offsetting the impact of tax-driven consumer downtrading in Turkey. *Marlboro* volume declined by just 0.5%, as higher volume in North Africa, the Middle East, Japan, Korea and the Philippines largely offset a decline in the EU Region, attributable to a continued challenging environment for premium brands. *Chesterfield*'s vibrancy is confirmed by a 6.2% volume growth in the quarter, despite continued downtrading in Spain, one of its key markets. Finally, *L&M* achieved a stable volume overall, thanks to growth in Algeria, Egypt, Germany, Greece, the Netherlands, Slovakia and Thailand, which compensated for volume declines in Eastern Europe and Turkey.

(SLIDE 9.)

Our competitiveness is confirmed by our continued favorable share trends in both OECD and non-OECD markets.

(SLIDE 10.)

I would like, in particular, to highlight our strong performance in Russia. Our market share grew by a further 0.2 share points to 25.5% in the second quarter, thanks mainly to the growth of mid-price *Chesterfield* and low-price *Bond Street*, as well as a resilient performance from above premium-price *Parliament*, the volume of which was up in the quarter. It should be noted that *Bond Street* is now mostly gaining share from competitive brands in the same price segment.

Overall, in the second quarter, our volume increased by 4.9%, indicating that the total market is stabilizing.

(SLIDE 11.)

Consumer downtrading continues to moderate in Russia, as evidenced by the fact that this year's second quarter 3.3% decline in the sales to the trade of PMI premium brands was the lowest in the last 18 months.

(SLIDE 12.)

During the second quarter, we were able to grow our premium volume in several emerging markets, such as Algeria and Indonesia. These economies are generally emerging faster from the economic downturn than those in Europe, where price sensitivity remains high. Increased employment levels remain key to a global resumption of consumer uptrading. We are also concerned about the growth of illicit trade in markets that have recently implemented significant excise tax increases, such as Greece, Pakistan, Romania and Turkey.

(SLIDE 13.)

Higher prices in nearly all key markets enabled us to achieve a favorable pricing variance of \$341 million in the second quarter. Furthermore, we have just implemented a two to three Ruble price increase in Russia.

(SLIDE 14.)

We learned from the media last Friday that the Ministry of Finance in Japan has approved Japan Tobacco's application to amend its retail prices this coming October. The new price list represents increases of between 100 and 140 Yen per pack for Japan Tobacco's key brands, well above the excise tax pass-on of 82 Yen per pack. PMI's distributor has also submitted a request to the Ministry of Finance for an increase on PMI brands effective in October, and awaits their response.

(SLIDE 15.)

We were able to more than offset both the recent large excise tax increase in Australia and the higher VAT rate in Spain through higher prices. We are pleased that the Italian Government has introduced, through a Decree, a reinforced Minimum Excise Tax system.

(SLIDE 16.)

In Greece, if we had fully passed on the tax increases, the price gap between *Marlboro* and the lowest-priced brands would have expanded from €1.20 to €2.45. This would have rendered the brand completely uncompetitive, and therefore we were forced to partially absorb these tax increases. *Marlboro* has nevertheless been under pressure, as the significant increase in prices in a difficult economic environment has resulted in consumer downtrading and a sharp market contraction. We have, however, been able to largely offset share losses on *Marlboro* through the re-launch of *L&M*, which grew to a market share of 6.1% in June. The unfavorable price/volume/mix variance in Greece was a considerable drag on the EU Region's OCI in the quarter.

(SLIDE 17.)

PMI's net revenues reached \$7.1 billion in the quarter, an increase of 15.1% compared to last year, and a very robust increase of 5.3%, excluding currency and acquisitions.

(SLIDE 18.)

Our active cost management and productivity saving programs are being used to offset the previously communicated increases in leaf and direct material costs. During the second quarter, we were able to grow adjusted OCI by 7.4%, excluding currency and acquisitions.

(SLIDE 19.)

Let me now briefly review our results on a regional basis, starting with the EU Region where net revenues and OCI were down slightly, excluding currency. More than three quarters of our 6.2% volume decline in the EU Region is attributable to lower total markets, in particular in Spain where the market continued to decline at a double-digit rate. Our year-to-date June cigarette share in Germany of 35.6% is 1.8 share points below the previous year's level, but it is showing a sequential improvement, and *L&M* remains the fastest-growing brand on the market. In the EU Region, excluding Greece, our favorable pricing variance in the second quarter was one and a half times our unfavorable volume/mix variance. During this period, the share of *Marlboro* grew notably in Italy, the

Netherlands, Poland, Portugal and Slovakia, while *L&M* increased its share notably in Belgium, the Czech Republic, Germany, Greece, the Netherlands, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden and Switzerland.

(SLIDE 20.)

The EEMA Region is expected to be a source of renewed strength for PMI going forward. It had a tremendous second quarter with volume up 1.6%, net revenues increasing by 8.2% excluding currency and acquisitions, and OCI 16.9% higher on the same basis. As mentioned previously, our business is very strong in Russia, where our profitability in the second half of the year is expected to be enhanced by the recent price increase. We have strong business momentum in North Africa, behind both *Marlboro* and *L&M*. In Egypt, there has been an important structural improvement in excise taxes, though tax and price levels are now significantly higher than originally expected, which will have an unfavorable near-term impact on market demand. The one market of concern is Turkey, where very large excise tax-driven price increases have resulted in a significant market contraction and consumer downtrading. However, our market share now appears to have stabilized around 41%, the level prevalent as recently as 2008, and *Lark* is the fastest-growing brand in Turkey.

(SLIDE 21.)

In Asia, volume was 5.2% ahead of last year, excluding acquisitions, and essentially stable after taking into account the inventory build-up in Japan. Net revenues were 11.5% higher and OCI was up by 14.7%, excluding currency and acquisitions. We achieved higher prices and unit margins across several markets, in particular Australia, Indonesia and Pakistan. Our business momentum in Korea continued, with volume growing by 15.9% and market share up a further 3.0 share points to 16.6%. In Indonesia, our volume decreased slightly, as price increases have slowed the overall market growth, while volume was lower in Pakistan where the duty-paid market has declined significantly, due to tax-driven price increases and the growth of illicit trade. Asia is the growth engine for *Marlboro*. The brand gained volume in many markets, including Indonesia, Japan, Korea and the Philippines, and was supported by our *Marlboro* Fresh initiatives, such as *Marlboro Black Menthol* and *Marlboro Ice Blast*.

(SLIDE 22.)

Volume in Latin America & Canada increased by 0.9%, driven primarily by an increase in the size of the legitimate market in Canada, following more rigorous provincial legislation and, most importantly, improved enforcement. We achieved a strong market share performance, with continued gains in Argentina and Mexico. Net revenues increased by 6.1%, excluding currency, while adjusted OCI, excluding currency, was 0.5% higher, as the increased volume and higher prices were partly offset by higher leaf and manufacturing costs.

(SLIDE 23.)

Adjusted diluted EPS reached \$1.00 in the second quarter, a significant increase of 20.5% over 2009, and up by a very robust 16.9% excluding currency. As previously announced in June, reported diluted EPS of \$1.07 was boosted in the quarter by a favorable one-time tax item of seven cents for the reversal of provisions, largely due to the completion of U.S. tax audits.

(SLIDE 24.)

Our strong business results have fueled a further increase in our operating cash flow, which was 10.1% higher at \$3.5 billion. Excluding currency, operating cash flow was up by 6.3%. Free cash flow increased at a slightly faster rate of 11.1%, and by 7.4%, excluding currency.

(SLIDE 25.)

Our financial strength has enabled us to continue to reward our shareholders. In April, we completed our \$13 billion share repurchase program on time and, in May, we started a new \$12 billion three-year program. In the quarter, we spent \$1.0 billion to purchase an additional 21.7 million shares.

Our dividend of \$2.32 per share on an annualized basis represented a yield of 4.6% on 20 July.

(SLIDE 26.)

So let me now summarize.

We again achieved strong financial results this quarter, thanks to an improved volume performance, intact pricing power, driven by our superior brands and broad portfolio, and productivity savings that have enabled us to absorb the foreseen increase in leaf costs. These results were achieved despite some additional challenges with regards to excise taxes and VAT.

Our improved volume performance is based on our unmatched brand portfolio, though please keep in mind that our quarterly shipments in the second half are expected to be unfavorably impacted by this quarter's inventory build-up at our distributor in Japan. The new architecture and consumer-relevant product innovations are strengthening the *Marlboro* franchise. During the second quarter, *Marlboro*'s market share was sequentially up or stable in 21 of our top 30 OCI markets.

Since we established our 2010 EPS guidance in June, the Euro has strengthened against the US Dollar. Consequently, at currently prevailing exchange rates, our positive business momentum should enable us to achieve a reported diluted EPS in 2010 of \$3.75 to \$3.85. Compared to 2009, this represents a strong growth rate of 16% to 19%, and approximately 14% to 17% excluding currency.

(SLIDE 27.)

Thank you. I will now be pleased to answer any questions you may have.

NICK ROLLI

Well, thank you for joining us. That concludes our call today. If you have any follow-up questions, please contact the investor relations team in Lausanne, Switzerland. The telephone number is posted on our press release that was issued earlier today. Thank you again. Have a great day.

(SLIDE 28–36 – Reconciliation Slides)



PHILIP MORRIS INTERNATIONAL

2010 Second-Quarter Earnings Results

July 22, 2010

Introduction

- Unless otherwise stated, we will be talking about results in the second-quarter 2010 and comparing them with the same period in 2009
- References to PMI volumes refer to PMI shipment data, unless otherwise stated
- Industry volume and market shares are the latest data available from a number of internal and external sources
- Net revenues exclude excise taxes
- “Acquisitions”, for the purposes of this presentation, also include our business combination with Fortune Tobacco Corporation in the Philippines
- Data tables showing adjustments to net revenues and Operating Companies Income, or “OCI”, for currency, acquisitions, asset impairment and exit costs, adjustments to EPS, free cash flow calculations, and reconciliations to U.S. GAAP measures are at the end of today’s web cast slides and are posted on our web site



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Forward-Looking and Cautionary Statements

This presentation and related discussion contain statements that, to the extent they do not relate strictly to historical or current facts, constitute “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Such forward-looking statements are based on current plans, estimates and expectations, and are not guarantees of future performance. They are based on management’s expectations that involve a number of business risks and uncertainties, any of which could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed in or implied by the forward-looking statements. PMI undertakes no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements, except in the normal course of its public disclosure obligations. The risks and uncertainties relating to the forward-looking statements in this presentation include those described under Item 1A. “Risk Factors” in PMI’s Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2010, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission.



PMI Results

- Strong financial performance in Q2, 2010
- Results in line with, or above, all our constant currency mid to long-term annual financial growth targets:

	Growth Targets ^(b)	Q2, 2010 Results ^(b)	H1, 2010 Results ^(b)
Net Revenues	4 – 6%	5.3%	5.7%
Adjusted OCI ^(a)	6 – 8%	7.4%	8.0%
Adjusted Diluted EPS	10 – 12%	16.9%	16.0%

(a) OCI stands for Operating Companies Income, which is defined as operating income before general corporate expenses and the amortization of intangibles. Q2 and H1, 2010, OCI growth rate is on an adjusted basis which excludes asset impairment, exit and other costs

(b) All financial growth rates exclude currency. Net revenues and OCI growth rates also exclude acquisitions

Source: PMI Financials

2010 EPS Guidance



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- On 23 June, PMI established a 2010 reported diluted EPS guidance of \$3.70 to \$3.80, based on then prevailing exchange rates
- Since then, the Euro has strengthened against the US Dollar
- At currently prevailing exchange rates, we expect to achieve a 2010 reported diluted EPS of \$3.75 to \$3.85
- Guidance represents a reported diluted EPS growth rate of 16% to 19% compared to \$3.24 in 2009, and approximately 14% to 17% excluding currency

PMI Results



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% Growth 2010 vs. 2009

	2010 Results (units billions)	Actual	Excl. Acquisitions
Cigarette Volume:			
- Second Quarter	241.0	8.0 %	0.3 %
- First Half	445.7	4.5	(1.0)



Japan – Timing of Shipments

- Shipments in Q2, 2010, boosted by build-up of stocks at our distributor in Japan
- Inventories at distributor were approximately 3.4 billion units higher at end of June 2010 compared to prior year
- Current stock levels sufficient to meet forecasted higher demand ahead of the October tax/price increases
- Depletion of stock levels will depress PMI shipments to Japan in the second half of 2010
- PMI expects the revaluation of inventories held by our distributor on 1 October to benefit our income in Q4, 2010



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PMI Leading International Brands

(% volume variance Q2, 2010 vs. Q2, 2009)

Premium & Above



+2.3%



-0.5%

Mid-Price



+6.2%



-0.1%



+7.4%



+16.2%

Low-Price



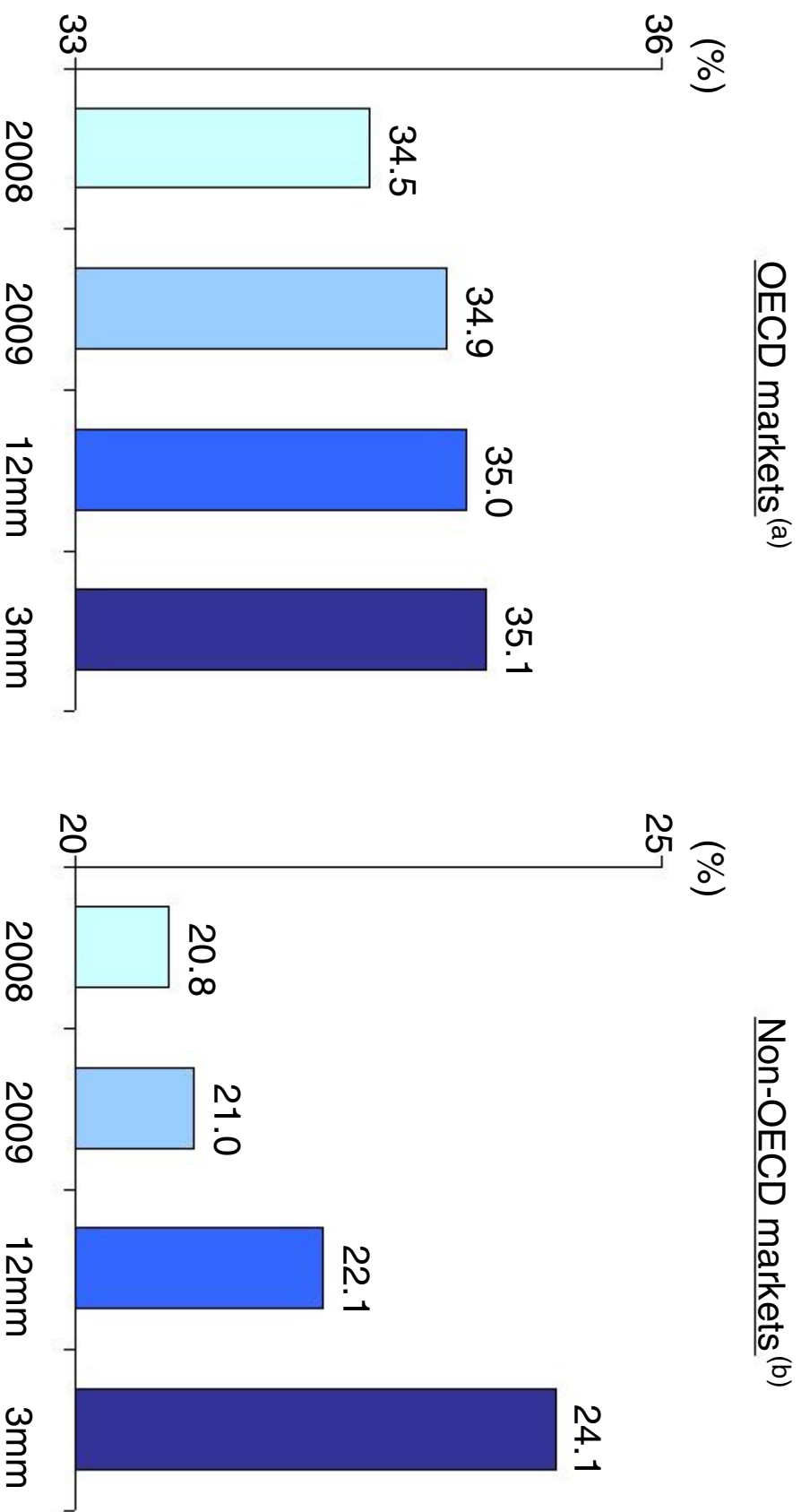
+16.4%



+6.6%

Note: The top ten PMI international brands also include *Muratti* and *Red & White*
Source: PMI Financials

PMI Market Share Trends



(a) Excluding USA and duty-free

(b) Excluding PRC and duty-free

Note: For definition of OECD countries, refer to PMI's Registration Statement on Form 10, Information Statement (page 68) dated March 7, 2008

Source: PMI estimates

Russia

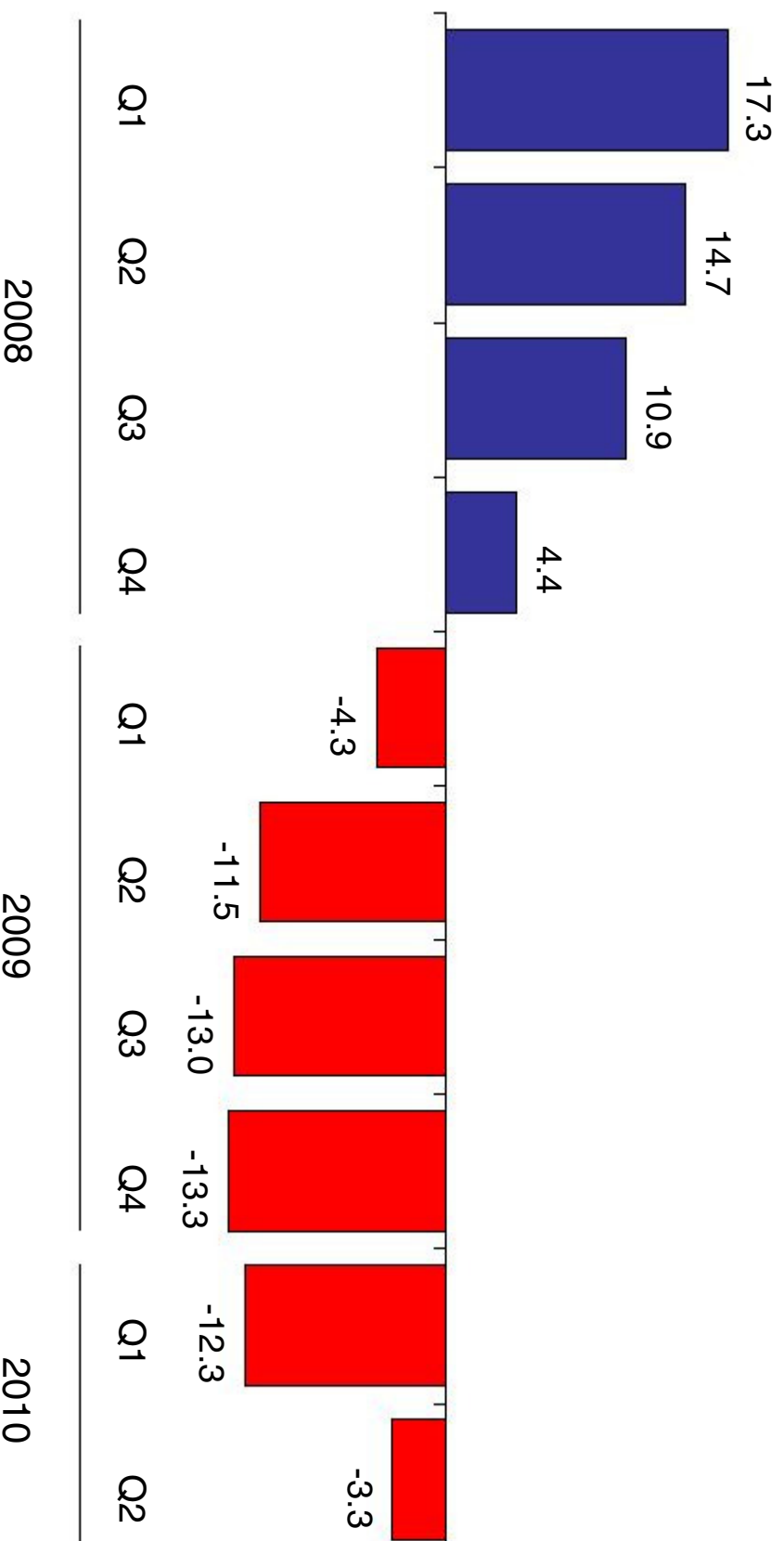
- PMI market share up 0.2pp to 25.5% in Q2, 2010 versus previous year:
 - *Parliament* stable share / volume up
 - *Chesterfield* gained 0.3pp
 - *Bond Street* up 1.3pp
- *Bond Street* now mostly gaining share from competitive brands in same price segment
- PMI volume grew by 4.9% in Q2, 2010
- Total market stabilizing



Russia – Downtrading Moderating



PMI Premium Volume ex-Distributor vs. PY



Source: PMI distributor

Global Market Trends



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INTERNATIONAL

- PMI growing premium volume in several emerging markets
- Improvements in emerging economies faster than in Europe
- Increased employment levels key to global resumption in consumer uptrading
- Illicit trade attracting price sensitive consumers



Pricing

- In 2010, PMI has implemented price increases notably in:

EU	EEMA	Asia	LA & Canada
Greece	Algeria	Australia	Argentina
Poland	Egypt	Indonesia	Brazil
Portugal	Romania	Pakistan	Canada
Spain	Russia	Singapore	Ecuador
Switzerland	Turkey		Mexico
UK	Ukraine		

- Pricing variance was \$341 million in Q2, 2010



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Japan – Pricing

- Ministry of Finance has approved Japan Tobacco's price increase submission
- JT to increase retail prices of key brands by 100-140 Yen per pack in October
- Excise tax pass-on is 82 Yen per pack
- PMI's distributor has submitted a new price list request to the Ministry of Finance



Taxation and Pricing

- Higher taxes in Australia and Spain more than offset by pricing
- Reinforced Minimum Excise Tax system introduced in Italy



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Taxation and Pricing – Greece

- Unfavorable tax structure resulted in partial absorption of tax increases in Greece on *Marlboro*:

	May 1, 2010			
(€ / 20)	Dec 1, 2009 <u>Retail Prices</u>	Tax Increases <u>Pass-on</u>	Assuming <u>Full Pass-on</u>	Actual <u>Retail Prices</u>
<i>Marlboro</i> (premium)	3.20	1.75	4.95	3.80
Lowest priced brands	2.00	0.50	2.50	2.40
Gap	1.20	1.25	2.45	1.40

- *Marlboro* nevertheless under pressure
- Re-launched L&M reached 6.1% market share in June
- Greece a considerable drag on PMI's EU Region OCI

PMI Results



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	2010 Results (\$ billions)	% Growth 2010 vs. 2009	Excl. Currency and Acquisitions
Net Revenues:			
- Second Quarter	7.1	15.1 %	5.3 %
- First Half	13.6	15.6	5.7

PMI Results



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INTERNATIONAL

	2010 Results (\$ billions)	% Growth 2010 vs. 2009	Actual	Excl. Currency and Acquisitions
Net Revenues:				
- Second Quarter	7.1	15.1 %	15.1	5.3 %
- First Half	13.6	15.6	15.1	5.7
Adjusted OCI:(a)				
- Second Quarter	3.0	13.3 %	15.1	7.4 %
- First Half	5.7	15.1	15.1	8.0

(a) Excludes asset impairment, exit and other costs
Source: PMI Financials

EU Region



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- Net revenues down 1.2%, excluding currency
- OCI down 0.3%, excluding currency
- Cigarette volume down 6.2%, of which over three quarters is attributable to lower total markets
- Key business drivers:
 - Market decline and partial tax absorption in Greece
 - Continued double-digit market decline and downtrading in Spain
 - Lower market share in Germany, though now stabilizing
 - Increasing market share for L&M
 - Higher prices across all key markets

EEMA Region



- Cigarette volume up 1.6%
- Net revenues up 8.2%, excluding currency and acquisitions
- OCI up 16.9%, excluding currency and acquisitions
- Key business drivers:
 - Higher volumes, shares and prices in Russia
 - Strong business momentum in North Africa
 - Impact of large tax-driven price increases in Turkey

Asia Region



- Cigarette volume up 5.2%, excluding acquisitions
- Net revenues up 11.5%, excluding currency and acquisitions
- OCI up 14.7%, excluding currency and acquisitions
- Key business drivers:
 - Philippines business combination
 - Inventory build-up in Japan
 - Pricing in many key markets
 - Strong business momentum in Korea
 - Slower market growth in Indonesia and lower volume in Pakistan
 - Strength of *Marlboro*, supported by new architecture and innovation

LA&C Region

- Cigarette volume up 0.9%
- Net revenues up 6.1%, excluding currency
- Adjusted OCI^(a) up 0.5%, excluding currency
- Key business drivers:
 - Lower contraband in Canada
 - Strong share performance in Argentina and Mexico
 - Higher leaf and manufacturing costs

(a) Excluding Colombian investment and cooperation agreement charge in 2009
Source: PMI Financials and PMI estimates

PMI Results



PHILIP MORRIS
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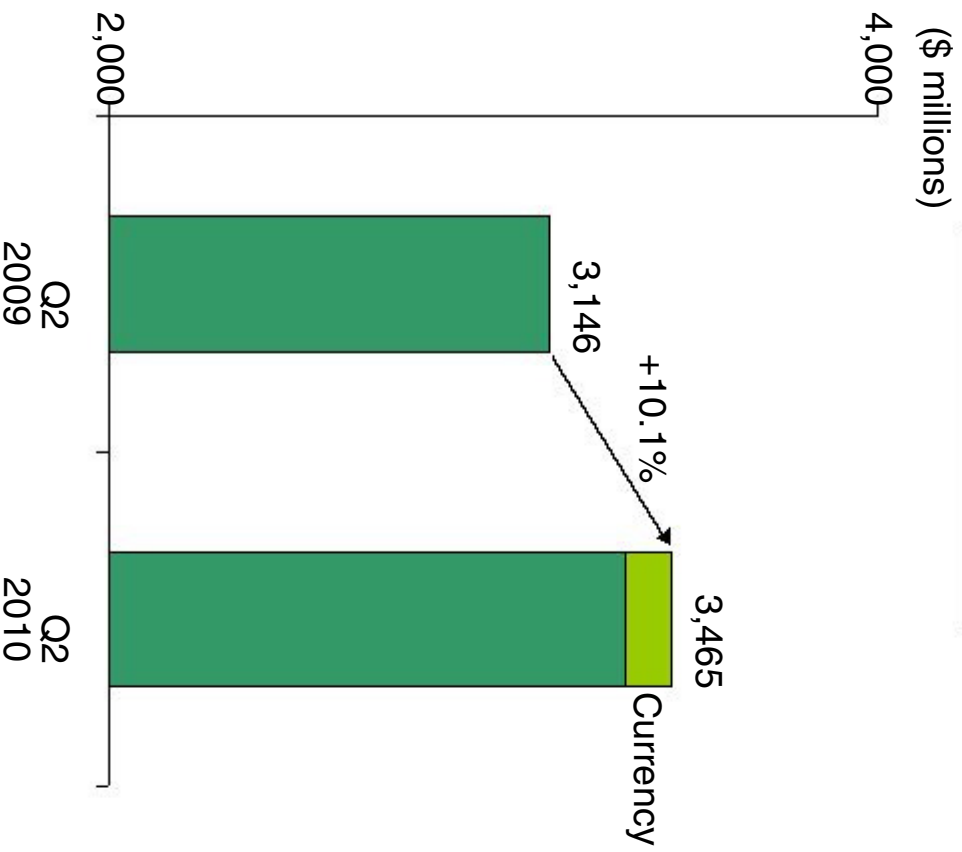
% Growth 2010 vs. 2009

	2010 <u>Results(\$)</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Excl. Currency</u>
Adjusted Diluted EPS: (a)			
- Second Quarter	1.00	20.5 %	16.9 %
- First Half	1.90	21.8	16.0
Reported Diluted EPS:			
- Second Quarter	1.07	35.4	31.6
- First Half	1.97	29.6	23.7

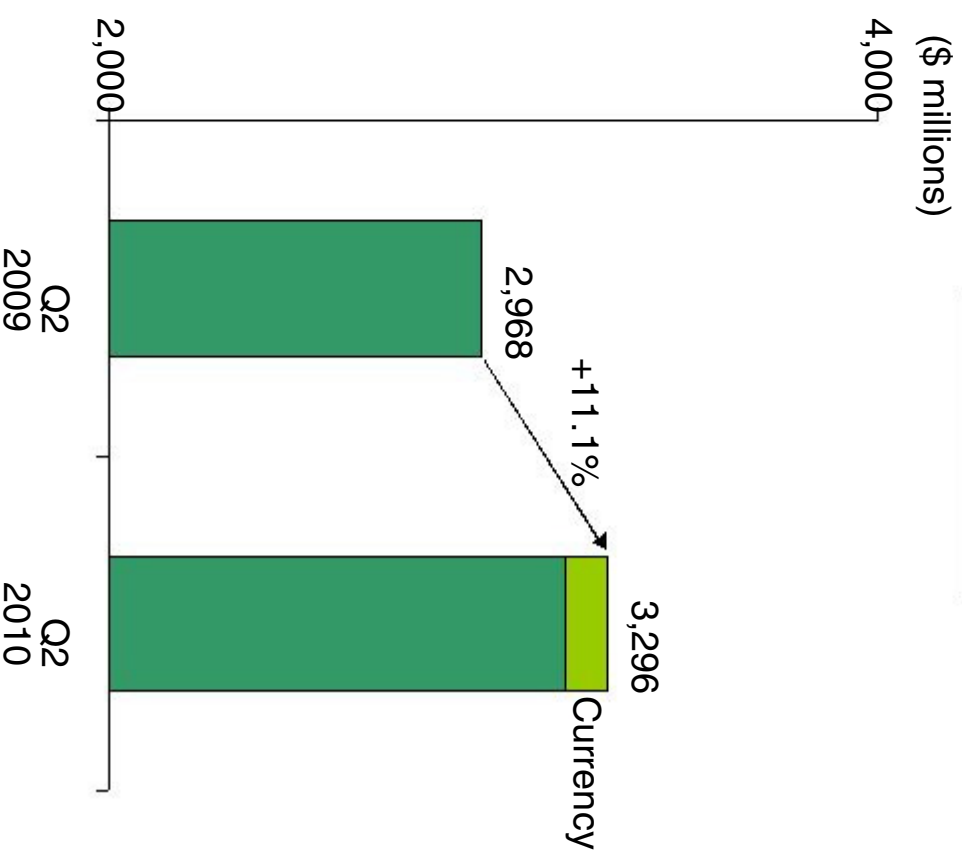
(a) Excludes asset impairment, exit and other costs, as well as one-time tax item
Source: PMI Financials

Cash Flow

Operating Cash Flow



Free Cash Flow^(a)



(a) Free cash flow equals net cash provided by operating activities less capital expenditures
Source: PMI Financials

Shareholder Returns



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INTERNATIONAL

- \$13 billion two-year share repurchase program completed on time at end of April
- New three-year share repurchase program of \$12 billion through April 2013 initiated
- \$1.0 billion spent in Q2, 2010, to purchase 21.7 million shares
- Dividend yield on 20 July 2010 was 4.6%



Summary

- Strong financial results driven by:
 - Improved volume performance
 - Superior brand portfolio
 - Pricing power, due to brand leadership and broad portfolio
 - Productivity savings
- Second-half volume expected to be unfavorably impacted by this quarter's inventory build-up at our distributor in Japan
- New architecture and innovation strengthening the *Marlboro* franchise: market share sequentially up or stable in 21 of PMI's top 30 OCI markets in Q2, 2010
- At currently prevailing exchange rates, we expect to achieve a reported diluted EPS in 2010 of \$3.75 to \$3.85, representing a growth rate of 16% to 19%, and approximately 14% to 17% excluding currency



PHILIP MORRIS INTERNATIONAL

2010 Second-Quarter Earnings Results

Questions & Answers

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)

	2010	2009	% Change
Reported Diluted EPS	\$ 1.07	\$ 0.79	35.4%
Adjustments:			
Colombian investment and cooperation agreement charge	-	0.04	
Tax items	(0.07)	-	
Adjusted Diluted EPS	\$ 1.00	\$ 0.83	20.5%
Less:			
Currency Impact	0.03	-	
Adjusted Diluted EPS, excluding Currency	\$ 0.97	\$ 0.83	16.9%

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)

	2010	2009	% Change
Reported Diluted EPS	\$ 1.07	\$ 0.79	35.4%
Less:			
Currency Impact	0.03		
Reported Diluted EPS, excluding Currency	<u>\$ 1.04</u>	<u>\$ 0.79</u>	31.6%

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)

	2010	2009	% Change
Reported Diluted EPS	\$ 1.97	\$ 1.52	29.6%
Adjustments:			
Colombian investment and cooperation agreement charge	-	0.04	
Tax items	(0.07)	-	
Adjusted Diluted EPS	\$ 1.90	\$ 1.56	21.8%
Less:			
Currency Impact	0.09		
Adjusted Diluted EPS, excluding Currency	\$ 1.81	\$ 1.56	16.0%

PHILIP MORRIS INTERNATIONAL INC. and Subsidiaries

Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Measures



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

	2010	2009	% Change
Reported Diluted EPS	\$ 1.97	\$ 1.52	29.6%
Less:			
Currency Impact	0.09		
Reported Diluted EPS, excluding Currency	<u>\$ 1.88</u>	<u>\$ 1.52</u>	23.7%



PHILIP MORRIS
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PHILIP MORRIS INTERNATIONAL INC. and Subsidiaries

Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Measures

Reconciliation of Operating Cash Flow to Free Cash Flow and Free Cash Flow, excluding Currency
 Reconciliation of Operating Cash Flow to Operating Cash Flow, excluding Currency

For the Quarters Ended June 30,
 (in millions)
 (Unaudited)

	For the Quarters Ended		% Change
	2010	2009	
Net cash provided by operating activities (a)	\$ 3,465	\$ 3,146	10.1%
Less:			
Capital expenditures	169	178	
Free cash flow	\$ 3,296	\$ 2,968	11.1%
Less:			
Currency impact	108		
Free cash flow, excluding currency	\$ 3,188	\$ 2,968	7.4%

	For the Quarters Ended		% Change
	2010	2009	
Net cash provided by operating activities (a)	\$ 3,465	\$ 3,146	10.1%
Less:			
Currency impact	122		
Net cash provided by operating activities, excluding currency	\$ 3,343	\$ 3,146	6.3%

(a) Operating Cash Flow



PHILIP MORRIS INTERNATIONAL

2010 Second-Quarter Earnings Results

July 22, 2010

