# 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): April 16, 2015

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

1-33708
(Commission File Number)

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

120 Park Avenue, New York, New York
10017-5592
(Address of principal executive offices)

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:

[^0]$\square \quad$ 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))

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

On April 16, 2015, Philip Morris International Inc. (the "Company") issued a press release announcing its financial results for the quarter ended March 31, 2015 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 8K and incorporated herein by reference to this Item 2.02: the earnings release attached as Exhibit 99.1 hereto, 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 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 may be expressly set forth by specific reference in such filing or document.

## Item 9.01. Financial Statements and Exhibits.

(d) Exhibits
99.1 Philip Morris International Inc. Press Release dated April 16, 2015 (furnished pursuant to Item 2.02)
99.2 Conference Call Script dated April 16, 2015 (furnished pursuant to Item 2.02)
99.3 Webcast Slides dated April 16, 2015 (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: $\quad$ s/ JERRY WHITSON
Name: Jerry Whitson
Title: Deputy General Counsel
and Corporate Secretary
DATE: April 16, 2015

## EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit No. Description
99.1 Philip Morris International Inc. Press Release dated April 16, 2015 (furnished pursuant to Item 2.02)
99.2 Conference Call Script dated April 16, 2015 (furnished pursuant to Item 2.02)
99.3 Webcast Slides dated April 16, 2015 (furnished pursuant to Item 2.02)

| Investor Relations: | Media: |
| :---: | :---: |
| New York: +1 (917) 6632233 | Lausanne: +41 (0)58 2424500 |
| Lausanne: +41 (0)58 2424666 |  |
| PHILIP MORRIS INTERNATIONAL INC. (PMI) REPORTS 2015 FIRST-QUARTER RESULTS; |  |
| INCREASES 2015 FULL-YEAR REPORTED DILUTED EPS FORECAST TO A RANGE OF \$4.32 TO \$4.42. |  |
|  | ING CURRENCY-NEUTRAL GROWTH OF 9\%-11\% |
|  | US 2014 ADJUSTED DILUTED EPS OF \$5.02 |

## 2015 First-Quarter

- Reported diluted earnings per share of \$1.16, down by $\$ 0.02$ or $1.7 \%$ versus $\$ 1.18$ in 2014
- Excluding unfavorable currency of $\$ 0.31$, reported diluted earnings per share up by $\$ 0.29$ or $24.6 \%$ versus $\$ 1.18$ in 2014 as detailed in the attached Schedule 9
- Adjusted diluted earnings per share of $\$ 1.16$, down by $\$ 0.03$ or $2.5 \%$ versus $\$ 1.19$ in 2014
- Excluding unfavorable currency of $\$ 0.31$, adjusted diluted earnings per share up by $\$ 0.28$ or $23.5 \%$ versus $\$ 1.19$ in 2014 as detailed in the attached Schedule 8
- Cigarette shipment volume of 198.8 billion units, up by $1.4 \%$ excluding acquisitions
- Reported net revenues, excluding excise taxes, of $\$ 6.6$ billion, down by $4.4 \%$
- Excluding unfavorable currency of $\$ 939$ million and the impact of acquisitions, reported net revenues, excluding excise taxes, up by $9.1 \%$ as detailed in the attached Schedule 6
- Reported operating companies income of $\$ 3.0$ billion, down by $2.2 \%$
- Excluding unfavorable currency of $\$ 585$ million and the impact of acquisitions, reported operating companies income up by $17.2 \%$
- Adjusted operating companies income, reflecting the items detailed in the attached Schedule 7, of $\$ 3.0$ billion, down by $2.9 \%$
- Excluding unfavorable currency and the impact of acquisitions, adjusted operating companies income up by $16.3 \%$
- Reported operating income of $\$ 2.9$ billion, down by $2.7 \%$


## 2015 Full-Year Forecast

- PMI increases its 2015 full-year reported diluted earnings per share forecast to be in a range of $\$ 4.32$ to $\$ 4.42$, at prevailing exchange rates, versus $\$ 4.76$ in 2014. Excluding an unfavorable currency impact, at prevailing exchange rates, of approximately $\$ 1.15$ for the full-year 2015 , the reported diluted earnings per share range represents a projected increase of $9 \%$ to $11 \%$ versus adjusted diluted earnings per share of $\$ 5.02$ in 2014, as detailed in the attached Schedule 12, compared to $8 \%$ to $10 \%$ as communicated in PMI's previous forecast of February 2015
- This forecast includes incremental spending versus 2014 for the deployment of PMI's Reduced-Risk Product, iQOS. The spending, which is skewed towards the second half of the year, will support plans for national expansion in Japan and Italy, as well as pilot or national launches in additional markets, later in 2015
- This forecast does not include any share repurchases in 2015
- 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 Forward-Looking and Cautionary Statements section of this release represent continuing risks to these projections

NEW YORK, April 16, 2015 -- Philip Morris International Inc. (NYSE / Euronext Paris: PM) today announced its 2015 first-quarter results.
"Our strong first-quarter results are an excellent start to the year," said André Calantzopoulos, Chief Executive Officer.
"Our organic volume and market share performance was better than we originally forecast, underpinned by the investments we made in 2014 and an improving operating environment this year.

Our robust business momentum is such that we are raising our guidance for the year and now forecast, at prevailing exchange rates, constant-currency adjusted diluted EPS growth of 9\%-11\%.

While currency volatility persists, we remain focused on managing our cash flow prudently and are steadfast in our aim to return around $100 \%$ of our free cash flow to our shareholders."

## 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 April 16, 2015. Access is at www.pmi.com/webcasts.

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 and Share Repurchase Program

During the quarter, PMI declared a regular quarterly dividend of $\$ 1.00$, representing an annualized rate of $\$ 4.00$ per common share. Since its spin-off in March 2008, PMI has increased its regular quarterly dividend by $117.4 \%$ from the initial annualized rate of $\$ 1.84$ per common share. PMI did not make any share repurchases in the first quarter of 2015.

## Productivity and Cost Savings Program

In 2015, PMI's productivity and cost savings initiatives will include, but are not limited to, the continued enhancement of production processes, the harmonization of tobacco blends, the streamlining of product specifications and number of brand variants, supply chain improvements and overall spending efficiency across the company. PMI anticipates that these initiatives, combined with savings associated with the manufacturing footprint restructuring implemented in 2014, notably in Australia and the Netherlands, should result in a total company cost base increase, excluding RRPs and currency, of approximately $1 \%$.

## 2015 FIRST-QUARTER CONSOLIDATED RESULTS

In this press release, "PMI" refers to Philip Morris International Inc. and its subsidiaries. References to total international cigarette market, defined as worldwide cigarette volume excluding the United States, total cigarette market, total market and market shares are PMI 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. North Africa is defined as Algeria, Egypt, Libya, Morocco and Tunisia. The term "net revenues" refers to operating revenues from the sale of our products, excluding excise taxes and net of sales and promotion incentives. Operating companies income, or "OCl," is defined as operating income, excluding general corporate expenses and the amortization of intangibles, plus equity (income)/loss in unconsolidated subsidiaries, net. PMI's 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, discrete tax items and unusual items. Management also reviews OCl, OCI margins 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, discrete tax items and unusual items), as well as free cash flow, defined as net cash provided by operating activities less capital expenditures, and net debt. PMI believes it is appropriate to disclose these measures as they improve comparability and help investors analyze business performance and trends. Non-GAAP measures used in this release should be neither considered in isolation nor as a substitute for the financial measures prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP. Comparisons are to the same prior-year period unless otherwise stated. For a reconciliation of non-GAAP measures to corresponding GAAP measures, see the relevant schedules provided with this press release. Reduced-Risk Products ("RRPs") is the term the company uses to refer to products with the potential to reduce individual risk and population harm in comparison to smoking combustible cigarettes. PMI's RRPs are in various stages of development, and we are conducting extensive and rigorous scientific studies to determine whether we can support claims for such products of reduced exposure to harmful and potentially harmful constituents in smoke, and ultimately claims of reduced disease risk, when compared to smoking combustible cigarettes. Before making any such claims, we will need to evaluate rigorously the full set of data from the relevant scientific studies to determine whether they substantiate reduced exposure or risk. Any such claims may also be subject to government review and approval, as is the case in the United States today. Trademarks and service marks in this press release that are the registered property of, or licensed by, the subsidiaries of PMI, are italicized.

## NET REVENUES

## PMI Net Revenues (\$ Millions)

|  | arter |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underline{2015}$ |  | $\underline{2014}$ |  | Change | Excl. Curr. |
| European Union | \$ | 1,892 | \$ | 2,013 | (6.0)\% | 7.8\% |
| Eastern Europe, Middle East \& Africa |  | 1,843 |  | 2,009 | (8.3)\% | 13.9\% |
| Asia |  | 2,155 |  | 2,182 | (1.2)\% | 4.6\% |
| Latin America \& Canada |  | 726 |  | 713 | 1.8 \% | 14.2\% |
| Total PMI | \$ | 6,616 | \$ | 6,917 | (4.4)\% | 9.2\% |

Net revenues of $\$ 6.6$ billion were down by $4.4 \%$. Excluding unfavorable currency of $\$ 939$ million, net revenues increased by $9.2 \%$, or by $9.1 \%$ excluding currency and the impact of acquisitions, driven by favorable pricing of $\$ 552$ million from across all Regions, led: in the EU, by Germany, largely driven by the annualization of pricing in 2014, and Poland, mainly reflecting price increases in the first quarter of 2015; in EEMA, by Egypt, mainly driven by the impact of the change to PMI's new business structure implemented in February 2014, and Russia, primarily reflecting the annualization of May 2014 pricing, the favorable impact of inventory movements, and pricing taken in the fourth quarter of 2014 , ahead of the announced excise tax increase effective January 2015; in Asia, by Indonesia, reflecting the annualization of 2014 pricing, and Korea, principally driven by a gain from inventories built ahead of the announced excise tax increase effective January, 2015; and in Latin America \& Canada, by Argentina and Canada, reflecting the annualization of 2014 pricing and pricing in the first quarter of 2015. The favorable pricing was accompanied by favorable volume/mix of $\$ 78$ million, driven by the EU and EEMA Regions, partly offset by Japan and Korea, mainly due to the lower total markets.

## OPERATING COMPANIES INCOME

## PMI Operating Companies Income (\$ Millions)

First-Quarter

|  | $\underline{2015}$ |  | $\underline{2014}$ |  | Change | Excl. <br> Curr. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| European Union | \$ | 913 | \$ | 978 | (6.6)\% | 12.9\% |
| Eastern Europe, Middle East \& Africa |  | 880 |  | 927 | (5.1)\% | 24.2\% |
| Asia |  | 934 |  | 915 | 2.1 \% | 10.7\% |
| Latin America \& Canada |  | 230 |  | 202 | 13.9 \% | 35.6\% |
| Total PMI | \$ | 2,957 | \$ | 3,022 | (2.2)\% | 17.2\% |

Reported operating companies income of $\$ 3.0$ billion was down by $2.2 \%$. Excluding unfavorable currency of $\$ 585$ million and the impact of acquisitions, operating companies income increased by $17.2 \%$, reflecting favorable pricing and favorable volume $/$ mix of $\$ 33$ million, partly offset by: higher manufacturing costs in Egypt, mainly due to the impact of the change to PMI's new business structure; higher distribution and marketing investments in Indonesia, marketing support behind Marlboro in Japan, primarily related to the roll-out of the new 2.0 Architecture; and investments related to the commercialization of the company's Reduced-Risk Product, iQOS.

Adjusted operating companies income decreased by $2.9 \%$ as shown in the table below and detailed in Schedule 7. Adjusted operating companies income, excluding unfavorable currency and the impact of acquisitions, increased by $16.3 \%$. Adjusted operating companies income margin, excluding currency and acquisitions, increased by 2.9 points to $46.9 \%$, as detailed in Schedule 7.

PMI Operating Companies Income (\$ Millions) First-Quarter

|  | $\underline{2015}$ |  |  | $\underline{2014}$ | Change | Excl. <br> Curr. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Reported OCI | \$ | 2,957 | \$ | 3,022 | (2.2)\% | 17.2\% |
| Asset impairment \& exit costs |  | - |  | (23) |  |  |
| Adjusted OCI | \$ | 2,957 | \$ | 3,045 | (2.9)\% | 16.3\% |
| Adjusted OCI Margin* |  | 44.7\% |  | 44.0\% | 0.7 | 2.9 |

## SHIPMENT VOLUME \& MARKET SHARE

PMI Cigarette Shipment Volume (Million Units)

|  | First-Quarter |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underline{2015}$ | $\underline{2014}$ | Change |
| European Union | 42,721 | 41,705 | 2.4 \% |
| Eastern Europe, Middle East \& Africa | 64,721 | 62,006 | 4.4 \% |
| Asia | 70,125 | 70,801 | (1.0)\% |
| Latin America \& Canada | 21,190 | 21,449 | (1.2)\% |
| Total PMI | 198,757 | 195,961 | 1.4 \% |

PMI's cigarette shipment volume of 198.8 billion units increased by $1.4 \%$ excluding acquisitions, or by 2.7 billion units. Excluding acquisitions and inventory movements, notably in Italy, Spain and other markets, principally in EEMA, supplied by manufacturing facilities in the EU Region, PMI's cigarette shipment volume decreased by $0.5 \%$, due to: Asia, mainly Japan, principally reflecting an unfavorable comparison with the first quarter of 2014, and Korea, resulting from the disruptive excise tax increase in January 2015, partially offset by Indonesia; and Latin America \& Canada, mainly Argentina and Canada, partially offset by Brazil and Mexico.

Total cigarette shipments of Marlboro of 67.2 billion units increased by $2.1 \%$, driven by: the EU, notably France, Italy and Spain; and EEMA, notably Algeria, Saudi Arabia and Turkey, partly offset by Egypt and Ukraine. Total shipments of Marlboro decreased in Asia, predominantly due to Japan and Korea, partially offset by the Philippines, and declined slightly in Latin America \& Canada, mainly due to Argentina, partially offset by Brazil and Mexico.

Total cigarette shipments of $L \& M$ of 22.7 billion units increased by $8.2 \%$, driven by growth in EEMA, notably Egypt, Turkey and Ukraine, and in Asia, mainly Thailand. Total cigarette shipments of $L \& M$ in the EU were essentially flat, with growth in the Czech Republic, Germany and Spain offset by declines in other markets, mainly France. Total cigarette shipments of Parliament of 9.6 billion units decreased by $3.5 \%$, primarily due to Korea and Ukraine, partially offset by growth in Russia and Turkey. Total cigarette shipments of Chesterfield of 9.5 billion units increased by $8.6 \%$, driven primarily by Italy, partly offset by Russia and Ukraine. Total cigarette shipments of Bond Street of 9.2 billion units decreased by $1.1 \%$, predominantly due to Kazakhstan and Ukraine, partly offset by Australia and Russia. Total cigarette shipments of Philip Morris of 7.8 billion units decreased by $3.3 \%$, principally reflecting the morphing to Lark in Japan. Total cigarette shipments of Lark of 6.4 billion units decreased by $5.6 \%$, predominantly due to Korea and Turkey

Total shipment volume of OTP, in cigarette equivalent units, increased by $2.1 \%$, mainly reflecting growth in the fine cut category, notably in the Czech Republic and Italy, partly offset by Germany and Portugal. Total shipment volume for cigarettes and OTP, in cigarette equivalent units, increased by $1.4 \%$, excluding acquisitions.

PMI's cigarette market share increased in a number of key markets, including Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, the Czech Republic, Egypt, France, Germany, Hong Kong, Indonesia, Italy, Japan, Korea, the Netherlands, Poland, Russia, Saudi Arabia, Spain and Switzerland.

## EUROPEAN UNION REGION (EU)

## 2015 First-Quarter

Reported net revenues of $\$ 1.9$ billion decreased by $6.0 \%$. Excluding unfavorable currency of $\$ 278$ million, net revenues increased by $7.8 \%$, or by $7.5 \%$ excluding currency and the impact of acquisitions, reflecting: favorable pricing of $\$ 108$ million across the Region, notably in Germany, largely driven by the annualization of pricing in 2014, and Poland, mainly reflecting price increases in the first quarter of 2015; and favorable volume and mix of $\$ 42$ million, combined, driven by Italy and Spain.

Reported operating companies income of $\$ 913$ million decreased by $6.6 \%$. Excluding unfavorable currency of $\$ 191$ million and the impact of acquisitions, operating companies income increased by $12.9 \%$, reflecting higher pricing and favorable volume/mix of $\$ 29$ million, partly offset by increased marketing support, notably in Switzerland behind the launch of Marlboro Gold 2.0 and in Spain behind the launch of the e-vapor brand Solaris, business building initiatives in the United Kingdom, and investments related to the commercialization of the company's Reduced-Risk Product, iQOS, in Italy.

Adjusted operating companies income decreased by $6.6 \%$, as shown in the table below and detailed on Schedule 7. Adjusted operating companies income, excluding unfavorable currency and the impact of acquisitions, increased by 12.9\%.

EU Operating Companies Income (\$ Millions)
First-Quarter

|  | $\underline{2015}$ |  | $\underline{2014}$ |  | Change | Excl. Curr. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Reported OCI | \$ | 913 | \$ | 978 | (6.6)\% | 12.9\% |
| Asset impairment \& exit costs |  | - |  | - |  |  |
| Adjusted OCI | \$ | 913 | \$ | 978 | (6.6)\% | 12.9\% |
| Adjusted OCI Margin* |  | 48.3\% |  | 48.6\% | (0.3) | 2.3 |

Adjusted operating companies income margin, excluding unfavorable currency and the impact of acquisitions, increased by 2.4 points to $51.0 \%$, as detailed in Schedule 7, reflecting the factors mentioned above.

The total cigarette market in the EU of 104.6 billion units decreased by $1.6 \%$. Excluding the impact of estimated trade inventory movements, the total cigarette market declined by $2.7 \%$, reflecting a favorable comparison with the first quarter of 2014 in which the total cigarette market declined by $5.7 \%$ and, in certain key geographies, improving economies, a moderation in the level of illicit trade, lower out-switching to the fine cut category and a lower prevalence of e-vapor products. In 2015, the total cigarette market in the EU is forecast to decrease by approximately $4 \%$, reflecting the anticipated impact of recently implemented price increases on adult smoker demand over the balance of the year.

The total OTP market in the EU in the quarter of 37.7 billion cigarette equivalent units decreased by $1.8 \%$, reflecting a lower total fine cut market, down by $2.0 \%$ to 32.9 billion cigarette equivalent units.

EU Region \& Key Market Cigarette Shares
First-Quarter

|  |  | Change |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| Total EU | $\underline{\mathbf{2 0 1 5}}$ | $\underline{\mathbf{2 0 1 4}}$ | $\mathbf{\text { p.p. }}$ |
| France | $\mathbf{3 9 . 6 \%}$ | $\mathbf{3 9 . 2 \%}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 4}$ |
| Germany | $41.2 \%$ | $41.0 \%$ | 0.2 |
| Italy | $37.1 \%$ | $36.9 \%$ | 0.2 |
| Poland | $54.1 \%$ | $53.0 \%$ | 1.1 |
| Spain | $38.5 \%$ | $37.2 \%$ | 1.3 |
|  | $32.7 \%$ | $31.2 \%$ | 1.5 |

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PMI's cigarette shipment volume of 42.7 billion units increased by $2.4 \%$, or by $0.2 \%$ excluding inventory movements, notably in Italy and Spain. Market share increased by 0.4 points to $39.6 \%$ as shown in the table above. Shipment volume of Marlboro increased by $2.8 \%$ to 20.8 billion units, driven by France, Italy and Spain, and market share increased by 0.1 point to $19.2 \%$. While shipment volume of $L \& M$ decreased slightly by $0.1 \%$ to 7.4 billion units, market share increased by 0.1 point to $7.0 \%$. Shipment volume of Chesterfield of 6.3 billion units increased by $16.6 \%$, driven by Italy, and market share increased by 0.9 points to $5.8 \%$. Shipment volume of Philip Morris of 2.4 billion units increased by $1.3 \%$, driven by Spain, partly offset by France, and market share increased by 0.1 point to $2.2 \%$.

PMI's shipments of OTP of 5.5 billion cigarette equivalent units increased by $3.7 \%$, driven principally by higher market share. PMI's total OTP market share increased by 0.1 point to $14.3 \%$, reflecting gains in the fine cut category.

## EU Key Market Commentaries

In France, the total cigarette market increased by $0.5 \%$ to 10.6 billion units. Excluding the impact of estimated trade inventory movements, the total cigarette market declined by $0.5 \%$, mainly reflecting a favorable comparison with the first quarter of 2014 in which the total cigarette market declined by $8.9 \%$, and a lower prevalence of e-vapor products. PMI's shipments of 4.6 billion units increased by $0.4 \%$. Market share performance is shown in the table below.

France Market Share

|  | First-Quarter |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Change |
|  | 2015 | 2014 | p.p. |
| Marlboro | 25.4\% | 25.0\% | 0.4 |
| Philip Morris | 9.6\% | 9.4\% | 0.2 |
| L\&M | 2.5\% | 2.6\% | (0.1) |
| Others | 3.7\% | 4.0\% | (0.3) |
| TOTAL | 41.2\% | 41.0\% | 0.2 |

The total industry fine cut category of 3.3 billion cigarette equivalent units increased by $5.0 \%$. PMI's market share of the category decreased by 0.9 points to $25.1 \%$.

In Germany, the total cigarette market was flat at 18.2 billion units. Excluding the impact of estimated trade inventory movements, the total cigarette market declined by $1.6 \%$, mainly reflecting the impact of price increases in August and September of 2014 , partially offset by a lower prevalence of illicit trade. PMI's shipments of 6.7 billion units increased by $0.5 \%$. Market share performance is shown in the table below.

## Germany Market Share

|  | $\underline{\text { First-Quarter }}$ |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | $\underline{\mathbf{2 0 1 5}}$ | $\underline{\mathbf{2 0 1 4}}$ | Change <br> p.p. |
| Marlboro | $\underline{21.8 \%}$ | $22.0 \%$ | $(0.2)$ |
| L\&M | $12.1 \%$ | $11.7 \%$ | 0.4 |
| Chesterfield | $1.7 \%$ | $1.7 \%$ | - |
| Others | $1.5 \%$ | $1.5 \%$ | - |
| TOTAL | $\mathbf{3 7 . 1 \%}$ | $\mathbf{3 6 . 9 \%}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 2}$ |

The total industry fine cut category of 9.5 billion cigarette equivalent units decreased by $3.6 \%$. PMI's market share of the category decreased by 0.6 points to $12.5 \%$.

In Italy, the total cigarette market decreased by $1.8 \%$ to 16.5 billion units, mainly reflecting the impact of price increases in January 2015, partly offset by a lower prevalence of e-vapor products. PMI's shipments of 9.6 billion units increased by $6.4 \%$, or by $0.2 \%$ excluding inventory movements. Market share performance is shown in the table below.

## Italy Market Share

|  | First-Quarter |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  | Change |
|  | $\underline{\mathbf{2 0 1 5}}$ | $\underline{\mathbf{2 0 1 4}}$ | p.p. |
| Marlboro | $24.4 \%$ | $25.6 \%$ | $(1.2)$ |
| Diana | $7.7 \%$ | $9.9 \%$ | $(2.2)$ |
| Chesterfield | $10.5 \%$ | $5.1 \%$ | 5.4 |
| Others | $11.5 \%$ | $12.4 \%$ | $(0.9)$ |
| TOTAL | $\mathbf{5 4 . 1 \%}$ | $\mathbf{5 3 . 0} \%$ | $\mathbf{1 . 1}$ |

The share decline of Marlboro was largely driven by its price increase in the first quarter of 2015 to $€ 5.20$ per pack from its round retail price point of $€ 5.00$ per pack. The share of low-price Diana was impacted by the growth of the super-low price segment. The share decline of "Others" was mainly due to Merit, down by 0.5 points to $6.1 \%$. The total industry fine cut category of 1.4 billion cigarette equivalent units increased by $3.9 \%$. PMI's market share of the category increased by 0.4 points to $41.5 \%$.

In Poland, the total cigarette market decreased by $6.8 \%$ to 9.8 billion units, reflecting the prevalence of e-cigarettes, illicit trade and nonduty paid OTP products. PMI's shipments of 3.8 billion units increased by $2.4 \%$. Market share performance is shown in the table below.

## Poland Market Share

|  | First-Quarter |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | $\underline{\mathbf{2 0 1 5}}$ | $\underline{\mathbf{2 0 1 4}}$ | Change <br> p.p. |
| Marlboro | $10.6 \%$ | $10.2 \%$ | 0.4 |
| L\&M | $17.6 \%$ | $16.4 \%$ | 1.2 |
| Chesterfield | $8.0 \%$ | $6.9 \%$ | 1.1 |
| Others | $2.3 \%$ | $3.7 \%$ | $(1.4)$ |
| TOTAL | $\mathbf{3 8 . 5 \%}$ | $\mathbf{3 7 . 2} \%$ | $\mathbf{1 . 3}$ |

The share growth of $L \& M$ was driven by its king-size and super-slims variants, including the capsule product $L \& M$ Link Forward. The share growth of Chesterfield was driven by its round corner box super-slims variants introduced in the first quarter of 2014. The share decline of "Others" was due to super low-price brands, notably $R G D$ and Red \& White. The total industry fine cut category of 1.0 billion cigarette equivalent units decreased by $1.2 \%$. PMI's market share of the category decreased by 1.4 points to $33.6 \%$.

In Spain, the total cigarette market decreased by $0.7 \%$ to 10.5 billion units. Excluding the impact of estimated trade inventory movements, the total cigarette market declined by $1.7 \%$, reflecting the impact of price increases in the second quarter of 2014 and the first quarter of 2015, partially offset by an improving economic environment. PMI's shipments of 3.6 billion units increased by $11.9 \%$, or by $4.2 \%$ excluding inventory movements. Market share performance is shown in the table below.

| Spain Market Share |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | First-Quarter |  |  |
|  |  |  | Change |
|  | $\underline{2015}$ | $\underline{2014}$ | p.p. |
| Marlboro | 16.1\% | 15.1\% | 1.0 |
| L\&M | 6.0\% | 6.2\% | (0.2) |
| Chesterfield | 9.4\% | 9.3\% | 0.1 |
| Others | 1.2\% | 0.6\% | 0.6 |
| TOTAL | 32.7\% | 31.2\% | 1.5 |

The share growth of Marlboro benefited notably from a round price point in the vending channel, the roll-out of the 2.0 Architecture and an improving economy. The share growth of "Others" was mainly driven by Philip Morris, up by 0.6 points to $1.1 \%$. The total industry fine cut category of 2.2 billion cigarette equivalent units decreased by $0.7 \%$. PMI's market share of the fine cut category decreased by 1.3 points to 14.4\%.

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

## 2015 First-Quarter

Reported net revenues of $\$ 1.8$ billion decreased by $8.3 \%$. Excluding unfavorable currency of $\$ 445$ million and the impact of acquisitions, net revenues increased by $13.9 \%$, reflecting favorable pricing of $\$ 169$ million, driven principally by: Russia, primarily reflecting the annualization of May 2014 pricing, the favorable impact of inventory movements, and pricing taken in the fourth quarter of 2014, ahead of the announced excise tax increase effective January 2015; the favorable impact of the change to PMI's new business structure in Egypt; and favorable volume/mix of $\$ 110$ million across the Region, partly offset by Kazakhstan and Ukraine.

Reported operating companies income of $\$ 880$ million decreased by $5.1 \%$. Excluding unfavorable currency of $\$ 271$ million and the impact of acquisitions, operating companies income increased by $24.2 \%$, driven primarily by higher pricing and favorable volume $/$ mix of $\$ 74$ million, partly offset by higher costs in Egypt related to the implementation of the new business model.

Adjusted operating companies income decreased by $5.1 \%$, as shown in the table below and detailed on Schedule 7. Adjusted operating companies income, excluding unfavorable currency and the impact of acquisitions, increased by $24.2 \%$.

EEMA Operating Companies Income (\$ Millions)
First-Quarter

|  | $\underline{2015}$ |  | $\underline{2014}$ |  | Change | Excl. <br> Curr. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Reported OCI | \$ | 880 | \$ | 927 | (5.1)\% | 24.2\% |
| Asset impairment \& exit costs |  | - |  | - |  |  |
| Adjusted OCI | \$ | 880 | \$ | 927 | (5.1)\% | 24.2\% |
| Adjusted OCI Margin* |  | 47.7\% |  | 46.1\% | 1.6 | 4.2 |

Adjusted operating companies income margin, excluding unfavorable currency and the impact of acquisitions, increased by 4.2 points to $50.3 \%$, as detailed on Schedule 7, reflecting the factors mentioned above.

PMI's cigarette shipment volume of 64.7 billion units increased by $4.4 \%$, or by $0.1 \%$ excluding inventory movements.
PMI's cigarette shipment volume of premium brands increased by $6.9 \%$, driven principally by: Marlboro, up by $9.8 \%$ to 20.3 billion units, driven notably by Algeria, Saudi Arabia and Turkey, partially offset by Egypt and Ukraine; and Parliament, up by $3.1 \%$ to 7.4 billion units, driven by Russia and Turkey, partly offset by Ukraine.

## EEMA Key Market Commentaries

In North Africa, the estimated total cigarette market decreased by $4.5 \%$ to 32.6 billion units, due to Algeria, Egypt, Libya and Morocco, partly offset by Tunisia. PMI's shipment volume of 9.2 billion units increased by $7.6 \%$, mainly driven by Marlboro in Algeria and L\&M in Egypt. Market share performance is shown in the table below.

## North Africa Market Share

|  | First-Quarter |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Change |
|  | $\underline{2015}$ | $\underline{2014}$ | p.p. |
| Marlboro | 14.7\% | 15.3\% | (0.6) |
| L\&M | 10.7\% | 8.1\% | 2.6 |
| Others | 2.0\% | 1.9\% | 0.1 |
| TOTAL | 27.4\% | 25.3\% | 2.1 |

In Russia, the estimated total cigarette market decreased by $9.3 \%$ to 61.5 billion units, mainly due to the unfavorable impact of tax-driven price increases and a weak economy. In 2015, the total market is forecast to decrease by an estimated $8 \%$ to $10 \%$. PMI's shipment volume in the quarter of 19.0 billion units increased by $2.3 \%$. February quarter-to-date market share performance, as measured by Nielsen, is shown in the table below.

## Russia Market Share

|  |  | First-Quarter |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  | Change <br> p.p. |
|  | $\underline{\mathbf{2 0 1 5}}$ | $\underline{\mathbf{2 0 1 4}}$ | 0.5 |
| Parliament | $4.0 \%$ | $3.5 \%$ | $(0.3)$ |
| Marlboro | $1.4 \%$ | $1.7 \%$ | 0.9 |
| Bond Street | $7.9 \%$ | $7.0 \%$ | $(0.2)$ |
| Others | $14.4 \%$ | $14.6 \%$ | $\mathbf{0 . 9}$ |
| TOTAL | $\mathbf{2 7 . 7 \%}$ | $\mathbf{2 6 . 8 \%}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 9}$ |

The share growth of Bond Street was driven by its Compact variant, partly offset by its mainline variants.

In Turkey, the estimated total cigarette market increased by $7.0 \%$ to 19.4 billion units. Excluding the impact of estimated trade inventory movements, the total cigarette market increased by $3.9 \%$, mainly reflecting an increase in the adult population and a lower prevalence of illicit trade. PMI's shipment volume of 9.3 billion units increased by $3.5 \%$. February quarter-to-date market share performance, as measured by Nielsen, is shown in the table below.

## Turkey Market Share

|  | First-Quarter |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Change |
|  | $\underline{2015}$ | $\underline{2014}$ | p.p. |
| Parliament | 11.5\% | 10.4\% | 1.1 |
| Marlboro | 8.9\% | 8.6\% | 0.3 |
| Lark | 7.3\% | 10.3\% | (3.0) |
| Others | 15.6\% | 15.0\% | 0.6 |
| TOTAL | 43.3\% | 44.3\% | (1.0) |

The share growth of Parliament was driven by strong brand equity, especially its king-size variant, Night Blue, up by 0.8 points to $6.1 \%$, and by up-trading from the mid-price segment. The share decline of Lark reflects the impact of price repositioning by PMI's principal competitor in May 2014. The share increase of "Others" was driven by $L \& M$, up by 0.6 points to $7.2 \%$, and Chesterfield, up by 1.4 points to $3.3 \%$.

In Ukraine, the estimated total cigarette market increased by $3.2 \%$ to 14.8 billion units, mainly reflecting a favorable comparison with the first quarter of 2014 in which the estimated total cigarette market declined by $6.6 \%$, and a lower prevalence of illicit trade, partly offset by continued business disruption due to the political instability in the east of the country. PMI's shipment volume of 4.6 billion units decreased by $9.8 \%$. February quarter-to-date market share performance, as measured by Nielsen, is shown in the table below.

| Ukraine Market Share |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | First-Quarter |  |  |
|  |  |  | Change |
|  | $\underline{2015}$ | $\underline{2014}$ | p.p. |
| Parliament | 2.9\% | 3.0\% | (0.1) |
| Marlboro | 4.6\% | 5.1\% | (0.5) |
| Chesterfield | 4.4\% | 5.3\% | (0.9) |
| Others | 19.8\% | 19.8\% | - |
| TOTAL | 31.7\% | 33.2\% | (1.5) |

## ASIA REGION

## 2015 First-Quarter

Reported net revenues of $\$ 2.2$ billion decreased by $1.2 \%$. Excluding unfavorable currency of $\$ 128$ million and the impact of acquisitions, net revenues increased by $4.6 \%$, driven by favorable pricing of $\$ 151$ million, mainly in Indonesia, reflecting the annualization of 2014 pricing, and Korea, mainly driven by a gain from inventories built ahead of the announced excise tax increase effective January, 2015, partly offset by Japan and the Philippines. The favorable pricing was partially offset by unfavorable volume/mix of $\$ 50$ million, mainly due to a lower total market in Japan and Korea, partly offset by: a favorable total market comparison, and higher market share, in Australia; a higher total market and share in Indonesia; and a higher estimated total tax-paid market and improved mix in the Philippines.

Reported operating companies income of $\$ 934$ million increased by $2.1 \%$. Excluding unfavorable currency of $\$ 79$ million and the impact of acquisitions, operating companies income increased by $10.7 \%$, reflecting favorable pricing, and favorable asset and impairment and exit costs compared to the first quarter of 2014 related to the factory closure in Australia, partly offset by: unfavorable volume/mix of $\$ 44$ million; higher distribution and marketing investments in Indonesia; increased marketing support behind Marlboro in Japan, primarily related to the roll-out of the new 2.0 Architecture; and investments related to the commercialization of the company's Reduced-Risk Product, iQOS, in Japan

Adjusted operating companies income decreased by $0.4 \%$ as shown in the table below and detailed on Schedule 7. Adjusted operating companies income, excluding unfavorable currency and the impact of acquisitions, increased by $8.0 \%$.

## Asia Operating Companies Income (\$ Millions)

First-Quarter

|  | $\underline{2015}$ |  |  | $\underline{2014}$ | Change | Excl. Curr. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Reported OCI | \$ | 934 | \$ | 915 | 2.1 \% | 10.7\% |
| Asset impairment \& exit costs |  | - |  | (23) |  |  |
| Adjusted OCI | \$ | 934 | \$ | 938 | (0.4)\% | 8.0\% |
| Adjusted OCI Margin* |  | 43.3\% |  | 43.0\% | 0.3 | 1.4 |

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

Adjusted operating companies income margin, excluding unfavorable currency and the impact of acquisitions, increased by 1.4 points to $44.4 \%$, as detailed on Schedule 7, reflecting the factors mentioned above.

PMI's cigarette shipment volume of 70.1 billion units decreased by $1.0 \%$, primarily due to Japan, mainly reflecting an unfavorable comparison with the first quarter of 2014, and Korea, resulting from the disruptive excise tax increase in January 2015, partially offset by industry and market share growth in Indonesia.

Shipment volume of Marlboro of 18.0 billion units decreased by $5.2 \%$, predominantly due to Japan and Korea, partly offset by the Philippines. Shipment volume of Parliament of 1.9 billion units decreased by $23.5 \%$, due to Korea. Shipment volume of Lark of 4.6 billion units decreased by $1.0 \%$, due to Korea, partly offset by Japan.

## Asia Key Market Commentaries

In Indonesia, the estimated total cigarette market increased by $5.9 \%$ to 78.2 billion units, reflecting a favorable comparison with the first quarter of 2014 in which the estimated total cigarette market declined by $0.5 \%$, and an increase in the adult population. In 2015, the total market is forecast to increase by approximately $2 \%$. PMI's shipment volume in the quarter of 27.7 billion units increased by $8.4 \%$, driven by industry growth and market share gains, notably of PMI's machine-made brands. Market share performance is shown in the table below.

## Indonesia Market Share

|  | First-Quarter |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Change |
|  | $\underline{2015}$ | $\underline{2014}$ | p.p. |
| Sampoerna A | 14.9\% | 14.4\% | 0.5 |
| Dji Sam Soe | 7.0\% | 5.6\% | 1.4 |
| U Mild | 5.0\% | 5.2\% | (0.2) |
| Others | 8.5\% | 9.4\% | (0.9) |
| TOTAL | 35.4\% | 34.6\% | 0.8 |

The share decline of "Others" was mainly due to Sampoerna Hijau, down by 0.6 points to $3.1 \%$, largely reflecting the decline of the total hand-rolled kretek segment. While Marlboro's market share decreased by 0.2 points to $5.1 \%$, its share of the "white" cigarettes segment, which represented $6.2 \%$ of the total cigarette market, increased by 0.9 points to $81.3 \%$. The machine-made kretek segment, representing $74.6 \%$ of the total cigarette market, increased by 2.1 points and PMI's share of the segment increased by 2.0 points to $30.9 \%$. The hand-rolled kretek segment representing $19.2 \%$ of the total cigarette market, decreased by 1.7 points. PMI's share of the segment decreased by 1.8 points to $37.8 \%$.

In Japan, the total cigarette market decreased by $13.9 \%$ to 42.5 billion units, primarily reflecting an unfavorable comparison with the first quarter of 2014 in which the total market increased by $9.6 \%$, mainly driven by retail trade and consumer purchasing ahead of the consumption taxdriven retail price increases of April, 2014. Excluding the impact of these estimated inventory movements, the total cigarette market declined by $3.5 \%$, mainly reflecting the unfavorable impact of the aforementioned price increases. In 2015, the total market is forecast to decrease by an estimated $2.5 \%$ to $3.0 \%$. PMI's shipment volume in the quarter of 11.8 billion units decreased by $12.2 \%$, principally due to the lower total market. Market share performance is shown in the table below.

## Japan Market Share

|  | First-Quarter |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Change |
|  | $\underline{2015}$ | $\underline{2014}$ | p.p. |
| Marlboro | 11.5\% | 11.9\% | (0.4) |
| Lark | 9.9\% | 9.4\% | 0.5 |
| Virginia S. | 1.9\% | 1.9\% | - |
| Others | 2.3\% | 2.3\% | - |
| TOTAL | 25.6\% | 25.5\% | 0.1 |

In Korea, the total cigarette market decreased by $35.1 \%$ to 12.6 billion units, reflecting the reversal of estimated trade inventories built ahead of the announced excise tax increase effective January, 2015, and the impact of the related price increases that saw the retail price of PMI's premium brands increase by $67 \%$. Excluding the impact of these estimated inventory movements, the total cigarette market declined by $22.8 \%$, in line with the underlying forecast decline of $20 \%-25 \%$ for the full year 2015. PMI's shipment volume in the quarter of 2.5 billion units decreased by $35.8 \%$, reflecting the lower total market. Market share performance is shown in the table below.

## Korea Market Share

|  | First-Quarter |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Change |
|  | $\underline{\mathbf{2 0 1 5}}$ | $\underline{\mathbf{2 0 1 4}}$ | $\underline{\text { p.p. }}$ |
| Parliament | $6.6 \%$ | $7.1 \%$ | $(0.5)$ |
| Marlboro | $9.1 \%$ | $7.9 \%$ | 1.2 |
| Virginia S. | $3.8 \%$ | $4.1 \%$ | $(0.3)$ |
| Others | $0.6 \%$ | $0.8 \%$ | $(0.2)$ |
| TOTAL | $\mathbf{2 0 . 1 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 9 . 9 \%}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 2}$ |

In the Philippines, the estimated total tax-paid industry cigarette volume increased by $1.0 \%$ to 18.9 billion units, primarily reflecting higher estimated duty-paid volume by PMI's principal domestic competitor. PMI's shipment volume of 15.9 billion units decreased by $1.6 \%$, primarily due to declines of PMI's low and super-low price brands, partially offset by growth of Marlboro, reflecting the positive impact of retail price increases at the bottom end of the market that narrowed price gaps. Market share performance is shown in the table below.

## Philippines Market Share

|  | First-Quarter |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Change |
|  | $\underline{2015}$ | $\underline{2014}$ | p.p. |
| Marlboro | 21.8\% | 19.4\% | 2.4 |
| Fortune | 32.3\% | 33.3\% | (1.0) |
| Jackpot | 16.5\% | 17.9\% | (1.4) |
| Others | 13.3\% | 15.6\% | (2.3) |
| TOTAL | 83.9\% | 86.2\% | (2.3) |

The share decline of "Others" was principally due to super-low price Champion, down by 2.3 points to $2.3 \%$.

## LATIN AMERICA \& CANADA REGION

## 2015 First-Quarter

Reported net revenues of $\$ 726$ million increased by $1.8 \%$. Excluding unfavorable currency of $\$ 88$ million and the impact of acquisitions, net revenues increased by $14.0 \%$, driven by favorable pricing of $\$ 124$ million, principally in Argentina and Canada, reflecting the annualization of 2014 pricing and price increases in the first quarter of 2015, partially offset by unfavorable volume/mix of $\$ 24$ million, principally due to a lower total market and market share in Canada.

Reported operating companies income of $\$ 230$ million increased by $13.9 \%$. Excluding unfavorable currency of $\$ 44$ million and the impact of acquisitions, operating companies income increased by $35.1 \%$, principally reflecting favorable pricing, partly offset by unfavorable volume/mix of $\$ 26$ million.

Adjusted operating companies income increased by $13.9 \%$, as shown in the table below and detailed on Schedule 7. Adjusted operating companies income, excluding unfavorable currency and the impact of acquisitions, increased by $35.1 \%$.

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

|  | $\underline{2015}$ |  | $\underline{2014}$ |  | Change | Excl. <br> Curr. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Reported OCI | \$ | 230 | \$ | 202 | 13.9\% | 35.6\% |
| Asset impairment \& exit costs |  | - |  | - |  |  |
| Adjusted OCI | \$ | 230 | \$ | 202 | 13.9\% | 35.6\% |
| Adjusted OCI Margin* |  | 31.7\% |  | 28.3\% | 3.4 | 5.4 |

Adjusted operating companies income margin, excluding unfavorable currency and the impact of acquisitions, increased by 5.3 points to $33.6 \%$, as detailed on Schedule 7, reflecting the factors mentioned above.

PMI's cigarette shipment volume of 21.2 billion units decreased by $1.2 \%$, largely due to Argentina and Canada, partly offset by Brazil and Mexico. Although shipment volume of Marlboro of 8.2 billion units decreased slightly by $0.3 \%$, its Regional market share increased by 0.5 points to an estimated $14.6 \%$. Market share of Marlboro increased notably in Argentina, Brazil and Colombia, by $0.3,1.1$ and 1.3 points to $24.4 \%, 9.6 \%$ and $8.8 \%$, respectively.

## Latin America \& Canada Key Market Commentaries

In Argentina, the total cigarette market decreased by $3.5 \%$ to 10.3 billion units. PMI's cigarette shipment volume in the quarter of 8.1 billion units decreased by $1.9 \%$. Market share performance is shown in the table below.

Argentina Market Share

|  | Argentina Market Share |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | First-Quarter |  |  |
|  |  |  | Change |
|  | $\underline{2015}$ | $\underline{2014}$ | p.p. |
| Marlboro | 24.4\% | 24.1\% | 0.3 |
| Philip Morris | 44.6\% | 43.3\% | 1.3 |
| Next | 1.7\% | 2.2\% | (0.5) |
| Others | 7.8\% | 7.5\% | 0.3 |
| TOTAL | 78.5\% | 77.1\% | 1.4 |

The share growth of Philip Morris reflects the positive impact of its capsule variants.

In Canada, the total cigarette market decreased by $6.6 \%$ to 5.4 billion units, mainly due to the impact of tax-driven price increases during the first half of 2014. PMI's cigarette shipment volume of 2.1 billion units decreased by $7.7 \%$. Market share performance is shown in the table below.

## Canada Market Share

|  | First-Quarter |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Change |
|  | $\underline{2015}$ | $\underline{2014}$ | p.p. |
| Belmont | 3.1\% | 2.8\% | 0.3 |
| Canadian Classics | 10.9\% | 11.2\% | (0.3) |
| Next | 10.6\% | 10.9\% | (0.3) |
| Others | 13.1\% | 13.7\% | (0.6) |
| TOTAL | 37.7\% | 38.6\% | (0.9) |

In Mexico, the total cigarette market increased by $4.7 \%$ to 7.5 billion units. Excluding the impact of favorable trade inventory movements, the total cigarette market was estimated to have declined by $0.7 \%$. PMI's cigarette shipment volume in the quarter of 5.0 billion units increased by $2.6 \%$. Market share performance is shown in the table below.

## Mexico Market Share

|  |  | First-Quarter |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  | Change |
|  | $\underline{\mathbf{2 0 1 5}}$ | $\underline{\mathbf{2 0 1 4}}$ | p.p. |
| Marlboro | $45.4 \%$ | $47.0 \%$ | $(1.6)$ |
| Benson \& Hedges | $4.6 \%$ | $5.2 \%$ | $(0.6)$ |
| Delicados | $10.9 \%$ | $10.7 \%$ | 0.2 |
| Others | $5.4 \%$ | $4.8 \%$ | 0.6 |
| TOTAL | $\mathbf{6 6 . 3} \%$ | $\mathbf{6 7 . 7} \%$ | $\mathbf{( 1 . 4 )}$ |

The share decline of Marlboro was primarily due to adult smoker down-trading and the timing of price increases by PMI's principal competitor.

## Philip Morris International Inc. Profile

Philip Morris International Inc. (PMI) is the leading international tobacco company, with six of the world's top 15 international brands, including Marlboro, the number one cigarette brand worldwide. PMI's products are sold in more than 180 markets. In 2014, the company held an estimated $15.6 \%$ share of the total international cigarette market outside of the U.S., or $28.6 \%$ 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. Achievement of projected 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: significant increases in cigarette-related taxes; the imposition of discriminatory excise tax structures; fluctuations in customer inventory levels due to increases in product taxes and prices; increasing marketing and regulatory restrictions, often with the goal of reducing or preventing the use of tobacco 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; 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; 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 products that have the potential to reduce individual risk and population harm; 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-K for the year ended December 31, 2014. 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 March 31,
(\$ in millions, except per share data)
(Unaudited)

|  | 2015 |  | 2014 |  | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net revenues | \$ | 17,352 | \$ | 17,779 | (2.4)\% |
| Cost of sales |  | 2,229 |  | 2,374 | (6.1)\% |
| Excise taxes on products (1) |  | 10,736 |  | 10,862 | (1.2)\% |
| Gross profit |  | 4,387 |  | 4,543 | (3.4)\% |
| Marketing, administration and research costs |  | 1,494 |  | 1,547 |  |
| Asset impairment and exit costs |  | - |  | 23 |  |
| Amortization of intangibles |  | 22 |  | 22 |  |
| Operating income (2) |  | 2,871 |  | 2,951 | (2.7)\% |
| Interest expense, net |  | 275 |  | 268 |  |
| Earnings before income taxes |  | 2,596 |  | 2,683 | (3.2)\% |
| Provision for income taxes |  | 785 |  | 776 | 1.2 \% |
| Equity (income)/loss in unconsolidated subsidiaries, net |  | (23) |  | (9) |  |
| Net earnings |  | 1,834 |  | 1,916 | (4.3)\% |
| Net earnings attributable to noncontrolling interests |  | 39 |  | 41 |  |
| Net earnings attributable to PMI | \$ | 1,795 | \$ | 1,875 | (4.3)\% |

Per share data: (3)

| Basic earnings per share |
| :--- |
| Diluted earnings per share |$\quad$|  | 1.16 | $\$$ | 1.18 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\$$ | $\$$ | 1.16 | $\$$ | 1.18 |

(1) The segment detail of excise taxes on products sold for the quarters ended March 31, 2015 and 2014 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:

|  | 2015 |  | 2014 |  | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating Income | \$ | 2,871 | \$ | 2,951 | (2.7)\% |
| Excluding: |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Amortization of Intangibles |  | 22 |  | 22 |  |
| - General corporate expenses (included in marketing, administration and research costs above) |  | 41 |  | 40 |  |
| Plus: Equity (income)/loss in unconsolidated subsidiaries, net |  | (23) |  | (9) |  |
| Operating Companies Income | \$ | 2,957 | \$ | 3,022 | (2.2)\% |

(3) Net earnings and weighted-average shares used in the basic and diluted earnings per share computations for the quarters ended March 31 , 2015 and 2014 are shown on Schedule 4, Footnote 1.

PHILIP MORRIS INTERNATIONAL INC.
and Subsidiaries
Selected Financial Data by Business Segment
For the Quarters Ended March 31,

> (\$ in millions)
(Unaudited)

|  |  | Net Revenues excluding Excise Taxes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | European Union |  | EEMA |  | Asia |  | Latin America \& Canada |  | Total |  |
|  | Net Revenues (1) | \$ | 5,940 | \$ | 4,429 | \$ | 4,764 | \$ | 2,219 | \$ | 17,352 |
|  | Excise Taxes on Products |  | $(4,048)$ |  | $(2,586)$ |  | $(2,609)$ |  | $(1,493)$ |  | $(10,736)$ |
|  | Net Revenues excluding Excise Taxes |  | 1,892 |  | 1,843 |  | 2,155 |  | 726 |  | 6,616 |
| 20 | Net Revenues | \$ | 6,619 | \$ | 4,562 | \$ | 4,475 | \$ | 2,123 | \$ | 17,779 |
|  | Excise Taxes on Products |  | $(4,606)$ |  | $(2,553)$ |  | $(2,293)$ |  | $(1,410)$ |  | $(10,862)$ |
|  | Net Revenues excluding Excise Taxes |  | 2,013 |  | 2,009 |  | 2,182 |  | 713 |  | 6,917 |
| Variance | Currency |  | (278) |  | (445) |  | (128) |  | (88) |  | (939) |
|  | Acquisitions |  | 7 |  | - |  | - |  | 1 |  | 8 |
|  | Operations |  | 150 |  | 279 |  | 101 |  | 100 |  | 630 |
|  | Variance Total |  | (121) |  | (166) |  | (27) |  | 13 |  | (301) |
|  | Variance Total (\%) |  | (6.0)\% |  | (8.3)\% |  | (1.2)\% |  | 1.8\% |  | (4.4)\% |
|  | Variance excluding Currency |  | 157 |  | 279 |  | 101 |  | 101 |  | 638 |
|  | Variance excluding Currency (\%) |  | 7.8 \% |  | 13.9 \% |  | 4.6 \% |  | 14.2\% |  | 9.2 \% |
|  | Variance excluding Currency \& Acquisitions |  | 150 |  | 279 |  | 101 |  | 100 |  | 630 |
|  | Variance excluding Currency \& Acquisitions (\%) |  | 7.5 \% |  | 13.9 \% |  | 4.6 \% |  | 14.0\% |  | 9.1 \% |

(1) 2015 Currency decreased net revenues as follows:

| European Union | $\$$ | $(890)$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| EEMA |  | $(1,033)$ |
| $(230)$ |  |  |
| Asia |  | $(288)$ |
| Latin America \& Canada | $\$$ | $(2,441)$ |
|  |  |  |

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

|  | Operating Companies Income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | European Union |  | EEMA |  | Asia |  | Latin America \& Canada |  | Total |  |
| 2015 | \$ | 913 | \$ | 880 | \$ | 934 | \$ | 230 | \$ | 2,957 |
| 2014 |  | 978 |  | 927 |  | 915 |  | 202 |  | 3,022 |
| \% Change |  | (6.6)\% |  | (5.1)\% |  | 2.1\% |  | 13.9\% |  | (2.2)\% |


| Reconciliation: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| For the quarter ended March 31, 2014 | \$ | 978 | \$ | 927 | \$ | 915 | \$ | 202 | \$ | 3,022 |
| 2014 Asset impairment and exit costs |  | - |  | - |  | 23 |  | - |  | 23 |
| 2015 Asset impairment and exit costs |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |


| Acquired businesses | - |  | - |  | - |  | 1 |  |  | 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Currency | (191) |  | (271) |  | (79) |  | (44) |  | (585) |  |
| Operations | 126 |  | 224 |  | 75 |  | 71 |  | 496 |  |
| For the quarter ended March 31, 2015 | \$ | 913 | \$ | 880 | \$ | 934 | \$ | 230 | \$ | 2,957 |

PHILIP MORRIS INTERNATIONAL INC.
and Subsidiaries
Diluted Earnings Per Share

## For the Quarters Ended March 31,

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

## Diluted

E.P.S.

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

|  | $\underset{2015}{\mathbf{Q 1}^{2}}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Q1 } \\ 2014 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net earnings attributable to PMI | \$ | 1,795 | \$ | 1,875 |
| Less distributed and undistributed earnings attributable to share-based payment awards |  | 7 |  | 9 |
| Net earnings for basic and diluted EPS | \$ | 1,788 | \$ | 1,866 |
| Weighted-average shares for basic and diluted EPS |  | 1,548 |  | 1,583 |

PHILIP MORRIS INTERNATIONAL INC.

## and Subsidiaries

## Condensed Balance Sheets

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

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { March 31, } \\ 2015 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ 2014 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 1,524 | \$ | 1,682 |  |
| All other current assets |  | 12,751 |  | 13,802 |  |
| Property, plant and equipment, net |  | 5,697 |  | 6,071 |  |
| Goodwill |  | 7,920 |  | 8,388 |  |
| Other intangible assets, net |  | 2,855 |  | 2,985 |  |
| Investments in unconsolidated subsidiaries |  | 1,064 |  | 1,083 |  |
| Other assets |  | 1,444 |  | 1,176 |  |
| Total assets | \$ | 33,255 | \$ | 35,187 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Liabilities and Stockholders' (Deficit) Equity |  |  |  |  |  |
| Short-term borrowings | \$ | 3,384 | \$ | 1,208 |  |
| Current portion of long-term debt |  | 1,629 |  | 1,318 |  |
| All other current liabilities |  | 9,967 |  | 12,586 |  |
| Long-term debt |  | 25,572 |  | 26,929 |  |
| Deferred income taxes |  | 1,975 |  | 1,549 |  |
| Other long-term liabilities |  | 2,974 |  | 2,800 |  |
| Total liabilities |  | 45,501 |  | 46,390 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total PMI stockholders' deficit |  | $(13,616)$ |  | $(12,629)$ |  |
| Noncontrolling interests |  | 1,370 |  | 1,426 |  |
| Total stockholders' deficit |  | $(12,246)$ |  | $(11,203)$ |  |
| Total liabilities and stockholders' (deficit) equity | \$ | 33,255 | \$ | 35,187 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total debt | \$ | 30,585 | \$ | 29,455 |  |
| Total debt to Adjusted EBITDA |  | 2.35 |  | 2.24 |  |
| Net debt to Adjusted EBITDA |  | 2.23 |  | 2.12 |  |

(1) For the calculation of Total Debt to Adjusted EBITDA and Net Debt to Adjusted EBITDA ratios, refer to Schedule 10.

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


| 2015 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2014 |  |  | \% Change in Reported Operating Companies Income |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Reported Operating Companies Income |  | Less <br> rrency | Reported <br> Operating <br> Companies <br> Income <br> excluding <br> Currency |  | Less Acquisitions |  | Reported Operating Companies Income excluding Currency \& Acquisitions |  |  |  | ported <br> rating <br> panies <br> come | Reported | Reported excluding Currency | Reported excluding Currency \& Acquisitions |
| \$ 913 | \$ | (191) | \$ | 1,104 | \$ | - | \$ | 1,104 | European Union |  | 978 | (6.6)\% | 12.9\% | 12.9\% |
| 880 |  | (271) |  | 1,151 |  | - |  | 1,151 | EEMA |  | 927 | (5.1)\% | 24.2\% | 24.2\% |
| 934 |  | (79) |  | 1,013 |  | - |  | 1,013 | Asia |  | 915 | 2.1 \% | 10.7\% | 10.7\% |
| 230 |  | (44) |  | 274 |  | 1 |  | 273 | atin America \& Canada |  | 202 | 13.9 \% | 35.6\% | 35.1\% |
| \$ 2,957 | \$ | (585) | \$ | 3,542 | \$ | 1 | \$ | 3,541 | PMI Total |  | 3,022 | (2.2)\% | 17.2\% | 17.2\% |

PHILIP MORRIS INTERNATIONAL INC.
and Subsidiaries
Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Measures
Reconciliation of Reported Operating Companies Income to Adjusted Operating Companies Income \& Reconciliation of Adjusted Operating Companies Income Margin, excluding Currency and Acquisitions

For the Quarters Ended March 31,
(\$ in millions)
(Unaudited)


[^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 Quarters Ended March 31,
(Unaudited)

|  | 2015 |  | 2014 |  | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Reported Diluted EPS | \$ | 1.16 | \$ | 1.18 | (1.7)\% |
| Adjustments: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Asset impairment and exit costs |  | - |  | 0.01 |  |
| Tax items |  | - |  | - |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Adjusted Diluted EPS | \$ | 1.16 | \$ | 1.19 | (2.5)\% |
| Less: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Currency impact |  | (0.31) |  |  |  |
| Adjusted Diluted EPS, excluding Currency | \$ | 1.47 | \$ | 1.19 | 23.5 \% |

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 March 31,
(Unaudited)

|  | 2015 |  | 2014 |  | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Reported Diluted EPS | \$ | 1.16 | \$ | 1.18 | (1.7)\% |
| Less: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Currency impact |  | (0.31) |  |  |  |
| Reported Diluted EPS, excluding Currency | \$ | 1.47 | \$ | 1.18 | 24.6 \% |

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)
 2015 2014

| April ~ December | January $\sim$ March | 12 months |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2014 | 2015 | rolling |


| Earnings before income taxes | \$ | 7,967 | \$ | 2,596 | \$ | 10,563 | \$ | 10,650 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Interest expense, net |  | 784 |  | 275 |  | 1,059 |  | 1,052 |
| Depreciation and amortization |  | 678 |  | 192 |  | 870 |  | 889 |
| Extraordinary, unusual or non-recurring expenses, net (1) |  | 512 |  | - |  | 512 |  | 535 |
| Adjusted EBITDA | \$ | 9,941 | \$ | 3,063 | \$ | 13,004 | \$ | 13,126 |


|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { March 31, } \\ 2015 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ 2014 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Short-term borrowings | \$ | 3,384 | \$ | 1,208 |
| Current portion of long-term debt |  | 1,629 |  | 1,318 |
| Long-term debt |  | 25,572 |  | 26,929 |
| Total Debt | \$ | 30,585 | \$ | 29,455 |
| Less: Cash and cash equivalents |  | 1,524 |  | 1,682 |
| Net Debt | \$ | 29,061 | \$ | 27,773 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Ratios |  |  |  |  |
| Total Debt to Adjusted EBITDA |  | 2.35 |  | 2.24 |
| Net Debt to Adjusted EBITDA |  | 2.23 |  | 2.12 |

(1) Asset Impairment and Exit Costs at Operating Income level.

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 March 31,
(\$ in millions)
(Unaudited)

|  | For the Quarters Ended March 31, |  |  |  | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2015 |  | 2014 |  |  |
| Net cash provided by operating activities(a) | \$ | (375) | \$ | 715 | >(100.0)\% |
| Less: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capital expenditures |  | 203 |  | 256 |  |
| Free cash flow | \$ | (578) | \$ | 459 | >(100.0)\% |
| Less: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Currency impact |  | (956) |  |  |  |
| Free cash flow, excluding currency | \$ | 378 | \$ | 459 | (17.6)\% |


|  | For the Quarters Ended March 31, |  |  |  | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2015 |  | 2014 |  |  |
| Net cash provided by operating activities(a) | \$ | (375) | \$ | 715 | >(100.0)\% |
| Less: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Currency impact |  | (986) |  |  |  |
| Net cash provided by operating activities, excluding currency | \$ | 611 | \$ | 715 | (14.5)\% |

(a) Operating cash flow.

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

| Reported Diluted EPS | $\$$ | 4.76 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Adjustments: |  |  |
| Asset impairment and exit costs | 0.26 |  |
| Tax items | - |  |
| Adjusted Diluted EPS | $\$$ | $\mathbf{5 . 0 2}$ |

# Philip Morris International Inc. 2015 First-Quarter Results Conference Call April 16, 2015 

## NICK ROLLI

(SLIDE 1.)
Welcome. Thank you for joining us. Earlier today, we issued a press release containing detailed information on our 2015 first-quarter results. You may access the release on our website at www.pmi.com.
(SLIDE 2.)
During our call today, we will be talking about results for the first quarter of 2015 and comparing them to the same period in 2014, unless otherwise stated.

A glossary of terms, data tables showing adjustments to net revenues and OCl for currency and acquisitions, asset impairment, exit and other costs, and adjustments to earnings per share, or "EPS," as well as reconciliations to 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 with the potential to reduce individual risk and population harm in comparison to smoking combustible cigarettes.
(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.
I am pleased to report that PMI is off to an excellent start in 2015, with robust fundamentals driving a strong business performance that is benefiting from our investments last year.

As announced in our earnings release this morning, we are raising our 2015 reported diluted EPS guidance, at prevailing exchange rates, by five cents to a range of $\$ 4.32$ to $\$ 4.42$. This increase reflects a better-than-expected volume and share performance in the first quarter and an improved outlook for the balance of the year.

Our guidance continues to include approximately $\$ 1.15$ per share of unfavorable currency at prevailing exchange rates. Excluding the impact of currency, our 2015 guidance represents a growth rate of $9 \%$ to $11 \%$ compared to our adjusted diluted EPS of $\$ 5.02$ in 2014.

Although the total estimated unfavorable currency impact on our revised guidance remains unchanged versus our February guidance, there has been a shift since then in its composition. The positive impact of the appreciation of the Russian Ruble and the depreciation of the Swiss Franc has been offset by the unfavorable impact of a further strengthening of the U.S. Dollar versus most other currencies, particularly the Euro.

As exchange rates remain volatile, we do not foresee any share repurchases in 2015 and this is reflected in today's guidance.
(SLIDE 5.)
Let me now take you through our first-quarter results.
Organic cigarette volume grew by $1.4 \%$, driven by market share gains across all four Regions and favorable inventory movements, notably in Italy, Spain and other markets supplied by manufacturing facilities in the EU Region. This growth was partly offset by lower cigarette industry volume, principally in Japan, Korea and Russia. Excluding inventory movements, organic cigarette volume declined by an estimated $0.5 \%$.

## (SLIDE 6.)

Net revenues and adjusted OCI, excluding currency and acquisitions, were up by $9.1 \%$ and $16.3 \%$, respectively, driven by strong pricing across all Regions and favorable volume/mix in the EU and EEMA Regions. Adjusted diluted EPS of $\$ 1.16$ in the quarter grew by $23.5 \%$, excluding currency.

Our performance in the quarter was flattered by a favorable comparison versus the challenging first quarter of 2014. As we have mentioned previously, the second half of the year will include incremental spending, primarily behind the deployment of $i Q O S$.
(SLIDE 7.)
Strong pricing was the key driver of our financial performance. Our quarterly pricing variance reached $\$ 552$ million and included a gain from inventories that we were able to build in Korea prior to the recent tax change. Importantly, our first quarter pricing was strong across all four Regions.

We are well-positioned to achieve a full-year pricing variance broadly in line with our historical annual average of approximately $\$ 1.8$ billion.
(SLIDE 8.)
Our results were supported by solid market share gains. We performed very well in our top-30 OCI markets, increasing share by 1.2 percentage points to $38.1 \%$. Share grew or was flat in 22 of these markets.

## (SLIDE 9.)

Our share gains were geographically broad-based and driven by a range of brands, including Marlboro. The brand's share grew by 0.1 point in the EU, 0.4 points in EEMA and 0.5 points in Latin America \& Canada.
(SLIDE 10.)
Turning now to our Regions, we continue to perform extremely well in EEMA, which was the largest contributor to our strong currency-neutral results in the quarter.

Regional market share increased by 0.7 points, driven by the success of Parliament, Marlboro and L\&M. We gained share in the key geographies of North Africa, Russia and Saudi Arabia.

Excluding currency and acquisitions, net revenues and adjusted OCI grew by $13.9 \%$ and $24.2 \%$, respectively. This growth was driven by higher pricing, notably in Russia, Egypt and the Middle East, and favorable volume/mix in nearly all of our markets outside Eastern Europe.

## (SLIDE 11.)

In Russia, our performance was outstanding. We achieved double-digit OCI growth, excluding currency, despite a 9.3\% decline in cigarette industry volume. Our strong brand portfolio helped drive market share gains and higher local currency unit margins through net pricing.

February quarter-to-date market share reached $27.7 \%$, an increase of 0.9 share points versus the same period last year. Parliament grew by 0.5 points, which
drove an increase in our premium segment share of 3.5 points. Low-price Bond Street grew by 0.9 points.
Despite significant excise tax-driven price increases and the weakening of consumer purchasing power, we have not observed any material shifts in price segment trends. However, as I mentioned at the CAGNY conference in February, the macro-economic environment in Russia continues to be fragile.

We recently announced a further increase in retail selling prices of four Rubles per pack across the majority of our portfolio, although this will not be reflected in the market until later this quarter.
(SLIDE 12.)
In the EU Region, first-quarter cigarette industry volume declined by $1.6 \%$, or an estimated $2.7 \%$ after adjusting for favorable trade inventory movements. For the year, we forecast a cigarette industry decline of approximately $4 \%$, as we expect recently-implemented price increases to impact adult smoker demand over the balance of the year.

We maintained our Regional cigarette share momentum in the first quarter, with a gain of 0.4 points to $39.6 \%$. This increase reflected share growth in the five largest markets by cigarette industry volume, as well as the positive performance of our three largest brands in the Region - Marlboro, L\&M and Chesterfield - which all gained share.
(SLIDE 13.)
We achieved adjusted OCI growth in the EU Region of $12.9 \%$, excluding currency and acquisitions, driven by higher pricing across most markets as well as favorable volume/mix, notably in Southern Europe.

On the same basis, we expect the Region to be a positive contributor to PMI's adjusted OCI growth this year.
(SLIDE 14.)
I will now cover our Asia Region, beginning with Japan.
Cigarette industry volume declined by $13.9 \%$ in the first quarter, due mainly to the impact of retail trade and consumer purchases last year in anticipation of the consumption tax-driven retail price increases effective April 1, 2014. After adjusting for these distortions, the decline was an estimated $3.5 \%$.

We forecast an industry decline for the year in the range of $2.5 \%$ to $3.0 \%$, as the trend should improve now that we have lapped the April 2014 price increases.

Our market share increased by 0.1 point in the quarter. However, after adjusting for the aforementioned distortions, it declined moderately, due mainly to the timing of competitive brand launches. We expect our full-year share to benefit
from the recent roll-out of the Marlboro 2.0 architecture across all three pillars and a strong pipeline of innovations.
(SLIDE 15.)
In the Philippines, we witnessed further retail price increases at the low end of the market in the first quarter. These have restored positive unit margins in the super-low price segment, while price gaps have narrowed and driven Marlboro's share growth. We believe that the competitive environment is being improved by the recent introduction of tax stamps.

Despite significant price increases in this important market, smoking prevalence has remained stable. The reduction in average daily consumption has been due mainly to adult smokers of brands at the low end of the market. We attribute the decrease in large part to "sticker shock" following price increases for super-low price brands of approximately $27 \%$, on average, since October. We expect average daily consumption to largely recover as the year unfolds and adult smokers adjust to new price levels.

We are pleased by our positive momentum in the first quarter and are optimistic about the improving OCl outlook.

## (SLIDE 16.)

In Indonesia, first-quarter cigarette industry volume grew by $5.9 \%$. Quarterly volume results in the market can be volatile and thus may not be representative of the annual trend. For the year, we forecast growth of approximately $2 \%$.

Our market share grew by 0.8 points to $35.4 \%$, mainly due to strong performances in the growing machine-made kretek segment by Dji Sam Soe Magnum and Magnum Blue, as well as our flagship brand in the segment, Sampoerna A. However, our hand-rolled kretek brands remained under pressure as adult smokers continued to switch to machinemade products.

This marked our fourth consecutive quarter of sequential share growth and we are well-positioned for further gains. We recently launched $U$ Bold in the rapidly growing full-flavor machine-made kretek segment, where we are currently underrepresented but are gaining share.

The Indonesian market offers exceptional long-term prospects, thanks to its growing adult population and a favorable economic environment. We believe that we are best positioned within our industry to benefit from these trends.

## (SLIDE 17.)

In the Latin America \& Canada Region, adjusted OCI grew by $35.1 \%$, excluding currency and acquisitions, driven by pricing in Argentina, Canada and Mexico. This impressive OCI growth enabled the Region to be an important contributor to PMI's results despite its small relative size.

Our share in the Region grew by 0.9 points to $38.3 \%$, driven mainly by Marlboro. Argentina and Brazil recorded strong share performances, with growth of 1.4 and 2.4 points, respectively.

## (SLIDE 18.)

Turning now to our RRP portfolio, the performance of our iQOS pilot launches is in line with, or exceeds, our expectations. In both Nagoya and Milan, sales of HeatSticks are growing sequentially.

More importantly, the launches have provided valuable learnings that are being incorporated into our plans for future rollouts and cover areas such as the flagship store concept, the logistics chain, after-sales support, channel strategy, as well as consumer communication and engagement.

We remain on track to commence national expansion in Japan and Italy, as well as pilot or national launches in additional markets, later this year.

Let me also quickly highlight that we launched the e-vapor product Solaris last month in Spain.
(SLIDE 19.)
We remain steadfast in our determination to offer an attractive dividend to our shareholders. At the close last Friday, our dividend yield was $5.1 \%$. This was significantly above that of our Proxy Peer Group and 10 -year U.S. Treasury Notes. It was also well above the dividend yield of our main international tobacco competitors.
(SLIDE 20.)
In conclusion, we achieved strong currency-neutral results in the first quarter, driven by robust business fundamentals that are underpinned by our investments last year.

Our superior brand portfolio, supported by a superb commercial organization, is driving positive market share momentum and strong pricing.

We continue to focus vigorously on our costs and, for 2015, anticipate a total company cost base increase, excluding RRPs and currency, of approximately $1 \%$.

The iQOS pilot launches are performing well and we are on track with our plans for national expansion and additional launches later this year.

We are managing our cash flow prudently in order to provide a generous dividend and an attractive yield. Despite our free cash flow decline in the first quarter, due mainly to currency and temporary working capital movements, we forecast 2015 free cash flow to be broadly in line with last year's level.

Overall, we are off to an excellent start in 2015 and are optimistic about our business outlook. We are raising our 2015 reported diluted EPS guidance, which, on a currency-neutral basis, reflects a growth rate of $9 \%$ to $11 \%$ versus 2014 adjusted diluted EPS of $\$ 5.02$.

## (SLIDE 21.)

Thank you. I will now be happy to answer your questions.

## NICK ROLLI

That concludes our call today. If you have any follow-up questions, please contact the Investor Relations team, who are currently in Switzerland. Thank you for joining us and have a nice day.

## 2015 First-Quarter Results

April 16, 2015

## Introduction

- Unless otherwise stated, we will be talking about results for the first quarter of 2015 and comparing them to the same period in 2014
- A glossary of terms, data tables showing adjustments to net revenues and OCl for currency and acquisitions, asset impairment, exit and other costs, adjustments to EPS, and reconciliations to U.S. GAAP measures, are at the end of today's webcast slides, which are also posted on our website
- Reduced-Risk Products ("RRPs") is the term the company uses to refer to products with the potential to reduce individual risk and population harm in comparison to smoking combustible cigarettes. PMI's RRPs are in various stages of development, and we are conducting extensive and rigorous scientific studies to determine whether we can support claims for such products of reduced exposure to harmful and potentially harmful constituents in smoke, and ultimately claims of reduced disease risk, when compared to smoking combustible cigarettes. Before making any such claims, we will need to rigorously evaluate the full set of data from the relevant scientific studies to determine whether they substantiate reduced exposure or risk. Any such claims may also be subject to government review and approval, as is the case in the U.S. today


## Forward-Looking and Cautionary Statements

- This presentation and related discussion contain forward-looking statements. Achievement of projected results is subject to risks, uncertainties and inaccurate assumptions, and PMI is identifying important factors that, individually or in the aggregate, could cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in any forward-looking statements made by PMI
- PMI's business risks include: significant increases in cigarette-related taxes; the imposition of discriminatory excise tax structures; fluctuations in customer inventory levels due to increases in product taxes and prices; increasing marketing and regulatory restrictions, often with the goal of reducing or preventing the use of tobacco 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; 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; 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 products that have the potential to reduce exposure to harmful constituents in smoke, individual risk and population harm; 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-K for the year ended December 31, 2014. 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
- Raising 2015 reported diluted EPS guidance to a range of $\$ 4.32$ to $\$ 4.42$, at prevailing exchange rates
- Increase reflects a better-than-expected volume and share performance in Q1, 2015, and an improved outlook for the balance of the year
- Guidance continues to include approximately $\$ 1.15$ of unfavorable currency at prevailing exchange rates
- Excluding currency, guidance represents a growth rate of $9 \%$ to $11 \%$ compared to adjusted diluted EPS of $\$ 5.02$ in 2014


## Q1, 2015: Strong Organic Volume Performance

- Organic cigarette volume grew by $1.4 \%$, driven by:
- Market share gains across all Regions
- Favorable inventory movements
- Partly offset by lower cigarette industry volume
- Excluding inventory movements, organic cigarette volume declined by an estimated 0.5\%

Growth (Q1, 2015 vs. PY)


- Strong pricing across all four Regions
- Well-positioned to achieve a full-year pricing variance broadly in line with our historical annual average of approximately $\$ 1.8$ billion
- Retail price increases in Q1, 2015, notably in Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Indonesia, Italy, Korea, Mexico, the Philippines, Poland and Ukraine

Pricing Variance (\$ million)


PMI Market Share in Top-30 OCI Markets (\%)



- Regional share increased by 0.7 points to $24.9 \%$ in Q1, 2015:
- Parliament, Marlboro and L\&M performing strongly
- Share gains in North Africa, Russia and Saudi Arabia
- Double-digit growth in net revenues and adjusted OCI, ex-currency and acquisitions, driven by:
- Higher pricing
- Favorable volume/mix



## Russia: Outstanding Performance

- Double-digit OCI growth, ex-currency, despite $9.3 \%$ decline in cigarette industry volume in Q1, 2015
- Full-year cigarette industry volume decline expected to be in a range of 8\% to $10 \%$
- Increased retail prices are driving higher local currency unit margins
- Recently announced a further retail price increase of RUB 4/pack across the majority of our portfolio

- Cigarette industry volume down by an estimated $2.7 \%$ in Q1, 2015, excluding trade inventory movements
- Forecast a cigarette industry volume decline of approximately 4\% in 2015
- Regional cigarette share up by 0.4 points in Q1, 2015, to $39.6 \%$
- Share growth in the five largest markets by cigarette industry volume

- First-quarter adjusted OCI, ex-currency and acquisitions, grew by 12.9\%, driven by:
- Higher pricing
- Favorable volume/mix, notably in Southern Europe
- Expect the Region to be a positive contributor to PMI's full-year adjusted OCI growth, ex-currency and acquisitions
- Cigarette industry volume declined by $13.9 \%$ in Q1, 2015
- Adjusted for inventory movements, the decline was an estimated 3.5\%
- Forecast 2015 cigarette industry volume decline of $2.5 \%$ to $3.0 \%$
- Expect full-year share to benefit from:
- Recent roll-out of Marlboro 2.0


PMI Market Share (\%)

- Strong pipeline of innovations


Q1, 2014
Q1, 2015

## Philippines: Optimistic About Improving OCI Outlook

- Price increases at low end of the
market have improved unit margins and narrowed price gaps
- Weighted-average stick price for super-low priced brands has increased by an estimated $27 \%$ since Q3, 2014
- Implementation of tax stamps improving competitive environment
- Cigarette consumption remains resilient

Stick Price Points (PHP/stick)


Adult
Smoking Prevalence
(\%)
50.2


Adult
Daily Consumption (Avg. cigarettes per day)
13.2


Note: Stick price points represent recommended retail selling price or estimates. Pack designs are for illustrative purposes only Source: PMI Financials or estimates and Nielsen

- Cigarette industry volume grew by 5.9\% in Q1, 2015
- Forecast cigarette industry volume growth in 2015 of approximately $2 \%$
- Q1, 2015 market share growth driven by strong performance in the growing machine-made kretek segment
- Continued pressure on our handrolled kretek brands
- Four consecutive quarters of sequential market share growth


PMI Market Share (\%)


- Impressive $35.1 \%$ growth in adjusted OCI in Q1, 2015, ex-currency and acquisitions:
- Driven mainly by pricing
- Important contributor to overall PMI performance
- Regional share grew by 0.9 points to $38.3 \%$ in Q1, 2015, mainly driven by Marlboro


Brazil: PMI Market Share (\%)


- Performance is in line with, or exceeds, our expectations
- Sales of HeatSticks are growing sequentially
- Pilot launches providing valuable learnings
- On track with plans to commence national expansion in Japan and Italy, as well as pilot or national launches in other markets, later this year




## Conclusion: An Excellent Start to the Year

- Strong currency-neutral results in Q1, 2015, driven by business fundamentals
- Superior brands, supported by a superb commercial organization, driving positive market share momentum and strong pricing
- We continue to focus vigorously on our cost base
- iQOS pilot launches performing well. On track with plans for national expansions and additional launches this year
- Managing our cash flow prudently
- Attractive dividend yield
- Raising our 2015 reported diluted EPS guidance which, on a currency-neutral basis, reflects a growth rate of $9 \%$ to $11 \%$ versus 2014 adjusted diluted EPS of \$5.02


## 2015 First-Quarter Results

Questions \& Answers
Download PMI's Investor Relations App


## Glossary and Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Measures

- PMI stands for 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")
- PMI volumes refer to PMI cigarette shipment data, unless otherwise stated
- Organic volume refers to volume excluding acquisitions
- References to total international cigarette market, total cigarette market, total market and market shares reflect our best estimates based on a number of internal and external sources
- Trademarks are italicized


## Glossary: Financial Terms

- Net revenues exclude excise taxes
- EPS stands for Earnings per Share
- Operating Companies Income, or "OCI", is defined as operating income, excluding general corporate expenses and the amortization of intangibles, plus equity (income) or loss in unconsolidated subsidiaries, net. OCI growth rates are on an adjusted basis, which excludes asset impairment, exit and other costs
- Adjusted OCI is defined as reported OCI adjusted for asset impairment, exit and other costs


## Glossary: Industry/Market Terms

- EEMA refers to the Eastern Europe, Middle East \& Africa Region
- EU refers to the European Union Region
- LA\&C refers to the Latin America \& Canada Region
- North Africa: Algeria, Egypt, Libya, Morocco and Tunisia
- Southern Europe: Andorra, Azores, Canary Islands, Cyprus, Greece, Italy, Madeira, Malta, Portugal and Spain
- Smoking prevalence refers to the percentage of the adult population that regularly smoke factory-made cigarettes in a given time period
- SoM stands for Share of Market


## Glossary: Reduced-Risk Products

- HeatStick tobacco sticks are novel patented tobacco products specifically designed by PMI for use with PMI's iQOS system. The tobacco in the HeatStick is heated by our iQOS technology to provide adult smokers with real tobacco taste and satisfaction without combustion
- iQOS is the new brand name under which PMI has chosen to commercialize the Platform 1 electronic system
- Reduced-Risk Products ("RRPs") is the term the company uses to refer to products with the potential to reduce individual risk and population harm in comparison to smoking combustible cigarettes. PMI's RRPs are in various stages of development, and we are conducting extensive and rigorous scientific studies to determine whether we can support claims for such products of reduced exposure to harmful and potentially harmful constituents in smoke, and ultimately claims of reduced disease risk, when compared to smoking combustible cigarettes. Before making any such claims, we will need to rigorously evaluate the full set of data from the relevant scientific studies to determine whether they substantiate reduced exposure or risk. Any such claims may also be subject to government review and approval, as is the case in the U.S. today


## Compensation Survey Group

- BAT
- Bayer
- Coca-Cola
- Diageo
- GlaxoSmithKline
- Heineken
- Imperial Tobacco
- Johnson \& Johnson
- Kraft ${ }^{(a)}$
- McDonald's
- Mondelēz International ${ }^{(b)}$
- Nestlé
- Novartis
- PepsiCo
- Pfizer
- Roche
- Unilever
- Vodafone


## Tobacco Peer Group

- Altria
- BAT
- Imperial Tobacco
- Japan Tobacco
- Lorillard
- Reynolds American


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

Reconciliation of Reported Diluted EPS to Adjusted Diluted EPS For the Year Ended December 31 (Unaudited)

2014

| Reported Diluted EPS | $\$$ | 4.76 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Adjustments: |  |  |
| $\quad$ Asset impairment and exit costs | 0.26 |  |
| Tax items | - |  |
| Adjusted Diluted EPS | $\$$ | 5.02 |

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


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


PHILIP MORRIS INTERNATIONAL INC. and Subsidiaries

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

|  | 2015 |  | 2014 |  | \%Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Reported Diluted EPS | \$ | 1.16 | \$ | 1.18 | (1.7)\% |
| Adjustments: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Asset impairment and exit costs |  | - |  | 0.01 |  |
| Tax items |  | - |  | - |  |
| Adjusted Diluted EPS | \$ | 1.16 | \$ | 1.19 | (2.5)\% |
| Less: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Currency impact |  | (0.31) |  |  |  |
| Adjusted Diluted EPS, excluding Currency | \$ | 1.47 | \$ | 1.19 | 23.5\% |

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 March 31 (Unaudited)

|  | 2015 |  | 2014 |  | \%Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Reported Diluted EPS | \$ | 1.16 | \$ | 1.18 | (1.7)\% |
| Less: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Currency impact |  | (0.31) |  |  |  |
| Reported Diluted EPS, excluding Currency | \$ | 1.47 | \$ | 1.18 | 24.6\% |

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

PHILIP MORRI NTERNATIONAL

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 March 31,

## (\$ in millions)

(Unaudited)
For the Quarters Ended

| March 31, |  |  |  | \%Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2015 |  | 2014 |  |  |
| \$ | (375) | \$ | 715 | >(100.0)\% |
|  | 203 |  | 256 |  |
| \$ | (578) | \$ | 459 | >(100.0)\% |
|  | (956) |  |  |  |
| \$ | 378 | \$ | 459 | (17.6)\% |

Less:
Capital expenditures
Free cash flow
$\qquad$
(17.6)\%

Currency impact
Free cash flow, excluding currency

| For the Quarters Ended March 31, |  |  |  | \%Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2015 |  | 2014 |  |  |
| \$ | (375) | \$ | 715 | >(100.0)\% |
|  | (986) |  |  |  |
| \$ | 611 | \$ | 715 | (14.5)\% |

## 2015 First-Quarter Results

April 16, 2015


[^0]:    - Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425)

[^1]:    (1) For the calculation of net revenues excluding excise taxes, currency and acquisitions, refer to Schedule 6.

