THE FOLLOWING SUBMISSION HAS BEEN ACCEPTED BY THE U.S. SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION.

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REGISTRANT(S):

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COMPANY: Philip Morris International Inc.
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1. 2.02
2. 9.01

# UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION <br> 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): October 18, 2012

## Philip Morris International Inc.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Virginia
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation)

1-33708
(Commission File Number)

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

10017-5592
(Zip Code)

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

Check the appropriate box below if the Form 8-K filing is intended to simultaneously satisfy the filing obligation of the registrant under any of the following provisions:
$\square$ Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425)
$\square$ Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12)
$\square$ Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b))
$\square$ Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13e-4(c))

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

On October 18, 2012, Philip Morris International Inc. (the "Company") issued a press release announcing its financial results for the quarter ended September 30, 2012 and held a live audio webcast to discuss such results. In connection with this webcast, the Company is furnishing to the Securities and Exchange Commission the following documents attached as exhibits to this Current Report on Form 8-K and incorporated herein by reference to this Item 2.02: the earnings release attached as Exhibit 99.1 hereto, the conference call transcript attached as Exhibit 99.2 hereto and the webcast slides attached as Exhibit 99.3 hereto.

In accordance with General Instruction B. 2 of Form 8-K, the information in Item 2.02 of this Current Report on Form 8-K, including Exhibits 99.1, 99.2 and 99.3, shall not be deemed "filed" for the purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or otherwise subject to the liabilities of that section. The information in Item 2.02 of this Current Report on Form 8-K shall not be incorporated by reference into any filing or other document pursuant to the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, except as 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 October 18, 2012 (furnished pursuant to Item 2.02)
99.2 Conference Call Transcript dated October 18, 2012 (furnished pursuant to Item 2.02)
99.3 Webcast Slides dated October 18, 2012 (furnished pursuant to Item 2.02)

## SIGNATURES

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

PHILIP MORRIS INTERNATIONAL INC.
By: /s/ JERRY WHITSON
Name: Jerry Whitson
Title: Deputy General Counsel and Corporate Secretary

DATE: October 18, 2012

## EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit No. $\quad \underline{\text { Description }}$
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99.2 Conference Call Transcript dated October 18, 2012 (furnished pursuant to Item 2.02)
99.3

Webcast Slides dated October 18, 2012 (furnished pursuant to Item 2.02)

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## PHILIP MORRIS INTERNATIONAL INC. (PMI) REPORTS 2012 THIRD-QUARTER RESULTS; NARROWS 2012 REPORTED DILUTED EPS GUIDANCE TO A RANGE OF \$5.12 TO \$5.18

## Third-Quarter 2012

- Reported diluted earnings per share of \$1.32, down by $2.2 \%$ versus $\$ 1.35$ in 2011
- Excluding currency, reported diluted earnings per share of $\$ 1.39$ up by $3.0 \%$
- Adjusted diluted earnings per share of $\$ 1.38$, up by $0.7 \%$ versus $\$ 1.37$ in 2011, as detailed in the attached Schedule 12
- Excluding currency, adjusted diluted earnings per share of $\$ 1.45$, up by $5.8 \%$
- Cigarette shipment volume down by $1.3 \%$
- Reported net revenues, excluding excise taxes, down by $5.3 \%$ to $\$ 7.9$ billion
- Excluding currency and acquisitions, reported net revenues, excluding excise taxes, up by $3.4 \%$
- Reported operating companies income down by $1.5 \%$ to $\$ 3.7$ billion
- Excluding currency and acquisitions, reported operating companies income up by $4.8 \%$
- Adjusted operating companies income, which reflects the items detailed in the attached Schedule 11, down by $1.7 \%$ to $\$ 3.7$ billion
- Excluding currency and acquisitions, adjusted operating companies income up by $4.5 \%$
- Operating income down by $1.5 \%$ to $\$ 3.6$ billion
- Increased its regular quarterly dividend by $10.4 \%$ to an annualized rate of $\$ 3.40$ per common share
- Repurchased 16.7 million shares of its common stock for $\$ 1.5$ billion
- Commenced a new three-year share repurchase program of $\$ 18$ billion


## Year-To-Date September 2012

- Reported diluted earnings per share of $\$ 3.92$, up by $4.3 \%$ versus $\$ 3.76$ in 2011
- Excluding currency, reported diluted earnings per share of $\$ 4.11$, up by $9.3 \%$
- Adjusted diluted earnings per share of $\$ 3.99$, up by $5.8 \%$ versus $\$ 3.77$ in 2011, as detailed in the attached Schedule 16
- Excluding currency, adjusted diluted earnings per share of $\$ 4.18$, up by $10.9 \%$
- Cigarette shipment volume up by $0.7 \%$, excluding acquisitions
- Reported net revenues, excluding excise taxes, up by $0.3 \%$ to $\$ 23.5$ billion
- Excluding currency and acquisitions, reported net revenues, excluding excise taxes, up by $5.4 \%$
- Reported operating companies income up by $2.4 \%$ to $\$ 10.9$ billion
- Excluding currency and acquisitions, reported operating companies income up by $7.1 \%$
- Adjusted operating companies income, which reflects the items detailed in the attached Schedule 15, up by $2.3 \%$ to $\$ 10.9$ billion
- Excluding currency and acquisitions, adjusted operating companies income up by $6.9 \%$
- Operating income up by $2.3 \%$ to $\$ 10.6$ billion


## Full-Year 2012

- PMI narrows, at prevailing exchange rates, its 2012 full-year reported diluted earnings per share forecast to a range of $\$ 5.12$ to $\$ 5.18$ versus $\$ 4.85$ in 2011
- Excluding incremental adjustments since the previously announced forecast of July 19, 2012, of $\$ 0.05$ per share for a net tax expense of $\$ 79$ million related to the completion of the U.S. Federal Income Tax audit for the years 2004 through 2006, and $\$ 0.01$ per share for asset impairment and exit costs, the range is forecast to be $\$ 5.18$ to $\$ 5.24$
- Excluding a forecasted total unfavorable currency impact of approximately $\$ 0.23$ for the full-year 2012, which compares favorably by $\$ 0.04$ per share to the unfavorable full-year currency forecast of $\$ 0.27$ per share previously announced on July 19, 2012, the reported diluted earnings forecast range of $\$ 5.12$ to $\$ 5.18$ per share represents a projected increase of approximately $10.5 \%$ to $11.5 \%$ versus $\$ 4.85$ in 2011
- Excluding the unfavorable impact of currency, the aforementioned net tax expense of $\$ 0.05$ per share and year-to-date asset impairment and exit costs of $\$ 0.02$ per share, the full-year reported diluted earnings forecast range of $\$ 5.12$ to $\$ 5.18$ per share represents a growth rate of approximately $11 \%$ to $12 \%$ versus adjusted diluted earnings per share of $\$ 4.88$ in 2011, as detailed in the attached Schedule 20

NEW YORK, October 18, 2012 - Philip Morris International Inc. (NYSE / Euronext Paris: PM) today announced its 2012 thirdquarter results.
"Despite the difficult comparisons in the third-quarter, we remain confident that the fundamentals of our business are solid as a whole, which is testament to our progress, especially in our Asia and EEMA Regions," said Louis C. Camilleri, Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer.
"We expect to achieve our annual organic volume growth target of $1 \%$ in 2012 and our adjusted diluted EPS growth to be in line with our mid-to-long term constant currency annual growth target."
"We were pleased to announce an increase to our regular quarterly dividend of $10.4 \%$ during the quarter. Since the spin-off, we have increased the dividend by $84.8 \%$ to an annualized rate of $\$ 3.40$ per common share."

## Conference Call

A conference call, hosted by Jacek Olczak, Chief Financial Officer, with members of the investment community and news media, will be webcast at 9:00 a.m., Eastern Time, on October 18, 2012. Access is available at www.pmi.com.

## Dividends and Share Repurchase Program

PMI increased its regular quarterly dividend during the quarter to $\$ 0.85$, up by $10.4 \%$ from $\$ 0.77$, which represents an annualized rate of $\$ 3.40$ per common share. Since its spin-off in March 2008, PMI has increased its regular quarterly dividend by $84.8 \%$ from the initial annualized rate of $\$ 1.84$ per common share.

In July 2012, PMI completed ahead of schedule its three-year share repurchase program of $\$ 12$ billion that began in May 2010, and, in August 2012, initiated a new three-year share repurchase program of
$\$ 18$ billion. During the quarter, PMI spent $\$ 1.5$ billion to repurchase 16.7 million shares. On a September year-to-date basis, PMI spent $\$ 4.5$ billion to repurchase 52.5 million shares, as shown in the table below.

## 2012 PMI Share Repurchases

|  | $\frac{\text { Value }}{(\$ \text { Mio. })}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Shares } \\ \hline 000 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$12 billion, three-year program |  |  |
| January-March | 1,500 | 18,057 |
| April-June | 1,535 | 17,774 |
| July | 612 | 6,861 |
| \$18 billion, three-year program |  |  |
| August-September | 893 | 9,825 |
| Total | 4,540 | 52,517 |

Since May 2008, when PMI began its first share repurchase program of $\$ 13$ billion, which was completed in April 2010, the company has spent an aggregate of $\$ 25.9$ billion to repurchase 466.6 million shares at an average price of $\$ 55.49$ per share, or $22.1 \%$ of the shares outstanding at the time of the spin-off in March 2008. PMI has a share repurchase target for the full-year 2012 of $\$ 6$ billion.

## 2012 Full-Year Forecast

PMI narrows, at prevailing exchange rates, its 2012 full-year reported diluted earnings per share forecast to a range of $\$ 5.12$ to $\$ 5.18$ versus $\$ 4.85$ in 2011. Excluding incremental adjustments since the previously announced forecast of July 19, 2012, of $\$ 0.05$ per share for a net tax expense of $\$ 79$ million related to the completion of the U.S. Federal Income Tax audit for the years 2004 through 2006, and $\$ 0.01$ per share for asset impairment and exit costs, the range is forecast to be $\$ 5.18$ to $\$ 5.24$.

Excluding a forecasted total unfavorable currency impact of approximately $\$ 0.23$ for the full-year 2012, which compares favorably by $\$ 0.04$ per share to the unfavorable full-year currency forecast of $\$ 0.27$ per share previously announced on July 19, 2012, the reported diluted earnings forecast range of $\$ 5.12$ to $\$ 5.18$ per share represents a projected increase of approximately $10.5 \%$ to $11.5 \%$ versus \$4.85 in 2011.

Excluding the unfavorable impact of currency, the aforementioned net tax expense of $\$ 0.05$ per share and year-to-date asset impairment and exit costs of $\$ 0.02$ per share, the full-year reported diluted earnings forecast range of $\$ 5.12$ to $\$ 5.18$ per share represents a growth rate of approximately $11 \%$ to $12 \%$ versus adjusted diluted earnings per share of $\$ 4.88$ in 2011, as detailed in the attached Schedule 20.

This guidance excludes the impact of any potential future acquisitions, unanticipated asset impairment and exit cost charges, and any unusual events.

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

## 2012 THIRD-OUARTER 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. 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 "OCI", is defined as operating income before general corporate expenses and the amortization of intangibles. PMI's management evaluates business segment performance and allocates resources based on OCI. Management also reviews OCI, 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), earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, and amortization, or "EBITDA", 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 considered neither in isolation nor as a substitute for the financial measures prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP. Comparisons are to the same prioryear period unless otherwise stated. For a reconciliation of non-GAAP measures to corresponding GAAP measures, see the relevant schedules provided with this release.

## NET REVENUES

## PMI Net Revenues (\$ Millions)

|  | Third-Quarter |  |  |  | Nine Months Year-To-Date |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2012 | 2011 | Change | Excl. Curr. | 2012 | 2011 | Change | Excl. Curr. |
| European Union | \$2,125 | \$2,506 | (15.2)\% | (1.9)\% | \$ 6,463 | \$ 7,004 | (7.7)\% | 0.6\% |
| Eastern Europe, Middle East \& Africa | 2,207 | 2,210 | (0.1)\% | 9.4\% | 6,193 | 5,909 | 4.8\% | 11.8\% |
| Asia | 2,761 | 2,799 | (1.4)\% | 2.4\% | 8,393 | 8,058 | 4.2\% | 4.9\% |
| Latin America \& Canada | 827 | 847 | (2.4)\% | 7.3\% | 2,439 | 2,455 | (0.7)\% | 6.4\% |
| Total PMI | \$7,920 | \$8,362 | (5.3)\% | 3.5\% | \$23,488 | \$23,426 | 0.3\% | 5.5\% |

Net revenues of $\$ 7.9$ billion were down by $5.3 \%$ in the quarter, including unfavorable currency of $\$ 731$ million. Excluding currency and acquisitions, net revenues increased by $3.4 \%$, driven by favorable pricing of $\$ 505$ million, partly offset by unfavorable volume/mix of $\$ 223$ million.

## OPERATING COMPANIES INCOME

## PMI Operating Companies Income (\$ Millions)

|  | Third-Quarter |  |  |  | Nine Months Year-To-Date |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2012 | 2011 | Change | Excl. Curr. | 2012 | 2011 | Change | Excl. Curr. |
| European Union | \$1,085 | \$1,262 | (14.0)\% | (2.1)\% | \$ 3,232 | \$ 3,548 | (8.9)\% | (0.3)\% |
| Eastern Europe, Middle East \& Africa | 1,047 | 925 | 13.2\% | 19.6\% | 2,805 | 2,482 | 13.0\% | 20.4\% |
| Asia | 1,297 | 1,309 | (0.9)\% | (0.2)\% | 4,068 | 3,800 | 7.1\% | 5.8\% |
| Latin America \& Canada | 267 | 255 | 4.7\% | 11.4\% | 753 | 774 | (2.7)\% | 4.9\% |
| Total PMI | \$3,696 | \$3,751 | (1.5)\% | 4.8\% | \$10,858 | \$10,604 | 2.4\% | 7.1\% |

Reported operating companies income was down by $1.5 \%$ to $\$ 3.7$ billion in the quarter, including unfavorable currency of $\$ 236$ million. Excluding currency, operating companies income was up by $4.8 \%$, driven by higher pricing, partly offset by unfavorable volume/mix of $\$ 200$ million, higher manufacturing costs and increased marketing, sales and distribution investments, notably in Brazil, Colombia, Germany, Indonesia, the Philippines and Russia. Adjusted operating companies income declined by $1.7 \%$ as shown in the table below and detailed on Schedule 11. Adjusted operating companies income, excluding currency and acquisitions, increased by $4.5 \%$.

## PMI Operating Companies Income (\$ Millions)

|  | Third-Quarter |  |  | Nine Months Year-To-Date |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2012 | 2011 | Change | 2012 | 2011 | Change |
| Reported OCI | \$3,696 | \$3,751 | (1.5)\% | \$10,858 | \$10,604 | 2.4\% |
| Asset impairment \& exit costs | (34) | (43) |  | (50) | (60) |  |
| Adjusted OCI | \$3,730 | \$3,794 | (1.7)\% | \$10,908 | \$10,664 | 2.3\% |
| Adjusted OCI Margin* | 47.1\% | 45.4\% | 1.7 p.p. | 46.4\% | 45.5\% | 0.9 p.p. |

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

Adjusted operating companies income margin, excluding the impact of currency and acquisitions, was up by 0.5 percentage points to $45.9 \%$ during the quarter, as detailed on Schedule 11 .

## SHIPMENT VOLUME \& MARKET SHARE

## PMI Cigarette Shipment Volume by Segment (Million Units)

|  | Third-Quarter |  |  | Nine Months Year-To-Date |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2012 | 2011 | Change | 2012 | 2011 | Change |
| European Union | 51,629 | 56,198 | (8.1)\% | 151,222 | $\overline{161,913}$ | (6.6)\% |
| Eastern Europe, Middle East \& Africa | 81,388 | 79,053 | 3.0\% | 226,472 | 218,032 | 3.9\% |
| Asia | 79,507 | 79,053 | 0.6\% | 244,009 | 235,187 | 3.8\% |
| Latin America \& Canada | 24,007 | 25,243 | (4.9)\% | 72,214 | 73,512 | (1.8)\% |
| Total PMI | 236,531 | 239,547 | (1.3)\% | 693,917 | 688,644 | 0.8\% |

PMI's cigarette shipment volume was down in the quarter by $1.3 \%$. PMI's September year-to-date cigarette shipment volume was up by $0.7 \%$, excluding acquisitions. Excluding acquisitions and the Japan hurdle of 6.3 billion units related to additional volume shipped in the second quarter of 2011 following the disruption of PMI's principal competitor's supply chain, PMI's September year-to-date cigarette shipment volume was up by a strong $1.7 \%$.

In the EU, PMI's total cigarette shipment volume decreased by $8.1 \%$ in the quarter, predominantly due to a lower total market, particularly in southern Europe. PMI's September year-to-date cigarette shipment volume was down by $6.6 \%$.

In EEMA, PMI's total cigarette shipment volume grew by $3.0 \%$ in the quarter, driven mainly by improved market conditions in Egypt and favorable distributor inventory movements and higher share in Russia. PMI's September year-to-date cigarette shipment volume was up by $3.9 \%$.

In Asia, PMI's total cigarette shipment volume increased by $0.6 \%$ in the quarter, driven mainly by Indonesia, Thailand and Vietnam, largely offset by Japan, due to: an unfavorable comparison with the prior year period in which depleted PMI distributor inventories and trade inventories of competitive product were rebuilt; and Korea. PMI's September year-to-date cigarette shipment volume was up by $3.8 \%$. Excluding the Japan hurdle of 6.3 billion units, PMI's September year-to-date cigarette shipment volume in Asia was up by $6.6 \%$.

In Latin America \& Canada, PMI's total cigarette shipment volume decreased by $4.9 \%$ in the quarter, mainly due to a lower total market in Argentina, Brazil, Colombia and Mexico. PMI's September year-to-date cigarette shipment volume decreased by $1.8 \%$.

Total cigarette shipment volume of Marlboro of 77.1 billion units was down by $2.3 \%$ in the quarter, reflecting a decline in the EU of $5.8 \%$, notably in France, Italy and Spain, partly offset by Germany and Poland, a marginal decline in EEMA of 0.5\% and a decline in Latin America \& Canada of 2.6\%. Cigarette shipment volume of Marlboro grew slightly in Asia by $0.6 \%$, driven by gains in Indonesia and the Philippines, partly offset by declines in Japan and Korea. Total September year-to-date cigarette shipment volume of Marlboro was up by $0.3 \%$, or by $1.1 \%$ excluding the Japan hurdle.

Total cigarette shipment volume of $L \& M$ of 24.6 billion units was up by $3.4 \%$ in the quarter, reflecting growth of $12.6 \%$ in EEMA, notably in Egypt and Russia, $9.0 \%$ in Asia, mainly Thailand, and $1.7 \%$ in Latin America \& Canada. Cigarette shipment volume of $L \& M$ declined by $8.4 \%$ in the EU, notably in Greece, Poland and Spain. Total September year-to-date cigarette shipment volume of $L \& M$ was up by $2.2 \%$.

Total cigarette shipment volume of Bond Street of 12.8 billion units increased by $3.4 \%$ in the quarter, led mainly by growth in Kazakhstan, Russia and Ukraine, partly offset by a decline in Hungary. Total September year-to-date cigarette shipment volume of Bond Street was up by 4.8\%.

Total cigarette shipment volume of Parliament of 11.7 billion units was up by a robust $10.7 \%$, fueled by strong growth of $13.8 \%$ in EEMA, driven notably by Kazakhstan, Russia and Turkey, and growth of $3.5 \%$ in Asia, led by Japan. Total September year-to-date cigarette shipment volume of Parliament was up by $9.4 \%$. Excluding the Japan hurdle, total cigarette shipment volume of Parliament increased by $10.6 \%$ September year-to-date.

Total cigarette shipment volume of Philip Morris of 9.4 billion units decreased by $4.0 \%$ in the quarter, mainly reflecting a decline in Japan and the Philippines, partly offset by growth in Italy. Total September year-to-date cigarette shipment volume of Philip Morris was down by $3.6 \%$. Excluding the Japan hurdle, total cigarette shipment volume of Philip Morris declined by 1.3\% September year-to-date.

Total cigarette shipment volume of Chesterfield of 9.4 billion units was down by $6.0 \%$ in the quarter, due mainly to a decline in Spain and Ukraine. Total September year-to-date cigarette shipment volume of Chesterfield was down by $2.3 \%$.

Total cigarette shipment volume of Lark of 8.1 billion units decreased by $16.0 \%$ in the quarter, due to a decline in Japan, and by $8.1 \%$ September year-to-date. Excluding the Japan hurdle, total shipment volume of Lark increased by $2.1 \%$ September year-to-date.

Excluding acquisitions, total shipment volume of other tobacco products (OTP), in cigarette equivalent units, grew by $6.8 \%$ in the quarter, notably in Belgium, Italy and Spain, and by $11.0 \%$ September year-to-date.

Excluding acquisitions, total shipment volume for cigarettes and OTP combined was down by $1.0 \%$ for the quarter and up by $1.0 \%$ September year-to-date. Excluding acquisitions and the Japan hurdle, total shipment volume for cigarettes and OTP combined was up by $1.9 \%$ September year-to-date. OTP, which is primarily sold within the EU Region, is not significant to PMI's net revenues.

PMI's September year-to-date market share performance was stable, or registered growth, in a number of key markets, including Algeria, Argentina, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Egypt, Germany, Indonesia, Kazakhstan, Mexico, Poland, Russia, Thailand, Turkey and Ukraine.

## EUROPEAN UNION REGION (EU)

In the EU, net revenues decreased by $15.2 \%$ to $\$ 2.1$ billion in the quarter, including unfavorable currency of $\$ 334$ million. Excluding currency, net revenues decreased by $1.9 \%$, mainly reflecting unfavorable volume $/ \mathrm{mix}$ of $\$ 154$ million, predominantly due to a lower total market in Italy and a lower total market and share in France, Portugal and Spain. The decrease was partly offset by favorable pricing of $\$ 107$ million, driven by France, Germany, the Netherlands, Poland, Spain and Switzerland. September year-to-date, net revenues, excluding currency, were up by $0.6 \%$, driven by higher pricing of $\$ 382$ million, partially offset by unfavorable volume/mix of $\$ 340$ million.

Operating companies income decreased by $14.0 \%$ to $\$ 1.1$ billion in the quarter, including unfavorable currency of $\$ 151$ million. Excluding the unfavorable impact of currency, operating companies income decreased by $2.1 \%$, as higher pricing was more than offset by: an unfavorable volume/mix of $\$ 124$ million; higher manufacturing costs, mainly related to the mandated implementation of reduced cigarette ignition propensity standards which began in the fourth quarter of 2011; and higher marketing costs, principally reflecting marketing investment behind new brand launches in Germany, Italy, Spain and Switzerland. September year-to-date operating companies income, excluding currency, was down by $0.3 \%$.

Adjusted operating companies income decreased by $14.8 \%$ in the quarter, as shown in the table below and detailed on Schedule 11. Adjusted operating companies income, excluding currency, decreased by $2.9 \%$ in the quarter and by $0.9 \%$ September year-todate.

## EU Operating Companies Income (\$ Millions)

|  | Third-Quarter |  |  | Nine Months Year-To-Date |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2012 | 2011 | Change | 2012 | 2011 | Change |
| Reported OCI | \$1,085 | \$1,262 | (14.0)\% | \$3,232 | \$3,548 | (8.9)\% |
| Asset impairment \& exit costs | 0 | (11) |  | 0 | (23) |  |
| Adjusted OCI | \$1,085 | \$1,273 | (14.8)\% | \$3,232 | \$3,571 | (9.5) \% |
| Adjusted OCI Margin* | 51.1\% | 50.8\% | 0.3 p.p. | 50.0\% | 51.0\% | (1.0) p.p. |

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

Excluding the impact of currency, adjusted operating companies income margin was down by 0.5 percentage points to $50.3 \%$ in the quarter, as detailed on Schedule 11, or down by 0.8 points to $50.2 \%$ September year-to-date, as detailed on Schedule 15 , primarily as a result of the aforementioned higher manufacturing and marketing costs.

The total cigarette market in the EU declined by $7.5 \%$ to 137.8 billion units in the quarter, due primarily to tax-driven price increases, the unfavorable economic environment, particularly in southern Europe, and the impact of related austerity measures, the growth of the OTP segment, and the prevalence of illicit trade. September year-to-date, the total cigarette market in the EU declined by $6.5 \%$ to 395.7 billion units.

PMI's cigarette shipment volume in the EU declined by $8.1 \%$ in the quarter, due principally to a lower total market across the Region. PMI's September year-to-date cigarette shipment volume in the EU declined by $6.6 \%$, mainly due to a lower total market. Shipment volume of Marlboro in the quarter decreased by $5.8 \%$, mainly due to a lower total market, partially offset by higher share. Shipment volume of Marlboro

September year-to-date was down by $5.0 \%$. Shipment volume of $L \& M$ was down by $8.4 \%$ in the quarter, mainly reflecting lower share, and down by $4.3 \%$ September year-to-date. Shipment volume of Chesterfield was essentially flat in the quarter and up by 4.6\% September year-to-date.

PMI's market share in the EU in the quarter was essentially flat at $38.1 \%$ as gains, notably in Belgium, Hungary, Italy, the Netherlands and Poland were more than offset by declines, primarily in the Czech Republic, France and Portugal. Marlboro's share was up by 0.4 points to $18.4 \%$, reflecting a higher share mainly in Belgium, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy and Poland, which more than offset lower share mainly in France, Portugal and Spain. $L \& M$ 's market share was down by 0.2 points to $6.5 \%$, due to declines primarily in France, Greece, Poland and Portugal, partly offset by gains in the Czech Republic, the Netherlands and the Slovak Republic. Chesterfield's market share was up by 0.3 points to $3.5 \%$, driven notably by gains in the Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland, Portugal and Spain. Philip Morris' market share was up marginally by 0.1 point to $2.1 \%$, with gains, notably in the Czech Republic, Italy and Portugal, partly offset by a decline in Spain.

PMI's shipments of OTP, in cigarette equivalent units, grew by $10.9 \%$ in the quarter, or by $18.8 \%$ September year-to-date, reflecting a higher total market and share mainly in France, Germany, Italy and Spain. PMI's OTP total market share was $12.1 \%$, up by 0.5 points, driven by fine cut gains notably in Belgium, up by 1.8 points to $16.3 \%$, Greece, up by 6.0 points to $13.2 \%$, Italy, up by 13.7 points to $27.2 \%$ and Spain, up by 2.1 points to $11.9 \%$. PMI's OTP total market share September year-to-date was $12.4 \%$, up by 1.2 points.

## EU Key Market Commentaries

In the Czech Republic, the total cigarette market was down by $3.5 \%$ to 5.3 billion units, mainly reflecting the impact of excise tax-driven price increases in the first and second quarters of 2012 and growth of the fine cut category. September year-to-date, the total cigarette market was down by $3.6 \%$ to 15.2 billion units. PMI's shipments were down by $7.9 \%$ in the quarter and by $8.0 \%$ September year-to-date. Market share in the quarter was down by 2.0 points to $42.5 \%$, principally reflecting continued share declines for lower-margin local brands, such as Petra and Sparta, down by a combined 1.1 points to $6.0 \%$, and Red \& White, down by 1.9 points to $11.5 \%$. This decline was partly offset by a higher share for Marlboro, L\&M, Chesterfield and Philip Morris, up by 0.1 , $0.4,1.1$ and 0.6 points to $7.3 \%, 7.4 \%, 1.4 \%$ and $2.9 \%$, respectively. PMI's September year-to-date market share was down by 2.1 points to $42.9 \%$.

In France, the total cigarette market was down by $4.6 \%$ to 13.6 billion units, mainly reflecting the impact of price increases in the fourth quarter of 2011 and lower tourism. September year-to-date, the total cigarette market was down by $4.2 \%$ to 39.9 billion units. PMI's shipments were down by $9.2 \%$ in the quarter and by $6.5 \%$ September year-to-date. PMI's market share was down in the quarter by 1.5 points to $38.9 \%$, mainly due to Marlboro, down by 1.4 points to $24.5 \%$, reflecting its crossing of the $€ 6.00$ per pack price threshold ahead of competitive brands, and to $L \& M$, down by 0.4 points to $2.5 \%$. Market share of premium Philip Morris was flat at $8.2 \%$ and share of Chesterfield was up by 0.3 points to $3.3 \%$. PMI's September year-to-date market share was down by 1.1 points to $39.5 \%$. PMI's market share of the fine cut category was up by 0.1 point to $25.3 \%$ in the quarter and up by 1.1 points to 25.5\% September year-to-date.

In Germany, the total cigarette market was down by $2.0 \%$ to 21.8 billion units, mainly reflecting the unfavorable impact of price increases in June 2011 and March 2012. September year-to-date, the total
cigarette market was down by $1.5 \%$ to 63.0 billion units. PMI's shipments were down by $2.0 \%$ in the quarter and by $1.1 \%$ September year-to-date. PMI's market share in the quarter was flat at $35.2 \%$, with Marlboro up by 0.2 points to $21.0 \%, L \& M$ down slightly by 0.1 point to $10.2 \%$ and Chesterfield flat at $0.8 \%$. PMI's September year-to-date market share was up slightly by 0.1 point to $35.8 \%$. PMI's market share of the fine cut category was flat at $14.7 \%$ in the quarter and up by 0.7 points to $15.5 \%$ September year-to-date.

In Italy, the total cigarette market was down by $10.1 \%$ to 21.0 billion units, reflecting the impact of price increases in July and September 2011, and March 2012, an unfavorable economic environment, strong growth in the fine cut category, and an increase in illicit trade. September year-to-date, the total cigarette market was down by $9.0 \%$ to 59.8 billion units. PMI's shipments were down by $6.9 \%$ in the quarter and by $8.1 \%$ September year-to-date. PMI's market share increased in the quarter by 0.2 points to $53.2 \%$, driven largely by Marlboro, up by 0.8 points to $23.5 \%$, fueled by the March 2012 and June 2012 launches of Marlboro Silver and Marlboro Pocket Pack. Market share of low-price Diana, down by 0.9 points to $12.2 \%$, was partially offset by the Philip Morris brand, up by 0.4 points to $3.7 \%$, benefiting from the first-quarter 2012 launch of Philip Morris Selection in the low-price segment. PMI's September year-to-date market share was down by 0.3 points to $53.0 \%$. PMI's market share of the fine cut category was up by 13.5 points to $27.2 \%$ and up by 21.3 points to $28.9 \%$ September year-to-date.

In Poland, the total cigarette market was down by $7.5 \%$ to 13.8 billion units, mainly reflecting the impact of price increases in the first quarter of 2012 and the timing of trade inventory movements in the quarter. September year-to-date, the total cigarette market was down by $5.0 \%$ to 40.7 billion units. While PMI's shipments were down by $2.3 \%$ in the quarter, and by $2.7 \%$ September year-todate, market share was up by 2.0 points to $37.1 \%$ in the quarter, benefiting from the launch of two new super slims variants in the second quarter, Marlboro Gold Prime Edge and Marlboro Mint Stream. Market shares of Marlboro, Chesterfield and Red \& White were up by $1.9,0.7$ and 0.3 points to $11.6 \%, 1.9 \%$ and $5.4 \%$, respectively. While share of $L \& M$ was down by 0.3 points in the quarter to $16.6 \%$, it was up by 0.3 points compared to the second quarter 2012. PMI's September year-to-date market share was up by 0.9 points to $35.7 \%$. PMI's market share of the fine cut category was down by 2.3 points to $18.7 \%$ in the quarter and up by 0.3 points to $18.9 \%$ September year-to-date.

In Spain, the total cigarette market was down by $12.8 \%$ to 14.8 billion units, mainly reflecting the impact of price increases in the second half of 2011 and second quarter of 2012, the unfavorable economic environment, the growth of the OTP category and illicit trade. September year-to-date, the total cigarette market was down by $11.0 \%$ to 41.4 billion units. PMI's shipments were down by $18.7 \%$ in the quarter and by $13.0 \%$ September year-to-date. Market share was down by 0.1 point to $31.2 \%$, with higher share of Chesterfield, revamped in the first quarter of 2012, up by 0.5 points to $9.0 \%$, offset by Marlboro, down by 0.3 points to $14.9 \%$ and Philip Morris, down by 0.2 points to $0.9 \%$. Market share of $L \& M$ was flat at $6.3 \%$. PMI's September year-to-date market share was down by 0.6 points to $30.4 \%$. PMI's market share of the fine cut category was up by 2.1 points to $11.9 \%$ in the quarter and up by 0.4 points to $11.4 \%$ September year-to-date.

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

In EEMA, net revenues were essentially flat at $\$ 2.2$ billion, including unfavorable currency of $\$ 211$ million. Excluding the impact of currency and acquisitions, net revenues increased by $9.1 \%$, primarily due to favorable pricing of $\$ 149$ million and favorable volume/mix of $\$ 52$ million, the fifth consecutive quarter of favorable volume/mix. September year-to-date, net revenues, excluding currency and acquisitions, were up by $11.3 \%$, driven by higher pricing and favorable volume $/$ mix of $\$ 365$ million and $\$ 303$ million, respectively.

Operating companies income increased by $13.2 \%$ to $\$ 1.0$ billion, despite unfavorable currency of $\$ 59$ million. Excluding the impact of currency and acquisitions, operating companies income increased by $19.4 \%$, due primarily to higher pricing and favorable volume/mix of $\$ 55$ million, partly offset by higher costs, principally related to investments in marketing and business infrastructure, mainly in Russia. September year-to-date, operating companies income, excluding currency and acquisitions, was up by $20.2 \%$.

Adjusted operating companies income increased by $11.3 \%$, as shown in the table below and detailed on Schedule 11. Adjusted operating companies income, excluding currency and acquisitions, increased by $17.3 \%$ in the quarter and was up by $19.4 \%$ September year-to-date.

## EEMA Operating Companies Income (\$ Millions)

|  | Third-Quarter |  |  | Nine Months Year-To-Date |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2012 | 2011 | Change | 2012 | 2011 | Change |
| Reported OCI | \$1,047 | \$ 925 | 13.2\% | \$2,805 | \$2,482 | 13.0\% |
| Asset impairment \& exit costs | 0 | (16) |  | 0 | (18) |  |
| Adjusted OCI | \$1,047 | \$ 941 | 11.3\% | \$2,805 | \$2,500 | 12.2\% |
| Adjusted OCI Margin* | 47.4\% | 42.6\% | 4.8 p.p. | 45.3\% | 42.3\% | 3.0 p.p. |

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

Excluding the impact of currency and acquisitions, adjusted operating companies income margin was up by 3.2 percentage points to $45.8 \%$, as detailed on Schedule 11, or by 3.1 points to $45.4 \%$ September year-to-date, as detailed on Schedule 15.

PMI's cigarette shipment volume in EEMA increased by 3.0\%, predominantly due to improved market conditions in Egypt and the favorable timing of distributor inventory movements and higher market share in Russia.

PMI's cigarette shipment volume of premium brands grew by $3.7 \%$, driven by Parliament, up by $13.8 \%$, mainly reflecting growth in Kazakhstan, Russia and Turkey.

## EEMA Key Market Commentaries

In Russia, PMI's shipment volume increased by $4.5 \%$ in the quarter, mainly reflecting favorable distributor inventory movements and a higher market share, and by $4.8 \%$ September year-to-date. Shipment volume of PMI's premium portfolio in the quarter was up by $7.3 \%$, driven primarily by Parliament, up by $16.7 \%$. In the mid-price segment, shipment volume was up by $6.9 \%$, mainly due to $L \& M$, up by $23.5 \%$, the fourth consecutive quarter of growth. In the low-price segment, shipment volume was up by $2.6 \%$, driven by Apollo Soyuz, Bond Street and Next, up by $5.3 \%, 2.2 \%$ and $6.7 \%$, respectively. PMI's August quarter-to-date market share of $26.5 \%$, as measured by Nielsen, was up by 0.7 points. Market share of Parliament was
up by 0.1 point to $3.1 \%$; Marlboro was down slightly by 0.1 point to $1.9 \% ; L \& M$ was up by 0.2 points to $2.6 \%$ and Chesterfield was essentially flat at $3.4 \%$; Bond Street was up by 0.2 points to $6.5 \%$; Next was up by 0.3 points to $2.9 \%$; and Apollo Soyuz and Optima were essentially flat at $1.5 \%$ and $3.2 \%$, respectively. PMI's August year-to-date market share of $26.2 \%$, as measured by Nielsen, was up by 0.6 points.

In Turkey, the total cigarette market increased by an estimated $1.2 \%$ to 25.9 billion units in the quarter, reflecting recovery after the October 2011 excise tax-driven price increase and a decline in illicit trade. September year-to-date, the total cigarette market increased by an estimated $3.4 \%$ to 72.2 billion units. PMI's shipment volume increased by $1.8 \%$ in the quarter, notably premium and mid-price volume, up by $6.1 \%$ and $2.6 \%$, respectively, and by $6.4 \%$ September year-to-date. PMI's August quarter-to-date market share, as measured by Nielsen, grew by 0.4 points to $46.0 \%$, driven by premium Parliament, mid-price Muratti and low-price Lark, up by $0.7,0.3$ and 0.3 share points to $9.1 \%, 6.6 \%$ and $12.2 \%$, respectively, partly offset by a decline in low-price $L \& M$, down by 0.3 points to $8.5 \%$. Market share of Marlboro was down slightly by 0.1 point to $9.3 \%$. PMI's August year-to-date market share, as measured by Nielsen, grew by 0.6 points to $45.3 \%$.

In Ukraine, the total cigarette market declined by $10.0 \%$ to 23.3 billion units, mainly due to the timing of trade inventory movements of competitive product in the third quarter of 2011. September year-to-date, the total cigarette market was down by $3.5 \%$ to 64.8 billion units. PMI's shipment volume decreased by $4.8 \%$ and $2.0 \%$ in the quarter and September year-to-date, respectively. August quarter-to-date market share, as measured by Nielsen, was up by 0.2 points to $32.4 \%$. Share for premium Parliament was up by 0.4 points to $3.2 \%$. Share of Marlboro was flat at $5.7 \%$, Chesterfield was down by 0.7 points to $6.9 \%$ and Bond Street was up by 1.4 points to $8.9 \%$. August year-to-date market share, as measured by Nielsen, was up slightly by 0.1 point to $32.2 \%$.

## ASIA REGION

In Asia, net revenues decreased by $1.4 \%$ to $\$ 2.8$ billion, including unfavorable currency of $\$ 104$ million. Excluding the impact of currency, net revenues increased by $2.4 \%$, reflecting the favorable impact of pricing of $\$ 149$ million, principally in Australia, Indonesia, Korea and the Philippines, partially offset by an unfavorable volume/mix of $\$ 83$ million, primarily due to: an unfavorable comparison in Japan with the third quarter of 2011 in which depleted PMI distributor inventories and trade inventories of competitive product were rebuilt; and, in Korea, lower market share reflecting the impact of PMI's price increases in the first quarter of 2012. September year-to-date, net revenues, excluding currency and acquisitions, were up by $4.9 \%$, driven by higher pricing of $\$ 393$ million.

Operating companies income decreased by $0.9 \%$ to $\$ 1.3$ billion. Excluding the unfavorable impact of currency of $\$ 9$ million, operating companies income decreased by $0.2 \%$, reflecting an unfavorable volume $/ \mathrm{mix}$ of $\$ 96$ million and higher costs, primarily related to marketing, notably in Indonesia and Japan, and restructuring charges in Malaysia and the Philippines, partly offset by higher pricing. September year-to-date, operating companies income, excluding currency, was up by $5.8 \%$, benefiting from higher pricing, partly offset by unfavorable volume/mix due primarily to the Japan hurdle. Excluding Japan, volume/mix was favorable, driven by growth in Indonesia.

Adjusted operating companies income increased by $0.5 \%$ in the quarter as shown in the table below and detailed on Schedule 11. Adjusted operating companies income, excluding currency, increased by $1.2 \%$ in the quarter and was up by $6.3 \%$ September year-to-date.

## Asia Operating Companies Income (\$ Millions)

|  | Third-Quarter |  |  | Nine Months Year-To-Date |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2012 | 2011 | Change | 2012 | 2011 | Change |
| Reported OCI | \$1,297 | \$1,309 | (0.9)\% | \$4,068 | \$3,800 | 7.1\% |
| Asset impairment \& exit costs | (24) | (5) |  | (24) | (7) |  |
| Adjusted OCI | \$1,321 | \$1,314 | 0.5\% | \$4,092 | \$3,807 | 7.5\% |
| Adjusted OCI Margin* | 47.8\% | 46.9\% | 0.9 p.p. | 48.8\% | 47.2\% | 1.6 p.p. |

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

Excluding the impact of currency, adjusted operating companies income margin was down by 0.5 percentage points to $46.4 \%$ in the quarter, as detailed on Schedule 11, or up by 0.7 points to $47.9 \%$ September year-to-date, as detailed on Schedule 15.

PMI's cigarette shipment volume in Asia increased by $0.6 \%$ in the quarter, driven by growth in Indonesia, Thailand and Vietnam, largely offset by a decline in Japan. PMI's cigarette shipment volume in Asia increased by 3.8\% September year-to-date, or by $6.6 \%$ excluding the 6.3 billion units associated with the 2011 Japan hurdle.

Shipment volume of Marlboro was up by $0.6 \%$ in the quarter, driven by Indonesia, the Philippines and Vietnam, largely offset by Japan and Korea. Shipment volume of Marlboro was up by $3.0 \%$ September year-to-date, or by $6.2 \%$ excluding the related Japan hurdle volume.

## Asia Key Market Commentaries

In Indonesia, the total cigarette market was up by $2.4 \%$ to 76.5 billion units, driven by growth in the premium and mid-price segments, and up by $6.7 \%$ September year-to-date. PMI's shipment volume grew by $13.0 \%$ in the quarter and by $18.3 \%$ September year-to-date. PMI's market share was up by 3.3 points to $34.9 \%$, driven by all main brand families, notably by Sampoerna A in the premium segment, up by 1.5 points to $13.7 \%$, and mid-price $U$ Mild, up by 1.2 points to $3.3 \%$. Marlboro's market share was up by 0.4 points to $4.7 \%$ and its share of the "white" cigarettes segment increased by 6.1 points to $71.9 \%$. Market share of Dji Sam Soe was flat at $7.8 \%$. PMI's September year-to-date market share was up by 3.3 points to $34.0 \%$.

In Japan, the total cigarette market decreased by $7.7 \%$ to 50.6 billion units in the quarter. September year-to-date, the total cigarette market increased by $1.6 \%$ to 146.6 billion units. PMI's shipment volume was down by $13.4 \%$ in the quarter, reflecting an unfavorable comparison with the third quarter of 2011 in which depleted PMI distributor inventories and trade inventories of competitive product were rebuilt. PMI's September year-to-date shipment volume decreased by $10.5 \%$, or increased by $3.0 \%$ excluding the additional hurdle volume of 6.3 billion units associated with 2011. PMI's market share was down by 0.4 points to $27.5 \%$ in the quarter. Share of Marlboro was up by 0.5 points to $12.5 \%$, and up slightly by 0.1 point compared to its 2011 exit share of $12.4 \%$, supported by the introduction of Marlboro Black Menthol Edge 1 and Marlboro Black Menthol Edge 8 in May and Marlboro Ice Blast 1 and Marlboro Ice Blast 5 in July. Share of Lark was down by 0.5 points to $8.2 \%$, down by 0.4 points compared to its 2011 exit share of $8.6 \%$. Share
of Philip Morris was down by 0.2 points to $2.3 \%$, and by 0.2 points compared to its 2011 exit share of $2.5 \%$. PMI's market share was down by 3.8 points to $27.8 \%$ September year-to-date or by 0.4 points compared to its 2011 exit share.

In Korea, the total cigarette market was up by $0.5 \%$ to 24.3 billion units. September year-to-date, the total cigarette market increased by $0.4 \%$ to 67.5 billion units. PMI's shipment volume decreased by $8.9 \%$ in the quarter and by $1.5 \%$ September year-todate, reflecting the impact of PMI's price increases in February 2012. While PMI's market share in the quarter of $19.0 \%$ was down by 2.1 points, it was up by 0.2 points versus the second quarter of 2012. Market share of Marlboro and Parliament in the quarter was down by 1.9 and 0.7 points to $7.5 \%$ and $6.4 \%$, respectively, partly offset by Virginia Slims, up by 0.9 points to $4.4 \%$, reflecting the positive impact of its price repositioning in April 2012. PMI's market share of $19.3 \%$ September year-to-date was down by 0.4 points.

In the Philippines, the total cigarette market increased by $2.3 \%$ to 24.7 billion units. September year-to-date, the total cigarette market increased by $2.6 \%$ to 74.8 billion units. PMI's shipment volume decreased by $0.2 \%$ in the quarter and was essentially flat September year-to-date, mainly reflecting the impact of PMI's price increases in January 2012. PMI's market share was down by 2.2 points to $90.8 \%$, due primarily to share declines of Champion and Hope. Marlboro's market share was up by 0.2 points to $21.2 \%$. Market share of Fortune was up by 3.1 points to $50.1 \%$. PMI's market share of $92.0 \%$ September year-to-date was down by 2.3 points.

## LATIN AMERICA \& CANADA REGION

In Latin America \& Canada, net revenues decreased by $2.4 \%$ to $\$ 827$ million, including unfavorable currency of $\$ 82$ million. Excluding the impact of currency, net revenues increased by $7.3 \%$, reflecting favorable pricing of $\$ 100$ million, principally in Argentina, Brazil, Canada and Mexico, partially offset by unfavorable volume/mix of $\$ 38$ million. September year-to-date, net revenues, excluding currency, were up by $6.4 \%$, driven by higher pricing of $\$ 197$ million, marginally offset by unfavorable volume/mix of $\$ 41$ million.

Operating companies income increased by $4.7 \%$ to $\$ 267$ million. Excluding the unfavorable impact of currency of $\$ 17$ million, operating companies income increased by $11.4 \%$, primarily reflecting favorable pricing, partially offset by unfavorable volume/mix and higher costs, primarily related to manufacturing restructuring costs and investments in distribution infrastructure, notably in Brazil and Colombia. Adjusted operating companies income increased by $4.1 \%$ as shown in the table below and detailed on Schedule 11. Adjusted operating companies income, excluding currency, increased by $10.5 \%$ in the quarter and by $6.6 \%$ September year-todate.

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

|  | Third-Quarter |  |  | Nine Months Year-To-Date |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2012 | 2011 | Change | 2012 | 2011 | Change |
| Reported OCI | \$ 267 | \$ 255 | 4.7\% | \$ 753 | \$ 774 | (2.7)\% |
| Asset impairment \& exit costs | (10) | (11) |  | (26) | (12) |  |
| Adjusted OCI | \$ 277 | \$ 266 | 4.1 \% | \$ 779 | \$ 786 | (0.9)\% |
| Adjusted OCI Margin* | 33.5\% | 31.4\% | 2.1 p.p. | 31.9\% | 32.0\% | (0.1) p.p. |

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

Excluding the impact of currency, adjusted operating companies income margin increased by 0.9 percentage points to $32.3 \%$, as detailed on Schedule 11 or up by 0.1 point to $32.1 \%$ September year-to-date, as detailed on Schedule 15.

PMI's cigarette shipment volume in Latin America \& Canada decreased by $4.9 \%$ in the quarter, mainly due to a lower total market in Argentina, Brazil, Colombia and Mexico, or by 1.8\% September year-to-date. Shipment volume of Marlboro decreased by $2.6 \%$ in the quarter, principally due to declines in Argentina and Mexico, and increased by 1.3\% September year-to-date.

## Latin America \& Canada Key Market Commentaries

In Argentina, the total cigarette market declined by $4.8 \%$ to 10.2 billion units in the quarter, mainly reflecting the timing of trade inventory movements and a deceleration in the economy, and by $0.8 \%$ to 32.1 billion units September year-to-date. PMI's cigarette shipment volume in the quarter decreased by $3.8 \%$ and by $0.1 \%$ September year-to-date. PMI's market share was up in the quarter by 1.1 points to $75.0 \%$, reflecting growth of mid-price Philip Morris, up by 2.0 share points to $39.8 \%$, partly offset by low-price Next, down by 0.4 points to $3.1 \%$. Market share of Marlboro was down by 0.2 to $24.0 \%$. PMI's market share was up September year-todate by 0.9 points to $74.9 \%$.

In Canada, the total tax-paid cigarette market increased in the quarter by $1.4 \%$ to 8.7 billion units, reflecting favorable seasonality and improved economic conditions in the mid-west region. The total tax-paid cigarette market was up by $0.5 \%$ to 24.1 billion units September year-to-date. PMI's cigarette shipment volume in the quarter declined by $1.2 \%$ and by $1.9 \%$ September year-to-date. PMI's market share was down in the quarter by 1.0 point to $33.3 \%$, primarily reflecting share losses in the mid-price segment. Market share of premium brands Benson \& Hedges and Belmont combined were essentially flat, and low-price brand Next was up by 0.7 points to $7.7 \%$, offset by mid-price Number 7 and Canadian Classics, and low-price Accord and Quebec Classique, down by 0.3 , $0.4,0.4$ and 0.2 share points, to $3.8 \%, 8.4 \%, 3.1 \%$ and $2.4 \%$, respectively. PMI's market share September year-to-date was down by 0.6 points to $33.5 \%$.

In Mexico, the total cigarette market was down in the quarter by $4.1 \%$ to 8.4 billion units. The total cigarette market was down by $1.3 \%$ to 24.6 billion units September year-to-date. PMI's cigarette shipment volume decreased by $3.5 \%$ in the quarter and increased by $0.9 \%$ September year-to-date. PMI's market share grew in the quarter by 0.4 points to $73.6 \%$, led by Marlboro, up by 0.8 share points to $53.6 \%$. Market share of premium Benson \& Hedges was flat at $6.1 \%$ while share of low-price Delicados decreased by 0.6 points to $10.5 \%$. PMI's market share grew September year-to-date by 1.6 points to $73.6 \%$.

## Philip Morris International Inc. Profile

Philip Morris International Inc. (PMI) is the leading international tobacco company, with seven of the world's top 15 international brands, including Marlboro, the number one cigarette brand worldwide. PMI's products are sold in approximately 180 countries. In 2011, the company held an estimated $16.0 \%$ share of the total international cigarette market outside of the U.S., or $28.1 \%$ 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 forwardlooking 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 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 with the potential to reduce the risk of smoking-related diseases; if it is unable to successfully introduce new products, promote brand equity, enter new markets or improve its margins through increased prices and productivity gains; if it is unable to expand its brand portfolio internally or through acquisitions and the development of strategic business relationships; or if it is unable to attract and retain the best global talent.

PMI is further subject to other risks detailed from time to time in its publicly filed documents, including the Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2012. 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 September 30,
(\$ in millions, except per share data)
(Unaudited)

|  | 2012 | 2011 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net revenues | \$19,592 | \$20,706 | (5.4)\% |
| Cost of sales | 2,584 | 2,847 | (9.2)\% |
| Excise taxes on products ${ }^{(1)}$ | 11,672 | 12,344 | (5.4)\% |
| Gross profit | 5,336 | 5,515 | (3.2)\% |
| Marketing, administration and research costs | 1,606 | 1,721 |  |
| Asset impairment and exit costs | 34 | 43 |  |
| Operating companies income | 3,696 | 3,751 | (1.5)\% |
| Amortization of intangibles | 24 | 25 |  |
| General corporate expenses | 49 | 49 |  |
| Operating income | 3,623 | 3,677 | (1.5) \% |
| Interest expense, net | 211 | 192 |  |
| Earnings before income taxes | 3,412 | 3,485 | (2.1)\% |
| Provision for income taxes | 1,088 | 1,024 | 6.3\% |
| Net earnings | 2,324 | 2,461 | (5.6)\% |
| Net earnings attributable to noncontrolling interests | 97 | 84 |  |
| Net earnings attributable to PMI | \$ 2,227 | \$ 2,377 | (6.3)\% |
| Per share data: ${ }^{(2)}$ |  |  |  |
| Basic earnings per share | \$ 1.32 | \$ 1.35 | (2.2)\% |
| Diluted earnings per share | \$ 1.32 | \$ 1.35 | (2.2)\% |

[^0]PHILIP MORRIS INTERNATIONAL INC. and Subsidiaries
Selected Financial Data by Business Segment
For the Quarters Ended September 30, (\$ in millions)
(Unaudited)

(1) 2012 Currency decreased net revenues as follows:

| European Union | $\$(1,135)$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| EEMA | $(559)$ |
| Asia | $(273)$ |
| Latin America \& Canada | $\underline{(265)}$ |
|  | $\underline{\underline{\$(2,232})}$ |

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

|  | Operating Companies Income |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | European Union | EEMA | Asia | $\begin{gathered} \text { Latin } \\ \text { America \& } \\ \text { Canada } \end{gathered}$ |  | Total |
| 2012 | \$ 1,085 | \$1,047 | \$1,297 | \$ | 267 | \$3,696 |
| 2011 | 1,262 | 925 | 1,309 |  | 255 | 3,751 |
| \% Change | (14.0)\% | 13.2\% | (0.9)\% |  | 4.7\% | (1.5)\% |
| Reconciliation: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| For the quarter ended September 30, 2011 | \$ 1,262 | \$ 925 | \$1,309 | \$ | 255 | \$3,751 |
| 2011 Asset impairment and exit costs | 11 | 16 | 5 |  | 11 | 43 |
| 2012 Asset impairment and exit costs | - | - | (24) |  | (10) | (34) |
| Acquired businesses | - | 2 | - |  | - | 2 |
| Currency | (151) | (59) | (9) |  | (17) | (236) |
| Operations | (37) | 163 | 16 |  | 28 | 170 |
| For the quarter ended September 30, 2012 | \$ 1,085 | \$1,047 | $\underline{\underline{\text { 1,297 }}}$ | \$ | 267 | $\underline{\$ 3,696}$ |

## PHILIP MORRIS INTERNATIONAL INC.

and Subsidiaries
Diluted Earnings Per Share
For the Quarters Ended September 30,
(\$ in millions, except per share data)
(Unaudited)

|  | Diluted E.P.S. |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2012 Diluted Earnings Per Share | \$1.32 ${ }^{(1)}$ |
| 2011 Diluted Earnings Per Share | \$ 1.35 ${ }^{(1)}$ |
| Change | \$(0.03) |
| \% Change | (2.2)\% |
| Reconciliation: |  |
| 2011 Diluted Earnings Per Share | \$ 1.35 ${ }^{(1)}$ |
| Special Items: |  |
| 2012 Asset impairment and exit costs | (0.01) |
| 2012 Tax items | (0.05) |
| 2011 Asset impairment and exit costs | 0.02 |
| 2011 Tax items | - |
| Currency | (0.07) |
| Interest | (0.01) |
| Change in tax rate | - |
| Impact of lower shares outstanding and share-based payments | 0.05 |
| Operations | 0.04 |
| 2012 Diluted Earnings Per Share | \$ 1.32 ${ }^{(1)}$ |

${ }^{(1)}$ Basic and diluted EPS were calculated using the following (in millions):

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Q3 } \\ 2012 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Q3 } \\ 2011 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net earnings attributable to PMI | \$2,227 | \$2,377 |
| Less distributed and undistributed earnings attributable to share-based payment awards | 12 | 14 |
| Net earnings for basic and diluted EPS | $\underline{\underline{\$ 2,215}}$ | $\underline{\underline{\$ 2,363}}$ |
| Weighted-average shares for basic EPS | 1,683 | 1,749 |
| Plus incremental shares from assumed conversions: |  |  |
| Stock Options | - | - |
| Weighted-average shares for diluted EPS | 1,683 | 1,749 |

## PHILIP MORRIS INTERNATIONAL INC.

and Subsidiaries
Condensed Statements of Earnings
For the Nine Months Ended September 30,
(\$ in millions, except per share data)
(Unaudited)

|  | 2012 | 2011 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net revenues | \$57,651 | \$57,470 | 0.3\% |
| Cost of sales | 7,692 | 7,986 | (3.7)\% |
| Excise taxes on products ${ }^{(1)}$ | 34,163 | 34,044 | 0.3\% |
| Gross profit | 15,796 | 15,440 | 2.3\% |
| Marketing, administration and research costs | 4,888 | 4,776 |  |
| Asset impairment and exit costs | 50 | 60 |  |
| Operating companies income | 10,858 | 10,604 | 2.4\% |
| Amortization of intangibles | 73 | 73 |  |
| General corporate expenses | 155 | 135 |  |
| Operating income | 10,630 | 10,396 | 2.3\% |
| Interest expense, net | 633 | 613 |  |
| Earnings before income taxes | 9,997 | 9,783 | 2.2\% |
| Provision for income taxes | 3,034 | 2,850 | 6.5\% |
| Net earnings | 6,963 | 6,933 | 0.4\% |
| Net earnings attributable to noncontrolling interests | 258 | 228 |  |
| Net earnings attributable to PMI | \$ 6,705 | \$ 6,705 | - \% |
| Per share data: ${ }^{(2)}$ |  |  |  |
| Basic earnings per share | \$ 3.92 | \$ 3.76 | 4.3\% |
| Diluted earnings per share | \$ 3.92 | \$ 3.76 | 4.3\% |

[^1]
## PHILIP MORRIS INTERNATIONAL INC.

and Subsidiaries
Selected Financial Data by Business Segment For the Nine Months Ended September 30,
(\$ in millions)
(Unaudited)

|  |  | Net Revenues excluding Excise Taxes |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | European Union | EEMA | Asia | Latin <br>  <br> Canada | Total |
| 2012 | Net Revenues ${ }^{(1)}$ | \$ 20,654 | \$14,256 | \$15,668 | \$ 7,073 | \$ 57,651 |
|  | Excise Taxes on Products | $(14,191)$ | $(8,063)$ | $(7,275)$ | $(4,634)$ | $(34,163)$ |
|  | Net Revenues excluding Excise Taxes | 6,463 | 6,193 | 8,393 | 2,439 | 23,488 |
| 2011 | Net Revenues | \$ 22,650 | \$13,195 | \$14,577 | \$ 7,048 | \$ 57,470 |
|  | Excise Taxes on Products | $(15,646)$ | $(7,286)$ | $(6,519)$ | $(4,593)$ | $(34,044)$ |
|  | Net Revenues excluding Excise Taxes | 7,004 | 5,909 | 8,058 | 2,455 | 23,426 |
| Variance | Currency | (583) | (411) | (59) | (172) | $(1,225)$ |
|  | Acquisitions | - | 27 | 1 | - | 28 |
|  | Operations | 42 | 668 | 393 | 156 | 1,259 |
|  | Variance Total | (541) | 284 | 335 | (16) | 62 |
|  | Variance Total (\%) | (7.7)\% | 4.8\% | 4.2\% | (0.7)\% | 0.3\% |
|  | Variance excluding Currency | 42 | 695 | 394 | 156 | 1,287 |
|  | Variance excluding Currency (\%) | 0.6\% | 11.8\% | 4.9\% | 6.4\% | 5.5\% |
|  | Variance excluding Currency \& Acquisitions | 42 | 668 | 393 | 156 | 1,259 |
|  | Variance excluding Currency \& Acquisitions (\%) | 0.6\% | 11.3\% | 4.9\% | 6.4\% | 5.4\% |

${ }^{(1)} 2012$ Currency decreased net revenues as follows:

| European Union | $\$(2,002)$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| EEMA | $(1,337)$ |
| Asia | $(300)$ |
| Latin America \& Canada | $\underline{(574)}$ |
|  | $\underline{\underline{\$(4,213})}$ |

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

|  | Operating Companies Income |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | European <br> Union | EEMA | Asia | Latin <br>  <br> Canada |  | Total |
| 2012 | \$3,232 | \$2,805 | \$4,068 | \$ | 753 | $\overline{\$ 10,858}$ |
| 2011 | 3,548 | 2,482 | 3,800 |  | 774 | 10,604 |
| \% Change | (8.9)\% | 13.0\% | 7.1\% |  | (2.7)\% | 2.4\% |
| Reconciliation: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| For the nine months ended September 30, 2011 | \$ 3,548 | \$2,482 | \$3,800 | \$ | 774 | \$10,604 |
| 2011 Asset impairment and exit costs | 23 | 18 | 7 |  | 12 | 60 |
| 2012 Asset impairment and exit costs | - | - | (24) |  | (26) | (50) |
| Acquired businesses | - | 4 | - |  | - | 4 |
| Currency | (306) | (183) | 47 |  | (59) | (501) |
| Operations | (33) | 484 | 238 |  | 52 | 741 |
| For the nine months ended September 30, 2012 | \$ 3,232 | \$2,805 | $\underline{\text { \$4,068 }}$ | \$ | 753 | $\underline{\underline{\text { 10,858 }}}$ |

## PHILIP MORRIS INTERNATIONAL INC.

and Subsidiaries
Diluted Earnings Per Share

## For the Nine Months Ended September 30,

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

|  | Diluted E.P.S. |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2012 Diluted Earnings Per Share | \$3.92 ${ }^{(1)}$ |
| 2011 Diluted Earnings Per Share | \$ 3.76 ${ }^{(1)}$ |
| Change | \$ 0.16 |
| \% Change | 4.3\% |
| Reconciliation: |  |
| 2011 Diluted Earnings Per Share | \$ 3.76 ${ }^{(1)}$ |
| Special Items: |  |
| 2012 Asset impairment and exit costs | (0.02) |
| 2012 Tax items | (0.05) |
| 2011 Asset impairment and exit costs | 0.03 |
| 2011 Tax items | (0.02) |
| Currency | (0.19) |
| Interest | (0.01) |
| Change in tax rate | - |
| Impact of lower shares outstanding and share-based payments | 0.17 |
| Operations | 0.25 |
| 2012 Diluted Earnings per Share | $\underline{\underline{\text { 3.922 }}}{ }^{(1)}$ |

${ }^{(1)}$ Basic and diluted EPS were calculated using the following (in millions):

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { YTD September } \\ 2012 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { YTD September } \\ \quad 2011 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net earnings attributable to PMI | \$ | 6,705 | \$ | 6,705 |
| Less distributed and undistributed earnings attributable to share-based payment awards |  | 36 |  | 38 |
| Net earnings for basic and diluted EPS | \$ | 6,669 | \$ | 6,667 |
| Weighted-average shares for basic EPS |  | 1,701 |  | 1,771 |
| Plus incremental shares from assumed conversions: |  |  |  |  |
| Stock Options |  | - |  | - |
| Weighted-average shares for diluted EPS |  | 1,701 |  | 1,771 |

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

|  | $\begin{gathered} \substack{\text { September 30, } \\ 2012} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ 2011 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 4,817 | \$ | 2,550 |
| All other current assets |  | 12,783 |  | 12,309 |
| Property, plant and equipment, net |  | 6,364 |  | 6,250 |
| Goodwill |  | 9,903 |  | 9,928 |
| Other intangible assets, net |  | 3,651 |  | 3,697 |
| Other assets |  | 791 |  | 754 |
| Total assets | \$ | 38,309 | \$ | 35,488 |
| Liabilities and Stockholders' (Deficit) Equity |  |  |  |  |
| Short-term borrowings | \$ | 2,141 | \$ | 1,511 |
| Current portion of long-term debt |  | 2,775 |  | 2,206 |
| All other current liabilities |  | 11,810 |  | 11,077 |
| Long-term debt |  | 17,520 |  | 14,828 |
| Deferred income taxes |  | 1,902 |  | 1,976 |
| Other long-term liabilities |  | 2,045 |  | 2,127 |
| Total liabilities |  | 38,193 |  | 33,725 |
| Redeemable noncontrolling interest |  | 1,276 |  | 1,212 |
| Total PMI stockholders' (deficit) equity |  | $(1,481)$ |  | 229 |
| Noncontrolling interests |  | 321 |  | 322 |
| Total stockholders' (deficit) equity |  | $(1,160)$ |  | 551 |
| Total liabilities and stockholders' (deficit) equity | \$ | 38,309 | \$ | 35,488 |
| Total debt | \$ | 22,436 | \$ | 18,545 |
| Total debt to EBITDA |  | $1.55{ }^{(1)}$ |  | $1.29{ }^{(1)}$ |
| Net debt to EBITDA |  | $1.22^{(1)}$ |  | $1.12{ }^{(1)}$ |

[^2]PHILIP MORRIS INTERNATIONAL INC.
and Subsidiaries
Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Measures
Adjustments for the Impact of Currency and Acquisitions
For the Quarters Ended September 30,
(\$ in millions)
(Unaudited)
\% Change in Reported Net Revenues excluding Excise Taxes $\qquad$

| 2012 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2011 |  |  |  | Taxes |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Reported Net Revenues | Less Excise Taxes | Reported Net Revenues excluding Excise Taxes |  | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Less } \\ \text { Currency }\end{array}$ | Reported Net Revenues excluding Excise Taxes $\underline{\&}$ Currency |  | $\left.\begin{array}{cc}\text { Reported Net } \\ \text { Revenues } \\ \text { excluding }\end{array}\right\}$ |  |  |  | Reported Net Revenues | Less Excise Taxes |  | rted Net enues luding e Taxes | Reported | Reported excluding Currency | Reported excluding Currency \& Acquisitions |
| \$ 6,904 | \$ 4,779 | \$ | 2,125 | \$ (334) | \$ | 2,459 | \$ - | \$ | 2,459 | European Union | \$ 8,155 | \$ 5,649 | \$ | 2,506 | (15.2)\% | (1.9)\% | (1.9)\% |
| 5,125 | 2,918 |  | 2,207 | (211) |  | 2,418 | 7 |  | 2,411 | EEMA | 4,921 | 2,711 |  | 2,210 | (0.1)\% | 9.4\% | 9.1\% |
| 5,174 | 2,413 |  | 2,761 | (104) |  | 2,865 | - |  | 2,865 | Asia | 5,143 | 2,344 |  | 2,799 | (1.4)\% | 2.4\% | 2.4\% |
| 2,389 | 1,562 |  | 827 | (82) |  | 909 | - |  | 909 | Latin America \& Canada | 2,487 | 1,640 |  | 847 | (2.4)\% | 7.3\% | 7.3\% |
| \$ 19,592 | \$11,672 | \$ | 7,920 | \$ (731) | \$ | 8,651 | \$ 7 | \$ | 8,644 | PMI Total | \$20,706 | \$12,344 | \$ | 8,362 | (5.3) \% | 3.5\% | 3.4\% |

\% Change in Reported

| 2012 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2011 |  | \% Change in Reported Operating Companies Income |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Reported <br> Operating <br> Companies <br> Income |  Reported <br> Operating <br> Companies <br> Less Income <br> excluding <br> Currency <br> Currency  |  |  |  Reported <br> Operating <br> Companies <br> Less Income <br> excluding <br> Acquisi- <br> tions  <br> Acquisitions |  |  |  | Reported <br> Operating <br> Companies <br> Income |  | $\underline{\text { Reported }}$ | Reported excluding Currency | Reported excluding Currency \& Acquisitions |
| \$1,085 | \$ (151) | \$ | 1,236 | \$ - | \$ | 1,236 | European Union | \$ | 1,262 | (14.0)\% | (2.1)\% | (2.1)\% |
| 1,047 | (59) |  | 1,106 | 2 |  | 1,104 | EEMA |  | 925 | 13.2\% | 19.6\% | 19.4\% |
| 1,297 | (9) |  | 1,306 | - |  | 1,306 | Asia |  | 1,309 | (0.9)\% | (0.2)\% | (0.2)\% |
| 267 | (17) |  | 284 | - |  | 284 | Latin America \& Canada |  | 255 | 4.7\% | 11.4\% | 11.4\% |
| \$ 3,696 | \$ (236) | \$ | 3,932 | \$ 2 | \$ | 3,930 | PMI Total | \$ | 3,751 | (1.5) \% | 4.8\% | 4.8\% |

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


[^3]
## 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 September 30,
(Unaudited)

|  | 2012 | 2011 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Reported Diluted EPS | \$ 1.32 | \$1.35 | (2.2)\% |
| Adjustments: |  |  |  |
| Asset impairment and exit costs | 0.01 | 0.02 |  |
| Tax items | 0.05 | - |  |
| Adjusted Diluted EPS | \$ 1.38 | \$1.37 | 0.7\% |
| Less: |  |  |  |
| Currency impact | (0.07) |  |  |
| Adjusted Diluted EPS, excluding Currency | \$ 1.45 | \$1.37 | 5.8\% |

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 September 30,
(Unaudited)

|  | $\underline{2012}$ | $\underline{2011}$ | $\frac{\text { \% Change }}{(2.2) \%}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Reported Diluted EPS | $\mathbf{\$ 1 . 3 2}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 1 . 3 5}$ |  |
| Less: |  |  |  |
| $\quad$ Currency impact | $\underline{(0.07)}$ |  |  |
| Reported Diluted EPS, excluding Currency | $\underline{\$ 1.39}$ | $\underline{\$ 1.35}$ | $\mathbf{3 . 0 \%}$ |

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

| 2012 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2011 |  |  |  |  | \% Change in Reported Net Revenues excluding Excise Taxes |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Reported } \\ \text { Net } \\ \text { Revenues } \end{gathered}$ | Less <br> Excise <br> Taxes |  | orted Net evenues cluding ise Taxes | $\begin{gathered} \text { Less } \\ \text { Currency } \end{gathered}$ | Reported Net Revenues excludingExcise Taxes <br> \& Currency |  |  <br> Reported Net <br> Revenues <br> excluding <br> Less <br> Acquisi- <br> Excise Taxes, <br> tions |  |  | European | Reported <br> Net <br> Revenues | Less <br> Excise <br> Taxes |  | rted Net venues luding se Taxes | Reported | Reported excluding Currency | Reported excluding Currency \& Acquisitions |
| \$ 20,654 | \$14,191 | \$ | 6,463 | \$ (583) | \$ | 7,046 | \$ - | \$ | 7,046 | European Union | \$22,650 | \$15,646 | \$ | 7,004 | (7.7)\% | 0.6\% | 0.6\% |
| 14,256 | 8,063 |  | 6,193 | (411) |  | 6,604 | 27 |  | 6,577 | EEMA | 13,195 | 7,286 |  | 5,909 | 4.8\% | 11.8\% | 11.3\% |
| 15,668 | 7,275 |  | 8,393 | (59) |  | 8,452 | 1 |  | 8,451 | Asia | 14,577 | 6,519 |  | 8,058 | 4.2\% | 4.9\% | 4.9\% |
| 7,073 | 4,634 |  | 2,439 | (172) |  | 2,611 | - |  | 2,611 | atin Americ \& Canada | 7,048 | 4,593 |  | 2,455 | (0.7)\% | 6.4\% | 6.4\% |
| \$ 57,651 | \$34,163 | \$ | 23,488 | \$(1,225) | \$ | 24,713 | \$ 28 | \$ | 24,685 | PMI Total | \$57,470 | \$34,044 | \$ | 23,426 | 0.3\% | 5.5\% | 5.4\% |


| 2012 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2011 |  |  | \% Change in Reported Operating Companies Income |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Reported Operating Companies Income | $\begin{gathered} \text { Less } \\ \text { Currency } \end{gathered}$ | Reported <br> Operating Companies Income excluding Currency |  | $\left.\begin{array}{cc} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Reported } \\ \text { Operating } \\ \text { Companies }\end{array} \\ \text { Income }\end{array}\right\}$ |  |  |  | Reported Operating Companies Income |  | Reported | Reported excluding Currency | Reported excluding Currency \& Acquisitions |
| \$ 3,232 | \$ (306) | \$ | 3,538 | \$ - | \$ | 3,538 | European Union | \$ | 3,548 | (8.9)\% | (0.3)\% | (0.3)\% |
| 2,805 | (183) |  | 2,988 | 4 |  | 2,984 | EEMA |  | 2,482 | 13.0\% | 20.4\% | 20.2\% |
| 4,068 | 47 |  | 4,021 | - |  | 4,021 | Asia |  | 3,800 | 7.1\% | 5.8\% | 5.8\% |
| 753 | (59) |  | 812 | - |  | 812 | atin America <br> \& Canada |  | 774 | (2.7)\% | 4.9\% | 4.9\% |
| \$10,858 | \$ (501) | \$ | 11,359 | \$ 4 | \$ | 11,355 | PMI Total | \$ | 10,604 | 2.4\% | 7.1\% | 7.1\% |

## 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 Nine Months Ended September 30,
(\$ in millions)
(Unaudited)
\% Change in Adjusted

| 2012 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2011 |  |  |  |  |  | Operating Companies Income |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Reported Operating Companies Income | Less <br> Asset <br> Impairment <br> $\&$ Exit <br> Costs | Adjusted Operating Companies Income | $\begin{gathered} \text { Less } \\ \text { Currency } \end{gathered}$ | Adjusted Operating Companies Income excluding Currency |  | Less <br> Acquisitions |  | Adjusted Operating Companies Income excluding Currency \& Acquisitions |  |  | Reported <br> Operating <br> Companies $\qquad$ |  | Less <br> Asset <br> Impairment <br> \& Exit <br> Costs |  | Adjusted <br> Operating <br> Companies <br> Income |  | Adjusted | Adjusted excluding Currency | Adjusted excluding Currency \& Acquisitions |
| \$ 3,232 | \$ - | \$ 3,232 | \$ (306) | \$ | 3,538 | \$ | \$ - | \$ | 3,538 | European Union |  | 3,548 | \$ | (23) | \$ | ,571 | (9.5)\% | (0.9)\% | (0.9) ${ }^{\text {\% }}$ |
| 2,805 | - | 2,805 | (183) |  | 2,988 |  | 4 |  | 2,984 | EEMA |  | 2,482 |  | (18) |  | ,500 | 12.2\% | 19.5\% | 19.4\% |
| 4,068 | (24) | 4,092 | 47 |  | 4,045 |  | - |  | 4,045 | Asia |  | 3,800 |  | (7) |  | ,807 | 7.5\% | 6.3\% | 6.3\% |
| 753 | (26) | 779 | (59) |  | 838 |  | - |  | 838 | Latin America \& Canada |  | 774 |  | (12) |  | 786 | (0.9)\% | 6.6\% | 6.6\% |
| \$ 10,858 | \$ (50) | \$ 10,908 | \$ (501) | \$ | 11,409 | \$ | 4 | \$ | ,405 | PMI Total |  | 10,604 | \$ | (60) | \$ | 664 | 2.3\% | 7.0\% | 6.9\% |
| 2012 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2011 |  |  |  |  |  | \% Points Change |  |  |
| Adjusted <br> Operating <br> Companies Income excluding Currency | Net <br> Revenues excluding Excise Taxes \& Currency ${ }^{(1)}$ | Adjusted Operating Companies Income Margin excluding Currency |  | Adjusted Operating Companies Income excluding Currency \& Acquisitions |  | Net Revenues excluding Excise Taxes, Currency \& Acquisitions ${ }^{(1)}$ |  |  | justed <br> rating <br> panies <br> come <br> argin <br> luding <br>  <br> isitions |  | Adjusted <br> Operating <br> Companies <br> Income |  | Net <br> Revenues excluding Excise Taxes ${ }^{(1)}$ |  | Adjusted <br> Operating <br> Companies <br> Income <br> $\xrightarrow{\text { Margin }}$ |  | Adjusted Operating Companies Income Margin excluding Currency |  | Adjusted Operating Companies Income Margin excluding Currency \& Acquisitions |
| \$ 3,538 | \$ 7,046 | 50.2\% |  | \$ | 3,538 |  $\$ 7,046$ $50.2 \%$ European <br> Union |  |  |  |  | \$ | 3,571 | \$ | 7,004 |  | 51.0\% |  | (0.8) | (0.8) |
| 2,988 | 6,604 | 45.2\% |  |  | 2,984 |  | 6,577 |  | 45.4\% | EEMA |  | 2,500 |  | 5,909 |  | 42.3\% |  | 2.9 | 3.1 |
| 4,045 | 8,452 | 47.9\% |  |  | 4,045 |  | 8,451 |  | 47.9\% | Asia |  | 3,807 |  | 8,058 |  | 47.2\% |  | 0.7 | 0.7 |
| 838 | 2,611 | 32.1\% |  |  | 838 |  | 2,611 |  | $32.1 \%$ | Latin America \& Canada |  | 786 |  | 2,455 |  | 32.0\% |  | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| \$ 11,409 | \$ 24,713 | 46.2\% |  | \$ | 11,405 | \$ | 24,685 |  | 46.2\% | PMI Total | \$ | 10,664 | \$ | 3,426 |  | $\mathbf{4 5 . 5 \%}$ |  | 0.7 | 0.7 |

[^4]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 Nine Months Ended September 30,
(Unaudited)

|  | 2012 | 2011 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Reported Diluted EPS | \$ 3.92 | \$ 3.76 | 4.3\% |
| Adjustments: |  |  |  |
| Asset impairment and exit costs | 0.02 | 0.03 |  |
| Tax items | 0.05 | (0.02) |  |
| Adjusted Diluted EPS | \$ 3.99 | \$ 3.77 | 5.8\% |
| Less: |  |  |  |
| Currency impact | (0.19) |  |  |
| Adjusted Diluted EPS, excluding Currency | \$ 4.18 | \$ 3.77 | 10.9\% |

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

|  | $\underline{2012}$ | $\underline{2011}$ | $\frac{\text { \% Change }}{4.3 \%}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Reported Diluted EPS | $\mathbf{\$ 3 . 9 2}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 3 . 7 6}$ |  |
| Less: |  |  |  |
| $\quad$ Currency impact | $\underline{(0.19)}$ |  |  |
| Reported Diluted EPS, excluding Currency | $\underline{\mathbf{4 . 1 1}}$ | $\underline{\mathbf{\$ 3 . 7 6}}$ | $\mathbf{9 . 3 \%}$ |

## PHILIP MORRIS INTERNATIONAL INC.

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

|  | For the Year Ended September 30, 2012 |  |  |  |  |  | For the Year Ended December 31, 2011 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { October ~ December } \\ 2011 \end{gathered}$ |  | January $\sim$ September2012 |  | $\begin{gathered} 12 \text { months } \\ \text { rolling } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |
| Earnings before income taxes | \$ | 2,749 | \$ | 9,997 | \$ | 12,746 | \$ | 12,532 |
| Interest expense, net |  | 187 |  | 633 |  | 820 |  | 800 |
| Depreciation and amortization |  | 250 |  | 665 |  | 915 |  | 993 |
| EBITDA | \$ | 3,186 | \$ | 11,295 | \$ | 14,481 | \$ | 14,325 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ember 30, } \\ & 2012 \end{aligned}$ |  | 31,2011 |
| Short-term borrowings |  |  |  |  | \$ | 2,141 | \$ | 1,511 |
| Current portion of long-term debt |  |  |  |  |  | 2,775 |  | 2,206 |
| Long-term debt |  |  |  |  |  | 17,520 |  | 14,828 |
| Total Debt |  |  |  |  | \$ | 22,436 | \$ | 18,545 |
| Less: Cash and cash equivalents |  |  |  |  |  | 4,817 |  | 2,550 |
| Net Debt |  |  |  |  | \$ | 17,619 | \$ | 15,995 |

Ratios

| Total Debt to EBITDA | $\mathbf{1 . 5 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 2 9}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Net Debt to EBITDA | $\mathbf{1 . 2 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 1 2}$ |

## 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 and Nine Months Ended September 30,
(\$ in millions)
(Unaudited)

|  | For the Quarters Ended September 30, |  |  | For the Nine Months Ended September 30, |  | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2012 | 2011 | \% Change | 2012 | 2011 |  |
| Net cash provided by operating activities ${ }^{(a)}$ | \$2,393 | \$3,053 | (21.6) \% | \$7,771 | \$9,568 | (18.8)\% |

Less:

| Capital expenditures | 243 | 223 |  | 719 | 568 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Free cash flow | \$2,150 | \$2,830 | (24.0) \% | \$ 7,052 | \$9,000 | (21.6)\% |
| Less: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Currency impact | 169 |  |  | (270) |  |  |
| Free cash flow, excluding currency | \$1,981 | \$2,830 | (30.0)\% | \$ 7,322 | \$9,000 | (18.6)\% |

For the Quarters

Ended $\quad$| For the Nine Months |
| :---: |
| Ended |
| Set cash provided by operating activities ${ }^{(\text {a })}$ |

Less:

| Currency impact | 139 |  |  | (316) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net cash provided by operating activities, excluding currency | \$2,254 | \$3,053 | (26.2)\% | \$8,087 | \$9,568 | (15.5)\% |

(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)

|  | $\frac{\mathbf{2 0 1 1}}{}$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Reported Diluted EPS | $\mathbf{\$ 4 . 8 5}$ |
| Adjustments: | 0.05 |
| $\quad$ Asset impairment and exit costs | $\underline{(0.02)}$ |
| $\quad$ Tax items | $\underline{\mathbf{4 . 8 8}}$ |
| Adjusted Diluted EPS |  |

## Philip Morris International Inc. 2012 Third-Quarter Results Conference Call October 18, 2012

## NICK ROLLI

## (SLIDE 1.)

Welcome. Thank you for joining us. Earlier today, we issued a press release containing detailed information on our 2012 third-quarter results. You may access the release on our web site at www.pmi.com.
(SLIDE 2.)
During our call today, we will be talking about results for the third-quarter 2012 and comparing them with the same period in 2011, unless otherwise stated. References to volumes are to PMI shipments. Industry volume and market shares are the latest data available from a number of internal and external sources. Organic volume refers to volume excluding acquisitions. Net revenues exclude excise taxes. Operating Companies Income, or "OCI", is defined as operating income before general corporate expenses and the amortization of intangibles.

You will find data tables showing adjustments to net revenues and OCI, for currency, acquisitions, asset impairment, exit and other costs, free cash flow calculations, and adjustments to earnings per share, or "EPS", as well as reconciliations to U.S. GAAP measures, at the end of today's webcast slides, which are posted on our web site.

## (SLIDE 3.)

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

It's now my pleasure to introduce Jacek Olczak, our Chief Financial Officer.
Jacek.

## JACEK OLCZAK

## (SLIDE 4.)

Thank you Nick, and welcome ladies and gentlemen.
We remain confident that the fundamentals of our business are solid, despite the difficult comparisons in the third-quarter that we have previously discussed. We expect to achieve our annual organic volume growth target of $1 \%$ and adjusted diluted EPS growth in line with our mid-to-long term constant currency annual growth target for the full year 2012.

Today, we narrowed the range of our 2012 reported diluted earnings per share guidance to $\$ 5.12$ to $\$ 5.18$, compared to $\$ 4.85$ in 2011 .
This guidance includes unfavorable currency of 23 cents, a tax charge of 5 cents related to the closing of the U.S. Federal Income Tax Audit for the years 2004 - 2006 and 2 cents for asset impairment and exit costs.

Excluding the impact of currency, the aforementioned tax charge and asset impairment and exit costs, our guidance implies a growth rate of approximately $11 \%$ to $12 \%$, compared to an adjusted diluted EPS of $\$ 4.88$ in 2011. Let me remind you that if we exclude the 10 cent hurdle due to Japan in 2011, the growth rate would be even higher at $13.5 \%$ to $14.5 \%$.

Our revised guidance also reflects increased investments in marketing, sales and distribution, particularly in the Asia and EEMA Regions.

## (SLIDE 5.)

Turning to our third-quarter results.
We posted our strongest-ever quarterly results this time last year, with organic cigarette volume growth of $4.4 \%$ and adjusted diluted EPS up $33 \%$ on a currency-neutral basis.

As expected, therefore, our third quarter results this year suffered from these very tough comparisons with organic cigarette volume down $1.3 \%$ and adjusted diluted EPS up only $5.8 \%$ on a currency-neutral basis.

## (SLIDE 6.)

Through the end of September this year, we have achieved strong results with organic cigarette volume up by $0.7 \%$. Excluding currency and acquisitions, our net revenues and adjusted OCI have increased by $5.4 \%$ and $6.9 \%$, respectively. Adjusted diluted EPS has grown on a currency-neutral basis by $10.9 \%$.

## (SLIDE 7.)

Let me now move to the European Union where economic conditions continue to be very difficult.

Unemployment continues to rise in the southern European countries, most notably Spain. Consequently, tax-paid cigarette volumes were down at a double-digit rate in the quarter in Greece, Spain and Italy while, in contrast, the decline in Germany was a much more moderate $2.0 \%$. For the EU Region as a whole, the decline was $7.5 \%$, an improved trend compared to the second quarter, and down $6.5 \%$ through the first nine months of the year. For the full-year 2012, we still expect that cigarette industry volume will decline by about 6\%.

## (SLIDE 8.)

A key component in the decline of the duty-paid cigarette markets in Southern Europe has been adult smokers switching to lowertaxed fine cut products and to illicit cigarettes. This can be illustrated by Italy, where the duty-paid cigarette industry volume declined by $10.1 \%$ during the third quarter, while fine cut grew by $41 \%$. In addition, the incidence of non-domestic illicit trade for 2012 in Italy is expected to reach approximately 9\%, up from an estimated 6.5\% in 2011.

Our business performed very well in this difficult environment. Marlboro gained 0.8 points in the quarter to reach a cigarette market share of $23.5 \%$. This was sufficient, along with the 0.4 share points gained by Philip Morris Selection, to more than offset the share decline of our traditional local brand Diana. Overall, PMI's market share rose by 0.2 points to $53.2 \%$. We are now also the leader in the fine cut category and doubled our share to $27.2 \%$ behind Chesterfield and the launch of Diana.

## (SLIDE 9.)

In Germany, where unemployment remains low, cigarette industry volume declined just $2.0 \%$ in the third quarter, while sales of fine cut products increased by $2.3 \%$. These robust trends took place despite tax-driven retail price increases earlier this year, and were due in part to a reduction in border sales.

Marlboro continued to gain share in the cigarette category in the third quarter, up 0.2 points to $21.0 \%$. With $L \& M$ essentially stable at $10.2 \%$, our overall cigarette market share was in line with 2011.

## (SLIDE 10.)

In the EU Region as a whole, economic conditions will remain difficult until the issue of unemployment is tackled. In the third quarter, our cigarette shipments declined by $8.1 \%$, or 4.6 billion units, driven by the $7.5 \%$ decrease in industry volume. Our fine cut volume, in contrast, increased by $15.2 \%$. The drop in our cigarette volume can be, in large part, attributed to an increase in illicit trade, particularly in southern European countries where total tobacco smoking incidence levels have remained relatively stable.

We are very pleased by the performance of Marlboro in the quarter. In an obviously difficult environment for premium brands, Marlboro was able to expand its market share by 0.4 points to $18.4 \%$. Marlboro's share grew not only in Germany and Italy, but also in markets such as Belgium, Greece and across Central Europe, notably Poland.
$L \& M$ remained resilient despite a 0.2 share points decline to $6.5 \%$, attributable to adult smokers up-trading to Marlboro in Greece and Poland. Chesterfield gained 0.3 points to reach $3.5 \%$, reinforcing our overall position in the low-price segment. Overall, our cigarette market share remained stable at $38.1 \%$, while we further expanded our position in fine cut, adding 0.6 points to reach a category share of $13.4 \%$.

Across the EU Region, our pricing remained strong, the latest increase having taken place this month in France. However, the positive pricing variance was insufficient to offset the volume decline. Net revenues and adjusted OCI, excluding currency, were consequently down by $1.9 \%$ and $2.9 \%$, respectively. This also reflects the continued investments behind our brands and field sales force. In the first nine months of the year, adjusted OCI on the same basis has decreased by just $0.9 \%$, and we remain confident that we should be able to achieve an increase in profitability, excluding currency, in the EU Region for the full-year 2012.

## (SLIDE 11.)

Our results in the Asia Region were impacted by the difficult volume comparisons in Japan and Korea, where our shipments grew by $47.1 \%$ and $22.4 \%$, respectively, in the third quarter of 2011 . We also faced challenging comparisons in Indonesia, where we achieved a $22.5 \%$ volume increase in the third quarter of last year. Nevertheless, our volume this quarter in Indonesia grew by a further $13.0 \%$ as we continued to increase our share in this growing market.

Adjusted OCI, excluding currency and acquisitions, grew by $1.2 \%$ in the Asia Region during the quarter, this despite the unfavorable geographic mix. Improved profitability in Indonesia and higher pricing across the Region more than offset the impact of lower volumes in Japan and Korea. Importantly, our market share in Korea has sequentially improved from the second to third quarter of this year and is at a higher margin following our price increase in February 2012.

## (SLIDE 12.)

Industry volume in Japan declined by $7.7 \%$ in the quarter, compared to a very distorted third quarter last year when distributor and trade inventories had been replenished to ensure adequate stock levels following the events in Japan. Nevertheless, we still expect stable industry volume for the full-year 2012.

PMI's market share of $27.5 \%$ in the third quarter reflects a continued positive trend for Marlboro, which increased its quarterly share sequentially in 2012 to $12.5 \%$. On a September year-to-date basis, PMI's market share of $27.8 \%$ remains nearly 3 share points higher than the level before the events unfolded in Japan last year.

However, we have witnessed unusually high levels of competitive product introductions, which have put pressure on our traditional brands, Lark and Philip Morris. We continue to develop our innovation pipeline and expect Marlboro's positive momentum to continue. For the full-year, we are now expecting our market share to be slightly below our 2011 exit share of approximately $28 \%$.

## (SLIDE 13.)

Our leading position and our strong share momentum in Indonesia give us a unique position in the global tobacco industry. Market growth is expected to continue, driven by favorable demographics. In addition, improving consumer purchasing power is helping to drive uptrading, with the premium segment reaching a share of $27.4 \%$ in the third quarter, compared to $24.9 \%$ a year ago.

In the third quarter, we witnessed a decline in the low price segment, where retail selling prices have increased at a faster rate than in other price segments. As a result, combined with the anticipated enforcement of Decree 191 by the end of November, which will eliminate a tax loophole, we expect industry volume to grow in the range of 6-7\% for the full-year 2012.

Our volume increased by a further $13.0 \%$ in the third quarter and market share grew by 3.3 points to $34.9 \%$ with a particularly strong performance from premium-price Sampoerna A in the kretek category and Marlboro in the "white" cigarette category.

## (SLIDE 14.)

Let me conclude the Asia Region with an update on plain packaging. As you know, the Australian High Court ruled in August that the plain packaging legislation does not violate the Australian Constitution and on October 5th issued its reasoning.

In reaching their conclusion, 6 of the 7 High Court judges recognized that plain packaging deprives tobacco companies of valuable intellectual property.

The conclusions of the High Court are significant for other governments considering plain packaging as they demonstrate that plain packaging is a deprivation of property, something that we expect would raise serious questions about the legality of plain packaging legislation in other jurisdictions.

The ruling turned on the specific, if not unique, nature of the Australian Constitution, which provides broad powers to the Commonwealth Parliament to make laws but contains few protections for basic rights. Australian law is
violated only if the Government, as the taker of property, receives a proprietary benefit from that property. Despite the fact that property was taken, the Court found that the government did not "acquire" the property because it did not receive such a proprietary benefit. By contrast, the law in Europe and other countries is different. For example, in contrast to the Australian Constitution, the Constitutions of the EU Member States generally contain strong protections for fundamental rights and place limits on the powers of central governments. A finding that manufacturers have been "deprived" of property would, in our view, amount to a violation of a number of EU and Member State laws.

Due to the scope of this specific case, the Australian High Court did not rule on whether plain packaging will reduce smoking prevalence or whether plain packaging breaches Australia's international trade and treaty obligations.

The High Court ruling confirms that other ongoing international legal cases are strong and that the Australian government is at serious risk of having to pay substantial compensation in these cases or bring its plain packaging measures into conformity with international treaties, or both.

## (SLIDE 15.)

Three countries have already initiated proceedings against Australia before the World Trade Organization (WTO) on the ground that the plain packaging legislation is contrary to Australia's obligations as a WTO member. PM Asia is suing the Australian government for multiple breaches of its Bilateral Investment Treaty with Hong Kong. Decisions in these cases are expected within two to three years. In broad terms, these cases will examine a number of issues, including:

- Whether there is any valid evidence that plain packaging will reduce smoking rates;
- Whether there are effective, less restrictive alternatives that Australia could have implemented instead;
- Whether plain packaging breaches Australia's international trade and treaty obligations; and
- Whether the Australian government will need to pay compensation to PM Asia.

We believe that the international legal cases are strong, and there is still a long way to go before all the legal questions about plain packaging are fully explored and resolved.

## (SLIDE 16.)

Let me now move to the Latin America \& Canada Region, which had solid share momentum in the third quarter. Although volume was down, we increased our share in the key markets of Argentina, Brazil, Colombia and

Mexico. Marlboro was particularly strong across the Region with share up in Brazil, Colombia and Mexico. Excluding currency, adjusted OCI increased by $10.5 \%$ in the third quarter.

## (SLIDE 17.)

The EEMA Region was our strongest performer in the quarter, this despite a challenging comparison. Volume grew by $3.0 \%$ with continued strong business momentum in Russia and Turkey, as well as an improving market climate in Egypt.

Higher volumes, a favorable mix, and pricing in Russia and many other markets, resulted in a growth in adjusted OCI, excluding currency and acquisitions, of $17.3 \%$. This is the sixth consecutive quarter that our volume/mix has been favorable in the EEMA Region.

## (SLIDE 18.)

Russia was a key driver of our strong EEMA Region performance, both in terms of volume and pricing. In July, we implemented a tax-driven 3 Ruble per pack price increase. Along with lower revised estimates for industry volume in the first half of the year and higher prices in the market, industry volume is now expected to show a slight decline for the full-year 2012.

Our volume, in contrast, increased by $4.5 \%$ in the quarter thanks to our good share momentum, as well as some favorable inventory adjustments. Our Nielsen market share on a quarter and year-to-date basis through the end of August was 0.7 and 0.6 points higher at $26.5 \%$ and $26.2 \%$, respectively. Parliament, Bond Street and Next remain the key drivers of our stronger share performance. We are also pleased that $L \& M$ 's turnaround is gaining momentum, with a 0.2 share point gain in the first two months of the quarter.

## (SLIDE 19.)

In Russia, the government approved amendments to the Tax Code at the end of September, including excise tax rates for the period 2013-2015. The government has reconfirmed the excise tax rates for cigarettes in 2013-2014 and extended the tax code to 2015 with an indexation of the specific excise tax set at $20 \%$. The Duma will now review the code by mid-November and we expect a final vote by year-end.

## (SLIDE 20.)

On a year-to-date September basis, Marlboro grew share in all four Regions, benefiting from a robust pipeline of innovative products. Marlboro's share increased notably in Argentina, Germany, Indonesia, Italy, Mexico and Poland. On a worldwide basis, excluding China and the USA, the brand's share increased to $9.3 \%$.

## (SLIDE 21.)

While we are pleased by Marlboro's strong performance, we are even more delighted by Parliament in the above premium segment. Parliament volume increased by $10.7 \%$ in the third quarter and by $9.4 \%$ so far this year. The brand has gained share year-to-date in four of its most important markets and is making inroads in newer markets. In Turkey, Parliament achieved a market share of $8.7 \%$, representing a gain of 0.8 points August year-to-date.

## (SLIDE 22.)

We continue to expand our market share in our top 30 OCI markets. Our September year-to-date share reached $37.0 \%$. This is 0.4 points above our full-year 2011 share and 1.5 points above our full-year 2010 share.

## (SLIDE 23.)

The pricing environment continues to be favorable. This is highlighted by the $\$ 505$ million in pricing variance that we achieved in the third quarter and the $\$ 1.3$ billion year-to-date.
(SLIDE 24.)
The combination of strong pricing, limited input cost increases and productivity savings has enabled us to continue to grow our superior adjusted OCI margin. On a PMI-wide basis, our adjusted OCI margin, excluding currency and acquisitions, reached $46.2 \%$, a gain of 0.7 points, in the first nine months of the year.

## (SLIDE 25.)

On a September year-to-date basis, our free cash flow reached $\$ 7.1$ billion. Compared to the previous year, free cash flow, excluding currency, was down $\$ 1.7$ billion or $18.6 \%$. The decrease was driven by higher working capital requirements, mainly related to finished goods forestalling and the planned replenishment of tobacco leaf and clove inventories. For the full-year 2012, we expect that our free cash flow, excluding currency, will be down slightly and will not adversely impact our dividend and share repurchase programs.

## (SLIDE 26.)

Our confidence in the underlying strength of the business and our ability to continue to generate significant cash flow is reflected in the $10.4 \%$ increase in our dividend that was announced last month. Since the March 2008 spin-off, we have raised the dividend five times, increasing the annualized dividend by almost $85 \%$ over the period.

## (SLIDE 27.)

We spent $\$ 1.5$ billion to repurchase a further 16.7 million shares in the third-quarter. Since the spin-off, we have now used almost $\$ 26$ billion to repurchase nearly 467 million shares at an average price of $\$ 55.49$. We continue to target spending of $\$ 6$ billion this year.

## (SLIDE 28.)

In conclusion, the third quarter of 2012 was, as expected, a difficult quarter in terms of comparisons with last year's record third quarter.

Looking at our performance year-to-date through September, we remain confident that for the full year 2012, we should be able to deliver on our $1 \%$ organic volume annual growth target, driven by strong performances in the Asia and EEMA Regions.

We narrowed the range of our 2012 reported diluted EPS guidance to $\$ 5.12$ to $\$ 5.18$. Excluding the impact of currency, a tax charge and asset impairment and exit costs, our guidance implies a growth rate of approximately $11 \%$ to $12 \%$.

Finally, we remain steadfast in our commitment to deliver superior returns to our shareholders evidenced by the fifth consecutive increase in our dividend since the spin and our \$6 billion target for share repurchases this year.

## (SLIDE 29.)

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

## NICK ROLLI

Well, thank you for joining us. That concludes our call today. If you have any follow-up questions, please contact the investor relations team here in Lausanne.

Thank you again and have a nice day.
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 purchases; governmental investigations; unfavorable currency exchange rates and currency
devaluations; adverse changes in applicable corporate tax laws; adverse changes in the cost adult smoker behavior; lost revenues as a result of counterfeiting, contraband and cross-borde effects of global and individual country economic, regulatory and political developments; changes in





 important factors that, individually or in the aggregate, could cause actual results to differ materially



[^5]Source：PMI forecasts

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Source: Eurostat and PMI estimates Note: Gre. is Greece, Spa. is Spain, Ita. is Italy, Port. is Portugal, Pol. is Poland, Neth. is Netherlands, UK is United Kingdom, Fra. is France,


## 

Average Unemployment Rates in EU (\%)


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[^7] - Priced at a premium to
Marlboro in most markets:
superior margins

- Parliament volume
increased by $10.7 \%$ in
Q3, 2012, and by $9.4 \%$
YTD September, 2012
- Parliament gained share in
four of its most important
markets this year
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 Source: PMI Financials


Share Repurchase Program

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Narrowed 2012 reported diluted EPS guidance range to
$\$ 5.12$ to $\$ 5.18$ ，compared to $\$ 4.85$ in 2011
Excluding the impact of currency，tax charge and asset
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(a) For the calculation of net revenues excluding excise taxes, currency and acquisitions, refer to previous slide
(peypneun)



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[^8]For the Nine Months Ended September 30，

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 Nine Months Ended September 30 ， |







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

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[^0]:    ${ }^{(1)}$ The segment detail of excise taxes on products sold for the quarters ended September 30, 2012 and 2011 is shown on Schedule 2.
    (2) Net earnings and weighted-average shares used in the basic and diluted earnings per share computations for the quarters ended September 30, 2012 and 2011 are shown on Schedule 4, Footnote 1.

[^1]:    ${ }^{(1)}$ The segment detail of excise taxes on products sold for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011 is shown on Schedule 6.
    ${ }^{(2)}$ Net earnings and weighted-average shares used in the basic and diluted earnings per share computations for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011 are shown on Schedule 8, Footnote 1.

[^2]:    ${ }^{(1)}$ For the calculation of Total Debt to EBITDA and Net Debt to EBITDA ratios, refer to Schedule 18.

[^3]:    ${ }^{(1)}$ For the calculation of net revenues excluding excise taxes, currency and acquisitions, refer to Schedule 10.

[^4]:    ${ }^{(1)}$ For the calculation of net revenues excluding excise taxes, currency and acquisitions, refer to Schedule 14.

[^5]:    TVXOLLNAHALNI
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[^6]:    TVNOLLVNHALSNI
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[^7]:    

[^8]:    
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