## PHILIP MORRIS INTERNATIONAL INC. (PMI) REPORTS 2013 FIRST-QUARTER RESULTS; REVISES 2013 FULL-YEAR REPORTED DILUTED EPS FORECAST FOR CURRENCY ONLY; UNDERLYING BUSINESS OUTLOOK UNCHANGED

- Reported diluted earnings per share of $\$ 1.28$, up by $\$ 0.03$ or $2.4 \%$ versus $\$ 1.25$ in 2012
- Excluding unfavorable currency of $\$ 0.07$, reported diluted earnings per share up by $8.0 \%$ versus \$1.25 in 2012 as detailed in the attached Schedule 9
- Adjusted diluted earnings per share of $\$ 1.29$, up by $\$ 0.04$ or $3.2 \%$ versus $\$ 1.25$ in 2012
- Excluding unfavorable currency of \$0.07, adjusted diluted earnings per share up by $8.8 \%$ as detailed in the attached Schedule 8
- Cigarette shipment volume decline of 6.5\%
- Cigarette shipment volume decline of 2.1\%, excluding the Philippines
- Reported net revenues, excluding excise taxes, up by $1.8 \%$ to $\$ 7.6$ billion
- Excluding currency, reported net revenues, excluding excise taxes, up by 3.2\%
- Reported operating companies income down by $0.4 \%$ to $\$ 3.5$ billion
- Excluding currency, reported operating companies income up by $3.1 \%$
- Adjusted operating companies income, reflecting the items detailed in the attached Schedule 7, down by $0.6 \%$ to $\$ 3.5$ billion
- Excluding currency, adjusted operating companies income up by 2.9\%
- Reported operating income down by $0.5 \%$ to $\$ 3.4$ billion
- Repurchased 16.7 million shares of its common stock for $\$ 1.5$ billion
- PMI revises, for prevailing exchange rates only, its 2013 full-year reported diluted earnings per share forecast to be in a range of $\$ 5.55$ to $\$ 5.65$, versus $\$ 5.17$ in 2012
- Excluding an unfavorable currency impact, at prevailing exchange rates, of approximately $\$ 0.19$ for the full-year 2013, reported diluted earnings per share are projected to increase by approximately $10-12 \%$ versus adjusted diluted earnings per share of $\$ 5.22$ in 2012, as detailed in the attached Schedule 12.

NEW YORK, April 18, 2013 - Philip Morris International Inc. (NYSE / Euronext Paris: PM) today announced its 2013 first-quarter results.
"Our first quarter was relatively difficult, with our headline results marred by a number of known factors, including inventory movements, the 2012 leap year effect, currency and a slowly improving - but nevertheless substantial erosion in our - volume in the Philippines," said Louis C. Camilleri, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer.
"Despite this apparent weakness, our pricing actions and market share momentum provide us with the confidence to reiterate our annual constant-currency adjusted diluted EPS growth rate target of 10-12\%."

## 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 April 18, 2013. Access is available at www.pmi.com/webcasts.

## Dividends and Share Repurchase Program

During the first quarter, PMI spent $\$ 1.5$ billion to repurchase 16.7 million shares, as shown in the table below.

| Current \$18 Billion, Three-Year Program |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Value | Shares |
|  | (\$ Mio.) | $\underline{000}$ |
| August-September 2012 | 893 | 9,825 |
| October-December 2012 | 1,960 | 22,380 |
| January-March 2013 | 1,500 | 16,685 |
| Total Under Program | 4,353 | 48,890 |

Since May 2008, when PMI began its first share repurchase program, the company has spent an aggregate of $\$ 29.4$ billion to repurchase 505.7 million shares at an average price of $\$ 58.05$ per share, or $24.0 \%$ of the shares outstanding at the time of the spin-off in March 2008.

## 2013 Full-Year Forecast

PMI revises, for prevailing exchange rates only, its 2013 full-year reported diluted earnings per share forecast to be in a range of $\$ 5.55$ to $\$ 5.65$, versus $\$ 5.17$ in 2012.

Excluding an unfavorable currency impact, at prevailing exchange rates, of approximately $\$ 0.19$ for the full-year 2013, reported diluted earnings per share are projected to increase by approximately 10-12\% versus adjusted diluted earnings per share of $\$ 5.22$ in 2012, as detailed in the attached Schedule 12, unchanged from the constant-currency earnings per share forecast disclosed on February 20, 2013.

The $\$ 0.19$ in unfavorable currency for the full-year 2013, based on prevailing exchange rates, represents an increase of $\$ 0.13$ compared to the $\$ 0.06$ of full-year unfavorable currency forecast previously disclosed on February 20, 2013.

This forecast includes a one-year gross productivity and cost savings target for 2013 of approximately $\$ 300$ million and a share repurchase target for 2013 of $\$ 6.0$ billion.

This forecast 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.

## 2013 FIRST-QUARTER CONSOLIDATED RESULTS

In this press release, "PMI" refers to Philip Morris International Inc. and its subsidiaries. References to total international cigarette market, defined as worldwide cigarette volume excluding the United States, total cigarette market, total market and market shares are PMI estimates based on the latest
available data from a number of internal and external sources and may, in defined instances, exclude the People's Republic of China and/or PMI's duty-free business. The term "net revenues" refers to operating revenues from the sale of our products, excluding excise taxes and net of sales and promotion incentives. Operating companies income, or "OCl", is defined as operating income 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, OCl 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 prior-year 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 Reported Net Revenues (\$ Millions)

|  | First-Quarter |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\underline{\mathbf{2 0 1 3}}$ | $\underline{\mathbf{2 0 1 2}}$ | $\underline{\text { Change }}$ |  |
|  | $\underline{\text { Curr. }}$. |  |  |  |
| European Union | $\$ 1,970$ | $\$ 2,053$ | $(4.0) \%$ | $(5.4) \%$ |
| Eastern Europe, Middle East \& Africa | 2,043 | 1,835 | $11.3 \%$ | $10.8 \%$ |
| Asia | 2,790 | 2,777 | $0.5 \%$ | $4.8 \%$ |
| Latin America \& Canada | $\underline{781}$ | $\underline{783}$ | $(0.3) \%$ | $2.2 \%$ |
| Total PMI | $\mathbf{\$ 7 , 5 8 4}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 7 , 4 4 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 8 \%}$ | $\mathbf{3 . 2 \%}$ |

Net revenues of $\$ 7.6$ billion were up by $1.8 \%$, despite unfavorable currency of $\$ 103$ million. Excluding currency, net revenues increased by $3.2 \%$, driven by favorable pricing of $\$ 531$ million across all Regions, partially offset by unfavorable volume/mix of $\$ 292$ million.

OPERATING COMPANIES INCOME

## PMI Reported Operating Companies Income (\$ Millions)

|  | First-Quarter |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |  | Excl. |  |
|  | $\underline{\mathbf{2 0 1 3}}$ | $\underline{\mathbf{2 0 1 2}}$ | $\underline{\text { Change }}$ | $\underline{\text { Curr. }}$ |  |
| European Union | $\$ 938$ | $\$ 1,030$ |  | $(8.9) \%$ | $\underline{(7.8) \%}$ |
| Eastern Europe, Middle East \& Africa | 935 | 810 | $15.4 \%$ | $15.8 \%$ |  |
| Asia | 1,342 | 1,407 | $(4.6) \%$ | $2.7 \%$ |  |
| Latin America \& Canada | $\underline{254}$ | $\underline{237}$ | $7.2 \%$ | $8.9 \%$ |  |
| Total PMI | $\mathbf{\$ 3 , 4 6 9}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 3 , 4 8 4}$ | $\mathbf{( 0 . 4 )} \%$ | $\mathbf{3 . 1 \%}$ |  |

Reported operating companies income was down by $0.4 \%$ to $\$ 3.5$ billion, including unfavorable currency of $\$ 122$ million. Excluding currency, operating companies income was up by $3.1 \%$, driven by higher pricing, partly offset by unfavorable volume/mix of $\$ 231$ million, higher manufacturing costs,
principally in Indonesia, and increased investments behind new brand launches, notably two variants of Lark Ice Mint 100s in Japan, and the annualization of business infrastructure investments in Russia.

Adjusted operating companies income declined by $0.6 \%$ as shown in the table below and detailed in Schedule 7. Adjusted operating companies income, excluding currency, increased by 2.9\%.

## PMI Operating Companies Income (\$ Millions)

|  | First-Quarter |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underline{2013}$ | $\underline{\mathbf{2 0 1 2}}$ | $\underline{\text { Change }}$ |
| Reported OCI | $\$ 3,469$ | $\$ 3,484$ | $(0.4) \%$ |
| Asset impairment \& exit costs | $\underline{(3)}$ | $\underline{(8)}$ |  |
| Adjusted OCI | $\$ 3,472$ | $\$ 3,492$ | $(\mathbf{0 . 6 ) \%}$ |
| Adjusted OCI Margin* | $45.8 \%$ | $46.9 \%$ | $(1.1)$ p.p. |
| *Margins are calculated as adjusted OCI, divided by net revenues, excluding excise taxes. |  |  |  |

Adjusted operating companies income margin, excluding currency, was down by 0.1 point to $46.8 \%$, as detailed in Schedule 7.

## SHIPMENT VOLUME \& MARKET SHARE

PMI Cigarette Shipment Volume by Segment (Million Units)
First-Quarter

|  | $\underline{2013}$ | $\underline{2012}$ | Change |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| European Union | 42,967 | 47,789 | $(10.1) \%$ |
| Eastern Europe, Middle East \& Africa | 66,834 | 65,928 | $1.4 \%$ |
| Asia | 72,619 | 81,030 | $(10.4) \%$ |
| Latin America \& Canada | $\underline{22,527}$ | $\underline{24,343}$ | $(7.5) \%$ |
| Total PMI | $\mathbf{2 0 4 , 9 4 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 1 9 , 0 9 0}$ | $\mathbf{( 6 . 5 ) \%}$ |

## 2013 First-Quarter

PMI's cigarette shipment volume of 204.9 billion units was down by $6.5 \%$, reflecting: a challenging comparison to the first quarter of 2012 in which cigarette shipment volume grew by $5.3 \%$, excluding acquisitions; the favorable impact of the leap year in the first quarter of 2012; the unfavorable reversal in the quarter of trade inventories built up in the fourth quarter of 2012 ahead of excise tax increases in 2013, notably in Turkey; in the EU, the unfavorable impact of excise tax-driven price increases, the weak economic and employment environment, the growth of the OTP category, and the increased prevalence of illicit trade; and, the unfavorable impact of the disruptive January 2013 excise tax increase in the Philippines which reduced PMI shipment volume by 10.0 billion units or $42.5 \%$. Excluding the Philippines, PMI's cigarette shipment volume was down by $2.1 \%$, or by $1.7 \%$ including other tobacco products (OTP) in cigarette equivalent units.

In the EU, PMI's cigarette shipment volume of 43.0 billion units decreased by $10.1 \%$, predominantly due to the aforementioned factors, notably in southern Europe which accounted for approximately $60 \%$ of the total decline. In EEMA, PMI's cigarette shipment volume of 66.8 billion units grew by $1.4 \%$, driven
notably by North Africa, the Middle East, Russia and Ukraine, partly offset by Turkey. In Asia, PMI's cigarette shipment volume of 72.6 billion units decreased by $10.4 \%$, largely reflecting the aforementioned unfavorable excise tax impact in the Philippines, partially offset by Indonesia and Japan. Excluding the Philippines, PMI's total cigarette shipment volume in Asia grew by 2.8\%. In Latin America \& Canada, PMI's cigarette shipment volume of 22.5 billion units decreased by $7.5 \%$, due primarily to a lower total market in Argentina, Brazil and Mexico.

Total cigarette shipments of Marlboro of 68.7 billion units were down by $4.8 \%$, due primarily to declines in: the EU, notably France and Spain, partly offset by Germany; EEMA, primarily Russia, Turkey and Ukraine, partly offset by Egypt; Asia, largely the Philippines, partly offset by Japan; and Latin America \& Canada, mainly Argentina, Brazil and Mexico. Excluding the Philippines, total cigarette shipments of Marlboro declined by 2.2\%.

Total cigarette shipments of $L \& M$ of 22.2 billion units were up by $4.3 \%$, driven notably by Egypt, Russia and Saudi Arabia, partly offset by Germany and Turkey. Total cigarette shipments of Bond Street of 9.9 billion units decreased by $0.7 \%$. Total cigarette shipments of Philip Morris of 8.5 billion units decreased by $11.4 \%$, due primarily to Italy and the Philippines. Total cigarette shipments of Parliament of 9.8 billion units were up by $5.4 \%$, fueled by Kazakhstan and Russia. Total cigarette shipments of Chesterfield of 7.7 billion units were down by $6.0 \%$, due primarily to Italy, Russia, Spain and the Ukraine, partly offset by Germany. Total cigarette shipments of Lark of 6.8 billion units decreased by $8.3 \%$, due predominantly to Turkey, partly offset by Japan.

Total shipment volume of other tobacco products (OTP), in cigarette equivalent units, grew by $8.8 \%$, notably in Belgium, France and Spain. Total shipment volume for cigarettes and OTP combined was down by $6.0 \%$.

PMI's market share grew in a number of key markets, including Algeria, Brazil, Canada, Colombia, Egypt, France, Germany, Hong Kong, Indonesia, Italy, Kazakhstan, the Netherlands, Poland, Saudi Arabia, Spain, Thailand, Turkey, Ukraine and the United Kingdom.

## EUROPEAN UNION REGION (EU)

## 2013 First-Quarter

In the EU, net revenues decreased by $4.0 \%$ to $\$ 2.0$ billion. Excluding favorable currency of $\$ 27$ million, net revenues decreased by $5.4 \%$, due to unfavorable volume/mix of $\$ 178$ million, largely reflecting a lower total market, predominantly in Germany, Italy and Spain, partly offset by favorable pricing of \$68 million, driven mainly by France, the Netherlands and Spain.

Operating companies income decreased by $8.9 \%$ to $\$ 938$ million. Excluding unfavorable currency of $\$ 12$ million, operating companies income decreased by $7.8 \%$, principally reflecting unfavorable volume/mix of $\$ 140$ million, partially offset by favorable pricing.

Adjusted operating companies income decreased by 8.9\%, as shown in the table below and detailed on Schedule 7. Adjusted operating companies income, excluding currency, decreased by $7.8 \%$.

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

|  | $\underline{2013}$ | $\underline{2012}$ |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Reported OCI | $\$ 938$ | $\$ 1,030$ |  |
| Asset impairment \& exit costs | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ |  |
| Adjusted OCI | $\$ 938$ | $\$ 1,030$ | $(8.9) \%$ |
| Adjusted OCI Margin* | $47.6 \%$ | $50.2 \%$ | $(2.6)$ p.p. |

Adjusted operating companies income margin, excluding currency, was down by 1.3 points to $48.9 \%$, as detailed on Schedule 7, primarily as a result of the aforementioned unfavorable volume/mix.

The total cigarette market in the EU declined by $10.5 \%$ to 112.5 billion units, due primarily to taxdriven price increases, the unfavorable economic and employment environment, particularly in southern Europe, the growth of the OTP category, and the increased prevalence of illicit trade. The total OTP market in the EU was up by $0.8 \%$ to 38.8 billion cigarette equivalent units, driven by the fine cut category, up by $2.1 \%$ to 33.9 billion cigarette equivalent units.

Although PMI's cigarette shipment volume in the EU declined by $10.1 \%$, due principally to a lower total market across the Region, PMI's market share was up by 0.7 points to $38.1 \%$. While shipment volume of Marlboro decreased by $5.8 \%$, mainly due to a lower total market, market share was up by 0.7 points to $18.7 \%$, mainly reflecting flat or growing share across $70 \%$ of the Region's markets. Despite a shipment volume decline for $L \& M$ of $9.7 \%$, market share was flat at $6.6 \%$. Shipment volume of Chesterfield was up by $1.6 \%$ and market share was up by 0.2 points to $3.7 \%$, driven by gains notably in Austria, the Czech Republic, Portugal and the United Kingdom, partly offset by Germany. Although shipment volume of Philip Morris declined by $14.5 \%$, market share was up by 0.3 points to $1.9 \%$, with gains notably in France, Italy and Portugal.

PMI's shipments of OTP, in cigarette equivalent units, grew by $6.9 \%$, reflecting a higher total market and share. PMI's OTP total market share was $12.8 \%$, up by 0.7 points, driven by gains in the fine cut category, notably in Belgium, up by 0.8 points to $16.9 \%$, France, up by 1.2 points to $26.4 \%$, Greece, up by 0.6 points to $11.7 \%$, Italy, up by 3.3 points to $30.5 \%$ and Spain, up by 4.0 points to $13.5 \%$.

## EU Key Market Commentaries

In France, the total cigarette market was down by $8.6 \%$ to 11.5 billion units, mainly reflecting the unfavorable impact of price increases in the fourth quarter of 2012, an increase in illicit trade, growth of the OTP category, and a weakening economy. Although PMI's shipments were down by $5.0 \%$, market share was up by 0.4 points to $40.0 \%$, mainly driven by the resilience of premium Philip Morris, up by 1.0 point to $9.2 \%$, and the growth of Chesterfield, up by 0.2 points to $3.4 \%$. Market shares of Marlboro and L\&M were down by 0.2 and 0.4 points to $24.5 \%$ and $2.5 \%$, respectively. The total fine cut category was up by $6.5 \%$ to 3.4 billion cigarette equivalent units. PMI's market share of the fine cut category was up by 1.2 points to 26.4\%.

In Germany, the total cigarette market was down by $6.6 \%$ to 18.7 billion units, primarily reflecting a challenging comparison to the first quarter of 2012, in which the total cigarette market was up by $3.1 \%$, and
the unfavorable reversal in the quarter of trade inventory movements of competitors' products in December 2012 ahead of the January 2013 excise tax increase. Although PMI's shipments were down by $6.2 \%$, market share was up by 0.2 points to $36.1 \%$, with Marlboro up by 1.5 points to $22.3 \%$, offset by $L \& M$, down by 0.7 points to $10.5 \%$ and Chesterfield, down by 0.7 points to $1.6 \%$. The total fine cut category was up by $1.2 \%$ to 9.9 billion cigarette equivalent units. PMI's market share of the fine cut category was flat at $14.9 \%$.

In Italy, the total cigarette market was down by $9.5 \%$ to 16.8 billion units, reflecting the impact of price increases in March 2012, an unfavorable economic environment, and an increase in illicit trade. Although PMI's shipments were down by $14.5 \%$, largely due to the lower total market and unfavorable distributor inventory movements, market share was up by 0.6 points to $53.2 \%$, with Marlboro, up by 0.9 points to $25.6 \%$, driven by both the Red and Gold families. Market share of Philip Morris was up by 0.7 points to $1.9 \%$, benefiting from the 2012 launch of Philip Morris Selection in the low-price segment, and share of Chesterfield grew by 0.1 point to $3.6 \%$, partially offset by Diana in the low-price segment, down by 0.8 points to $12.0 \%$, impacted by the availability of non-duty paid products. The total fine cut category was down by $3.6 \%$ to 1.4 billion cigarette equivalent units, reflecting the 2012 excise tax-driven reduction of the price gap differential with cigarettes. PMI's market share of the fine cut category was up by 3.3 points to $30.5 \%$, driven by the launch of Marlboro Red and Gold fine cut.

In Poland, the total cigarette market was down by $10.4 \%$ to 11.7 billion units, mainly reflecting the unfavorable impact of the availability of non-duty paid OTP products, as well as a challenging comparison to the first quarter of 2012 in which the total cigarette market was up by $1.0 \%$. Although PMI's shipments were down by $9.0 \%$, market share was up by 0.5 points to $33.3 \%$, benefiting from the 2012 launch of two new Marlboro super slims variants. Market shares of Marlboro, Chesterfield and L\&M were up by $0.7,0.1$ and 0.9 points to $10.1 \%, 1.8 \%$ and $15.8 \%$, respectively. The total fine cut category was down by $18.0 \%$ to 1.0 billion cigarette equivalent units, reflecting the prevalence of the aforementioned non-duty paid OTP products. PMI's market share of the fine cut category was down by 1.7 points to $16.5 \%$.

In Spain, the total cigarette market was down by $15.0 \%$ to 10.9 billion units, mainly reflecting the impact of price increases in 2012 and the first quarter of 2013, the unfavorable economic environment, the growth of the OTP category and illicit trade, and a challenging comparison to the first quarter of 2012 in which the total cigarette market was up by $0.7 \%$. Although PMI's shipments were down by $21.5 \%$, driven by the total market contraction and unfavorable distributor inventory movements, PMI market share was up by 0.2 points to $30.4 \%$, with higher share of Marlboro, up by 0.2 points to $14.1 \%$, and Chesterfield, up by 0.3 points to $9.2 \%$, partly offset by $L \& M$, down by 0.1 point to $6.4 \%$ and Philip Morris, down by 0.2 points to $0.5 \%$. The total fine cut category was up by $43.3 \%$ to 2.6 billion cigarette equivalent units. PMI's market share of the fine cut category was up by 4.0 points to $13.5 \%$.

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

## 2013 First-Quarter

In EEMA, net revenues increased by $11.3 \%$ to $\$ 2.0$ billion. Excluding favorable currency of $\$ 10$ million, net revenues increased by 10.8\%, reflecting favorable pricing of $\$ 194$ million, principally in Russia, Turkey and Ukraine, and favorable volume/mix of $\$ 4$ million.

Operating companies income increased by $15.4 \%$ to $\$ 935$ million. Excluding unfavorable currency of $\$ 3$ million, operating companies income increased by $15.8 \%$, due primarily to higher pricing, and favorable volume/mix of $\$ 3$ million, partly offset by higher costs, principally related to the annualization of investments in business infrastructure in Russia.

Adjusted operating companies income increased by 15.4\%, as shown in the table below and detailed on Schedule 7. Adjusted operating companies income, excluding currency, increased by 15.8\%.

## EEMA Operating Companies Income (\$ Millions)

## First-Quarter

|  | $\underline{\mathbf{2 0 1 3}}$ | $\underline{\mathbf{2 0 1 2}}$ | Change |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Reported OCI | $\underline{\$ 935}$ | $\$ 810$ | $15.4 \%$ |
| Asset impairment \& exit costs | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ |  |
| Adjusted OCI | $\mathbf{\$ 9 3 5}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 8 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 5 . 4 \%}$ |
| Adjusted OCI Margin* | $45.8 \%$ | $44.1 \%$ | 1.7 p.p. |

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

Adjusted operating companies income margin, excluding currency, was up by 2.0 points to $46.1 \%$, as detailed on Schedule 7.

PMI's cigarette shipment volume in EEMA increased by $1.4 \%$, mainly reflecting improved market conditions and higher share in Egypt, partly offset by the reversal in the quarter of trade inventory movements in the fourth quarter of 2012 particularly ahead of the January 2013 excise tax increase in Turkey.

Although PMI's cigarette shipment volume of Marlboro was down by $0.9 \%$, shipment volume of premium brands grew by $0.8 \%$, driven by Parliament, up by $7.8 \%$.

## EEMA Key Market Commentaries

In Russia, PMI's shipment volume in the first quarter increased by $1.8 \%$, reflecting the timing of favorable distributor inventory movements. Shipment volume of PMI's premium portfolio was up by $3.3 \%$, driven by Parliament, up by $11.2 \%$, offsetting a decline in Marlboro of $12.3 \%$. In the mid-price segment, shipment volume was down by $0.5 \%$, mainly due to Chesterfield, down by $11.5 \%$, partially offset by $L \& M$, up by $22.6 \%$. In the low-price segment, shipment volume was up by $2.4 \%$, driven by Bond Street, up by $2.5 \%$, and Next, up by 11.9\%, partially offset by Optima and Apollo Soyuz, down by $0.7 \%$ and $9.2 \%$, respectively. PMI's February year-to-date market share of $26.2 \%$, as measured by Nielsen, was flat. Market share of Parliament was up by 0.2 points to $3.3 \%$; Marlboro was down by 0.2 points to $1.8 \%$, but flat compared to the third and fourth quarters of 2012; L\&M was up by 0.1 point to $2.6 \%$ and Chesterfield was down by 0.2 points to $3.2 \%$; Bond Street was up by 0.3 points to $6.6 \%$; and Next was up by 0.1 point to $3.0 \%$.

In Turkey, the total cigarette market decreased by an estimated $11.6 \%$ to 18.2 billion units, primarily reflecting the unfavorable reversal in the quarter of trade inventory movements in the fourth quarter of 2012, which was up by $24.8 \%$, ahead of the January 2013 excise tax increase. Although PMI's shipment volume decreased by $17.4 \%$, PMI's February year-to-date market share, as measured by Nielsen, grew by 0.1 point
to $44.7 \%$, driven by premium Parliament and mid-price Muratti, up by 1.0 and 0.4 points to $9.3 \%$ and $6.8 \%$, respectively, partly offset by a decline in low-price $L \& M$, down by 0.8 points to $7.6 \%$. Market share of Marlboro was down by 0.2 points to $8.9 \%$.

In Ukraine, the total cigarette market declined by an estimated $11.6 \%$ to 16.3 billion units, reflecting a challenging comparison to the first quarter of 2012, in which the total cigarette market was up by $5.6 \%$, and the reversal of trade inventory movements in the fourth quarter of 2012 ahead of an excise tax restructuring in January 2013. PMI's shipment volume increased by $1.8 \%$, driven by Optima and President. PMI's February year-to-date market share, as measured by Nielsen, was up by 1.8 points to $34.0 \%$, mainly due to growth from PMI's low-price segment brands of Bond Street, Optima and President. Share for premium Parliament was up by 0.3 points to $3.4 \%$. Although share of Marlboro was down by 0.1 point to $5.7 \%$, it was flat compared to the third and fourth quarters of 2012.

## ASIA REGION

## 2013 First-Quarter

In Asia, net revenues increased by $0.5 \%$ to $\$ 2.8$ billion, despite unfavorable currency of $\$ 121$ million. Excluding currency, net revenues increased by $4.8 \%$, reflecting favorable pricing of $\$ 193$ million, principally in Australia, Indonesia and the Philippines, partially offset by unfavorable volume/mix of $\$ 59$ million, primarily due to the Philippines.

Operating companies income of $\$ 1.3$ billion declined by $4.6 \%$, primarily due to unfavorable currency of $\$ 103$ million. Excluding currency, operating companies income increased by $2.7 \%$, reflecting favorable pricing, partially offset by higher manufacturing costs, principally in Indonesia, and the timing of investments behind new brand launches, notably two variants of Lark Ice Mint 100s in Japan.

Adjusted operating companies income decreased by $4.4 \%$ as shown in the table below and detailed on Schedule 7. Adjusted operating companies income, excluding currency, increased by $2.9 \%$.

## Asia Operating Companies Income (\$ Millions)

## First-Quarter

|  | $\underline{2013}$ | $\underline{2012}$ |  |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | ---: |
| Reported OCI | $\$ 1,342$ | $\$ 1,407$ | $(4.6) \%$ |
| Asset impairment \& exit costs | $\underline{(3)}$ | $\underline{0}$ |  |
| Adjusted OCI | $\$ 1,345$ | $\$ 1,407$ | $(4.4) \%$ |
| Adjusted OCI Margin* | $48.2 \%$ | $50.7 \%$ | $(2.5) \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{p}$. |
| *Margins are calculated as adjusted OCI, divided by net revenues, excluding excise taxes. |  |  |  |

Adjusted operating companies income margin, excluding currency, was down by 1.0 point to $49.7 \%$, as detailed on Schedule 7, primarily reflecting the impact of the aforementioned higher costs.

PMI's cigarette shipment volume in Asia decreased by 10.4\%, due primarily to the aforementioned decline in the Philippines. Excluding the Philippines, PMI's cigarette shipment volume increased by $2.8 \%$, with increases mainly in Japan and Indonesia.

Shipment volume of Marlboro was down by $6.6 \%$, or up by $4.4 \%$ excluding the Philippines, driven by Japan.

## Asia Key Market Commentaries

In Indonesia, the total cigarette market was up by $0.8 \%$ to 74.5 billion units, reflecting a challenging comparison to the first quarter of 2012 in which the total cigarette market grew by $13.9 \%$. The total cigarette market for the full-year 2013 is estimated to increase by $5-6 \%$. PMI's shipment volume in the quarter grew by $4.9 \%$. PMI's market share was up by 1.4 points to $36.3 \%$, driven notably by Sampoerna $A$ in the premium segment, up by 0.8 points to $14.4 \%$, and mid-price $U$ Mild, up by 1.2 points to $4.1 \%$. Marlboro's market share was up by 0.1 point to $5.0 \%$ and its share of the "white" cigarettes segment increased by 4.0 points to 74.5 \%.

In Japan, the total cigarette market decreased by $3.2 \%$ to 45.1 billion units. PMI's shipment volume was up by $6.9 \%$, reflecting favorable distributor inventory movements. Although PMI's market share was down by 0.5 points to $27.5 \%$, reflecting widespread promotional activities by PMI's principal competitor, Marlboro continued to demonstrate resilience with share unchanged at $12.3 \%$. Share of Lark and Philip Morris was down by 0.4 and 0.2 points to $8.3 \%$ and $2.2 \%$, respectively, partially offset by Virginia S., up by 0.2 points to $2.2 \%$.

In Korea, the total cigarette market increased by $0.6 \%$ to 20.5 billion units, reflecting trade inventory movements ahead of a speculated excise tax increase. PMI's shipment volume decreased by $4.3 \%$, reflecting share declines following its price increases in February 2012. While PMI's market share was down by 1.2 points to $19.2 \%$, it was flat compared to the full-year 2012, and up by 0.3 points versus the fourth quarter of 2012. Market share of Marlboro and Parliament was down by 1.2 and 0.2 points to $7.6 \%$ and $6.8 \%$, respectively, partly offset by Virginia S., up by 0.5 points to $4.1 \%$.

In the Philippines, PMI's shipment volume was down by $42.5 \%$, primarily reflecting: the unfavorable impact of the disruptive excise tax increase in January 2013, which resulted in a recommended retail selling price increase for premium Marlboro and low-price Fortune of approximately $60 \%$ and $70 \%$, respectively; the reversal of the prior-year trade inventory build-up in anticipation of the tax increase; and, the unfavorable impact of higher prices on trade working capital requirements. Although industry cigarette shipment volume was estimated to have declined by $39 \%$, Nielsen consumer off-take data indicates that total cigarette consumption declined significantly less. The difference reflects the unfavorable impact of the aforementioned trade inventory movements and the high prevalence of local non-duty paid product. Total industry cigarette shipments are estimated to decline 20-25\% for the full-year 2013. Market share in the quarter declined by 5.0 points to $87.8 \%$. Marlboro's market share was up by 0.7 points to $21.6 \%$. Share of low-price Fortune was down by 6.2 points to $43.5 \%$.

## LATIN AMERICA \& CANADA REGION

## 2013 First-Quarter

In Latin America \& Canada, net revenues decreased by $0.3 \%$ to $\$ 781$ million, including unfavorable currency of $\$ 19$ million. Excluding currency, net revenues increased by $2.2 \%$, reflecting favorable pricing of
$\$ 76$ million, principally in Argentina, Brazil and Mexico, partially offset by unfavorable volume/mix of \$59 million.

Operating companies income increased by $7.2 \%$ to $\$ 254$ million. Excluding unfavorable currency of $\$ 4$ million, operating companies income increased by $8.9 \%$, primarily reflecting favorable pricing, partially offset by unfavorable volume/mix of $\$ 51$ million.

Adjusted operating companies income increased by 3.7\% as shown in the table below and detailed on Schedule 7. Adjusted operating companies income, excluding currency, increased by $5.3 \%$.

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

## First-Quarter

|  | $\underline{\mathbf{2 0 1 3}}$ | $\underline{\mathbf{2 0 1 2}}$ | Change |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Reported OCI | $\mathbf{\$ 2 5 4}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 2 3 7}$ | $7.2 \%$ |
| Asset impairment \& exit costs | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{(8)}$ |  |
| Adjusted OCI | $\mathbf{\$ 2 5 4}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 2 4 5}$ | $3.7 \%$ |
| Adjusted OCl Margin* | $32.5 \%$ | $31.3 \%$ | 1.2 p.p. |

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

Adjusted operating companies income margin, excluding currency, was up by 1.0 point to $32.3 \%$, as detailed on Schedule 7.

PMI's cigarette shipment volume in Latin America \& Canada decreased by 7.5\%, principally due to a lower total market in Brazil and a lower total market and share in Argentina and Mexico. Shipment volume of Marlboro decreased by 6.8\%, mainly reflecting total market declines in Argentina, Brazil and Mexico, partly offset by market share gains in Brazil and Colombia.

## Latin America \& Canada Key Market Commentaries

In Argentina, the total cigarette market decreased by $4.9 \%$ to 10.8 billion units, largely due to the weakening of the economy. PMI's cigarette shipment volume decreased by $5.3 \%$. While PMI's market share was down by 0.5 points to $74.6 \%$, it was flat compared to the fourth quarter of 2012 . The share decline was mainly driven by Marlboro and low-price Next, down by 0.8 and 0.5 points to $24.0 \%$ and $2.8 \%$, respectively, partially offset by share of mid-price Philip Morris, up by 1.5 points to $40.1 \%$.

In Canada, the total tax-paid cigarette market was down by $4.3 \%$ to 6.3 billion units, primarily reflecting trade inventory movements of competitors' products in 2012. Although PMI's cigarette shipment volume declined by $2.0 \%$, market share was up by 0.7 points to $36.1 \%$, with premium brand Belmont up by 0.1 point to $2.4 \%$, and low-price brand Next up by 1.9 points to $9.1 \%$, partly offset by mid-price Number 7 and low-price Accord, down by 0.1 and 0.4 points, to $4.3 \%$ and $3.0 \%$, respectively. Market share of midprice Canadian Classics was up by 0.1 point to $10.0 \%$.

In Mexico, the total cigarette market was down by $2.7 \%$ to 8.1 billion units, primarily reflecting the impact of price increases in 2012 and January 2013. PMI's cigarette shipment volume decreased by $3.9 \%$. PMI's market share declined by 0.8 points to $73.5 \%$. Although share of Marlboro was down by 1.1 share points to $53.2 \%$, its share of the premium price segment increased by 0.8 points to $81.1 \%$. Market share of
premium Benson \& Hedges declined by 0.5 points to $5.8 \%$. While market share of low-price Delicados, the second best-selling brand in the market, decreased by 0.3 points to $10.5 \%$, the decline was offset by gains from PMI's other local low-price brands.

## 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 more than 180 markets. In 2012, the company held an estimated $16.3 \%$ share of the total international cigarette market outside of the U.S., or $28.8 \%$ excluding the People's Republic of China and the U.S. For more information, see www.pmi.com.

## Forward-Looking and Cautionary Statements

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

PMI's business risks include: significant increases in cigarette-related taxes; the imposition of discriminatory excise tax structures; fluctuations in customer inventory levels due to increase in product taxes and prices; increasing marketing and regulatory restrictions, often with the goal of reducing or preventing the use of tobacco products; health concerns relating to the use of tobacco products and exposure to environmental tobacco smoke; litigation related to tobacco use; intense competition; the effects of global and individual country economic, regulatory and political developments; changes in adult smoker behavior; lost revenues as a result of counterfeiting, contraband and cross-border purchases; governmental investigations; unfavorable currency exchange rates and currency devaluations; adverse changes in applicable corporate tax laws; adverse changes in the cost and quality of tobacco and other agricultural products and raw materials; and the integrity of its information systems. PMI's future profitability may also be adversely affected should it be unsuccessful in its attempts to produce products 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-K for the year ended December 31, 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.

[^0]PHILIP MORRIS INTERNATIONAL INC. and Subsidiaries
Condensed Statements of Earnings For the Quarters Ended March 31, (\$ in millions, except per share data)
(Unaudited)

|  | 2013 |  | 2012 |  | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net revenues | \$ | 18,527 | \$ | 18,022 | 2.8 \% |
| Cost of sales |  | 2,489 |  | 2,442 | 1.9 \% |
| Excise taxes on products ${ }^{(1)}$ |  | 10,943 |  | 10,574 | 3.5 \% |
| Gross profit |  | 5,095 |  | 5,006 | 1.8 \% |
| Marketing, administration and research costs |  | 1,623 |  | 1,514 |  |
| Asset impairment and exit costs |  | 3 |  | 8 |  |
| Operating companies income |  | 3,469 |  | 3,484 | (0.4) \% |
| Amortization of intangibles |  | 24 |  | 24 |  |
| General corporate expenses |  | 58 |  | 57 |  |
| Operating income |  | 3,387 |  | 3,403 | (0.5) \% |
| Interest expense, net |  | 236 |  | 213 |  |
| Earnings before income taxes |  | 3,151 |  | 3,190 | (1.2) \% |
| Provision for income taxes |  | 933 |  | 958 | (2.6) \% |
| Net earnings |  | 2,218 |  | 2,232 | (0.6) \% |
| Net earnings attributable to noncontrolling interests |  | 93 |  | 71 |  |
| Net earnings attributable to PMI | \$ | 2,125 | \$ | 2,161 | (1.7) \% |
| Per share data: ${ }^{(2)}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Basic earnings per share | \$ | 1.28 | \$ | 1.25 | 2.4 \% |
| Diluted earnings per share | \$ | 1.28 | \$ | 1.25 | 2.4 \% |

[^1]PHILIP MORRIS INTERNATIONAL INC. and Subsidiaries Selected Financial Data by Business Segment

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

|  |  | Net Revenues excluding Excise Taxes |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | European Union | EEMA | Asia | Latin America \& Canada | Total |
| 2013 | Net Revenues ${ }^{(1)}$ <br> Excise Taxes on Products | $\begin{array}{cc} \$ & 6,523 \\ & (4,553) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cc} \$ & 4,423 \\ & (2,380) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lc} \$ 5,251 \\ & (2,461) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cc} \$ & 2,330 \\ & (1,549) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 18,527 \\ (10,943) \end{array}$ |
|  | Net Revenues excluding Excise Taxes | 1,970 | 2,043 | 2,790 | 781 | 7,584 |
| 2012 | Net Revenues <br> Excise Taxes on Products | $\begin{array}{cc} \$ & 6,470 \\ & (4,417) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lc} \$ & 4,069 \\ & (2,234) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cc} \$ 5,177 \\ & (2,400) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lc} \$ & 2,306 \\ & (1,523) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 18,022 \\ (10,574) \end{array}$ |
|  | Net Revenues excluding Excise Taxes | 2,053 | 1,835 | 2,777 | 783 | 7,448 |
| Variance | Currency | 27 | 10 | (121) | (19) | (103) |
|  | Acquisitions | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | Operations | (110) | 198 | 134 | 17 | 239 |
|  | Variance Total | (83) | 208 | 13 | (2) | 136 |
|  | Variance Total (\%) | (4.0)\% | 11.3\% | 0.5\% | (0.3)\% | 1.8\% |
|  | Variance excluding Currency | (110) | 198 | 134 | 17 | 239 |
|  | Variance excluding Currency (\%) | (5.4)\% | 10.8\% | 4.8\% | 2.2\% | 3.2\% |
|  | Variance excluding Currency \& Acquisitions | (110) | 198 | 134 | 17 | 239 |
|  | Variance excluding Currency \& Acquisitions (\%) | (5.4)\% | 10.8\% | 4.8\% | 2.2\% | 3.2\% |

${ }^{(1)} 2013$ Currency increased (decreased) net revenues as follows:

| European Union | $\$$ | 103 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 39 |  |  |
| EEMA |  | $(162)$ |
| Asia |  | $(86)$ |
| Latin America \& Canada | $\$ \quad 106)$ |  |
|  |  |  |

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

Operating Companies Income

|  | European Union |  | EEMA |  | Asia |  | Latin America \& Canada |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2013 | \$ | 938 | \$ | 935 | \$ | 1,342 | \$ | 254 | \$ | 3,469 |
| 2012 |  | 1,030 |  | 810 |  | 1,407 |  | 237 |  | 3,484 |
| \% Change |  | (8.9)\% |  | 15.4\% |  | (4.6)\% |  | 7.2\% |  | (0.4)\% |
| Reconciliation: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| For the quarter ended March 31, 2012 | \$ | 1,030 | \$ | 810 | \$ | 1,407 | \$ | 237 | \$ | 3,484 |
| 2012 Asset impairment and exit costs |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 8 |  | 8 |
| 2013 Asset impairment and exit costs |  | - |  | - |  | (3) |  | - |  | (3) |
| Acquired businesses |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  |  |
| Currency |  | (12) |  | (3) |  | (103) |  | (4) |  | (122) |
| Operations |  | (80) |  | 128 |  | 41 |  | 13 |  | 102 |
| For the quarter ended March 31, 2013 | \$ | 938 | \$ | 935 | \$ | 1,342 | \$ | 254 | \$ | 3,469 |

PHILIP MORRIS INTERNATIONAL INC. and Subsidiaries
Diluted Earnings Per Share

## For the Quarters Ended March 31,

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

## Diluted

E.P.S.

| 2013 Diluted Earnings Per Share | \$ | $1.28{ }^{(1)}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2012 Diluted Earnings Per Share | \$ | $1.25{ }^{(1)}$ |
| Change | \$ | 0.03 |
| \% Change |  | 2.4 \% |
| Reconciliation: |  |  |
| 2012 Diluted Earnings Per Share | \$ | $1.25{ }^{(1)}$ |
| Special Items: |  |  |
| 2012 Asset impairment and exit costs |  | - |
| 2012 Tax items |  | - |
| 2013 Asset impairment and exit costs |  | - |
| 2013 Tax items |  | (0.01) |
| Currency |  | (0.07) |
| Interest |  | (0.01) |
| Change in tax rate |  | 0.01 |
| Impact of lower shares outstanding and share-based payments |  | 0.05 |
| Operations |  | 0.06 |
| 2013 Diluted Earnings Per Share | \$ | 1.28 |

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

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Q1 } \\ 2013 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Q1 } \\ 2012 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net earnings attributable to PMI | \$ | 2,125 | \$ | 2,161 |
| Less distributed and undistributed earnings attributable to share-based payment awards |  | 11 |  | 12 |
| Net earnings for basic and diluted EPS | \$ | 2,114 | \$ | 2,149 |
| Weighted-average shares for basic and diluted EPS |  | 1,646 |  | 1,719 |

PHILIP MORRIS INTERNATIONAL INC.
and Subsidiaries

## Condensed Balance Sheets

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

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { March 31, } \\ 2013 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ 2012 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 3,981 | \$ | 2,983 |
| All other current assets |  | 12,680 |  | 13,607 |
| Property, plant and equipment, net |  | 6,473 |  | 6,645 |
| Goodwill |  | 9,765 |  | 9,900 |
| Other intangible assets, net |  | 3,597 |  | 3,619 |
| Other assets |  | 922 |  | 916 |
| Total assets | \$ | 37,418 | \$ | 37,670 |
| Liabilities and Stockholders' (Deficit) Equity |  |  |  |  |
| Short-term borrowings | \$ | 1,539 | \$ | 2,419 |
| Current portion of long-term debt |  | 3,263 |  | 2,781 |
| All other current liabilities |  | 9,707 |  | 11,816 |
| Long-term debt |  | 20,796 |  | 17,639 |
| Deferred income taxes |  | 1,873 |  | 1,875 |
| Other long-term liabilities |  | 2,972 |  | 2,993 |
| Total liabilities |  | 40,150 |  | 39,523 |
| Redeemable noncontrolling interest |  | 1,323 |  | 1,301 |
| Total PMI stockholders' deficit |  | $(4,314)$ |  | $(3,476)$ |
| Noncontrolling interests |  | 259 |  | 322 |
| Total stockholders' deficit |  | $(4,055)$ |  | $(3,154)$ |
| Total liabilities and stockholders' (deficit) equity | \$ | 37,418 | \$ | 37,670 |
| Total debt | \$ | 25,598 | \$ | 22,839 |
| Total debt to EBITDA |  | 1.74 |  | 1.55 |
| Net debt to EBITDA |  | 1.47 |  | 1.35 |

[^2]PHILIP MORRIS INTERNATIONAL INC.
and Subsidiaries
Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Measures
Adjustments for the Impact of Currency and Acquisitions
For the Quarters Ended March 31,
(\$ in millions)
(Unaudited)


|  | orted rating panies ome | Less <br> Currency |  | Reported <br> Operating <br> Companies <br> Income <br> excluding <br> Currency |  | Less <br> Acquisitions |  | Reported Operating Companies Income excluding Currency \& Acquisitions |  |  | Reported Operating Companies Income |  | Reported | Reported excluding Currency | Reported excluding Currency \& Acquisitions |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ | 938 | \$ | (12) | \$ | 950 | \$ | - | \$ | 950 | European Union | \$ | 1,030 | (8.9)\% | (7.8)\% | (7.8)\% |
|  | 935 |  | (3) |  | 938 |  |  |  | 938 | EEMA |  | 810 | 15.4\% | 15.8\% | 15.8\% |
|  | 1,342 |  | (103) |  | 1,445 |  | - |  | 1,445 | Asia |  | 1,407 | (4.6)\% | 2.7\% | 2.7\% |
|  | 254 |  | (4) |  | 258 |  | - |  | 258 | Latin America \& Canada |  | 237 | 7.2\% | 8.9\% | 8.9\% |
| \$ | 3,469 | \$ | (122) | \$ | 3,591 | \$ | - | \$ | 3,591 | PMI Total | \$ | 3,484 | (0.4)\% | 3.1\% | 3.1\% |

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



[^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 March 31, (Unaudited)

|  | 2013 |  | 2012 |  | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Reported Diluted EPS | \$ | 1.28 | \$ | 1.25 | 2.4\% |
| Adjustments: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Asset impairment and exit costs |  | - |  | - |  |
| Tax items |  | 0.01 |  | - |  |
| Adjusted Diluted EPS | \$ | 1.29 | \$ | 1.25 | 3.2\% |
| Less: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Currency impact |  | (0.07) |  |  |  |
| Adjusted Diluted EPS, excluding Currency | \$ | 1.36 | \$ | 1.25 | 8.8\% |

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 March 31, (Unaudited)

|  | 2013 |  | 2012 |  | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Reported Diluted EPS | \$ | 1.28 | \$ | 1.25 | 2.4\% |
| Less: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Currency impact |  | (0.07) |  |  |  |
| Reported Diluted EPS, excluding Currency | \$ | 1.35 | \$ | 1.25 | 8.0\% |

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
For the Year Ended
March 31,
2013 December 31, 2012
Earnings before income taxes
Interest expense, net
Depreciation and amortization
EBITDA
Short-term borrowings
Current portion of long-term debt
Long-term debt
Total Debt
Less: Cash and cash equivalents
Net Debt

| $\begin{gathered} \text { March 31, } \\ 2013 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ 2012 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ | 1,539 | \$ | 2,419 |
|  | 3,263 |  | 2,781 |
|  | 20,796 |  | 17,639 |
| \$ | 25,598 | \$ | 22,839 |
|  | 3,981 |  | 2,983 |
| \$ | 21,617 | \$ | 19,856 |

## Ratios <br> Total Debt to EBITDA

 Net Debt to EBITDA| 1.74 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1.47 |

PHILIP MORRIS INTERNATIONAL INC. and Subsidiaries
Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Measures
Reconciliation of Operating Cash Flow to Free Cash Flow and Free Cash Flow, excluding Currency Reconciliation of Operating Cash Flow to Operating Cash Flow, excluding Currency

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

| March 31, |  |  |  | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2013 |  | 2012 |  |  |
| \$ | 1,363 | \$ | 1,898 | (28.2)\% |
|  | 240 |  | 227 |  |
| \$ | 1,123 | \$ | 1,671 | (32.8)\% |
|  | (262) |  |  |  |
| \$ | 1,385 | \$ | 1,671 | (17.1)\% |

For the Quarters Ended
March 31,

| March 31, |
| :--- |
| $2013 \quad$ \% Change |

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

Less:
Currency impact
Net cash provided by operating activities, excluding currency

| \$ | 1,363 | \$ | 1,898 | (28.2)\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (265) |  |  |  |  |
| \$ | 1,628 | \$ | 1,898 | (14.2)\% |

[^4]
# PHILIP MORRIS INTERNATIONAL INC. <br> and Subsidiaries <br> Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Measures <br> Reconciliation of Reported Diluted EPS to Adjusted Diluted EPS <br> For the Year Ended December 31, <br> (Unaudited) 

|  | 2012 |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Reported Diluted EPS | $\$$ | 5.17 |
| Adjustments: |  |  |
| Asset impairment and exit costs | 0.03 |  |
| Tax items | 0.02 |  |
| Adjusted Diluted EPS | $\$$ | 5.22 |


[^0]:    \#\#\#

[^1]:    ${ }^{(1)}$ The segment detail of excise taxes on products sold for the quarters ended March 31, 2013 and 2012 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 March 31, 2013 and 2012 are shown on Schedule 4, Footnote 1.

[^2]:    ${ }^{(1)}$ For the calculation of Total Debt to EBITDA and Net Debt to EBITDA ratios, refer to Schedule 10

[^3]:    ${ }^{(1)}$ For the calculation of net revenues excluding excise taxes, currency and acquisitions, refer to Schedule 6

[^4]:    ${ }^{(a)}$ Operating cash flow.

