



PHILIP MORRIS INTERNATIONAL

Investor Information

April 2020

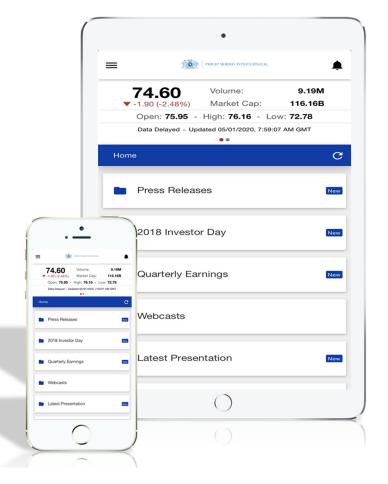
This Investor Information posting includes summaries of information set forth in PMI's quarterly report Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2020, annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2019, as well as press releases and presentations referenced in this document, and such summaries are qualified by reference to such documents, which are available at https://www.pmi.com/investor-relations

Web Site: www.pmi.com

PMI Investor Relations Mobile Application:

The PMI Investor Relations Mobile Application, which is powered by *theIRApp*, provides users with simple, comprehensive and up-to-date access to all the company's previously disclosed investor relations materials such as: press releases, SEC filings, investor materials, and live and archived audio webcasts of earnings calls and investor

presentations





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Forward-Looking and Cautionary Statements



- This presentation and related discussion contain projections of future results and other forward-looking statements. Achievement of
 future results is subject to risks, uncertainties and inaccurate assumptions. In the event that risks or uncertainties materialize, or
 underlying assumptions prove inaccurate, actual results could vary materially from those contained in such forward-looking statements.
 Pursuant to the "safe harbor" provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, PMI is identifying important factors that,
 individually or in the aggregate, could cause actual results and outcomes to differ materially from those contained in any forward-looking
 statements made by PMI
- PMI's business risks include: excise tax increases and discriminatory tax structures; increasing marketing and regulatory restrictions that could reduce our competitiveness, eliminate our ability to communicate with adult consumers, or ban certain of our products; health concerns relating to the use of tobacco and other nicotine-containing products and exposure to environmental tobacco smoke; litigation related to tobacco use; intense competition; the effects of global and individual country economic, regulatory and political developments, natural disasters and conflicts; changes in adult smoker behavior; lost revenues as a result of counterfeiting, contraband and cross-border purchases; governmental investigations; unfavorable currency exchange rates and currency devaluations, and limitations on the ability to repatriate funds; adverse changes in applicable corporate tax laws; adverse changes in the cost and quality of tobacco and other agricultural products and raw materials; and the integrity of its information systems and effectiveness of its data privacy policies. PMI's future profitability may also be adversely affected should it be unsuccessful in its attempts to produce and commercialize reduced-risk products or if regulation or taxation do not differentiate between such products and cigarettes; if it is unable to successfully introduce new products, promote brand equity, enter new markets or improve its margins through increased prices and productivity gains; if it is unable to expand its brand portfolio internally or through acquisitions and the development of strategic business relationships; or if it is unable to attract and retain the best global talent. Future results are also subject to the lower predictability of our reduced-risk product category's performance
- PMI is further subject to other risks detailed from time to time in its publicly filed documents, including the Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2020. 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

Forward-Looking and Cautionary Statements (COVID-19)

- The COVID-19 pandemic has created significant societal and economic disruption, and resulted in closures of stores, factories and offices, and restrictions on manufacturing, distribution and travel, all of which will adversely impact our business, results of operations, cash flows and financial position during the continuation of the pandemic. Our business continuity plans and other safeguards may not be effective to mitigate the results of the pandemic
- While much of the COVID-19 pandemic and its effect on our business is still unknown, currently, significant risks include our diminished ability to convert adult smokers to our RRPs as store closures preclude in-person guided trials, significant volume declines in our duty-free business and certain other key markets, disruptions or delays in our manufacturing and supply chain, increased currency volatility, and delays in certain cost saving, transformation and restructuring initiatives. Our business could also be adversely impacted if key personnel or a significant number of employees or business partners become unavailable due to the COVID-19 outbreak. The significant adverse impact of COVID-19 on the economic or political conditions in markets in which we operate could result in changes to the preferences of our adult consumers and lower demand for our products, particularly for our mid-price or premium-price brands. Continuation of the pandemic could disrupt our access to the credit markets or increase our borrowing costs. Governments may temporarily be unable to focus on the development of science-based regulatory frameworks for the development and commercialization of RRPs or on the enforcement or implementation of regulations that are significant to our business. In addition, messaging about the potential negative impacts of the use of our products on COVID-19 risks may lead to increasingly restrictive regulatory measures on the sale and use of our products, negatively impact demand for our products, the willingness of adult consumers to switch to our RRPs and our efforts to advocate for the development of science-based regulatory frameworks for the development and commercialization of RRPs
- The impact of these risks also depends on factors beyond our knowledge or control, including the duration and severity of the outbreak and actions taken to contain its spread and to mitigate its public health effects, and the ultimate economic consequences thereof

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Supporting Our Employees and Communities Through

the COVID-19 Pandemic

• Our main focus is the health and wellbeing of our employees, their families and the communities in which we operate

- Implemented policies and measures to protect, support and reassure employees
- Outstanding strength and spirit shown by all our people
- Committed to supporting the wider effort to fight the pandemic, with numerous initiatives ongoing
- Ensuring continuity of supply to our consumers, and supporting commercial partners through these challenging times



Source: PMI Q1 2020 Results, April 21, 2020

Main Areas of Business Impact from COVID-19



Duty-Free Sales

- Severely curtailed global travel
- Almost 4% of 2019 net revenues:
 - Skew to premium brands (e.g., Marlboro and HEETS)
- Expect weak consumer offtake trends to continue until travel starts to recover

IQOS User Acquisition

- Lockdown/restrictive measures hamper ability to engage with adult smokers
- IQOS retail touchpoints closed in a number of markets:
 - Digital tools and flexible commercial capabilities allow us to mitigate the impact
- Average user acquisition rate expected to be around 50% lower than previously anticipated (for as long as widespread restrictions continue)
- Expect strong underlying momentum to return as restrictions ease
- We do not expect customer retention or conversion rates to be significantly affected

Indonesia Pricing Enforcement

- 2020, already an abnormal year of catch-up on excise tax and pricing
- New minimum RSP enforcement delayed until June, due to COVID-19 restrictions
- Prolongs unfavorable price gaps, an added headwind for:
 - The risk of down-trading
 - The timing of price increases
 - Market share

Source: PMI Financials or estimates (PMI Virtual Annual Meeting of Shareholders, May 6, 2020)

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COVID-19 Impact on Consumption Patterns



In Developed Markets

- · Stronger social support programs
- Only limited impact on consumption so far
- Instances of pantry-loading in certain markets around the introduction of restrictions:
 - Generally short-lived
 - Minimal impact on Q1, 2020 performance
 - Distributor and trade inventory movements being the bigger influence

In Certain Developing Markets

- High prevalence of daily wage workers, lower resources for social support, greater income fragility
- Initial signs of down-trading, reduced daily consumption in some countries
- Assume this will temporarily continue while pandemic-driven restrictions last
- Less developed route-to-market infrastructure:
 - Potential difficulties for some smaller general trade outlets, which may lead to temporary localized out-of-stocks

Our Supply Chain and Inventories are Resilient



Manufacturing & Distribution Operations Functioning Well

- Implemented contingency measures to ensure continuity of production and customer supply
- Inventories remain healthy, on average:
 - >2 months on HTUs
 - >3 months on IQOS devices
 - >1.5 months on cigarettes
- All HTU factories are currently operating with sufficient capacity
- Around 20% of cigarette production capacity currently affected by temporary shutdowns
- In the Philippines, our factory is currently subject to quarantine-related restrictions:
 - We have observed some increased demand for our products in recent weeks, driven by competitor out-of-stocks
 - If restrictions continue until the end of May, we could reach out-of-stocks on some SKUs, mainly in local brands
- Aside from this, we do not currently see any major operating income market as being at risk

Source: PMI Financials or estimates (PMI Virtual Annual Meeting of Shareholders, May 6, 2020)

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Strong Liquidity, Balance Sheet and Cost Management



Liquidity & Balance Sheet

- Ample liquidity sources
- · Strong balance sheet
- As of March 31, 2020:
 - Approximately \$3.7 billion in cash and cash equivalents
 - \$1.1 billion of commercial paper (around 30-day average term)
 - \$7.5 billion in stand-by revolving credit facilities
 - Well-laddered bond portfolio (\$0.3 billion of bonds maturing through end of 2020)
 - Net debt of 1.9x adjusted EBITDA (12 months rolling)
- Cash outflows/inflows:
 - Repaid \$3.6 billion in bond maturities in Q1, 2020 (and issued new bonds of \$2.25 billion in May 2020)
 - Paid around \$3.6 billion in dividends to shareholders YTD April
 - Committed to the dividend
- Further deleveraging, at prevailing exchange rates, may be delayed vs. previous expectations

Cost Management

- · Our cost efficiency programs continue
- Well on track to deliver over \$1 billion in efficiencies by 2021
- · Reprioritizing spending plans
- Now forecast 2020 capital expenditures at \$0.8 billion (vs. approximately \$1.0 billion, previously):
 - Reduction unrelated to RRP investments

Mid-Term Outlook

- •When COVID-19 related headwinds pass, expect to resume growth consistent with targeted 2019-2021 CAGR of:
 - -≥5% in net revenues, ex-currency
 - -≥8% in adjusted diluted EPS, ex-currency

Note: 2019-2021 targets first communicated at PMI Investor Day, on September 27, 2018 Source: PMI Financials or estimates (PMI Q1 2020 Results, April 21, 2020. PMI Virtual Annual Meeting of Shareholders, May 6, 2020)

Excellent Year (2019)

(Variance vs. PY) PMI HTU Shipment Volume (billion units)	~60 (+44%)
PMI Total Shipment Volume (like-for-like)	(1.4)%
Net Revenues (ex-currency, like-for-like)	+6.4%
Combustible Tobacco Pricing ^(a) (like-for-like)	+6.5%
Adjusted Ol Margin (ex-currency, like-for-like)	+170 ^{bps}
Adjusted Diluted EPS (ex-currency, like-for-like)	+9.9%

(a) As a percentage of PY combustible tobacco net revenues

Note: Comparisons presented on a "like-for-like" basis reflect pro forma 2018 results, which have been adjusted for the deconsolidation of our Canadian subsidiary, Rothmans, Benson & Hedges, Inc. (RBH), effective March 22, 2019. For reconciliations to the most directly comparable U.S. GAAP measures for the impact attributable to RBH, refer to slides 156, 158, 160, 163, and 166 Source: PMI Financials or estimates

PMI Financial Results by Region (2019) (\$ in billions)

_	1	Net Revenues			Adjusted OI			
		% Chan	ge vs. PY		% Chan	ge vs. PY		
	<u>2019</u>	<u>Total</u>	Ex-Currency	<u>2019</u>	<u>Total</u>	Ex- Currency		
European Union	9.8	5.6 %	11.6 %	4.3	5.0 %	13.1%		
Eastern Europe	3.3	12.4 %	16.1%	0.9	2.1%	(0.4)%		
Middle East & Africa	4.0	(1.8)%	2.2 %	1.7	3.5 %	6.8 %		
South & Southeast Asia	5.1	9.4 %	9.6 %	2.2	25.0 %	24.0 %		
East Asia & Australia	5.4	(3.9)%	(3.4)%	1.9	4.4 %	2.4 %		
Latin America & Canada	2.2	(27.8)%	(1.9)% ^(a)	0.7	(36.4)%	18.0 % ^(a)		
Total PMI	29.8	0.6 %	6.4 % ^(a)	11.8	3.4 %	11.2 % ^(a)		

(a) On a like-for-like basis: adjusted for the deconsolidation of RBH, effective March 22, 2019; see slides 135 (3^{rd} bullet), and 159-164 for more information Note: Regional 2019 Adjusted OI do not add to Total PMI 2019 Adjusted OI of \$11.8 billion due to rounding Source: PMI Financials or estimates

PMI Adjusted OI Margins



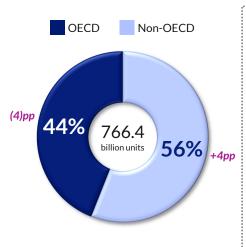
	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	2019 (a)
European Union	44.6%	48.0%	44.4%	44.1%	44.7%
Eastern Europe	39.2	35.8	32.7	30.9	26.5
Middle East & Africa	47.6	44.1	47.2	39.5	41.3
South & Southeast Asia	27.7	33.5	34.3	37.5	42.4
East Asia & Australia	42.6	39.5	40.9	33.2	35.2
Latin America & Canada	34.3	33.0	33.9	26.1 ^(b)	31.4 ^(b)
Total PMI	40.4	40.9	40.3	37.5 ^(b)	39.2 (b)

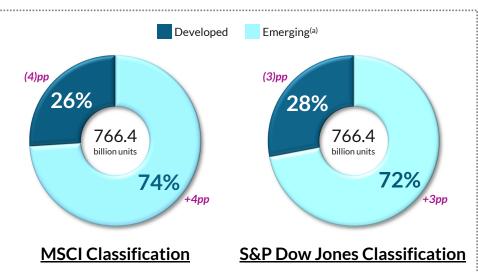
(a) Excluding currency
(b) On a like-for-like basis: adjusted for the deconsolidation of RBH, effective March 22, 2019; see slides 135 (3rd bullet), and 166-167 for more information Source: PMI Financials or estimates

PMI Total Volume (2019)

(OECD vs. Non-OECD / Developed vs. Emerging)

Change vs. 2008 (pp)





(a) Includes Emerging, Frontier and non-classified markets

Note: Reflects cigarettes and HTUs. OECD/non-OECD splits for 2008 and 2019 reflect the list of OECD countries for 2019; Percentage split and change vs. 2008 exclude the shipment volume contribution from our duty free business

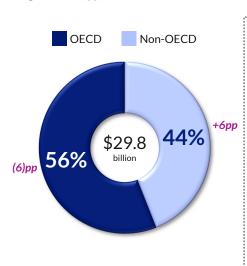
Source: PMI Financials or estimatés, MSCI ACWI & Frontier Market Index and Dow Jones Global Total Stock Market Index

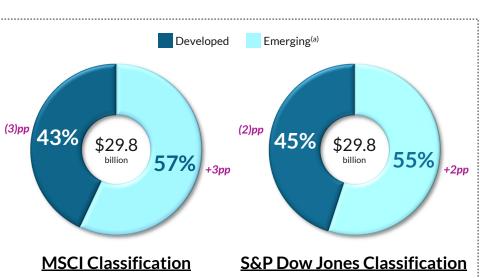
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PMI Net Revenues (2019)

(OECD vs. Non-OECD / Developed vs. Emerging)

Change vs. 2008 (pp)



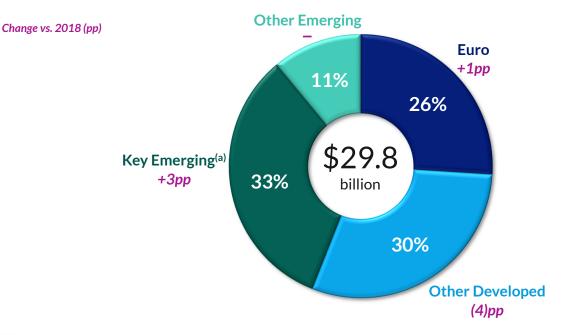


(a) Includes Emerging, Frontier and non-classified markets

Note: OECD/non-OECD splits for 2008 and 2019 reflect the list of OECD countries for 2019; Percentage split and change vs. 2008 exclude the net revenue contribution from our duty

Source: PMI Financials or estimates, MSCI ACWI & Frontier Market Index and Dow Jones Global Total Stock Market Index

PMI Net Revenues by Currency (2019)



(a) Includes the Czech Krona, Egyptian Pound, Indonesian Rupiah, Mexican Peso, Philippine Peso, Polish Zloty, Russian Ruble and Turkish Lira Note: List of emerging markets based on Dow Jones Global Total Stock Market Index Source: PMI Financials or estimates

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Consistent Combustible Tobacco Pricing^(a)





- (a) Reflects combustible tobacco pricing as a % of PY combustible tobacco net revenues
- (b) On a like-for-like basis
- (c) Average combustible tobacco pricing variance (2008-2019) over average base combustible product net revenues (2007-2018). 2019 tobacco pricing variance and 2018 combustible product net revenues are on a like-for-like basis (adjusted for the deconsolidation of RBH, effective March 22, 2019; see slide 135 (3rd bullet) for more information)

 Source: PMI Financials or estimates

PMI Cost of Goods Sold (2019)



(a) COGS = reported cost of sales of \$10.5 billion (b) Conversion, fixed manufacturing expenses and other costs

Source: PMI Financials or estimates

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PMI Costs by Currency (2019)



	Total					
	(\$ billion)	<u>USD</u>	<u>EUR</u>	<u>CHF</u>	<u>IDR</u>	<u>Other</u>
Tobacco ^(a)	2.1	18	55	-	19	8
Direct Materials	2.5	35	57	1	1	6
Other COGS(b)	5.9	32	21	7	11	29
Marketing, Overhead & Other Costs above Ol(c)	8.8	29	44	18	3	6

Currency (%)

10

7

(a) Including cloves

Total Costs(d)(e)

40

30

intangibles
(e) Sum of cost components might not add to total costs due to rounding

Note: Total cost base excludes sales allowances and reflects the deconsolidation of RBH effective March 22, 2019

19.3

Source: PMI Financials or estimates

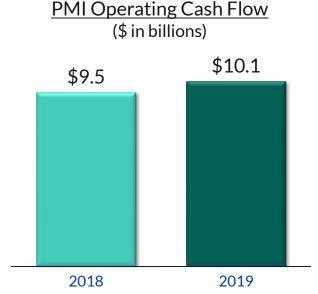
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⁽b) Other manufacturing related costs and shipping
(c) Includes reporting adjustments of \$1.2 billion (refer to slide 162): asset impairment and exit costs (\$422 million), the Canadian tobacco litigation-related expense (\$194 million), the loss on deconsolidation of RBH (\$239 million) and the Russia excise and VAT audit charge (\$374 million)

⁽d) Total costs above reported OI of \$19.3 billion = reported cost of sales of \$10.5 billion + reported marketing, administration and research costs of \$8.7 billion + \$0.1 billion amortization of

Operating Cash Flow; Capital Expenditures (2019)

- Operating cash flow up by \$0.6 billion, benefiting from:
 - Working capital initiatives
 - The timing of certain cash costs related to our Berlin factory optimization
- Capital expenditures of \$0.9 billion, benefiting from production efficiencies



Note: Operating cash flow is defined as net cash provided by operating activities Source: PMI Financials or estimates

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PMI and Hedging



- Where appropriate, PMI carries out cash flow hedges ("transaction hedges")
- Opportunities for hedging in emerging markets are generally limited and/or expensive
- We do not carry out net income hedges
- PMI has implemented a balance sheet hedging policy since 2008, primarily focusing on hedging Euro net asset positions
- Hedges are performed through Euro-denominated debt, complemented by underlying financial instruments; at the end of 2019, around 60% of total debt was in Euros
- Realized results and valuation changes on balance sheet hedges are booked in equity

Source: PMI Financials or estimates

Strong Start to Ye	ar (Q1, 2020)
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PMI HTU Shipment Volume

(Variance vs. PY)

Including estimated impact related to COVID-19^(a)

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(billion units)	10.7 (+45%)	70.4
PMI Total Shipment Volume (like-for-like)	(0.6)%	+1.7 ^{pp}
Net Revenues (ex-currency, like-for-like)	+10.0%	+2.0 ^{pp}
Combustible Tobacco Pricing ^(b) (like-for-like)	+7.7%	(0.1) ^{pp}
Adjusted Ol Margin	+510 ^{bps}	+110 ^{bps}

Adjusted Diluted EPS

(ex-currency, like-for-like)

+30.1%

+6.8pp

(a) Primarily from distributor and trade inventory movements related to the COVID-19 pandemic. We expect this effect to reverse in Q2, 2020 (b) As a percentage of PY combustible tobacco net revenues

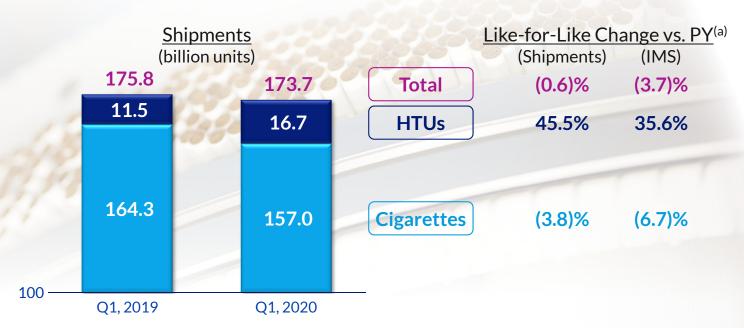
Note: Comparisons presented on a "like-for-like" basis reflect pro forma 2019 results, which have been adjusted for the deconsolidation of our Canadian subsidiary, Rothmans, Benson & Hedges, Inc. (RBH), effective March 22, 2019. For reconciliations to the most directly comparable U.S. GAAP measures for the impact attributable to RBH, and the estimated impact related to COVID-19, refer to slides 142, 145, 147, 150, and 153

Source: PMI Financials or estimates (PMI Q1 2020 Results, April 21, 2020. PMI Virtual Annual Meeting of Shareholders, May 6, 2020)

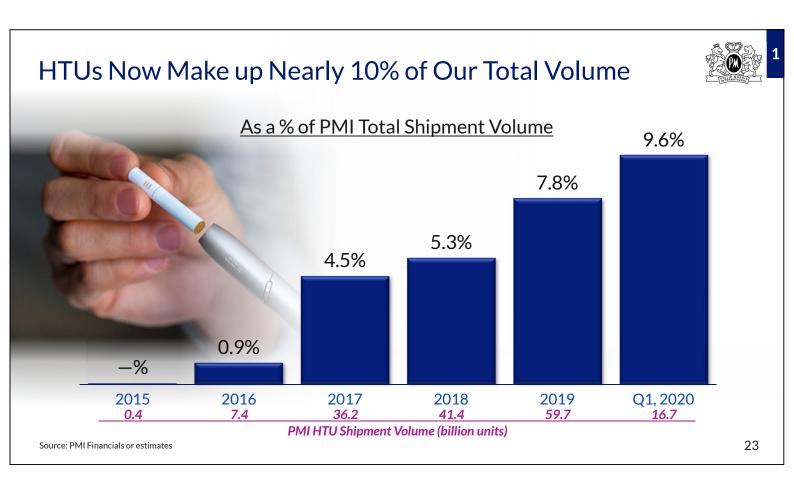
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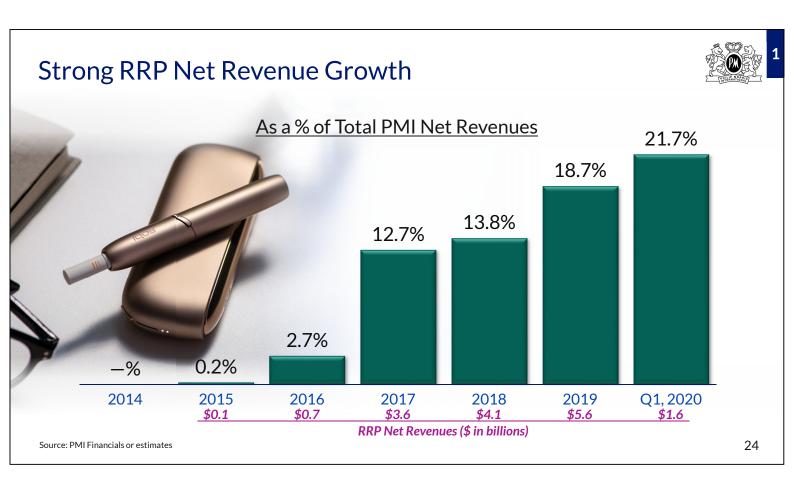
Total PMI Shipment Volume (Q1, 2020)





(a) On a like-for-like basis: adjusted for the deconsolidation of RBH, effective March 22, 2019; see slides 135 (3rd bullet), and 142 for more information Source: PMI Financials or estimates (PMI Q1 2020 Results, April 21, 2020)





PMI Financial Results by Region (Q1, 2020)

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(\$ in billions)

	Net Revenues			Adjusted OI			
		% Chan	ige vs. PY		% Chan	ge vs. PY	
	Q1, 2020	<u>Total</u>	Ex-Currency	Q1, 2020	<u>Total</u>	Ex- Currency	
European Union	2.5	17.4 %	20.7 %	1.2	29.2 %	36.5 %	
Eastern Europe	0.8	36.1%	35.1%	0.1	(23.3)%	48.1%	
Middle East & Africa	0.9	(5.5)%	(5.3)%	0.3	(6.7)%	(1.2)%	
South & Southeast Asia	1.3	12.4 %	10.7 %	0.6	30.2 %	26.1%	
East Asia & Australia	1.3	(5.0)%	(4.3)%	0.5	13.8 %	14.8 %	
Latin America & Canada	0.4	(31.3)%	(1.3)% ^(a)	0.1	(49.0)%	30.3 % ^(a)	
Total PMI	7.2	6.0 %	10.0 % ^(a)	2.8	11.4%	25.5 % ^(a)	

(a) On a like-for-like basis: adjusted for the deconsolidation of RBH, effective March 22, 2019; see slides 135 (3rd bullet), and 146-151 for more information Source: PMI Financials or estimates

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Regional Highlights: European Union

Q1, 2020 Performance:

- Industry total market volume: +1.8% to 109.3 billion units (-0.4%, exinventory movements), driven by: Denmark (+100%, mainly reflecting inventory movements ahead of April 1, 2020 significant excise tax increase. -2.0%, ex-inventory movements), and Germany (+3.7%, primarily reflecting impact of March 2019 price increases. -1.8%, exinventory movements); partly offset by France (-8.7%, primarily reflecting impact of November 2019 and March 2020 significant excise tax-driven price increases, and higher illicit trade)
- PMI total volume: +8.4% to 45.3 billion units, reflecting: higher HTU volume across the Region and higher cigarette volume. +3.1%, exdistributor inventory movements
- PMI total share: +0.5pp to 39.4%; HEETS share: +1.8pp to 3.9%
- Adjusted OI: +36.5%, ex-currency, mainly reflecting: favorable volume/mix, mainly driven by higher HTU volume across the Region (notably in the Czech Republic, Germany, Italy and Poland), as well as higher cigarette volume (notably in Germany and Italy); and a favorable pricing variance reflecting higher combustible pricing across the Region (notably in Germany), partly offset by lower HTU pricing (notably in Italy), and lower IQOS device pricing; partly offset by higher manufacturing costs; and higher marketing, administration and research costs, largely related to increased investments behind RRPs

Recent Key Developments:

France: On March 1, cigarette excise tax increase: ad valorem (+1.3 points to 54.00%); specific (+EUR 0.80 to EUR 62.80/000 cigarettes); MET (+EUR 17.00 to EUR 314.00/000 cigarettes). Increased cigarette RSPs by: EUR 0.70/pack of 20s for Marlboro and Philip Morris;

EUR 0.70/pack of 20s for *Marlboro* and *Philip Morris* EUR 0.60/pack of 20s for *Chesterfield* and L&M



Germany: On February 15, cigarette weighted average price adjustment: MTT (+EUR 3.85 to EUR 211.72/000 cigarettes). On March 1, increased cigarette RSPs by EUR 0.30/pack of 20s across our portfolio



Italy: On February 18, increased cigarette RSPs by EUR 0.20/pack of 20s across the majority of our portfolio

Regional Highlights: Eastern Europe



Q1, 2020 Performance:

- Industry total market: decreased, notably due to: Russia (-0.1%, or -3.9% ex-inventory movements, primarily reflecting the impact of price increases, as well as higher illicit trade); and Ukraine (-6.5%, mainly reflecting the impact of excise tax-driven price increases)
- **PMI total volume**: +17.9% to 25.8 billion units, mainly driven by: Kazakhstan (+15.6%, mainly reflecting higher HTU market share); and Russia (+24.0%, mainly reflecting higher HTU market share. +14.5%, ex-inventory movements, primarily for cigarettes and driven by distributor inventory increases due to COVID-19)
- Adjusted OI: +48.1%, ex-currency (primarily related to an adverse transaction currency impact from the revaluation of foreign currency payables in Russia), mainly reflecting: favorable volume/mix, predominantly driven by higher HTU volume in Russia and Ukraine; and a favorable pricing variance driven mainly by higher combustible pricing (notably in Russia and Ukraine), partly offset by lower IQOS device pricing (predominantly in Russia); partially offset by higher manufacturing costs and higher marketing, administration and research costs (primarily related to RRPs in Russia and Ukraine)

Source: PMI Financials or estimates (PMI Q1 2020 Results, April 21, 2020)

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Regional Highlights: Middle East & Africa

Q1, 2020 Performance:

- Industry total market: decreased, mainly due to: International Duty Free (-33.0%, primarily reflecting the impact of government travel restrictions and reduced passenger traffic due to the COVID-19 pandemic); Saudi Arabia (-18.6%, notably reflecting the increased prevalence of non-domestic products following the implementation of plain packaging in Q4, 2019); and Turkey (-24.1%, mainly reflecting higher illicit trade related to cut tobacco following significant industry-wide price increases in 2019); partly offset by Egypt (+5.9%, partly reflecting lower illicit trade and in-switching to cigarettes from other tobacco products)
- PMI total volume: -10.5% to 30.5 billion units, notably due to: PMI Duty Free, Saudi Arabia and Turkey; partly offset by Egypt
- Adjusted OI: -1.2%, ex-currency, reflecting: unfavorable volume/mix, mainly due to lower HTU volume in PMI Duty Free and lower cigarette volume (notably in Saudi Arabia, partly offset by Kuwait and North Africa); and unfavorable "Cost/Other," mainly due to lower fees for certain distribution rights billed to customers in certain markets, and higher manufacturing costs, partly offset by lower marketing, administration and research costs; partially offset by a favorable pricing variance driven predominantly by the GCC and Turkey

Recent Key Developments:



Turkey: Effective February 25, the importation of e-cigarettes and heated tobacco products is banned. The ban does not include the local manufacturing or consumption of the products

Regional Highlights: South & Southeast Asia

Q1, 2020 Performance:

- Industry total market: decreased, notably due to: Indonesia (-0.6%, or approximately -7% ex-inventory movements, mainly reflecting the impact of excise tax-driven price increases); Pakistan (-25.3%, or -41.9% ex-inventory movements, mainly due to impact of June 2019 excise tax-driven price increases); and the Philippines (-8.9%, or -13.2% ex-inventory movements, mainly reflecting impact of Q3, 2019 industry-wide price increases, and implementation of COVID-19-related quarantines in select geographies beginning mid-March 2020)
- PMI total volume: -9.4% to 37.6 billion units, notably due to: Indonesia, Pakistan and the Philippines
- Adjusted OI: +26.1%, ex-currency, reflected: a favorable pricing variance driven principally by the Philippines; partly offset by unfavorable volume/mix, mainly due to lower cigarette volume in Indonesia and the Philippines, partially offset by favorable cigarette mix in Indonesia; and higher marketing, administration and research costs

Recent Key Developments:



Indonesia: 2020 excise tax took effect on January 1, implying a weighted-average excise tax increase of 24% industry-wide, with a 46% increase in the minimum banderole price. The average percentage increase is broadly in-line with historical levels considering there was no excise tax increase last year. A positive structural element of the new excise tax was a larger percentage increase at the mid-to-low segment of the market, with a new minimum retail selling price due to come into effect on April 1. However, the government has now said the enforcement of the new minimum price is delayed until June, due to COVID-19 restrictions. The prolonging of unfavorable price gaps is an added headwind for the risk of down-trading, the timing of price increases and for our market share

Note: Reflects recent key developments through April 1, 2020 Source: PMI Financials or estimates (PMI Q1 2020 Results, April 21, 2020)

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Indonesia: 2020 Headwinds Exacerbated by COVID-19



- Cigarette industry volume down by 0.6% in Q1, 2020, reflecting favorable trade inventory movements (likely to reverse in Q2, 2020)
- Pricing taken on all main premium and midprice brands:
 - PMI price increases since October 2019 representing approximately 85% of the weighted-average pass-on of the 2020 excise increase
- PMI share down in Q1, 2020, due to:
 - Mid and low-priced brands (wide price gaps vs. super-low manufacturers)
 - Partly offset by premium Sampoerna A Mild (reduced price gap vs. directly competitive brands)



Source: PMI Financials or estimates (PMI Q1 2020 Results, April 21, 2020)

Regional Highlights: East Asia & Australia



Q1, 2020 Performance:

- Industry total market (ex-China): decreased, notably due to: Australia (-19.1%, or -7.9% ex-inventory movements, mainly due to the impact of excise tax-driven retail price increases); Japan (-5.7%, mainly reflecting adult smoker out-switching from cigarettes to the cigarillo category); and Taiwan (-14.4%, or -3.2% ex-inventory movements, notably due to higher illicit trade)
- PMI total volume: +2.4% to 19.4 billion units, notably in Japan: +5.6%, reflecting the net favorable impact of estimated distributor inventory movements of approximately 0.8 billion units (driven by a 0.9 billion favorable impact for cigarettes), partly due to accelerated cigarette and HTU shipments to the distributor related to COVID-19. Ex-inventory movements, PMI's in-market sales in Japan decreased by 0.9%, mainly due to the lower total market, partly offset by higher HTU market share
- Adjusted OI: +14.8%, ex-currency, mainly reflecting: lower manufacturing costs related to Japan; lower marketing, administration and research costs; and a favorable pricing variance driven mainly by Australia; partly offset by unfavorable volume/mix, notably due to unfavorable cigarette volume/mix in Australia, partially offset by higher cigarette volume in Japan

Recent Key Developments:



Australia: On March 1, tobacco excise tax increased by 1.4% to AUD 949.64/000, as per the increase of the Average Weekly Ordinary Time Earnings (AWOTE). Effective March 30, we increased cigarette weighted average net ex-factory price by 1.2% per thousand units, slightly below the AWOTE tobacco excise tax increase. We had previously increased cigarette prices in December 2019

Note: Reflects recent key developments through April 1, 2020 Source: PMI Financials or estimates (PMI Q1 2020 Results, April 21, 2020)

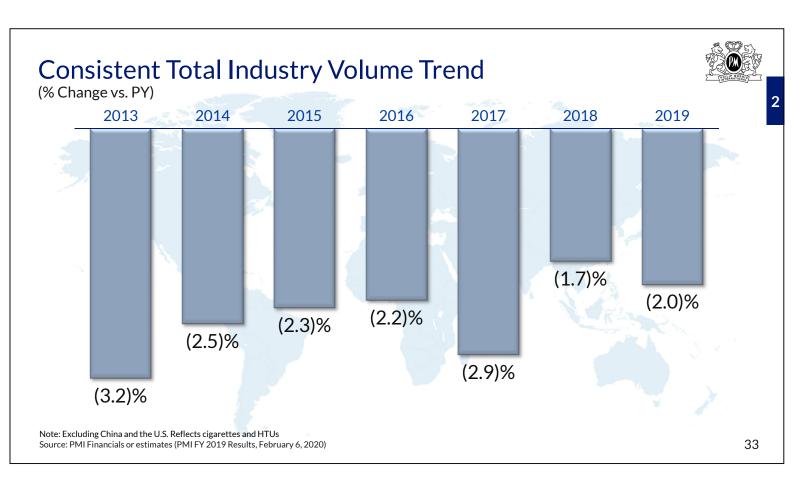
31

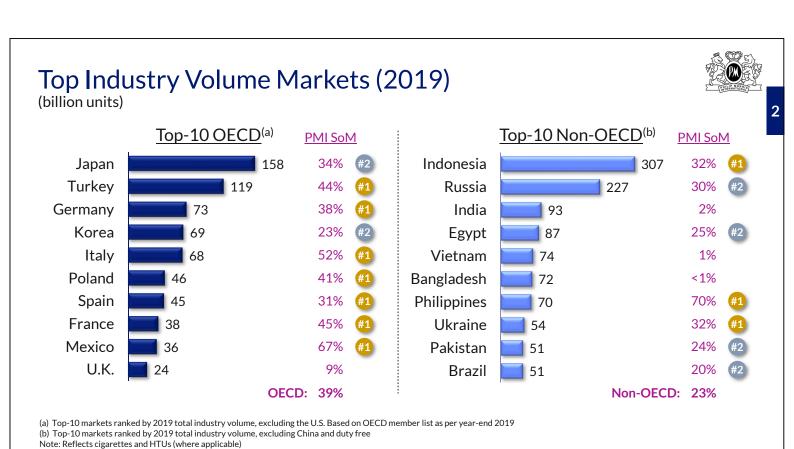
Regional Highlights: Latin America & Canada



Q1, 2020 Performance:

- Industry total market: decreased, notably due to: Argentina (-5.7%, mainly reflecting the impact of price increases); and Mexico (-10.5%, mainly due to the impact of January 2020 excise tax-driven price increases); partly offset by Brazil (+10.3%, mainly reflecting estimated lower illicit trade due to reduced price gaps with legal products and improved macro-economic conditions)
- PMI total volume: -14.0% to 15.2 billion units, or -8.8% on a like-for-like basis(a), notably due to: Argentina and Mexico
- Adjusted OI: -34.8%, ex-currency, reflecting the unfavorable impact of the deconsolidation of RBH, included in "Cost/Other"; and unfavorable volume/mix, notably due to lower cigarette volume in Argentina and Mexico; partly offset by a favorable pricing variance driven by Mexico, and lower marketing, administration and research costs
- Adjusted OI (like-for-like)^(a): +30.3%, ex-currency



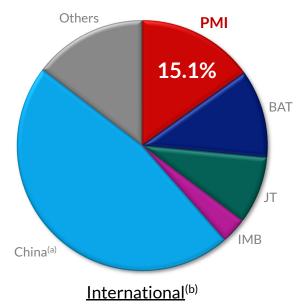


Source: PMI Financials or estimates (PMI FY 2019 Results, February 6, 2020)











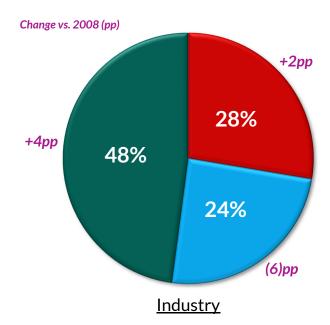
(a) Excluding CNTC license production of Marlboro and Parliament cigarettes (2.3 billion units in 2019)

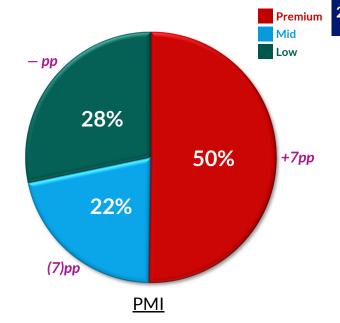
(b) Excluding the U.S. Note: Reflects cigarettes and HTUs; PMI total market shares adjusted for the deconsolidation of RBH, effective March 22, 2019; see slide 135 (3rd bullet) for more information Source: PMI Financials or estimates (PMI FY 2019 Results, February 6, 2020)

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PMI Total Volume Price Segmentation vs. Industry (2019)







Note: Reflects cigarettes and HTUs. Excluding China and the U.S. Premium includes above-premium. Low includes super-low and undefined Source: PMI Financials or estimates (PMI FY 2019 Results, February 6, 2020)

^

PMI Total Market Share: Select Markets



		Full-Year		_		Q1	
	2019	<u>2018</u>	<u>Variance</u>		2020	2019	<u>Variance</u>
Argentina	70.0%	73.8%	(3.8)pp		66.1%	72.3%	(6.2)pp
Australia	27.5	29.7	(2.2)		28.0	24.4	3.6
France	45.0	45.5	(0.5)		44.5	45.0	(0.5)
Germany	38.0	37.3	0.7		42.2	39.5	2.7
Indonesia	32.1	33.4	(1.3)		30.4	32.7	(2.3)
Italy	51.8	51.8	_		51.9	51.0	0.9
Japan	34.5	34.0	0.5		36.3	34.5	1.8
Korea	22.6	25.0	(2.4)		21.8	23.3	(1.5)

Note: PMI total market shares reflect cigarettes and HTUs (where applicable)
Source: PMI Financials or estimates (PMI FY 2019 Results, February 6, 2020. PMI Q1 2020 Results, April 21, 2020)

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PMI Total Market Share: Select Markets (cont.)

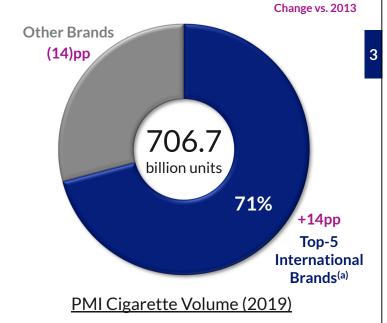


	Full-Year			_	Q1			
	2019	<u>2018</u>	<u>Variance</u>		<u>2020</u>	2019	<u>Variance</u>	
Mexico	67.1%	68.0%	(0.9)pp		61.1%	63.6%	(2.5)pp	
Philippines	70.5	69.9	0.6		70.2	70.1	0.1	
Poland	41.2	41.5	(0.3)		40.0	39.9	0.1	
Russia	30.1	28.3	1.8		32.6	28.4	4.2	
Saudi Arabia	43.0	41.5	1.5		40.8	41.7	(0.9)	
Spain	31.3	32.1	(0.8)		31.0	31.7	(0.7)	
Turkey	43.7	46.4	(2.7)		45.1	47.2	(2.1)	

PMI Cigarettes: Focused Portfolio Strategy



- Committed to maintaining:
 - Leadership of the cigarette category outside China and the U.S.
 - Price positioning for our cigarette brands at the top of their respective segments
- Focusing innovation on fewer, more impactful initiatives:
 - Can be deployed swiftly in any market
- Portfolio rationalization:
 - Brand morphing
 - Elimination of low-volume SKUs
- Cigarette leadership and efficiency provides resources to invest in switching adult smokers to RRPs

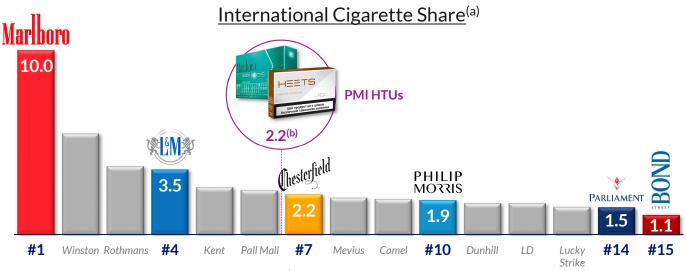


(a) Top-5 international brands in 2019: Marlboro, L&M, Chesterfield, Philip Morris and Parliament. Change vs. 2013 reflects same list of brands Note: PMI cigarette volume adjusted for the deconsolidation of RBH, effective March 22, 2019; see slide 135 (3rd bullet) for more information Source: PMI Financials or estimates

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PMI Cigarettes: Top-15 International Brands (2019)



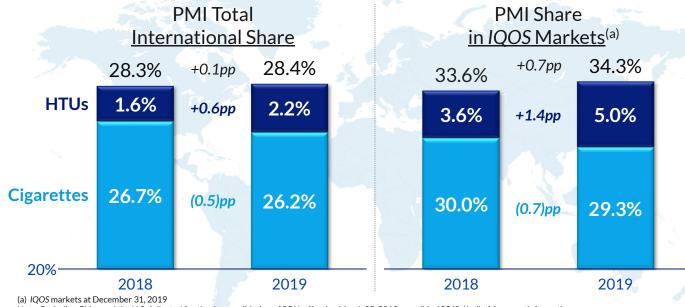


PMI Owns Six of the World's Top-15 International Cigarette Brands

(a) Sales volume of cigarette brand as a percentage of the total industry sales volume for cigarettes (b) Sales volume of PMI HTUs as a percentage of the total industry sales volume for cigarettes and HTUs Note: Excluding China and the U.S. Philip Morris includes Philip Morris/Dubliss Source: PMI Financials or estimates (PMI FY, 2019 Results, February 6, 2020)





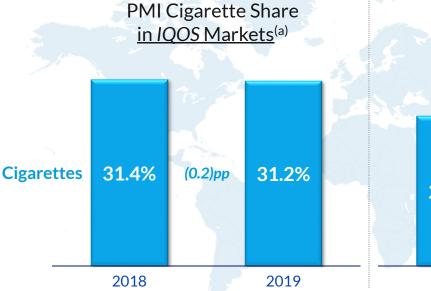


Note: Excluding China and the U.S. Adjusted for the deconsolidation of RBH, effective March 22, 2019; see slide 135 (3rd bullet) for more information. Sales volume of PMI cigarettes and HTUs as a percentage of the total industry sales volume for cigarettes and HTUs Source: PMI Financials or estimates (Consumer Analyst Group of New York Conference, February 19, 2020)

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PMI Cigarettes: Recent Share Decline Does Not Reflect Higher Cannibalization from HTUs (cont.)







2019

PMI Cigarette Share

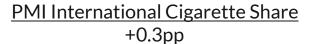
2018

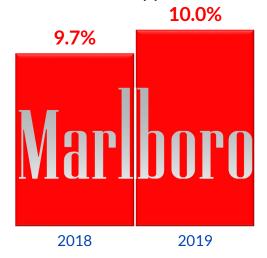
(a) IQOS markets at December 31, 2019

Note: Excluding China and the U.S. Adjusted for the deconsolidation of RBH, effective March 22, 2019; see slide 135 (3rd bullet) for more information. Sales volume of PMI cigarettes as a percentage of the total industry sales volume for cigarettes
Source: PMI Financials or estimates (Consumer Analyst Group of New York Conference, February 19, 2020)

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PMI Cigarettes: Marlboro Share at All-Time High in 2019





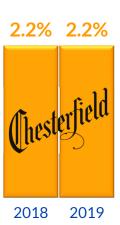
Note: Excluding China and the U.S. Sales volume of PMI cigarettes as a percentage of the total industry sales volume for cigarettes Source: PMI Financials or estimates (PMI FY, 2019 Results, February 6, 2020)

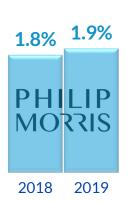
43

PMI Cigarettes: Solid Performance from Other Top Brands









PMI International Cigarette Share

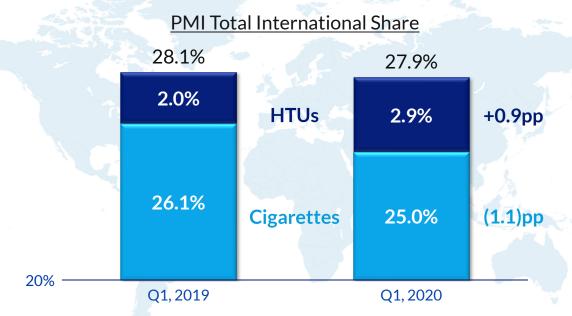




Note: Excluding China and the U.S. Adjusted for the deconsolidation of RBH, effective March 22, 2019; see slide 135 (3rd bullet) for more information. Philip Morris includes Philip Morris/Dubliss. Sales volume of PMI cigarettes as a percentage of the total industry sales volume for cigarettes Source: PMI Financials or estimates (PMI FY, 2019 Results, February 6, 2020)

Total Share Supported by HTUs





Note: Excluding China and the U.S. Adjusted for the deconsolidation of RBH, effective March 22, 2019; see slide 135 (3rd bullet) for more information. Sales volume of PMI cigarettes and HTUs as a percentage of the total industry sales volume for cigarettes and HTUs Source: PMI Financials or estimates (PMI Q1 2020 Results, April 21, 2020)

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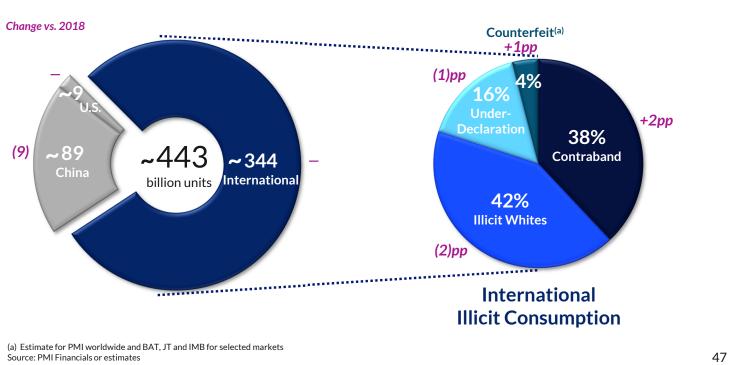
Cigarettes: Broadly Rational Global Excise Tax Environment



- Rate of increase and structure are of paramount importance
- In general, governments recognize that revenue predictability can be enhanced by:
 - Regular, reasonable increases
 - High proportion of specific elements in excise tax structure
 - Multi-year programs
 - Income or inflation indexation
- EU tobacco excise tax:
 - Reasonable current EU framework, providing governments with structural flexibility between specific, ad valorem and minimum tax tools
 - EU Tobacco Excise Directive: EU Commission's Evaluation Report for combustible products, novel tobacco products and ecigarettes was released on February 10, 2020, with the Commission seeking directional guidance from EU Member States by May 2020
- Structural excise tax improvements in recent years, notably in Argentina, Pakistan and the Philippines
- Multi-year excise tax programs notably in Japan, Kazakhstan and the Philippines
- Index adjustments notably in Israel, Sweden, Turkey and the U.K.

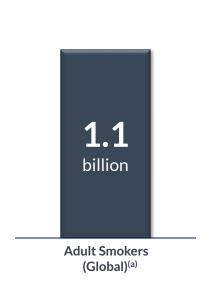
Cigarettes: Illicit Trade Overview (2019)

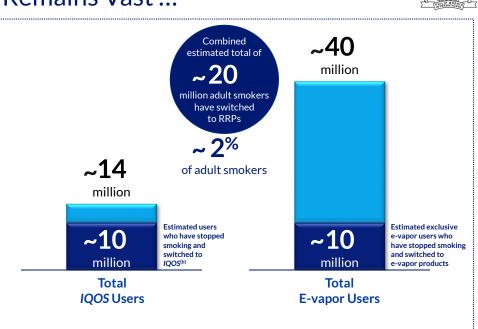




The RRP Opportunity Remains Vast ...







(a) Source: World Health Organization (WHO) (b) Status at December 31, 2019. See Glossary for definition





(a) Excluding China and the U.S.

(b) Excluding the U.S.

(c) Weighted average

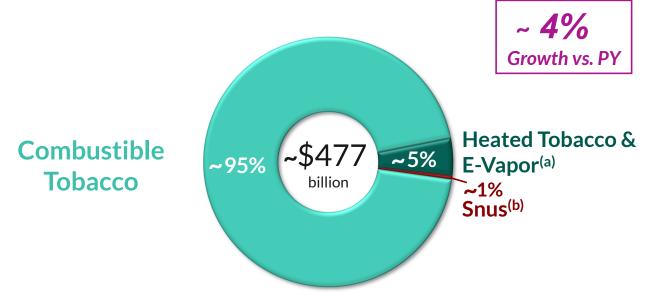
Note: Total volume reflects cigarettes and HTUs

Source: PMI Financials or estimates (2019) (Consumer Analyst Group of New York Conference, February 19, 2020)

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Nicotine Market International Retail Value (2019)





(a) Includes e-vapor, heated tobacco products (devices and consumables)

(b) Includes nicotine pouches

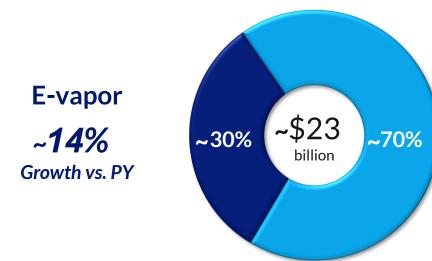
Note: Excluding China and the U.S. Does not foot due to rounding

Source: PMI Financials or estimates (Consumer Analyst Group of New York Conference, February 19, 2020)

4







~**20%**Growth vs. PY

Heated Tobacco

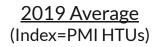
~**23**%
Growth vs. PY

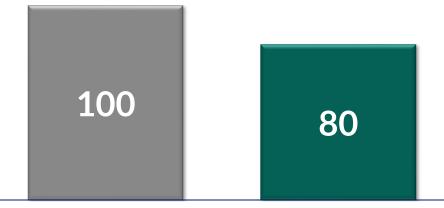
Note: Excluding China and the U.S. Includes e-vapor and heated tobacco products (devices and consumables), and excludes nicotine pouches and snus Source: PMI Financials or estimates (Consumer Analyst Group of New York Conference, February 19, 2020)

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RRPs Have Attractive Unit Margins ...







PMI HTUs (a)

E-Vapor Cartridge(b)

(b) Based on estimated industry average \$ per closed system cartridge. Average for select key e-vapor markets (Russia and select EU markets) Source: PMI Financials or estimates (Consumer Analyst Group of New York Conference, February 19, 2020)

⁽a) Based on average \$ per pack of 20

... Providing Return on Large Investments

- Significant upfront infrastructure costs and capital expenditures for any serious long-term participant
- Variable costs related to consumer acquisition and retention
- Significant sales volumes needed for accretion to the bottom line
- Entails significant segment volume share, which PMI has achieved in HTIIs
- Infrastructure and IQOS brand equity to be leveraged for critical mass in e-vapor

Source: PMI Financials or estimates (Consumer Analyst Group of New York Conference, February 19, 2020)







Adult Consumer Insights Underpin RRP Outlook



80% of legal age smokers express mid-to-high interest in RRPs



32%

Familiarity Seekers

- Tobacco taste
- Familiar ritual
- Convenience

Best served by heated tobacco



38%

Experimenters

- High interest to switch
- On-trend
- Novelty and design
- Cleanliness

Best served by heated tobacco <u>or</u> e-vapor / other novel RRPs



10%

Best of Both Worlds

- Choice
- RRP polyusage

Best served by heated tobacco <u>and</u> e-vapor / other novel RRPs

Source: PMI Market Research (Consumer Analyst Group of New York Conference, February 19, 2020)



Source: PMI Financials or estimates, IQOS user panels and PMI Market Research (Consumer Analyst Group of New York Conference, February



THE SCIENCE

Our RRP Platforms

"IQOS HeatControl Technology"

BRAND

PLATFORMS







IQOS VEEV

Heated Tobacco Products

Nicotine-Containing E-Vapor Products

Note: The products depicted are subject to ongoing development and therefore the visuals are illustrative and do not necessarily represent the latest stages of product development

Product Superiority: Regular Device Innovation





- **Aesthetics**
- Automatic blade cleaning
- **Easier holder insertion**





2017





IQOS 3

Faster charging of holder

New design language

2018

100S3

Multi

- Sequential heating
- More intuitive
- Portfolio of accessories
- Compact
- Personalization



57



2019 onwards

- Faster charging of holder
- Two consecutive uses without recharging the

Utility accessories

Reinforced opening

Faster charging of holder

Bluetooth connectivity

Mobile App

Aesthetics

IQOS 3 Family Product Characteristics





- Two consecutive uses without recharging the holder
- Shortened holder recharge time and longer battery life
- Creatively customizable



- Shortened holder recharge time and longer battery life vs. IQOS 2.4 Plus
- Creatively customizable



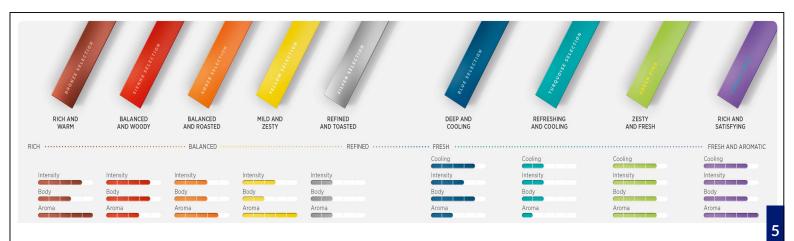
- Continuous back-to-back use
- · Creatively customizable
- · Enhanced portability

IQOS 3 DUO

IQOS 3

IQOS 3 MULTI

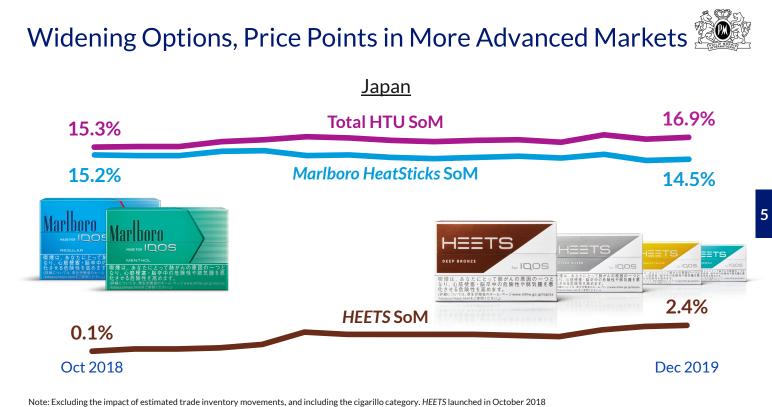
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Innovating Our Heated Tobacco Consumables Portfolio





Source: PMI Financials or estimates (Consumer Analyst Group of New York Conference, February 19, 2020)

Clear Leader in the Heated Tobacco Category (PMI 2019 share of heated tobacco segment)











Germany

Italy

Japan^(a)

Korea^(a)

Russia





(a) Excluding the impact of estimated trade inventory movements
Source: PMI Financials or estimates (Consumer Analyst Group of New York Conference, February 19, 2020)

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Third-Largest Tobacco 'Brand' in IQOS Markets

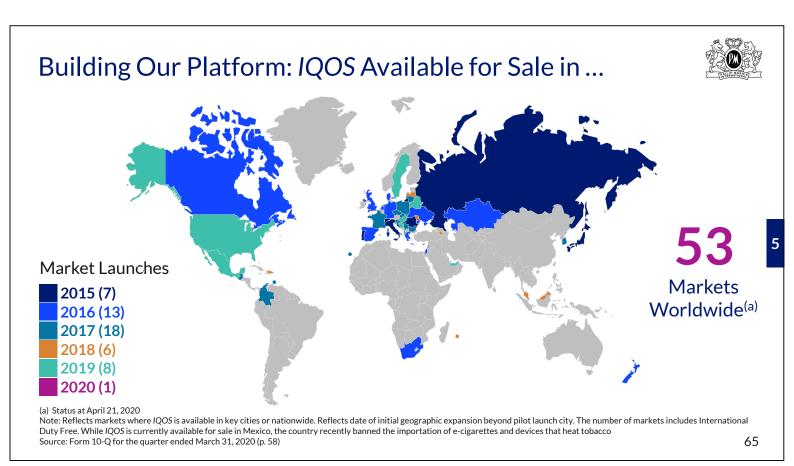




(a) Status at April 21, 2020

Note: Excluding the U.S. Reflects sales volume as a percentage of the total industry sales volume for cigarettes and HTUs Source: PMI Financials or estimates (PMI Q1 2020 Results, April 21, 2020)

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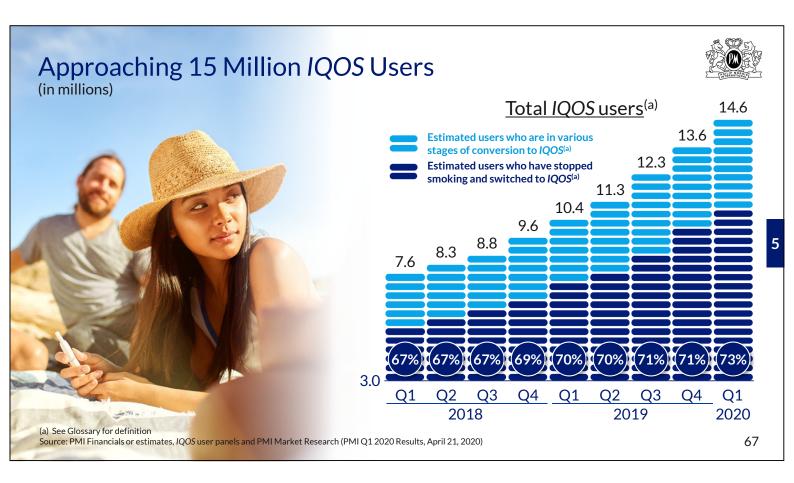


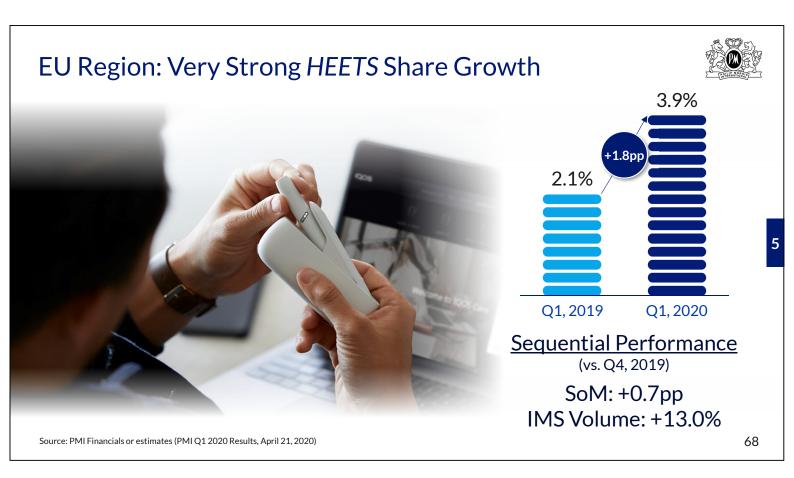
U.S.: IQOS Regulation

- ~40 million adult smokers in the U.S.
- IQOS 2.4 currently available in the initial launch markets of Atlanta and Richmond^(a):
 - The only heat-not-burn product authorized through FDA's PMTA pathway as "appropriate for the protection of public health"
- On March 30, 2020, PMI submitted a supplemental PMTA for IQOS 3 with the FDA
- FDA's review of PMI's MRTP applications for *IQOS 2.4* continues



(a) Launch in the U.S. under our licensing agreement with Altria Source: PMI Financials or estimates (PMI Q1 2020 Results, April 21, 2020)





EU Region: HEETS SoM Performance in Select Markets



	Q1, 2020	Growth vs. PY		Q1, 2020	Growth vs. PY		Q1, 2020	Growth vs. PY
Bulgaria	4.7%	(1.0)pp	Hungary	7.4%	7.4 pp	Portugal	7.5%	2.2pp
Croatia	4.3	+1.6	Italy	7.4	+3.7	Romania	3.0	+0.5
Czech Republic	9.4	+4.5	Latvia	10.9	+7.7	Slovak Republic	9.4	+4.2
Germany	2.4	+1.4	Lithuania	20.7	+8.9	Slovenia	4.7	+2.0
Greece	11.5	+2.8	Poland	4.3	+2.5	Switzerland	3.7	+1.2

EU Region: HEETS SoM Performance in Select Markets



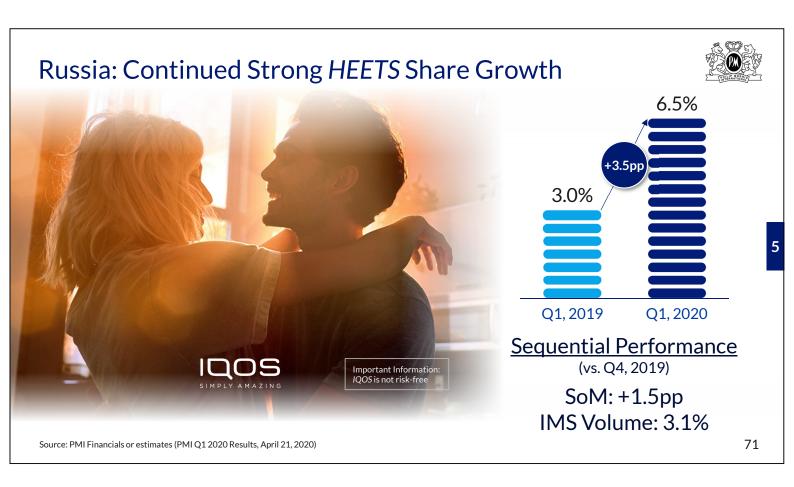
	FY, 2019	Growth vs. PY		FY, 2019	Growth vs. PY		FY, 2019	Growth vs. PY
Bulgaria	4.5%	+1.7pp	Hungary	1.9%	+1.9pp	Portugal	6.2%	+3.2pp
Croatia	3.4	+2.6	Italy	4.8	+2.6	Romania	2.3	+0.4
Czech Republic	5.9	+3.3	Latvia	5.4	+4.7	Slovak Republic	6.8	+3.2
Germany	1.2	+0.7	Lithuania	14.1	+9.2	Slovenia	3.1	+1.6
Greece	8.7	+4.0	Poland	2.5	+1.6	Switzerland	2.6	+0.9

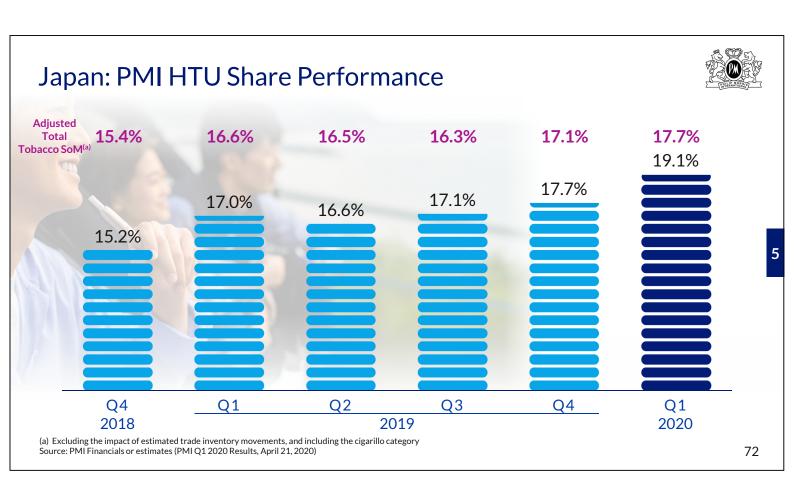
Note: Select markets where *HEETS* share is $\geq 1\%$

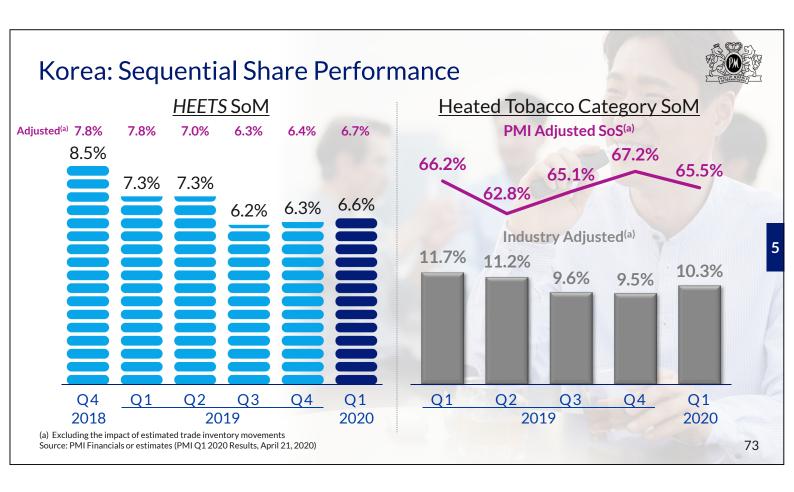
Note: Select markets where HEETS share is ≥ 1%

Source: PMI Financials or estimates (PMI Q1 2020 Results, April 21, 2020)

Source: PMI Financials or estimates (PMI 2019 Full-Year Results, February 6, 2020)









PMI's Commercial Engine, A Sustainable Competitive Strength

- Key pillars of commercial engine:
 - An organization and approach aligned to the IQOS consumer journey
 - Omni-channel model giving consistent service and experience to consumers
 - Digitally-driven CRM approach for tailored communications
 - Systems and processes to generate consumer feedback driving learnings and improvements
- Simple in concept but complex and time-consuming to implement:
 - "Business-to-Consumer" approach
 - Relentless focus on execution excellence and minimizing unintended consequences

Source: Consumer Analyst Group of New York Conference, February 19, 2020)

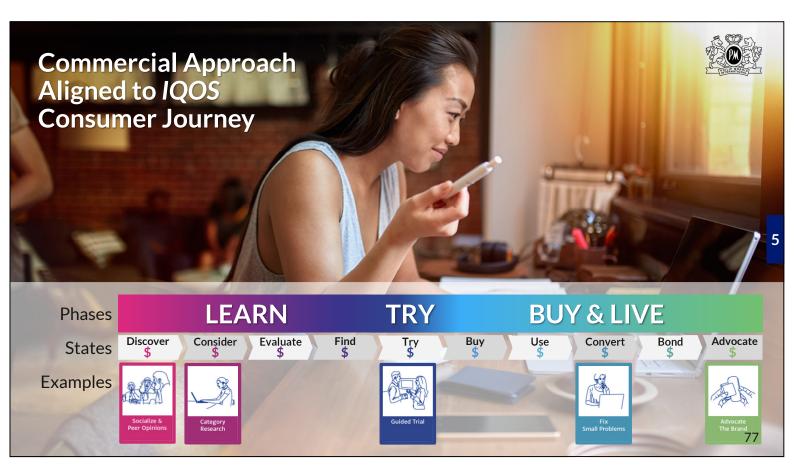


Good Conversion Practices for PMI's Smoke-Free Products



- Cigarette smoking causes serious diseases and is addictive. Without question, the best decision any smoker can make is to quit tobacco and nicotine use altogether
- PMI's smoke-free products are for adults who would otherwise continue to smoke or use other nicotine products
- We do not offer PMI's smoke-free products to people who have never used tobacco or nicotine products or who have quit using tobacco and nicotine products. Our smoke-free products are not an alternative to quitting and are not designed as cessation aids
- PMI's smoke-free products are not risk free and contain nicotine, which is addictive. Switching to a smoke-free product is, however, a much better choice than smoking

- We support our adult smoke-free product users in their journey to full conversion through education and guidance
- For consumers to experience the benefits of smokefree products, they must switch completely and abandon smoking permanently
- Minors should not use tobacco or nicotine in any form
- Pregnant women, diabetics and people with heart problems should not use any tobacco or nicotine product

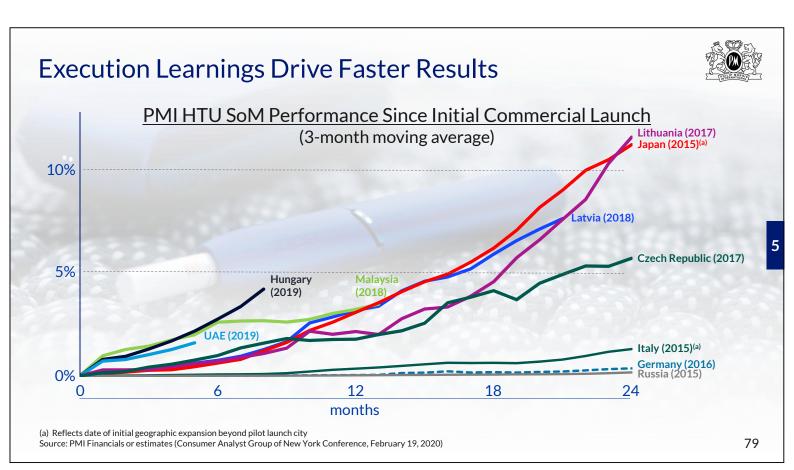


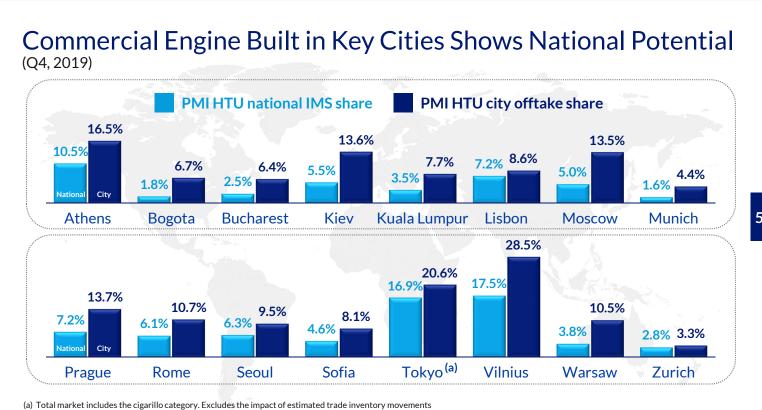


Execution Matters



- Seizing the RRP opportunity requires both product and deployment excellence
- We are not just "selling RRPs," we are working to change smoker behavior to switch to less harmful alternatives
- Hard-to-replicate competitive advantage
- Superior *IQOS* growth in markets where commercial engine is more developed



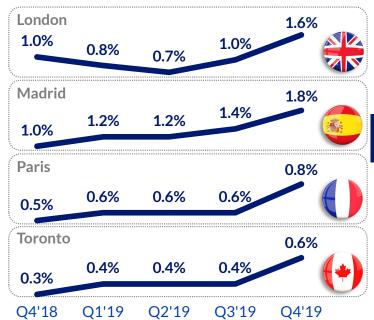


Source: PMI Financials or estimates (Consumer Analyst Group of New York Conference, February 19, 2020)









Execution and Scale Improve Cost per User (Index)



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U.S. FDA MRTP Applications & PMTA Filing Status for IQOS



- PMI filing applications with the U.S. FDA under FD&C Act sections 910 and 911:
 - 910 (PMTA) authorization required for products not on the market as of February 2007
 - 911 (MRTP application) authorization to market products with modified risk claims
- Submitted MRTP applications to FDA in December 2016:
 - On May 24, 2017, the FDA published the executive summary and research summaries supporting our applications
 - Publication of PMI's summaries initiated a substantive scientific review process by the FDA's Center for Tobacco
 - On February 11, 2019, the public comment period for our MRTP applications closed
 - In late 2019, PMI provided a response to the FDA's request for clarification regarding PMI's A/J mice study. Following PMI's response, the FDA re-opened a public comment period, which ended on February 24, 2020

- Submitted PMTA to FDA in March 2017:
 - On August 4, 2017, the FDA completed a preliminary review and accepted our application for substantive
 - On April 30, 2019, the FDA authorized the sale of a version of IQOS in the U.S.(a)
 - On March 30, 2020, we submitted a supplemental PMTA for IQOS 3 with the FDA
 - In March 2020, we requested a clarification from the FDA regarding the applicability of its new health warning requirements to our heated tobacco units sold in the U.S.
- · Applications consistent with our strategy for the commercialization of IQOS by Altria in the U.S.

(a) See next slide for more information Source: Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2020 (pp. 59-60)

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FDA's PMTA Marketing Order for IQOS



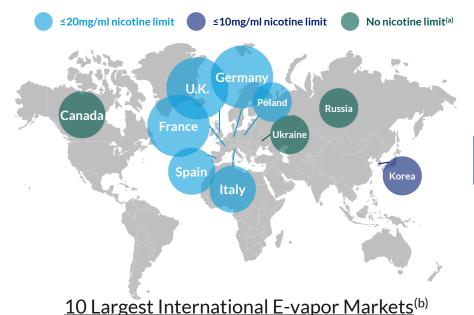
- "Following a rigorous science-based review through the premarket tobacco product application (PMTA) pathway, the agency determined that authorizing these products for the U.S. market is appropriate for the protection of the public health..."
- "The agency found that the aerosol produced by the IQOS Tobacco Heating System contains fewer toxic chemicals than cigarette smoke, and many of the toxins identified are present at lower levels than in cigarette smoke."
- "Additionally, IQOS delivers nicotine in levels close to combustible cigarettes suggesting a likelihood that IQOS users may be able to completely transition away from combustible cigarettes and use IQOS exclusively."
- "Available data, while limited, also indicate that few non-tobacco users would be likely to choose to start using IQOS, including youth."

Note: The FDA's marketing order does not mean that the agency "approved" our IQOS heat-not-burn product. The authorization is subject to strict marketing, reporting and other requirements and is not a guarantee that the product will remain authorized, particularly if there is a significant uptake in youth initiation. The FDA will monitor the marketing of the product Source: FDA Press Release April 30, 2019 (https://www.fda.gov/news-events/press-announcements/fda-permits-sale-igos-tobacco-heating-system-through-premarket-tobacco-productapplication-pathway)

International E-Vapor: Landscape (2019)

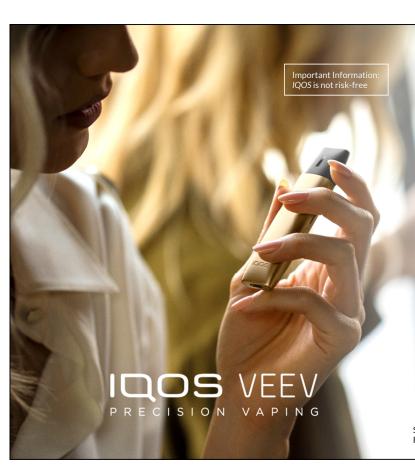


- Around 25 million international users (approximately 70% in 10 markets)
- About 75% use open systems, but faster growth from closed systems
- Nicotine limits in most key markets
- We have infrastructure and capabilities in all major e-vapor markets



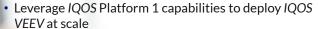
(a) Includes markets where nicotine limit is not meaningful (b) Estimates based on the number of legal age users in 2019. Excludes China and the U.S. Size of bubbles is for illustrative purposes only Source: PMI Financials or estimates and PMI Market Research (Consumer Analyst Group of New York Conference, February 19, 2020)

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IQOS VEEV: Planned Launch in 2020

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, commercialization plans may be delayed



- IQOS brand embodies our commitment to responsible marketing
- Differentiated technology for superior adult consumer experience
- Targeting legal age smokers and existing RRP users
- In light of the current confusion in the e-vapor category, in February 2020, we postponed our planned launch of this product until Q3, 2020, expecting to reach the optimal capacity for commercialization at scale. We will adjust our launch plans based on market-specific factors

Source: PMI Financials or estimates, IQOS user panels and PMI Market Research. Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2020 (pp. 58-59)

Global Collaboration Agreement with KT&G to Accelerate the Achievement of a Smoke-Free Future



Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, commercialization plans may be delayed

Driving Growth in Smoke-Free Category

- Requires multiple products providing a wide array of brand, taste, price and technology choices to adult smokers
- Leveraging on PMI's best-in-class RRP commercialization, technology, scientific substantiation and regulatory engagement capabilities to broaden our strong portfolio and innovation pipeline, to further drive category growth
- KT&G's smoke-free products are complementary to ours
- PMI has responsibility for all elements of commercialization and we intend to apply a market-by-market approach to deployment

The Agreement

- Will run for an initial three-year period; royalty-based agreement
- Intention to expand the market footprint based on commercial success
- Products subject to careful scientific assessment before commercialization
- Working towards the first launches later this year
- No current plans to commercialize KT&G products in the U.S.



Source: Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2020 (p. 63)

Our Other RRP Platforms

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, commercialization plans may be delayed

Heated Tobacco Product

Platform 2 (TEEPS):

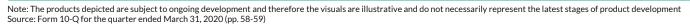
- Completed a small-scale city test in the Dominican Republic that we had initiated in December 2017
- Encouraged by consumer interest
- Finalizing improvements to this product. Plan to conduct a consumer test in the beginning of 2021



Nicotine-Containing E-Vapor Product

Platform 3 (STEEM):

- Nicotine salt-based technology
- One pharmacokinetic study completed. Full results (Q4, 2018) indicate product's potential as an acceptable alternative to continued cigarette smoking in terms of product satisfaction
- In February 2020, completed a product use and adaptation study in adult smokers. Expect to finalize analysis and report results in the next few months. Plan to conduct a consumer test by the end of 2020





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Best-in-Class R&D Capability in the Industry and Commitment to Transparency





Hired

>430

R&D Experts. Over one third of our scientists with a life sciences background^(a)



45th

largest patent filer in the EU, only tobacco company in top-50(b)



Invested



billion since 2008(a)



>340

peer-reviewed scientific publications & book chapters on smoke-free products(b)

(a) Status at December 31, 2019 (b) Status at December 31, 2018

Note: Investments reflect research, product and commercial development, production capacity, scientific substantiation, and studies on adult smoker understanding Source: PMI Financials or estimates, and PMI Research & Development (CECP 2020 CEO Investor Forum, February 24, 2020)

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Integrity of Our Scientific Assessment

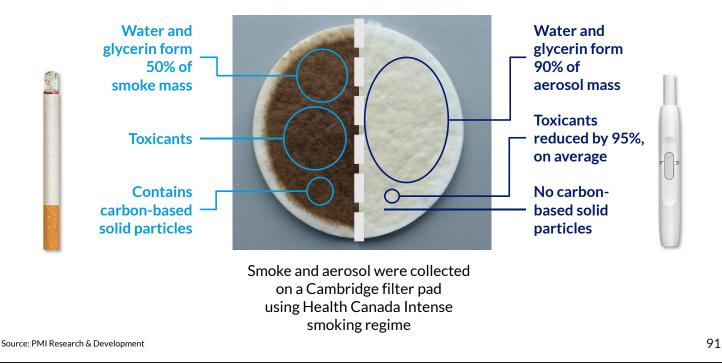


- Adhere to internationally recognized standards including Good Laboratory Practices and Good Clinical Practices
- · Actively share our methods and study results, making them available for public review
- Our systems toxicology methods and results are subjected to an even higher level of scientific scrutiny through the sbvIMPROVER methodology:
 - Reviews of our IQOS studies were submitted to the FDA as part of our MRTP applications
- Continue to make the raw data from our non-clinical and clinical RRP studies available to the public through INTERVALS.science
- Welcome independent studies of our RRPs. Encourage others to undertake serious non-clinical and clinical studies with IQOS
- Believe our consumers deserve our unwavering commitment to help them fully understand the benefits of switching to RRPs

We believe our scientific research capabilities are on par with the best in the life science industries

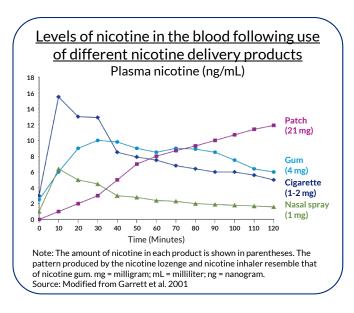
Why Heat Tobacco Rather than Burn it?

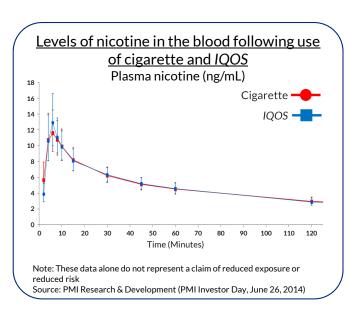




IQOS: Nicotine Pharmacokinetic Profile





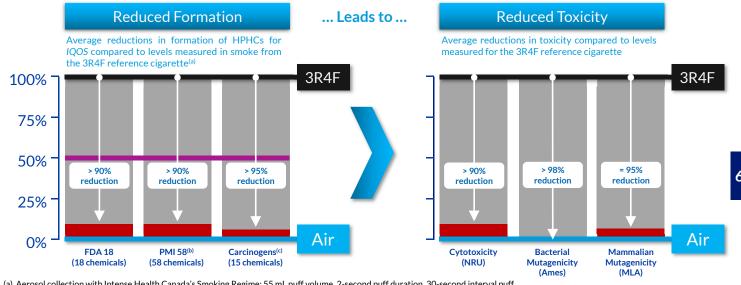


- · The amount and rate of nicotine absorbed by the body is influenced by the route of absorption
- No notable difference in the nicotine absorption between cigarette and IQOS

IQOS: Reduced Formation Leads to Reduced Toxicity in vitro



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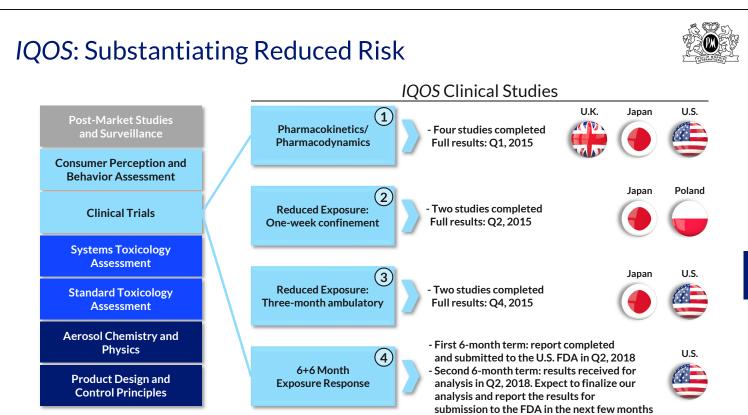


(a) Aerosol collection with Intense Health Canada's Smoking Regime: 55 mL puff volume, 2-second puff duration, 30-second interval puff. Comparison on a per-stick basis. Reduction calculations exclude Nicotine, Glycerin and Total Particulate Matter (b) The PMI 58 list includes the FDA 18 and (c) the 15 carcinogens of the IARC Group 1

Note: These data alone do not represent a claim of reduced exposure or risk

Source: PMI Research & Development

Source: Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2020 (p. 57)



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IQOS: Scientific Substantiation Progress



Totality-of-Scientific Evidence Supporting Reduced Risk Potential

- On average 95% lower levels of harmful chemicals
- · Reduced toxicity
- Reduced exposure
- · Reversal of selected clinical risk markers
- Pre-market perception and behavior assessment
- Presents less risk to health than continued smoking

Note: TSNAs stands for tobacco-specific nitrosamines Source: PMI Research & Development

Reduced Impact on Users and Those Around Them

- No combustion, no ash, no smoke
- · No secondhand smoke
- No increased exposure to nicotine and TSNAs for bystanders passively exposed to IQOS aerosol
- · Less smell
- No risk of burning
- No negative impact on indoor air quality
- Better choice than continued smoking

Improved Oral Hygiene

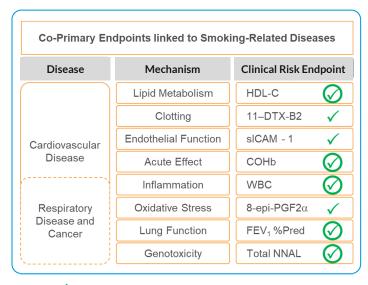
- · Better breath
- Less unpleasant aftertaste
- · Less teeth staining

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IQOS: 6-month Clinical Exposure Response Study Confirms Risk Reduction Potential



- We have supplemented our MRTP application with the results of a 6-month clinical Exposure Response Study
- The clinical study met its primary objective:
 - All co-primary endpoints shift in the same direction as smoking cessation
 - Majority of co-primary endpoints statistically significantly different vs. continued smoking
 - Results achieved even with 30% concomitant use of cigarettes
 - Results correlate with the amount of concomitant cigarette use



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in the same direction of change as observed for smoking cessation statistically significantly different to continued smoking

IQOS: Independent Verification on PMI Science (Governmental Reports)





Federal Institute for Risk Assessment (BfR) (Germany, 2018): "The herein confirmed reductions of relevant toxicants by about 80-99% are substantial."



Food and Drug Administration (FDA) (U.S., 2018): "The independent testing performed by STL [FDA's Southeast Tobacco Laboratory] confirmed the lower levels of selected [harmful and potentially harmful compounds] HPHCs in the aerosol from the HeatSticks compared to mainstream cigarette smoke."



Public Health England (U.K., 2018): "Compared with cigarette smoke, heated to bacco products are likely to expose users and by standers to lower levels of particulate matter and harmful and potentially harmful compounds. The extent of the reduction found varies between studies."



U.K. Committee of Toxicology (U.K., 2017) "[I]t is likely that there is a reduction in risk, though not to zero, to health for smokers who switch completely to heat-not-burn tobacco products."



National Institute for Public Health and the Environment (RIVM) (the Netherlands, 2018): "The use of heatsticks with the IQOS is harmful to health, but probably less harmful than smoking tobacco cigarettes."

Note: To date, several governmental agencies have published their scientific findings that analyze the harm-reduction potential of certain RRPs versus continuing smoking, including the above select examples. Refer to Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2020, for additional information

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Purpose: Delivering a Smoke-Free Future Leading the industry transformation

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- Develop scientifically-substantiated products that deliver nicotine without combustion
- Relentlessly focus resources to completely replace cigarettes with these better alternatives
- Work with key stakeholders to achieve a smoke-free future
- Formal Statement of Purpose adopted by PMI Board and published in 2020 proxy statement



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Shifting Our Resources to Deliver a Smoke-Free Future



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Business	Transformation	Metrics (a)

Dи	silless transformation Metrics.	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Aspiration(b) by 2025	
	k D expenditure noke-free/total)	70%	72%	74%	92%	98%		
	ommercial expenditure noke-free/total)	8%	15%	39%	60%	71%		
	et revenues ^(c) noke-free/total)	0.2%	2.7%	12.7%	13.8%	18.7%	38-42%	
	noke-free product shipment ratio ^(d) noke-free/total)	0.1%	0.9%	4.4%	5.1%	7.6%	>30%	
	timated users who have stopped smoking and vitched to IQOS ^(e) (in millions)	n/a	1.5	4.7	6.6	9.7	>40	

To track the progress we are making towards creating a smoke-free future, we introduced and report on a set of bespoke KPIs (five of which are summarized here)

Source: PMI Financials or estimates, IQOS user panels and PMI Market Research (CECP 2020 CEO Investor Forum, February 24, 2020)

Sustainability Strategy

STRATEGIC PILLARS



MATERIALITY ANALYSIS

- 26 key topics identified
- Formal approach to impact assessment
- 800+ stakeholders provided input
- 10 topics prioritized based on impact assessment and stakeholder feedback
- Since 2016, reporting on over 100+ ESG metrics
- Targets established for all priority topics

Addressing (P) product impact remains our first priority & the core of our **ESG** strategy

⁽a) As of December 31, 2019

⁽b) Assuming constant PMI market share. We do not set aspirational targets for R&D and commercial expenditure but we expect both ratios to continue increasing to enable the stated outcome in terms of shipment volume. Note: Aspirational targets do not constitute financial projections

⁽c) Excluding excise taxes. For future periods, at today's pricing and excise tax assumptions

⁽d) The smoke-free product shipment ratio is computed based on millions of units. Smoke-free products include heated tobacco units and e-cigarettes. Total products include smoke-free products, cigarettes and other combustible products

⁽e) See Glossary for definition

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Sustainability Priorities - Materiality Result



STRATEGIC PILLARS **TIER 1 TOPICS TIER 2 TOPICS** Product health impacts Product attractiveness **Innovating** for better products Access to Product reliability smoke-free products Responsible marketing Illicit tobacco Responsible R&D & sales practices trade prevention Operating with Sustainable supply Data privacy Responsible advocacy **Transforming** excellence chain management & protection for a sustainable Respect for human rights **Business integrity** Fair fiscal practices smoke-free Socio-economic Fair working Diverse & inclusive well-being of tobacco future Caring for conditions working environment farming communities the people we Talent attraction, work with Health, safety Community support retention & well-being at work & employability Climate protection Forest conservation Water stewardship Protecting the Littering prevention environment Product eco-design Biodiversity Waste reduction & circularity

Sustainability Targets are Business Targets

Source: CECP 2020 CEO Investor Forum, February 24, 2020



STRATEGIC PILLARS **TIER 1 TOPICS SELECT TARGETS** Product health impacts >40 million **Innovating** for better users who have stopped smoking products Access to & switched to IOOS(a) smoke-free products 2025 (aspirational target) Responsible marketing Ongoing strict adherence [iii] & sales practices Operating to good conversion practices with Sustainable supply **Transforming** excellence chain management Post-market surveillance for a sustainable Third-party verification Respect for human rights smoke-free Socio-economic 100% 事品 well-being of tobacco future Caring for farming communities of farmers supplying tobacco to PMI earn a the people we work with living income or better, which will help Health, safety eliminate child labor in our & well-being at work by 2025 tobacco supply chain Climate protection Carbon-neutral Protecting the Littering prevention by 2030 PMI (scope 1-2) environment Product eco-design by 2050 Our value chain (scope 1-3) & circularity

(a) Source: PMI Financials or estimates, IQOS user panels and PMI Market Research. See Glossary for definition Source: CECP 2020 CEO Investor Forum, February 24, 2020

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Sustainability at PMI: Managing Social Impact





Responsible Sourcing of Materials and Services

- Comprehensive global program to eliminate child labor and improve labor practices in tobacco growing (approach in high risk countries reviewed in 2018)
- Roll out of our Responsible Sourcing Principles and strengthening our Supplier Due Diligence Framework



Crop Diversification

- Multi-stakeholder approach with suppliers, NGOs, and other agricultural companies to enable viable alternatives
- In 2018, contracted farmers in Africa produced close to 400,000 tons of food with PMI's support



Labor Relations

 81 collective labor agreements in 35 countries, covering approximately 65% of employees



Inclusion and Diversity

- 35.2% women in management, with a goal to reach at least 40% by 2022
- Global Equal-Salary certification in 2019

Pilot Human Rights Impact Assessment in Mexico

• Covering our manufacturing operations, non-leaf supply chain, security operators and communities

Source: PMI Sustainability Report 2018. PMI Sustainability (https://www.pmi.com/sustainability)

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Sustainability at PMI: Reducing Environmental Footprint



Climate



- CDP Climate A-List for 6 years in a row
- CDP Supplier engagement leadership for 3 years in a row



Electronic Waste

- Collection and recycling of IQOS used devices
- Two global hubs for recycling component parts

Water



- PMI's manufacturing operations in Brazil, Indonesia, Italy, Portugal, Russia and Turkey were AWS certified
- Commitment to certify all factories by 2025



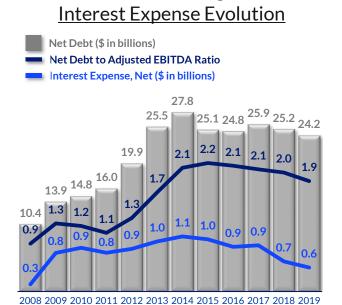
Litter

- In connection with the anticipated implementation of the EU Directive on singleuse plastics, we are preparing measures to improve:
 - The behavior of littering consumers
 - Our products' sustainability footprint

Solid Capital Structure

- · Remain fully committed to our single A rating
- · Long-term credit ratings and outlook:
 - Moody's: A2 (stable)
 - Standard & Poor's: A (stable)
 - Fitch: A (stable)
- Short-term credit ratings = P-1 / A-1 / F1^(a):
 - Access to tier 1 commercial paper market
- Strong liquidity profile backed by \$7.5 billion stand-by revolving credit facilities
- Stable capital structure with relative weighting towards longer maturity and fixed-rate instruments
- Optimized capital structure and net interest expense following U.S. Tax Cuts and Jobs Act

(a) Reflects ratings for Moody's, Standard & Poor's and Fitch, respectively Source: PMI Financials or estimates (as of March 31, 2020)



Net Debt, Leverage and

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Well-Laddered Bond Portfolio (\$ in billions) Bond Maturity Profile as of May 1, 2020 4.5 4.0 3.5 3.0 2.5 2.0 1.5 1.0 0.5 0 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 2028 2029 2030 2031 2032 2033 -→ 2036 2037 2038 2039 2040 2041 2042 2043 2044

Note: PMI repaid approximately \$3.6 billion in bond maturities during Q1, 2020 Source: PMI Financials or estimates

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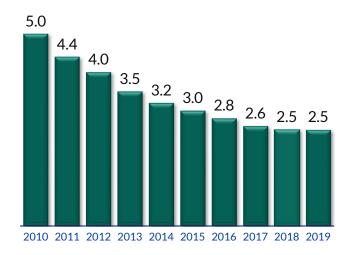
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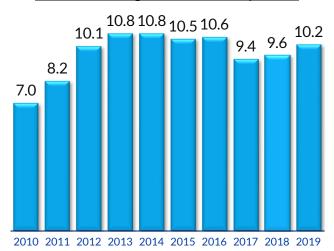
Debt Financing at Attractive Terms



Weighted-Average All-in Financing Cost of Total Debt (%)



Weighted-Average Time to Maturity of Total Long-Term Debt (years)^(a)



(a) Weighted-average time to maturity of total long-term debt excludes the current portion of the bond portfolio and reflects the weighted-average at the respective year-end Source: PMI Financials or estimates

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Rewarding Our Shareholders: Attractive Dividend



- Dividends are the primary use of our operating cash flow^(a) after capital expenditures
- Increased dividend by 2.6% in September 2019:
 - Twelfth consecutive year with a dividend increase
 - Total increase of approximately 154% since 2008



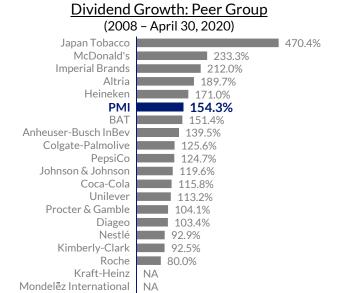
(a) Net cash provided by operating activities

Note: Dividends for 2008 and 2019 are annualized rates. The 2008 annualized rate is based on a quarterly dividend of \$0.46 per common share, declared June 18, 2008. The 2019 annualized rate is based on a quarterly dividend of \$1.17 per common share, declared September 11, 2019

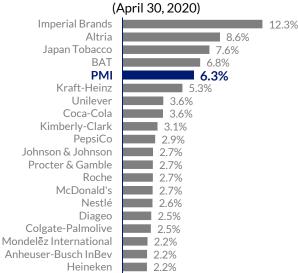
Source: PMI Financials or estimates

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Rewarding Our Shareholders: Attractive Dividend



Dividend Yield: Peer Group

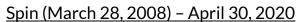


Note: PMI reflects absolute growth in annualized announced dividends from time of first PMI dividend of \$0.46 in June 2008 through April 30, 2020. Companies in the Peer Group reflect absolute growth from FY 2008 dividends or Q2, 2008 annualized dividend through current last twelve months dividends or current last quarter annualized dividend as appropriate. Dividend yield represents the annualized dividend on April 30, 2020, over the closing share price on that date. The current annualized dividend rate for PMI is \$4.68. The closing share price for PMI was \$74.60 on April 30, 2020, NA stands for not available Source: FactSet

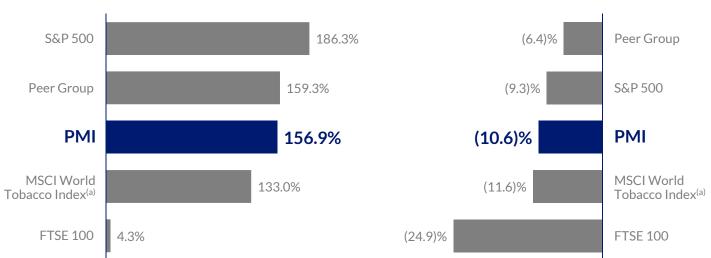
109

Rewarding Our Shareholders: Total Return





January 1, 2020 - April 30, 2020



(a) Includes PMI, Altria, BAT, Imperial Brands, Japan Tobacco and Swedish Match

Note: TSR in USD. The MSCI World Tobacco Index and the company peer group represent the market weighted-average return of the index/group. PMI total shareholder return proforma for additional \$0.46 per share dividend paid in April 2008 impacts the period March 28, 2008 - April 30, 2020. Exchange rates are as of March 28, 2008, January 1, 2020 and April 30, 2020. The company peer group is defined in the Glossary 110

Source: FactSet, Bloomberg, and MSCI World Tobacco Index



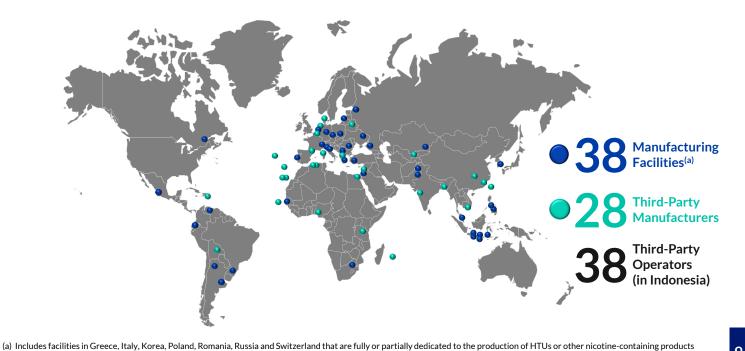
Appendix, Glossary of Key Terms and Definitions, and Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Measures

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PMI Manufacturing Footprint (2019)





HTU Offtake Shares in Key Cities

Source: PMI Operations and Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2019 (p. 11)

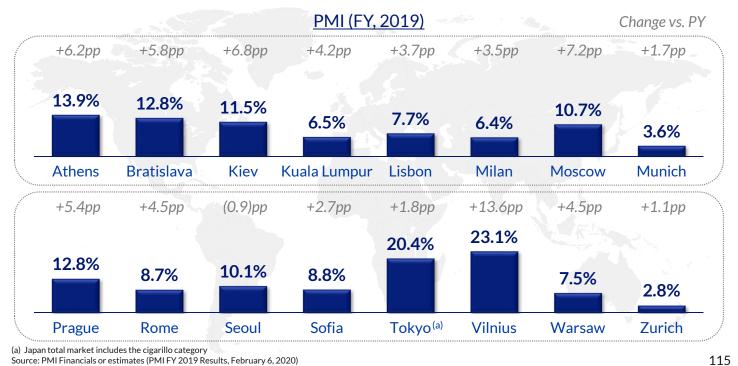




(a) Japan total market includes the cigarillo category Source: PMI Financials or estimates (PMI Q1 2020 Results, April 21, 2020)

HTU Offtake Shares in Key Cities





Cigarette Excise Tax Structures: Select Markets (April 1, 2020)



Argentina				
Aigentii	%			
	Nominal	RSP ^(f)		
Social Assistance Fund (SAF) ^(a)	7.00	7.00		
Special Tobacco Fund (STF) ^(b)	7.35	8.86		
Excise Tax ^(c)	70.00	54.68		
VAT ^(d)	21.00	4.92		
Turnover Tax ^(e)	3.53	0.58		
Tax Burden		76.04		
(a) 7% x RSP (b) [7.35% x (RSP - SAF - VAT)] + 2.8663 (as per January 2020) (c) 70% x (RSP - SAF - VAT - STF). Minimum excise tax: ARS 63.60 (March 2020 - May 2020) (d) NEFP 21% + Wholesaler & Retailer margin x 21% (e) Net ex-factory price x 3.53% (f) Based on Philip Morris soft pack (ARS 120.00) Note: NEFP is net ex-factory price				

1,309.85
949.64
10%

France	
Ad Valorem Excise Tax	54.00%
Specific Excise Tax (EUR/000)	62.80
Minimum Excise Tax (EUR/000)	314.00
VAT (Nominal)	20.0%

Germany	
Ad Valorem Excise Tax	21.69%
Specific Excise Tax (EUR/000)	98.20
Minimum Total Tax (EUR/000) ^(a)	211.72
VAT (Nominal)	19.0%
(a) Minimum Total Tax also includes the VAT	

Italy	
Ad Valorem Excise Tax	51.24%
Specific Excise Tax (EUR/000)	21.58
Minimum Total Tax (EUR/000)(a)	188.73
VAT (Nominal)	22.0%
(a) Minimum Total Tax also includes the VAT	

Note: 20 cigarettes per pack 116

Cigarette Excise Tax Structures: Select Markets (cont.) (April 1, 2020)



Japan	
National - Tobacco Tax (JPY/pack)	116.04
National – Special Tobacco Tax (JPY/pack)	16.40
Local Excise Tax (JPY/pack)	132.44
Total (JPY/pack)	264.88
VAT (Nominal)	10%

Korea	
Tobacco Consumption Tax (KRW/pack)	1,007.00
Public Health Tax (KRW/pack)	841.00
Education Tax (KRW/pack)	442.98
Green Fund Tax (KRW/pack)	24.92
Individual Consumption Tax (KRW/pack)	594.00
Farmer's Subsidy Tax (KRW/pack)	5.00
Total (KRW/pack)	2,914.90
VAT (Nominal)	10%

Mexico	
Ad Valorem Excise Tax ^(a)	160%
Specific Excise Tax (MXN/000)	494.40
VAT (Nominal)	16%
(a) Ad valorem excise tax is 160% of manufacture wholesale price to retail excluding taxes (VA	cturer / T and Excise)

Philippines	
Specific Excise Tax (PHP/pack) ^(a)	45.00
(a) January 1, 2021 (PHP 50.00); January 1, 202 55.00); January 1, 2023 (PHP 60.00); January 1, onwards (+5% / year)	22 (PHP 2024

Poland					
Ad Valorem Excise Tax	32.05%				
Specific Excise Tax (PLN/000)	228.10				
Minimum Excise Tax (PLN/000)	454.21				
VAT (Nominal)	23.0%				

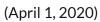
Saudi Arabia	
Ad Valorem Excise Tax (% of RSP) ^(a)	50.00%
VAT (Nominal)	5.0%
Minimum Reference Price (SAR/pack)	8.00
(a) % of RSP before VAT, effective excise tax is RSP including VAT	47.60% of

Spain	
Ad Valorem Excise Tax	51.00%
Specific Excise Tax (EUR/000)	24.70
Minimum Excise Tax (EUR/000)	131.50
VAT (Nominal)	21.0%

Turkey	
Ad Valorem Excise Tax (% of RSP)	67.00%
Specific Excise Tax (TRY/000)	22.70
Minimum Ad Valorem Yield (TRY/000)	389.90
VAT (Nominal)	18%

Note: 20 cigarettes per pack

Excise Tax Structure: Russia





Tax Plan

Cigarettes	2019 ^(a)	2020 ^(a)	2021 ^(a)	2022 ^(a)
Ad Valorem Excise Tax (% of MRSP)	14.5%	14.5%	14.5%	14.5%
Specific Excise Tax (RUB/000)	1,890	1,966	2,045	2,127
Minimum Excise Tax (RUB/000)	2,568	2,671	2,778	2,889
Heated Tobacco Products				
Specific Excise Tax (RUB/kg)	5,808	6,040	6,282	6,534
Electronic Nicotine Delivery Systems; Tobacco Heating Devices (RUB/device)		50	52	54

Excise Tax Structure: Indonesia



(January 1, 2020)

	_	Pr	ice Tier	Total Excise +	
Cigarette Type	Volume Tier	<u>Tier</u>	Minimum HJE ^(a) (<u>IDR/stick)</u>	Regional Tax (IDR/stick)	
Machine-Made	Volume Tier 1 (> 3 billion units)	1	1,700	814.0	
Kretek (SKM)	Volume Tier 2	1	1,276	517.0	
	(≤ 3 billion units)	2	1,020	500.5	
Whites	Volume Tier 1 (> 3 billion units)	1	1,790	869.0	
(SPM)	Volume Tier 2	1	1,486	533.5	
	(≤ 3 billion units)	2	1,015	517.0	
	Volume Tier 1	1	1,461	467.5	
Hand-Rolled	(> 2 billion units)	2	1,015	363.0	
Kretek (SKT)	Volume Tier 2 (> 500 million units-2 billion units)	1	535	220.0	
(Sitt)	Volume Tier 3 (≤ 500 million units)		450	121.0	

(a) HJE stands for banderole price. New minimum RSP enforcement delayed until June 2020, due to COVID-19 restrictions

Excise Tax Structure: Indonesia (Previous)



(January 1, 2019)

		Pr	ice Tier	Total Excise +
Cigarette Type	<u>Volume Tier</u>	<u>Tier</u>	Minimum HJE ^(a) (<u>IDR/stick)</u>	Regional Tax (IDR/stick)
Machine-Made	Volume Tier 1 (> 3 billion units)	1	1,120	649.0
Kretek	Volume Tier 2	1	896	423.5
(SKM)	(≤ 3 billion units)	2	715	407.0
Whites	Volume Tier 1 (> 3 billion units)	1	1,130	687.5
(SPM)	Volume Tier 2	1	936	407.0
	(≤ 3 billion units)	2	640	390.5
	Volume Tier 1	1	1,261	401.5
Hand-Rolled	(> 2 billion units)	2	890	319.0
Kretek (SKT)	Volume Tier 2 (> 500 million units-2 billion units)	1	470	198.0
(5711)	Volume Tier 3 (≤ 500 million units)		400	110.0

(a) HJE stands for banderole price

Excise Tax Structure: Japan

(April 1, 2020)

HTP Excise Tax Structure



Cigarettes

- Excise tax increases of JPY 20/pack in October 2018, 2020 and 2021:
 - No increase in October 2019, due to nominal VAT increase from 8% to 10%

Heated Tobacco Products (HTPs)

- "Heated tobacco" category:
 - Dedicated excise tax category for heated tobacco products (previously: pipe tobacco category)
 - Taxable base for the specific excise tax is weight of heated tobacco
 - For products using liquid to create an aerosol, the liquid portion is considered as tobacco for tax purposes
- Heated tobacco excise tax is being phased in over a five-year period (2018-2022), with the second year reflecting 60% of the previous system (pipe tobacco category) and 40% of the new system (heated tobacco category). See next slide for details

	Pipe Tobacco <u>Category</u>	Heated Tobacco <u>Category</u>				
RSP (JPY/pack)	520	520				
VAT (Nominal)	10%	10%				
RSP Net of VAT (JPY/pack)	473	473				
Effective Specific Rate (JPY/kg)	13,244	16,555 ^(a)				
Tax Base	Full product weight (16.1 g/pack) ^(b)	Heated tobacco weight (6.1 g/pack) ^(c)				
Specific Yield (JPY/000)	10,661	5,049				
Effective Ad Valorem Rate	n/a	30%				
Tax Base	n/a	RSP net of VAT				
Ad Valorem Yield (JPY/000)	n/a	7,091				
Total Excise Tax Yield (JPY/000)	10,661 60%	12,141 40%				
Heated Tobacco Category: Indicative Excise Tax Payable as of October 1. 2019 (JPY/000)						

⁽a) Reflects effective specific rate for the second year of five-year-phase-in period $\,$

Payable as of October 1, 2019 (JPY/000)

(b) Reflects indicative simple average "total weight" for Marlboro HeatSticks (c) Reflects indicative simple average "heated tobacco weight" for Marlboro HeatSticks

Note: 20 cigarettes/heated tobacco units per pack

Multi-Year Tobacco Tax Plan: Japan (April 1, 2020)



<u>Previous</u>	Oct 1, 2018 - Sept 30, 2019	Oct 1, 2019 - Sept 30, 2020	Oct 1, 2020 - Sept 30, 2021	Oct 1, 2021 - Sept 30, 2022	Oct 1, 2022 and Onwards
8%	8%	10%	10%	10%	10%
12,244	13,244	13,244	14,244	15,244	15,244
12,244	13,244	13,244	14,244	15,244	15,244
-	16,555	16,555	17,805	19,055	19,055
-	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%
-	20%	40%	60%	80%	100%
-	80%	60%	40%	20%	0%
	8% 12,244 12,244 -	Previous Sept 30, 2019 8% 8% 12,244 13,244 12,244 13,244 - 16,555 - 30% - 20%	Previous Sept 30, 2019 Sept 30, 2020 8% 8% 10% 12,244 13,244 13,244 12,244 13,244 13,244 - 16,555 16,555 - 30% 30% - 20% 40%	Previous Sept 30, 2019 Sept 30, 2020 Sept 30, 2021 8% 8% 10% 10% 12,244 13,244 13,244 14,244 12,244 13,244 13,244 14,244 - 16,555 16,555 17,805 - 30% 30% 30% - 20% 40% 60%	Previous Sept 30, 2019 Sept 30, 2020 Sept 30, 2021 Sept 30, 2022 8% 8% 10% 10% 10% 12,244 13,244 14,244 15,244 12,244 13,244 14,244 15,244 - 16,555 17,805 19,055 - 30% 30% 30% - 20% 40% 60% 80%

- (a) Previously, HTPs were taxed based on pipe tobacco excise tax rate
- (b) Taxable base is weight of heated tobacco (c) Taxable base is RSP net of VAT
- (d) Effective ad valorem rate is calculated as the excise tax incidence based on announced average RSP Note: Based on current law

IQOS: Retail Selling Prices (April 1, 2020)



RSP(a)

			IQOS Kit			F	Pack
<u>Market</u>	<u>Currency</u>	2.4 Plus	<u>3 Multi</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3 DUO</u>	<u>HTUs</u>	Marlboro <u>Cigarettes</u>
ALBANIA	ALL	5,000	9,900	-	10,900	320	330
ANDORRA	EUR	59	79	-	99	3.55	3.65
ARMENIA	AMD	15,500	35,000	-	39,000	700	800
BELARUS	BYN	149	169	139	209	3.70	3.20
BOSNIA & HERZ.	BAM	75	150	-	170	5.50	6.00
BULGARIA	BGN	90	150	-	190	5.80	5.70
CANADA ^(b)	CAD	102	130	-	153	7.18	14.17
CANARY ISLANDS	EUR	49	79	-	99	3.00	3.80
COLOMBIA	COP	200,000	250,000	-	315,000	7,500	7,800
CROATIA	HRK	320	590	-	690	26.00	30.00

⁽a) Either a RSP, a recommended RSP or a maximum RSP, where applicable

Source: PMI affiliates

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IQOS: Retail Selling Prices (cont.) (April 1, 2020)



RSP(a)

· · · · ·							
		IQOS Kit			F	Pack	
<u>Market</u>	Currency	2.4 Plus	<u>3 Multi</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3 DUO</u>	<u>HTUs</u>	Marlboro <u>Cigarettes</u>
CURACAO	ANG	95	135	-	190	11.50	13.00
CYPRUS	EUR	49	79	-	99	4.00	4.90
CZECH REPUBLIC	CZK	1,290	2,090	-	2,490	103	109
DENMARK ^(b)	DKK	499	549	-	699	35.00	46.50
DOMINICAN REP.	DOP	2,500	3,500	-	5,000	250	260
FRANCE	EUR	49	89	89	99	7.00	10.00
GERMANY	EUR	69	89	-	99	6.00	7.00
GREECE	EUR	49	79	69	99	4.00	4.60
GUATEMALA	GTQ	400	550	-	800	22.00	25.00
HUNGARY	HUF	19,990	30,990	-	31,990	1,300	1,470

⁽b) RSPs are for the Province of Ontario. HTUs sold in cartons of 8 packs of 20 units, and 5 packs of 10 units, for CAD 56.50 and CAD 22.60, respectively, as well as in a bundle of two cartons of 160 units for CAD 107.35. Cigarette RSP for pack of 20 cigarettes equivalent (RBH brand: Belmont 25s)

Note: Excludes the U.S. and International Duty Free. Unless otherwise stated, 20 cigarettes / HTUs per pack. Bosnia & Herz. is Bosnia & Herzegovina

⁽a) Either a RSP, a recommended RSP or a maximum RSP, where applicable
(b) HTU pack RSP based on bundle of 10 packs (representing 80% of total volume). HTU pack RSP for single HEETS pack is DKK 44.00
Note: Excludes the U.S. and International Duty Free. Unless otherwise stated, 20 cigarettes / HTUs per pack. Dominican Rep. is Dominican Republic Source: PMI affiliates

IQOS: Retail Selling Prices (cont.) (April 1, 2020)



RSP(a)

			IQO:	Pack			
<u>Market</u>	Currency	2.4 Plus	<u>3 Multi</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3 DUO</u>	<u>HTUs</u>	Marlboro <u>Cigarettes</u>
ISRAEL	ILS	-	325	349	349	30.0	32.0
ITALY	EUR	49	90	89	99	4.50	5.90
JAPAN ^(b)	JPY	4,980	6,980	8,980	9,980	470/520	520
KAZAKHSTAN ^(c)	KZT	15,990	27,990	-	32,990	480	500
KOREA	KRW	100,000	110,000	110,000	130,000	4,500	4,500
LATVIA	EUR	49	79	-	99	3.50	3.90
LEBANON	LBP	-	170,000	-	190,000	3,500	5,500
LITHUANIA	EUR	49	79	-	99	3.40	3.95
MALAYSIA	MYR	169	269	329	369	14.00	17.40
MEXICO	MXN	1,199	1,599	-	1,899	60.00	63.00

⁽a) Either a RSP, a recommended RSP or a maximum RSP, where applicable

(c) Effective April 3^{rd} Note: Excludes the U.S. and International Duty Free. Unless otherwise stated, 20 cigarettes / HTUs per pack

Source: PMI affiliates

IQOS: Retail Selling Prices (cont.) (April 1, 2020)



RSP(a)

			IQOS	Pack			
<u>Market</u>	Currency	2.4 Plus	<u>3 Multi</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3 DUO</u>	<u>HTUs</u>	Marlboro <u>Cigarettes</u>
MOLDOVA	MDL	599	1,299	-	1,299	35.0	36.0
MONACO	EUR	52	91	-	104	7.00	10.00
NETHERLANDS	EUR	59	79	69	89	6.00	7.20
NEW ZEALAND(b)	NZD	99	129	159	169	20.00	32.30
PALESTINE	ILS	170	325	-	340	22.00	25.00
POLAND	PLN	270	350	-	399	14.00	17.99
PORTUGAL	EUR	49	79	59	99	4.50	5.10
REUNION	EUR	60	89	-	99	9.00	10.60
ROMANIA	RON	149	359	-	449	17.00	20.00
RUSSIA(c)	RUB	2,990	4,990	3,990	5,990	145	175

⁽a) Either a RSP, a recommended RSP or a maximum RSP, where applicable $\,$

Note: Excludes the U.S. and International Duty Free. Unless otherwise stated, 20 cigarettes / HTUs per pack

Source: PMI affiliates

⁽b) HTU RSPs: JPY 470/pack for HEETS; JPY 520/pack for Marlboro HeatSticks

⁽b) On e-commerce, HTUs are sold at a bundle offer of NZD 159 for 10 packs (c) HTU RSPs: RUB 145/pack for HEETS; RUB 170/pack for HEETS Creations

IQOS: Retail Selling Prices (cont.) (April 1, 2020)



RSP(a)

			1000				
			IQOS	Kit			Pack
<u>Market</u>	Currency	<u> 2.4 Plus</u>	<u>3 Multi</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3 DUO</u>	<u>HTUs</u>	Marlboro <u>Cigarettes</u>
SERBIA	RSD	4,500	9,000	-	10,000	300	360
SLOVAK REP.	EUR	49	79	-	99	3.50	4.00
SLOVENIA	EUR	49	79	-	99	3.80	4.20
SOUTH AFRICA	ZAR	970	1,300	-	1,450	43.50	46.00
SPAIN	EUR	49	79	49	99	4.85	5.00
SWEDEN	SEK	-	849	-	999	50.00	68.00
SWITZERLAND	CHF	69	89	69	109	8.00	8.80
TURKISH CYPRUS	TRY	399	549	-	629	18.00	18.00
UKRAINE ^(b)	UAH	999	1,999	-	1,999	50.00	53.00
UAE	AED	-	-	-	500	20.00	22.00

IQOS: Retail Selling Prices (cont.) (April 1, 2020)



RSP(a)

			IQOS Kit				Pack		
Market	Currency	2.4 Plus	3 Multi	3	3 DUO	HTUs	Marlboro Cigarettes		
U.K.	GBP	49	79	-	89	5.00	11.49		

⁽a) Either a RSP, a recommended RSP or a maximum RSP, where applicable
(b) Effective recommended RSPs for HTUs and effective maximum RSP for Marlboro cigarette packs (both reflecting the price to adult smokers including 5% sales tax)
Note: Excludes the U.S. and International Duty Free. Unless otherwise stated, 20 cigarettes / HTUs per pack. Slovak Rep. is Slovak Republic. UAE is the United Arab Emirates Source: PMI affiliates

PMI Cigarettes: RSPs in Select Markets



(April 1, 2020)

		Above Premium	Premium	Mid-Price	Low-Price
Argentina ^(a)	ARS	Parliament 163.00	Marlboro 147.00	Philip Morris 120.00	Chesterfield 104.00
Australia ^(b)	AUD		Marlboro 33.64	Peter Jackson 32.07	Bond Street 28.50
France	EUR		Marlboro 10.00	Philip Morris 9.80	Chesterfield / L&M 9.50
Germany	EUR		Marlboro 7.00		Chesterfield / L&M 6.60
Indonesia ^(c)	IDR		Sampoerna A Mild 24,140	U Mild 21,285	DSS Magnum Mild 19,019
Italy	EUR		Marlboro 5.90		Chesterfield / L&M 5.00
Japan ^(d)	JPY	Parliament 540	Marlboro 520	Lark 460	Lark Smart Plus 390
Korea	KRW		Marlboro		

⁽a) RSPs for Philip Morris and Chesterfield are for the soft pack (best-selling variant)

Note: 20 cigarettes per pack unless otherwise stated. Low includes super-low. DSS is Dji Sam Soe

Source: PMI affiliates and Nielsen

PMI Cigarettes: RSPs in Select Markets (cont.) (April 1, 2020)

Parliament

18.50



		Above Premium	Premium	Mid-Price	Low-Price
Mexico	MXN		Marlboro 63.00		Chesterfield 50.00
Philippines	PHP		Marlboro 99.00	Fortune 90.00	
Poland ^(a)	PLN		Marlboro 17.99	L&M 16.50	Chesterfield 14.99
Russia ^(b)	RUB	Parliament 195	Marlboro 175	Chesterfield 154	Bond Street Compact ^(c) 117
Saudi Arabia	SAR	Parliament 27.00	Marlboro 25.00	L&M 20.00	Chesterfield 16.00
Spain	EUR		Marlboro 5.00	Chesterfield 4.70	L&M 4.45

Marlboro

18.00

Muratti

- (a) Chesterfield list price is PLN 15.30/pack. Currently sold at a discount
- (b) Maximum RSPs for mainline variants (c) Bond Street's best-selling variant

Note: 20 cigarettes per pack unless otherwise stated. Low includes super-low

TRY

Source: PMI affiliates

Turkey

L&M

12.00

⁽b) Recommended RSP. Actual RSP may differ. Price for pack of 20 cigarettes equivalent (Marlboro 25s; Peter Jackson 30s and Bond Street 40s)

⁽c) Based on Nielsen March 2020 estimates. Reflects average observed retail selling prices. 16 cigarettes per pack. SKM low tar category segment

⁽d) RSPs for Parliament 100's, Marlboro regular, Lark regular and Lark Smart Plus 19s

Glossary: General Terms



- "PMI" refers to Philip Morris International Inc. and its subsidiaries
- Until March 28, 2008, PMI was a wholly owned subsidiary of Altria Group, Inc. ("Altria"). Since that time the company has been independent and is listed on the New York Stock Exchange (ticker symbol "PM")
- "RBH" refers to PMI's Canadian subsidiary, Rothmans, Benson & Hedges Inc.
- The Companies' Creditors Arrangement Act (CCAA) is a Canadian federal law that permits a Canadian business to restructure its affairs while carrying on its business in the ordinary course
- Trademarks are italicized
- Comparisons are made to the same prior-year period unless otherwise stated
- Unless otherwise stated, references to total industry, total market, PMI shipment volume and PMI market share performance reflect cigarettes
- References to total international market, defined as worldwide cigarette and heated tobacco unit volume excluding the U.S., total industry, total market and market shares are PMI estimates for tax-paid products 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. In addition, to reflect the deconsolidation of PMI's Canadian subsidiary, Rothmans, Benson & Hedges, Inc. (RBH), effective March 22, 2019, PMI's total market share has been restated for previous periods
- "OTP" is defined as "other tobacco products," primarily roll-your-own and make-your-own cigarettes, pipe tobacco, cigars and cigarillos, and does not include reduced-risk products
- "Combustible products" is the term PMI uses to refer to cigarettes and OTP, combined
- "In-market sales," or "IMS," is defined as sales to the retail channel, depending on the market and distribution model
- "Total shipment volume" is defined as the combined total of cigarette shipment volume and heated tobacco unit shipment volume

Glossary: General Terms (cont.)



- "EU" is defined as the European Union Region
- "EE" is defined as the Eastern Europe Region
- "ME&A" is defined as the Middle East & Africa Region and includes PMI's duty free business
- "S&SA" is defined as the South & Southeast Asia Region
- "EA&A" is defined as the East Asia & Australia Region
- "LA&C" is defined as the Latin America & Canada Region
- Following the deconsolidation of PMI's Canadian subsidiary, Rothmans, Benson & Hedges, Inc. (RBH), PMI will continue to report the volume of brands sold by RBH for which other PMI subsidiaries are the trademark owner. These include HEETS, Next, Philip Morris and Rooftop
- · From time to time, PMI's shipment volumes are subject to the impact of distributor inventory movements, and estimated total industry/market volumes are subject to the impact of inventory movements in various trade channels that include estimated trade inventory movements of PMI's competitors arising from market-specific factors that significantly distort reported volume disclosures. Such factors may include changes to the manufacturing supply chain, shipment methods, consumer demand, timing of excise tax increases or other influences that may affect the timing of sales to customers. In such instances, in addition to reviewing PMI shipment volumes and certain estimated total industry/market volumes on a reported basis, management reviews these measures on an adjusted basis that excludes the impact of distributor and/or estimated trade inventory movements. Management also believes that disclosing PMI shipment volumes and estimated total industry/market volumes in such circumstances on a basis that excludes the impact of distributor and/or estimated trade inventory movements, such as on an IMS basis, improves the comparability of performance and trends for these measures over different reporting periods
- "CNTC" stands for China National Tobacco Corporation
- "Direct materials" include printed board and paper (used to manufacture packs, cartons and bundles), acetate tow (the key component of cigarette filters), fine papers (used to manufacture cigarette and filter rods), flexibles (mainly wrapping films, inner liner and tear tape) and a variety of materials such as shipping cases, and ingredients

Glossary: General Terms (cont.)



- "Illicit trade" refers to domestic non-tax paid products
- "Contraband" refers to genuine tobacco products that are produced for lawful distribution in their market of intended destination but illegally diverted into a different market (i.e., smuggling)
- "Counterfeit" refers to tobacco products that have been manufactured without the permission of the trademark rights holder
- "Illicit whites" refer to cigarettes that are legally produced in one jurisdiction for the sole purpose of being exported and illegally sold in another jurisdiction where they have no legitimate market
- "Under declaration" refers to tobacco products that are produced and distributed in the same country, a portion of which is not declared to the domestic tax authorities
- "IP" stands for intellectual property
- · "MET" stands for minimum excise tax
- "MTT" stands for minimum total tax
- "VAT" stands for value added tax
- "MRSP" stands for maximum retail selling price
- "RSP" stands for retail selling price
- "NGOs" stands for non-governmental organizations
- "North Africa" is defined as Algeria, Egypt, Libya, Morocco and Tunisia
- The "GCC" (Gulf Cooperation Council) is defined as Bahrain, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates (UAE)
- "OECD" is defined as Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
- "R&D" stands for Research & Development
- · "SKU" stands for stock keeping unit
- "SoM" stands for share of market. "SoS" stands for share of segment

Glossary: Financial Terms

- Net revenues related to combustible products refer to the operating revenues generated from the sale of these products, including shipping and handling charges billed to customers, net of sales and promotion incentives, and excise taxes. PMI recognizes revenue when control is transferred to the customer, typically either upon shipment or delivery of goods
- Net revenues related to RRPs represent the sale of heated tobacco units, IQOS devices and related accessories, and other nicotine-containing products, primarily e-vapor products, including shipping and handling charges billed to customers, net of sales and promotion incentives, and excise taxes. PMI recognizes revenue when control is transferred to the customer, typically either upon shipment or delivery of goods
- "COGS" stands for cost of goods sold
- "Cost of sales" consists principally of: tobacco leaf, non-tobacco raw materials, labor and manufacturing costs; shipping and handling costs; and the cost of IQOS devices produced by third-party electronics manufacturing service providers. Estimated costs associated with IQOS warranty programs are generally provided for in cost of sales in the period the related revenues are recognized
- "Marketing, administration and research costs" include the costs of marketing and selling our products, other costs generally not related to the manufacture of our products (including general corporate expenses), and costs incurred to develop new products. The most significant components of our marketing, administration and research costs are marketing and sales expenses and general and administrative expenses
- "Adjusted Operating Income (OI) Margin" is calculated as adjusted OI, divided by net revenues
- "Adjusted EBITDA" is defined as earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, amortization and equity (income)/loss in unconsolidated subsidiaries, excluding asset impairment and exit costs, and unusual items
- "Net debt" is defined as total debt, less cash and cash equivalents
- Management reviews net revenues, OI, OI margins, operating cash flow and earnings per share, or "EPS," on an adjusted basis, which may exclude the impact of currency and other items such as acquisitions, asset impairment and exit costs, tax items and other special items. For example, PMI's adjusted diluted EPS and other impacted results reflect the loss on deconsolidation of RBH and the Canadian tobacco litigationrelated expense, recorded in the first quarter of 2019, and the Russia excise & VAT charge, recorded in the third quarter of 2019. PMI believes that the adjusted measures, including proforma measures, will provide useful insight into underlying business trends and results, and will provide a more meaningful performance comparison for the period during which RBH remains under CCAA protection

Glossary: Financial Terms (cont.)



- "Fair value adjustment for equity security investments" reflects the adjustment resulting from share price movements in passive investments for publicly traded entities that are not controlled or influenced by PMI. Under U.S. GAAP, such adjustments are required, since January 1, 2018, to be reflected directly in the income statement
- · Historical view extracts the share data as reported at a given period, while current view generates the restated data across all periods as per the
- Comparisons presented on a "like-for-like" basis reflect pro forma 2018 and 2019 results, which have been adjusted for the deconsolidation of PMI's Canadian subsidiary, Rothmans, Benson & Hedges Inc. (RBH), effective March 22, 2019 (the date of deconsolidation). Where noted, PMI's market shares have been restated for previous periods to reflect the deconsolidation
- The estimated impact from the COVID-19 pandemic primarily reflects management's estimate for shipments to distributors and trade partners that have been made solely for the purpose of increasing safety stocks. The impact also includes the estimated reduction of shipments to duty free distributors and trade partners resulting from the pandemic-related decline in international travel

Glossary: Reduced-Risk Products



- "Reduced-risk products," or "RRPs," is the term PMI uses to refer to products that present, are likely to present, or have the potential to present less risk of harm to smokers who switch to these products versus continuing smoking. PMI has a range of RRPs in various stages of development, scientific assessment and commercialization. PMI RRPs are smoke-free products that produce an aerosol that contains far lower quantities of harmful and potentially harmful constituents than found in cigarette smoke
- "Aerosol" refers to a gaseous suspension of fine solid particles and/or liquid droplets
- "Combustion" is the process of burning a substance in oxygen, producing heat and often light
- "Smoke" is a visible suspension of solid particles, liquid droplets and gases in air, emitted when a material burns
- "Heated tobacco units," or "HTUs," is the term PMI uses to refer to heated tobacco consumables, which for PMI include the company's HEETS, HEETS Creations, HEETS Marlboro and HEETS FROM MARLBORO, defined collectively as HEETS, as well as Marlboro HeatSticks and Parliament
- The IQOS heat-not-burn device is a precisely controlled heating device into which a specially designed and proprietary tobacco unit is inserted and heated to generate an aerosol
- "Heated tobacco product," or "HTP," is a manufactured tobacco product that delivers a nicotine containing vapor (aerosol), without combustion of the tobacco mixture
- Unless otherwise stated, all references to IQOS are to PMI's heat-not-burn products
- HTU "offtake volume" represents the estimated retail offtake of HTUs based on a selection of sales channels that vary by market, but notably include retail points of sale and e-commerce platforms
- HTU "offtake share" represents the estimated retail offtake volume of HTUs divided by the sum of estimated total offtake volume for cigarettes
- National market share for HTUs is defined as the total sales volume for HTUs as a percentage of the total estimated sales volume for cigarettes and HTUs

Glossary: Reduced-Risk Products (cont.)



- "Total IQOS users" is defined as the estimated number of Legal Age (minimum 18 years) IQOS users that used PMI HTUs for at least 5% of their daily tobacco consumption over the past seven days
- "Converted IQOS Users" is defined as the estimated number of Legal Age (minimum 18 years) IQOS users that used PMI HTUs for over 95% of their daily tobacco consumption over the past seven days
- "Predominant IQOS Users" is defined as the estimated number of Legal Age (minimum 18 years) IQOS users that used PMI HTUs units for between 70% and 95% of their daily tobacco consumption over the past seven days
- "Situational IQOS Users" is defined as the estimated number of Legal Age (minimum 18 years) IQOS users that used PMI HTUs for between 5% and less than 70% of their daily tobacco consumption over the past seven days
- "Abandoned IQOS Users" is defined as the estimated number of Legal Age (minimum 18 years) IQOS users that used PMI HTUs for less than 5% of their daily tobacco consumption over the past seven days
- The estimated number of people who have "stopped smoking and switched to IQOS" is defined as: for markets where IQOS is the only heat-notburn product, daily individual consumption of PMI HTUs represents the totality of their daily tobacco consumption in the past seven days; for markets where IQOS is one among other heat-not-burn products, daily individual consumption of HTUs represents the totality of their daily tobacco consumption in the past seven days, of which at least 70% are PMI HTUs
- An "e-vapor product" is an electrical product that generates an aerosol by heating a nicotine or non-nicotine containing liquid, such as electronic cigarettes (or "e-cigarettes")
- "E-liquids" refer to a liquid solution that is used in/with e-cigarettes. E-liquids contain different levels of nicotine in a propylene glycol and/or vegetable glycerin based solution with various flavors
- "IQOS VEEV" is the brand name that PMI has chosen for one of its Platform 4 reduced-risk products

Glossary: Reduced-Risk Products (cont.)



- "3R4F" is a reference cigarette for laboratory testing provided by the University of Kentucky. It is used for non-clinical investigations by tobacco manufacturers, contract and government laboratories, and academic institutions
- An "ambulatory study" is a study carried out under real world (actual use) conditions as opposed to a confined setting in a clinic
- A "biomarker" is used as a measure of how well the body responds to a treatment for a disease or condition. Biomarkers can be classified into biomarkers of exposure and clinical risk markers
- "Biomarkers of exposure" indicates exposure to a potentially hazardous substance
- "Clinical risk markers" represents a measurable biochemical, physiological, behavioral, or other alteration within an organism that, depending upon the magnitude, can be recognized as associated with an established or possible health impairment or disease
- "HPHCs" stands for harmful or potentially harmful constituents which have been identified as likely causes of tobacco related diseases
- "FDA" stands for the U.S. Food & Drug Administration
- "MRTP" stands for Modified Risk Tobacco Product, the term used by the U.S. FDA to refer to RRPs
- "MRTP application" stands for Modified Risk Tobacco Product application under section 911 of the FD&C Act
- "PMTA" stands for Premarket Tobacco Application under section 910 of the FD&C Act
- "TPSAC" stands for the Tobacco Product Scientific Advisory Committee
- PMI presentation to TPSAC on MRTP applications for IQOS (January 24, 2018): https://www.pmiscience.com/news/pmi-presents-ourmodified-risk-tobacco-product-application-igos-tobacco-products-scientific
- FDA press release on PMTA applications for IQOS (April 30, 2019): https://www.fda.gov/news-events/press-announcements/fda-permits-saleigos-tobacco-heating-system-through-premarket-tobacco-product-application-pathway

Glossary: IQOS in the United States



- On April 30, 2019, the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) announced that the marketing of a version of IQOS, PMI's heat-not-burn product, together with its heated tobacco units (the term PMI uses to refer to heated tobacco consumables), is appropriate for the protection of public health and authorized it for sale in the U.S. The FDA's decision follows its comprehensive assessment of PMI's $premarket\ to bacco\ product\ applications\ (PMTAs)\ submitted\ to\ the\ Agency\ in\ 2017.\ In\ the\ third\ quarter\ of\ 2019,\ PMI\ brought\ a\ version\ of\ premarket\ to\ bacco\ product\ applications\ (PMTAs)\ submitted\ to\ the\ Agency\ in\ 2017.\ In\ the\ third\ quarter\ of\ 2019,\ PMI\ brought\ a\ version\ of\ premarket\ to\ premarket\ premark$ its IQOS Platform 1 device and three variants of its heated tobacco units to the U.S. through its license with Altria Group, Inc., whose subsidiary, Philip Morris USA Inc., is responsible for marketing the product and complying with the provisions set forth in the FDA's marketing order. On March 30, 2020, PMI submitted a supplemental PMTA for the IQOS 3 tobacco heating device with the U.S. Food and **Drug Administration**
- Shipment volume of heated tobacco units to the U.S. is included in the heated tobacco unit shipment volume of the Latin America & Canada segment. Revenues from shipments of Platform 1 devices, heated tobacco units and accessories to Altria Group, Inc. for sale under license in the U.S. are included in Net Revenues of the Latin America & Canada segment

Glossary: Sustainability



• In the "Sustainability at PMI" section of this presentation, the terms "materiality," "material" and similar terms, when used in the context of economic, environmental, and social topics, are defined in the referenced sustainability standards, and are not meant to correspond to the concept of materiality under the U.S. securities laws and/or disclosures required by the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission

PMI: Peer Group



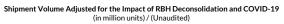
- Altria
- Anheuser-Busch InBev
- BAT
- · Coca-Cola
- Colgate-Palmolive
- Diageo
- Heineken
- Imperial Brands(a)
- Japan Tobacco
- Johnson & Johnson

- Kimberly-Clark
- Kraft-Heinz
- McDonald's
- Mondelēz International
- Nestlé
- PepsiCo
- Procter & Gamble
- Roche
- Unilever

(a) Formerly Imperial Tobacco Source: Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2019 (p. 12)

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



Quarte	s Ended March 31,	
2020	2019	% Change
173,745	175,795	(1.2)%
	(1,008) ^(b)	
173,745	174,787 ^(c)	(0.6)%
(3,000)		
170,745 ^(d)	174,787 ^(c)	(2.3)%
157,018	164,297	(4.4)%
	(1,008) ^(b)	
157,018	163,289 ^(c)	(3.8)%
(2,600)		
154,418 ^(d)	163,289 ^(c)	(5.4)%
16,727	11,498	45.5%
(400)		
16,327 ^(d)	11,498	42.0%
	2020 173,745 173,745 (3,000) 170,745 (d) 157,018 (2,600) 154,418 (d) 16,727 (400)	173,745 175,795 (1,008) ^(b) 173,745 174,787 (c) (3,000) 170,745 (d) 174,787 (c) 157,018 164,297 (1,008) ^(b) 157,018 163,289 (c) (2,600) 154,418 (d) 163,289 (c) 16,727 11,498 (400)

- (a) Includes Duty Free sales in Canada
- (b) Represents volume for RBH-owned brands from January 1, 2019 through March 21, 2019
- (c) Pro forma
- (d) Pro forma, excluding COVID-19





Shipment Volume Adjusted for the Impact of RBH Deconsolidation (in million units) / (Unaudited)

Latin America & Canada	Quarters Ended March 31,					
	2020	2019	% Change			
Total Shipment Volume	15,171	17,634	(14.0)%			
Shipment Volume for RBH-owned brands		(995) ^(a)				
Total Shipment Volume	15,171	16,639 ^(b)	(8.8)%			

(a) Represents volume for RBH-owned brands from January 1, 2019 through March 21, 2019

(b) Pro forma
Note: Shipment Volume includes Cigarettes and Heated Tobacco Units; following the deconsolidation of RBH, we report the volume of brands sold by RBH for which other PMI subsidiaries are the trademark owners

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

Reconciliation of Reported Diluted EPS to Reported Diluted EPS, excluding Currency, and Reconciliation of Reported Diluted EPS to Adjusted Diluted EPS, excluding Currency (Unaudited)

	Quarters	Quarters Ended March 31,						
	2020 2019							
Reported Diluted EPS	\$ 1.17	\$ 0.87	34.5%					
Less: Currency	(0.13)							
Reported Diluted EPS, excluding Currency	\$ 1.30	\$ 0.87	49.4%					

_	Quarters	Year Ended		
	2020	2019	% Change	2019
Reported Diluted EPS	\$ 1.17	\$ 0.87	34.5%	\$ 4.61
Asset impairment and exit costs	-	0.01		0.23
Canadian tobacco litigation-related expense	-	0.09		0.09
Loss on deconsolidation of RBH	-	0.12		0.12
Russia excise and VAT audit charge	-	-		0.20
Fair value adjustment for equity security investments	0.04	-		(0.02)
Tax items	-	-		(0.04)
Adjusted Diluted EPS	\$ 1.21	\$ 1.09	11.0%	\$ 5.19
Less: Currency	(0.13)			
Adjusted Diluted EPS, excluding Currency	\$ 1.34	\$ 1.09	22.9%	



Adjustments for the Impact of RBH, COVID-19, excluding Currency

	Quarters I	Ended March 31,	
	2020	2019	% Change
Adjusted Diluted EPS (a)	\$ 1.21	\$ 1.09	11.0%
Net earnings attributable to RBH		(0.06) (b)	
Adjusted Diluted EPS	\$ 1.21	\$ 1.03 ^(c)	17.5%
Less: Currency	(0.13)		
Adjusted Diluted EPS, excluding Currency	\$ 1.34	\$ 1.03 ^(c)	30.1%
Estimated impact related to COVID-19	(0.07)		
Adjusted Diluted EPS, excluding Currency	\$ 1.27 ^(d)	\$ 1.03 ^(c)	23.3%

- (a) For the calculation, see previous slide
- (b) Represents the impact attributable to RBH from January 1, 2019 through March 21, 2019
- (c) Pro forma (d) Pro forma, excluding COVID-19

Note: Financials attributable to RBH include Duty Free in Canada

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



Net Revenues by Product Category and Adjustments of Net Revenues for the Impact of Currency and Acquisitions (\$ in millions) / (Unaudited)

				Net					
Net Revenues	Currency	Net Revenues excluding Currency	Acquisitions	Revenues excluding Currency & Acquisitions	Quarters Ended March 31,	Net Revenues	Total	Excluding Currency	Excluding Currency & Acquisitions
		2020			Reduced-Risk Products	2019		% Change	
\$ 624	\$ (17)	\$ 642	\$ -	\$ 642	European Union	\$ 347	79.9%	84.9%	84.9%
265	10	256	-	256	Eastern Europe	108	+100%	+100%	+100%
44	-	43	-	43	Middle East & Africa	98	(55.7)%	(56.0)%	(56.0)%
-	-	-	-	-	South & Southeast Asia	-	-	-	-
613	(2)	615	-	615	East Asia & Australia	683	(10.2)%	(10.0)%	(10.0)%
8	-	8	-	8	Latin America & Canada ^(a)	6	38.5%	41.3%	41.3%
\$ 1,555	\$ (9)	\$ 1,564	\$-	\$ 1,564	Total RRPs	\$ 1,243	25.1%	25.8%	25.8%
		2020			PMI	2019		% Change	
\$ 2,535	\$ (70)	\$ 2,605	\$ -	\$ 2,605	European Union	\$ 2,159	17.4%	20.7%	20.7%
788	6	782	-	782	Eastern Europe	579	36.1%	35.1%	35.1%
876	(2)	878	-	878	Middle East & Africa	927	(5.5)%	(5.3)%	(5.3)%
1,251	19	1,232	-	1,232	South & Southeast Asia	1,113	12.4%	10.7%	10.7%
1,255	(9)	1,264	-	1,264	East Asia & Australia	1,321	(5.0)%	(4.3)%	(4.3)%
448	(18)	466	-	466	Latin America & Canada	652	(31.3)%	(28.5)%	(28.5)%
\$ 7,153	\$ (74)	\$ 7,227	\$ -	\$ 7,227	Total PMI	\$ 6,751	6.0%	7.1%	7.1%

(a) Net Revenues include revenues from shipments of the IQOS heated tobacco device, heated tobacco units and accessories to Altria Group, Inc., commencing in the third quarter of 2019, for sale under license in the United States

Note: Sum of Regions might not foot to Total PMI due to roundings. "-" indicates amounts between -\$0.5 million and +\$0.5 million



Adjustments for the Impact of RBH, COVID-19, excluding Currency (\$ in millions) / (Unaudited)

	Quarte	ers Ended March 3	1,
	2020	2019	% Change
Net Revenues	\$ 7,153	\$ 6,751	6.0%
Net Revenues attributable to RBH		(181) ^(a)	
Net Revenues	\$ 7,153	\$6,570 ^(b)	8.9%
Less: Currency	(75)		
Net Revenues, excluding Currency	\$ 7,228	\$ 6,570 ^(b)	10.0%
Estimated impact related to COVID-19	(130)		
Net Revenues, excluding Currency	\$ 7,098 ^(c)	\$ 6,570 ^(b)	8.0%

(a) Represents the impact attributable to RBH from January 1, 2019 through March 21, 2019

(b) Pro forma (c) Pro forma, excluding COVID-19

Note: Financials attributable to RBH include Duty Free in Canada

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

Adjustments for the Impact of RBH, excluding Currency (\$ in millions) / (Unaudited)

Latin America & Canada	Quar	ters Ended March 31	L ,
	2020	2019	% Change
Net Revenues	\$ 448	\$ 652	(31.3)%
Net Revenues attributable to RBH		(179) ^(a)	
Net Revenues	\$ 448	\$ 473 ^(b)	(5.3)%
Less: Currency	(19)		
Net Revenues, excluding Currency	\$ 467	\$ 473 ^(b)	(1.3)%



(b) Pro forma



 $\label{lem:conclusion} \textbf{Reconciliation of Operating Income to Adjusted Operating Income, excluding Currency and Acquisitions (\$ in millions) / (Unaudited)$

Operating Income	Asset Impairment & Exit Costs	Adjusted Operating Income	Currency	Adjusted Operating Income excluding Currency	Acqui- sitions	Adjusted Operating Income excluding Currency & Acquisitions		Operating Income	Asset Impairment & Exit Costs	Adjusted Operating Income	Total	Excluding Currency	Excluding Currency & Acqui- sitions
			2020				Quarters Ended March 31,	2019			% Change		
\$ 1,158	\$-	\$ 1,158	\$ (65)	\$ 1,223	\$-	\$ 1,223	European Union	\$896	\$-	\$896	29.2%	36.5%	36.5%
99	-	99	(92)	191	-	191	Eastern Europe	129	-	129	(23.3)%	48.1%	48.1%
321	-	321	(19)	340	-	340	Middle East & Africa	344	-	344	(6.7)%	(1.2)%	(1.2)%
599	-	599	19	580	-	580	South & Southeast Asia	440	(20) ⁽ a	460	30.2%	26.1%	26.1%
486	-	486	(4)	490	-	490	East Asia & Australia	427		427	13.8%	14.8%	14.8%
126	-	126	(35)	161	-	161	161 Latin America & Canada		(433) ⁽) 247	(49.0)%	(34.8)%	(34.8)%
\$ 2,789	\$-	\$ 2,789	\$ (196)	\$ 2,985	\$-	\$ 2,985	Total PMI	\$ 2,050	\$ (453)	\$ 2,503	11.4%	19.3%	19.3%

(a) Represents asset impairment and exit costs

(b) Includes the Canadian tobacco litigation-related expense (\$194 million) and the loss on deconsolidation of RBH (\$239 million)

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

Adjustments for the Impact of RBH, COVID-19, excluding Currency (\$ in millions) / (Unaudited)

	Quarters	Ended March 31,	
-	2020	2019	% Change
Operating Income	\$ 2,789	\$ 2,050	36.0%
Less:			
Asset impairment and exit costs	-	(20)	
Canadian tobacco litigation-related expense	-	(194)	
Loss on deconsolidation of RBH	-	(239)	
Adjusted Operating Income	\$ 2,789	\$ 2,503	11.4%
Operating Income attributable to RBH		(126) ^(a)	
Adjusted Operating Income	\$ 2,789	\$ 2,377 ^(b)	17.3%
Less: Currency	(195)		
Adjusted Operating Income, excluding Currency	\$ 2,984	\$ 2,377 ^(b)	25.5%
Estimated impact related to COVID-19	(133)		
Adjusted Operating Income, excluding Currency	\$ 2,851 ^(c)	\$ 2,377 ^(b)	19.9%

(a) Represents the impact attributable to RBH from January 1, 2019 through March 21, 2019 (b) Pro forma

(c) Pro forma, excluding COVID-19

Note: Financials attributable to RBH include Duty Free in Canada



Adjustments for the Impact of RBH, excluding Currency (\$ in millions) / (Unaudited)

Latin America & Canada	Quarte	ers Ended March 31,	,
	2020	2019	% Change
Operating Income	\$ 126	\$ (186)	100.0%
Less:			
Asset impairment and exit costs	-	-	
Canadian tobacco litigation-related expense	-	(194)	
Loss on deconsolidation of RBH	-	(239)	
Adjusted Operating Income	\$ 126	\$ 247	(49.0)%
Operating Income attributable to RBH		(125) ^(a)	
Adjusted Operating Income	\$ 126	\$ 122 ^(b)	3.3%
Less: Currency	(33)		
Adjusted Operating Income, excluding Currency	\$ 159	\$ 122 ^(b)	30.3%

(a) Represents the impact attributable to RBH from January 1, 2019 through March 21, 2019

(b) Pro form

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



Reconciliation of Adjusted Operating Income Margin, excluding Currency and Acquisitions (\$ in millions) / (Unaudited)

Adjusted Operating Income (a)	Net Revenues	Adjusted Operating Income Margin	Adjusted Operating Income excluding Currency (a)	Net Revenues excluding Currency (b)	Adjusted Operating Income Margin excluding Currency	Adjusted Operating Income excluding Currency & Acqui- sitions (a)	Net Revenues excluding Currency & Acqui- sitions (b)	Adjusted Operating Income Margin excluding Currency & Acqui- sitions		Adjusted Operating Income (a)	Net Revenues	Adjusted Operating Income Margin	Adjusted Operating Income Margin	Adjusted Operating Income Margin excluding Currency	Adjusted Operating Income Margin excluding Currency & Acqui- sitions
				2020					Quarters Ended March 31,		2019		%	Points Chan	ge
\$ 1,158	\$ 2,535	45.7%	\$ 1,223	\$ 2,605	46.9%	\$ 1,223	\$ 2,605	46.9%	European Union	\$ 896	\$ 2,159	41.5%	4.2	5.4	5.4
99	788	12.6%	191	782	24.4%	191	782	24.4%	Eastern Europe	129	579	22.3%	(9.7)	2.1	2.1
321	876	36.6%	340	878	38.7%	340	878	38.7%	Middle East & Africa	344	927	37.1%	(0.5)	1.6	1.6
599	1,251	47.9%	580	1,232	47.1%	580	1,232	47.1%	South & Southeast Asia	460	1,113	41.3%	6.6	5.8	5.8
486	1,255	38.7%	490	1,264	38.8%	490	1,264	38.8%	East Asia & Australia	427	1,321	32.3%	6.4	6.5	6.5
126	448	28.1%	161	466	34.5%	161	466	34.5%	Latin America & Canada	247	652	37.9%	(9.8)	(3.4)	(3.4)
\$ 2,789	\$ 7,153	39.0%	\$ 2,985	\$ 7,227	41.3%	\$ 2,985	\$7,227	41.3%	Total PMI	\$ 2,503	\$ 6,751	37.1%	1.9	4.2	4.2



Adjustments for the Impact of RBH, COVID-19, excluding Currency (\$ in millions) / (Unaudited)

	Quarters	Quarters Ended March 31,				
	2020	2019	% Change			
Adjusted Operating Income (a)	\$ 2,789	\$ 2,503	11.4%			
Net Revenues	\$ 7,153	\$6,751	6.0%			
Adjusted OI Margin	39.0%	37.1%	1.9			
Adjusted OI Margin attributable to RBH		(0.9) ^(b)				
Adjusted OI Margin	39.0%	36.2% ^(c)	2.8			
Less: Currency	(2.3)					
Adjusted OI Margin, excluding Currency	41.3%	36.2% ^(c)	5.1			
Estimated impact related to COVID-19	(1.1)					
Adjusted OI Margin, excluding Currency	40.2% ^(d)	36.2% ^(c)	4.0			

- (a) For the calculation of Adjusted Operating Income refer to slide 149
- (b) Represents the impact attributable to RBH from January 1, 2019 through March 21, 2019
- (c) Pro forma (d) Pro forma, excluding COVID-19

Note: Financials attributable to RBH include Duty Free in Canada

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

Calculation of Total Debt to Adjusted EBITDA and Net Debt to Adjusted EBITDA Ratios (\$ in millions, except ratios) / (Unaudited)

	Year		Year Ended	
	April ~ December 2019	January ~ March 2020	12 months rolling	December 31, 2019
Net Earnings	\$ 6,264	\$ 1,987	\$8,251	\$ 7,728
Equity investments and securities (income)/loss, net	(138)	54	(84)	(149)
Provision for income taxes	1,869	596	2,465	2,293
Interest expense, net	418	129	547	570
Depreciation and amortization	724	241	965	964
Asset impairment and exit costs and Others (a)	776	-	776	1,229
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 9,913	\$ 3,007	\$ 12,920	\$ 12,635

	March 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Short-term borrowings	\$ 1,438	\$ 338
Current portion of long-term debt	1,933	4,051
Long-term debt	24,999	26,656
Total Debt	\$ 28,370	\$ 31,045
Cash and cash equivalents	3,746	6,861
Net Debt	\$ 24,624	\$ 24,184

Ratios:		
Total Debt to Adjusted EBITDA	2.20	2.46
Net Debt to Adjusted EBITDA	1.91	1.91

(a) For the period April to December 2019, Others include the Russia excise and VAT charge (\$374 million). For the year ended December 31, 2019, Others include the Canadian tobacco litigation-related expense (\$194 million), the loss on deconsolidation of RBH (\$239 million) and the Russia excise and VAT audit charge (\$374 million) and the Russia excise and VAT audit charge (\$374 million) and the Russia excise and VAT audit charge (\$374 million) and the Russia excise and VAT audit charge (\$374 million) and the Russia excise and VAT audit charge (\$374 million) and the Russia excise and VAT audit charge (\$374 million) and the Russia excise and VAT audit charge (\$374 million) and the Russia excise and VAT audit charge (\$374 million) and the Russia excise and VAT audit charge (\$374 million) and the Russia excise and VAT audit charge (\$374 million) and the Russia excise and VAT audit charge (\$374 million) and the Russia excise and VAT audit charge (\$374 million) and the Russia excise and VAT audit charge (\$374 million) and the Russia excise and VAT audit charge (\$374 million) and the Russia excise and VAT audit charge (\$374 million) and the Russia excise and VAT audit charge (\$374 million) and the Russia excise excise and the Russia excise excise and the Russia excise excis



Reconciliation of Reported Diluted EPS to Pro Forma Adjusted Diluted EPS

	Quarter Ended Mar 31,	Quarter Ended Jun 30,	Six Months Ended Jun 30,	Quarter Ended Sept 30,	Nine Months Ended Sept 30,	Quarter Ended Dec 31,	Year Ended Dec 31,
	2019	2019	2019	2019	2019	2019	2019
Reported Diluted EPS	\$ 0.87	\$ 1.49	\$ 2.36	\$ 1.22	\$ 3.57	\$ 1.04	\$ 4.61
Asset impairment and exit costs	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.03	0.20	0.23
Canadian tobacco litigation-related expense	0.09	-	0.09	-	0.09	-	0.09
Loss on deconsolidation of RBH	0.12	-	0.12	-	0.12	-	0.12
Russia excise and VAT audit charge	-	-	-	0.20	0.20	-	0.20
Fair value adjustment for equity security investments	-	-	-	-	-	(0.02)	(0.02)
Tax items	-	(0.04)	(0.04)	-	(0.04)	-	(0.04)
Adjusted Diluted EPS	\$ 1.09	\$ 1.46	\$ 2.55	\$ 1.43	\$ 3.97	\$ 1.22	\$ 5.19
Net earnings attributable to RBH	(0.06) ^(a)	-	(0.06) ^(a)	-	(0.06) ^(a)	-	(0.06) ^(a)
Pro Forma Adjusted Diluted EPS	\$ 1.03	\$ 1.46	\$ 2.49	\$ 1.43	\$ 3.91	\$ 1.22	\$ 5.13

(a) Represents the impact of net earnings attributable to RBH from January 1, 2019 through March 21, 2019 Note: EPS is computed independently for each of the periods presented. Accordingly, the sum of the quarterly EPS amounts may not agree to the total for the year

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

Shipment Volume Adjusted for the Impact of RBH Deconsolidation (in million units) / (Unaudited)

Total PMI	Quarters Ended December 31,			,	Years Ended December 31,		
	2019	2018	% Change	2019	2018	% Change	
Total Shipment Volume	192,207	202,413	(5.0)%	766,361	781,687	(2.0)%	
Shipment Volume for RBH-owned brands ^(a)		(1,413)			(4,335) ^(b)		
Total Shipment Volume	192,207	201,000 ^(c)	(4.4)%	766,361	777,352 ^(c)	(1.4)%	

Latin America & Canada

Total Shipment Volume	19,484	21,958	(11.3)%	72,592	80,885	(10.3)%
Shipment Volume for RBH-owned brands		(1,399)			(4,295) ^(b)	
Total Shipment Volume	19,484	20,559 ^(c)	(5.2)%	72,592	76,590 ^(c)	(5.2)%

- (a) Includes Duty Free sales in Canada
- (b) Represents volume for RBH-owned brands from March 22, 2018 through end of period date (c) Proforma

Note: Shipment Volume includes Cigarettes and Heated Tobacco Units; following the deconsolidation of RBH, we report the volume of brands sold by RBH for which other PMI subsidiaries are the trademark owners



Reconciliation of Reported Diluted EPS to Reported Diluted EPS, excluding Currency, and Reconciliation of Reported Diluted EPS to Adjusted Diluted EPS, excluding Currency (Unaudited)

	Years End	Years Ended December 31,				
	2019	2018	% Change			
Reported Diluted EPS	\$4.61	\$ 5.08	(9.3)%			
Less: Currency	(0.13)					
Reported Diluted EPS, excluding Currency	\$4.74	\$ 5.08	(6.7)%			

	Years Ended December 31,				
	2019	2018	% Change		
Reported Diluted EPS	\$4.61	\$ 5.08	(9.3)%		
Asset impairment and exit costs	0.23	-			
Canadian tobacco litigation-related expense	0.09	-			
Loss on deconsolidation of RBH	0.12	-			
Russia excise and VAT audit charge	0.20	-			
Fair value adjustment for equity security investments	(0.02)	-			
Tax items	(0.04)	0.02			
Adjusted Diluted EPS	\$5.19	\$ 5.10	1.8%		
Less: Currency	(0.13)				
Adjusted Diluted EPS, excluding Currency	\$ 5.32	\$5.10	4.3%		

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



Adjustments for the Impact of RBH, excluding Currency (Unaudited)

	Years E	Years Ended December 31,				
	2019	2018	% Change			
Adjusted Diluted EPS ^(a)	\$5.19	\$ 5.10	1.8%			
Net earnings attributable to RBH		(0.26) ^(b)				
Adjusted Diluted EPS	\$ 5.19	\$ 4.84 ^(c)	7.2%			
Less: Currency	(0.13)					
Adjusted Diluted EPS, excluding Currency	\$ 5.32	\$ 4.84 ^(c)	9.9%			

- (a) For the calculation, see previous slide (b) Represents the impact attributable to RBH from March 22, 2018 through end of period date



Net Revenues by Product Category and Adjustments of Net Revenues for the Impact of Currency and Acquisitions (\$ in millions) / (Unaudited)

Net Revenues	Currency	Net Revenues excluding Currency	Acquisitions	Net Revenues excluding Currency & Acquisitions	Years Ended December 31,	Net Revenues	Total	Excluding Currency	Excluding Currency & Acquisitions
		2019			Reduced-Risk Products	2018		% Change	
\$ 1,724	\$ (98)	\$ 1,822	\$-	\$ 1,822	European Union	\$865	99.2%	+100%	+100%
844	(19)	864	-	864	Eastern Europe	324	+100%	+100%	+100%
321	(1)	322	-	322	Middle East & Africa	382	(15.8)%	(15.7)%	(15.7)%
-	-	-	-	-	South & Southeast Asia	-	-	-	-
2,671	13	2,658	-	2,658	East Asia & Australia	2,506	6.6%	6.0%	6.0%
27	(1)	28	-	28	Latin America & Canada ^(a)	19	41.9%	49.9%	49.9%
\$ 5,587	\$ (106)	\$ 5,693	\$ -	\$ 5,693	Total RRPs	\$4,096	36.4%	39.0%	39.0%
		2019			PMI	2018		% Change	
\$ 9,817	\$ (563)	\$ 10,380	\$ -	\$ 10,380	European Union	\$ 9,298	5.6%	11.6%	11.6%
3,282	(108)	3,390	-	3,390	Eastern Europe	2,921	12.4%	16.1%	16.1%
4,042	(162)	4,204	-	4,204	Middle East & Africa	4,114	(1.8)%	2.2%	2.2%
5,094	(10)	5,104	-	5,104	South & Southeast Asia	4,656	9.4%	9.6%	9.6%
5,364	(26)	5,390	-	5,390	East Asia & Australia	5,580	(3.9)%	(3.4)%	(3.4)%
2,206	(68)	2,274	-	2,274	Latin America & Canada	3,056	(27.8)%	(25.6)%	(25.6)%
\$ 29,805	\$ (937)	\$30,742	\$ -	\$30,742	Total PMI	\$ 29,625	0.6%	3.8%	3.8%

(a) Net Revenues include revenues from shipments of Platform 1 devices, heated tobacco units and accessories to Altria Group, Inc., commencing in the third quarter of 2019, for sale under license in the United States 159

Note: Sum of Regions might not foot to Total PMI due to roundings. "-" indicates amounts between -\$0.5 million and +\$0.5 million

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



Adjustments for the Impact of RBH, excluding Currency (\$ in millions) / (Unaudited)

	Years E	Years Ended December 31,					
	2019	2018	% Change				
Net Revenues	\$ 29,805	\$ 29,625	0.6%				
Net Revenues attributable to RBH		(742) ^(a)					
Net Revenues	\$ 29,805	\$ 28,883 ^(b)	3.2%				
Less: Currency	(937)						
Net Revenues, excluding Currency	\$ 30,742	\$ 28,883 ^(b)	6.4%				



Adjustments for the Impact of RBH, excluding Currency (\$ in millions) / (Unaudited)

Latin America & Canada	Years E	Years Ended December 31,					
	2019	2018	% Change				
Net Revenues	\$ 2,206	\$ 3,056	(27.8)%				
Net Revenues attributable to RBH		(737) ^(a)					
Net Revenues	\$ 2,206	\$ 2,319 (b)	(4.9)%				
Less: Currency	(68)		·				
Net Revenues, excluding Currency	\$ 2,274	\$2,319 (b)	(1.9)%				

(a) Represents the impact attributable to RBH from March 22, 2018 through end of period date

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



Reconciliation of Operating Income to Adjusted Operating Income, excluding Currency and Acquisitions (\$ in millions) / (Unaudited)

Operating Income	Asset Impairment & Exit Costs and Other	Adjusted Operating Income	Currency	Adjusted Operating Income excluding Currency	Acqui- sitions	Adjusted Operating Income excluding Currency & Acqui- sitions		Operating Income	Asset Impairment & Exit Costs	Adjusted Operating Income	Total	Excluding Currency	Excluding Currency & Acqui- sitions
			2019				Years Ended December 31,		2018			% Change	
\$3,970	\$ (342) (a) \$4,312	\$ (330)	\$4,642	\$-	\$4,642	European Union	\$4,105	\$-	\$4,105	5.0%	13.1%	13.1%
547	(374)	b) 921	23	898	-	898	Eastern Europe	902	-	902	2.1%	(0.4)%	(0.4)%
1,684	-	1,684	(53)	1,737	-	1,737	Middle East & Africa	1,627	-	1,627	3.5%	6.8%	6.8%
2,163	(20)	a) 2,183	17	2,166	-	2,166	South & Southeast Asia	1,747	-	1,747	25.0%	24.0%	24.0%
1,932	-	1,932	37	1,895	-	1,895	East Asia & Australia	1,851	-	1,851	4.4%	2.4%	2.4%
235	(493)	c) 728	14	714	-	714	Latin America & Canada	1,145	-	1,145	(36.4)%	(37.6)%	(37.6)%
\$ 10,531	\$ (1,229)	\$ 11,760	\$ (292)	\$ 12,052	\$-	\$ 12,052	Total PMI	\$11,377	\$-	\$ 11,377	3.4%	5.9%	5.9%

(a) Represents asset impairment and exit costs

(b) Represents the Russia excise and VAT audit charge

(c) Includes asset impairment and exit costs (\$60 million), the Canadian tobacco litigation-related expense (\$194 million) and the loss on deconsolidation of RBH (\$239 million)



Adjustments for the Impact of RBH, excluding Currency (\$ in millions) / (Unaudited)

	Years E	nded December 3	1,
	2019	2018	% Change
Operating Income	\$ 10,531	\$ 11,377	(7.4)%
Less:			
Asset impairment and exit costs	(422)	-	
Canadian tobacco litigation-related expense	(194.0)	-	
Loss on deconsolidation of RBH	(239)	-	
Russia excise and VAT audit charge	(374)	-	
Adjusted Operating Income	\$ 11,760	\$ 11,377	3.4%
Operating Income attributable to RBH		(542) ^(a)	
Adjusted Operating Income	\$ 11,760	\$ 10,835 (b)	8.5%
Less: Currency	(293)		
Adjusted Operating Income, excluding Currency	\$ 12,053	\$ 10,835 (b)	11.2%

(a) Represents the impact attributable to RBH from March 22, 2018 through end of period date (b) Pro forma

Note: Financials attributable to RBH include Duty Free in Canada

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



Adjustments for the Impact of RBH, excluding Currency (\$ in millions) / (Unaudited)

Latin America & Canada	Years Ended December 31,					
	2019	2018	% Change			
Operating Income	\$ 235	\$ 1,145	(79.5)%			
Less:						
Asset impairment and exit costs	(60)	-				
Canadian tobacco litigation-related expense	(194)	-				
Loss on deconsolidation of RBH	(239)	-				
Adjusted Operating Income	\$ 728	\$ 1,145	(36.4)%			
Operating Income attributable to RBH		(539) ^(a)				
Adjusted Operating Income	\$ 728	\$ 606 ^(b)	20.1%			
Less: Currency	13					
Adjusted Operating Income, excluding Currency	\$715	\$ 606 (b)	18.0%			



Reconciliation of Adjusted Operating Income Margin, excluding Currency and Acquisitions (\$in millions) / (Unaudited)

Adjusted Operating Income (a)	Net Revenues	Adjusted Operating Income Margin	Adjusted Operating Income excluding Currency (a)	Net Revenues excluding Currency (b)	Adjusted Operating Income Margin excluding Currency	Adjusted Operating Income excluding Currency & Acquisitions (a)	Net Revenues excluding Currency & Acqui- sitions (b)	Adjusted Operating Income Margin excluding Currency & Acquisitions		Adjusted Operating Income (a)	Net Revenues	Adjusted Operating Income Margin	Adjusted Operating Income Margin	Adjusted Operating Income Margin excluding Currency	Adjusted Operating Income Margin excluding Currency & Acquisitions
				2019					Years Ended December 31,		2018		%	Points Chan	ige
\$4,312	\$ 9,817	43.9%	\$ 4,642	\$ 10,380	44.7%	\$4,642	\$ 10,380	44.7%	European Union	\$4,105	\$ 9,298	44.1%	(0.2)	0.6	0.6
921	3,282	28.1%	898	3,390	26.5%	898	3,390	26.5%	Eastern Europe	902	2,921	30.9%	(2.8)	(4.4)	(4.4)
1,684	4,042	41.7%	1,737	4,204	41.3%	1,737	4,204	41.3%	Middle East & Africa	1,627	4,114	39.5%	2.2	1.8	1.8
2,183	5,094	42.9%	2,166	5,104	42.4%	2,166	5,104	42.4%	South & Southeast Asia	1,747	4,656	37.5%	5.4	4.9	4.9
1,932	5,364	36.0%	1,895	5,390	35.2%	1,895	5,390	35.2%	East Asia & Australia	1,851	5,580	33.2%	2.8	2.0	2.0
728	2,206	33.0%	714	2,274	31.4%	714	2,274	31.4%	Latin America & Canada	1,145	3,056	37.5%	(4.5)	(6.1)	(6.1)
\$ 11,760	\$29,805	39.5%	\$12,052	\$ 30,742	39.2%	\$12,052	\$ 30,742	39.2%	Total PMI	\$11,377	\$ 29,625	38.4%	1.1	0.8	0.8

(a) For the calculation of Adjusted Operating Income and Adjusted Operating Income excluding currency and acquisitions refer to slide 162

(b) For the calculation of Net Revenues excluding currency and acquisitions refer to slide 159

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



Adjustments for the Impact of RBH, excluding Currency (\$ in millions) / (Unaudited)

Years End	led December 31
2010	2019

	2019	2018	% Change
Adjusted Operating Income (a)	\$ 11,760	\$ 11,377	3.4%
Net Revenues	\$ 29,805	\$ 29,625	
Adjusted OI Margin	39.5%	38.4%	1.1
Adjusted OI Margin attributable to RBH		(0.9) ^(b)	
Adjusted OI Margin	39.5%	37.5% ^(c)	2.0
Less: Currency	0.3		
Adjusted OI Margin, excluding Currency	39.2%	37.5% ^(c)	1.7

(a) For the calculation of Adjusted Operating Income refer to slide 162 (b) Represents the impact attributable to RBH from March 22, 2018 through end of period date

Note: Financials attributable to RBH include Duty Free in Canada



Adjustments for the Impact of RBH, excluding Currency (\$ in millions) / (Unaudited)

Latin America & Canada	Years E	Years Ended December 31,						
	2019	2018	% Change					
Adjusted Operating Income (a)	\$728	\$ 1,145	(36.4)%					
Net Revenues	\$ 2,206	\$ 3,056						
Adjusted OI Margin	33.0%	37.5%	(4.5)					
Adjusted OI Margin attributable to RBH		(11.4) ^(b)						
Adjusted OI Margin	33.0%	26.1% ^(c)	6.9					
Less: Currency	1.6							
Adjusted OI Margin, excluding Currency	31.4%	26.1% ^(c)	5.3					

- (a) For the calculation of Adjusted Operating Income refer to slide 164 (b) Represents the impact attributable to RBH from March 22, 2018 through end of period date
- (c) Pro forma

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



	Quarter Ended Mar 31,	Quarter Ended Jun 30,	Six Months Ended Jun 30,	Quarter Ended Sept 30,	Nine Months Ended Sept 30,	Quarter Ended Dec 31,	Year Ended Dec 31,	Quarter Ended Mar 31,
	2018	2018	2018	2018	2018	2018	2018	2019
Reported Diluted EPS	\$ 1.00	\$ 1.41	\$ 2.41	\$ 1.44	\$ 3.85	\$ 1.23	\$ 5.08	\$0.87
Asset impairment and exit costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01
Canadian tobacco litigation-related expense	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.09
Loss on deconsolidation of RBH	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.12
Tax items	-	-	-	-	-	0.02	0.02	-
Adjusted Diluted EPS	\$ 1.00	\$ 1.41	\$ 2.41	\$ 1.44	\$ 3.85	\$ 1.25	\$5.10	\$ 1.09 ^(c)
Net earnings attributable to RBH	_ (a)	(80.0)	(0.08) ^(a)	(0.09)	(0.18) ^(a)	(80.0)	(0.26) ^(a)	- (b)
Pro Forma Adjusted Diluted EPS	\$ 1.00	\$ 1.33	\$ 2.33	\$ 1.35	\$ 3.67	\$ 1.17	\$ 4.84	

- (a) Represents the impact of net earnings attributable to RBH from March 22, 2018 through end of period date (b) Represents the impact of net earnings attributable to RBH from March 22, 2019 through end of period date (c) Includes approximately \$0.06 per share of net earnings attributable to RBH from January 1, 2019 through March 21, 2019 Note: EPS is computed independently for each of the periods presented. Accordingly, the sum of the quarterly EPS amounts may not agree to the total for the year



Net Revenues by Product Category and Adjustments of Net Revenues for the Impact of Currency and Acquisitions (\$ in millions) / (Unaudited)

Net Revenues	Currency	Net Revenues excluding Currency	Acquisitions	Net Revenues excluding Currency & Acquisitions	Years Ended December 31,	Net Revenues	Total	Excluding Currency	Excluding Currency & Acquisitions
		2017			Reduced-Risk Products	2016		% Change	
\$ 269	\$5	\$ 264	\$ -	\$ 264	European Union	\$57	+100%	+100%	+100%
55	3	52	-	52	Eastern Europe	6	+100%	+100%	+100%
94	(3)	98		98	Middle East & Africa	4	+100%	+100%	+100%
-	-	-	-	-	South & Southeast Asia	-	-	-	-
3,218	(94)	3,312		3,312	East Asia & Australia	666	+100%	+100%	+100%
4	-	4	-	4	Latin America & Canada	1	+100%	+100%	+100%
\$3,640	\$ (89)	\$3,729	\$-	\$3,729	Total RRPs	\$733	+100%	+100%	+100%
		2017			PMI	2016		% Change	
\$8,318	\$ 45	\$8,273	\$-	\$ 8,273	European Union	\$8,162	1.9%	1.4%	1.4%
2,711	229	2,482	-	2,482	Eastern Europe	2,484	9.1%	(0.1)%	(0.1)%
3,988	(520)	4,508	-	4,508	Middle East & Africa	4,516	(11.7)%	(0.2)%	(0.2)%
4,417	(63)	4,480	-	4,480	South & Southeast Asia	4,396	0.5%	1.9%	1.9%
6,373	(74)	6,447		6,447	East Asia & Australia	4,285	48.7%	50.5%	50.5%
2,941	(54)	2,995	-	2,995	Latin America & Canada	2,842	3.5%	5.4%	5.4%
\$ 28,748	\$ (437)	\$ 29,185	\$ -	\$ 29,185	Total PMI	\$ 26,685	7.7%	9.4%	9.4%

Note: Sum of Regions might not foot to Total PMI due to roundings. "-" indicates amounts between -\$0.5 million and +\$0.5 million



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

Net Revenues by Product Category and Adjustments of Net Revenues for the Impact of Currency and Acquisitions (\$ in millions) / (Unaudited)

Net Revenues	Currency	Net Revenues excluding Currency	Acquisitions	Net Revenues excluding Currency & Acquisitions	Years Ended December 31,	Net Revenues	Total	Excluding Currency	Excluding Currency & Acquisitions
		2016			Reduced-Risk Products	2015		% Change	
\$57	\$ (2)	\$60	\$-	\$60	European Union	\$29	96.4%	+100%	+100%
6	-	6	-	6	Eastern Europe	-	-	-	-
4	1	3	-	3	Middle East & Africa	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	South & Southeast Asia	-	-	-	-
666	70	597	-	597	East Asia & Australia	35	+100%	+100%	+100%
1	-	1	-	1	Latin America & Canada	-	-	-	-
\$733	\$ 67	\$ 666	\$-	\$ 666	Total RRPs	\$ 64	+100%	+100%	+100%
		2016			PMI	2015		% Change	
\$8,162	\$ (147)	\$8,309	\$-	\$8,309	European Union	\$ 8,068	1.2%	3.0%	3.0%
2,484	(340)	2,824	-	2,824	Eastern Europe	2,735	(9.2)%	3.3%	3.3%
4,516	(260)	4,776	-	4,776	Middle East & Africa	4,629	(2.4)%	3.2%	3.2%
4,396	(71)	4,467	-	4,467	South & Southeast Asia	4,288	2.5%	4.2%	4.2%
4,285	63	4,222	-	4,222	East Asia & Australia	3,915	9.5%	7.8%	7.8%
2,842	(525)	3,367	-	3,367	Latin America & Canada	3,159	(10.0)%	6.6%	6.6%
\$ 26,685	\$ (1,280)	\$ 27,965	\$-	\$ 27,965	Total PMI	\$ 26,794	(0.4)%	4.4%	4.4%



Calculation of Adjusted Operating Income Margins (\$ in millions) / (Rounded)

Year Ended December 31, 20

	real Ended Describer 01, 2017									
	Operating Income	Asset Impairment & Exit Costs	Adjusted Operating Income	Net Revenues	Adjusted Operating Income Margin					
European Union	\$ 3,691	\$-	\$ 3,691	\$8,318	44.4%					
Eastern Europe	887	-	887	2,711	32.7%					
Middle East & Africa	1,884	-	1,884	3,988	47.2%					
South & Southeast Asia	1,514	-	1,514	4,417	34.3%					
East Asia & Australia	2,608	-	2,608	6,373	40.9%					
Latin America & Canada	997	-	997	2,941	33.9%					
Total PMI	\$ 11,581	\$-	\$ 11,581	\$ 28,748	40.3%					

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



Calculation of Adjusted Operating Income Margins (\$ in millions) / (Rounded)

Year Ended December 31, 2016

	rear Efficient December 31, 2016									
	Operating Income	Asset Impairment & Exit Costs	Adjusted Operating Income	Net Revenues	Adjusted Operating Income Margin					
European Union	\$ 3,920	\$-	\$ 3,920	\$8,162	48.0%					
Eastern Europe	890	-	890	2,484	35.8%					
Middle East & Africa	1,990	-	1,990	4,516	44.1%					
South & Southeast Asia	1,474	-	1,474	4,396	33.5%					
East Asia & Australia	1,691	-	1,691	4,285	39.5%					
Latin America & Canada	938	-	938	2,842	33.0%					
Total PMI	\$ 10,903	\$ -	\$ 10,903	\$ 26,685	40.9%					



Calculation of Adjusted Operating Income Margins (\$ in millions) / (Rounded)

Year Ended December 31, 2015

	real Endea December 01, 2015									
	Operating Income	Asset Impairment & Exit Costs	Adjusted Operating Income	Net Revenues	Adjusted Operating Income Margin					
European Union	\$ 3,530	\$ (68)	\$3,598	\$8,068	44.6%					
Eastern Europe	1,073	-	1,073	2,735	39.2%					
Middle East & Africa	2,205	-	2,205	4,629	47.6%					
South & Southeast Asia	1,186	-	1,186	4,288	27.7%					
East Asia & Australia	1,666	-	1,666	3,915	42.6%					
Latin America & Canada	1,085	-	1,085	3,159	34.3%					
Total PMI	\$ 10,745	\$ (68)	\$ 10,813	\$ 26,794	40.4%					

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



Calculation of Total Debt to Adjusted EBITDA and Net Debt to Adjusted EBITDA Ratios (\$ in millions, except ratios) / (Unaudited)

	Years Ended December 31,											
	2008 ^(a)	2009 ^(a)	2010 ^(a)	2011 ^(a)	2012 ^(a)	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Net Earnings	\$ 7,150	\$ 6,552	\$ 7,498	\$ 8,879	\$ 9,154	\$ 8,850	\$ 7,658	\$ 7,032	\$ 7,250	\$ 6,341	\$ 8,286	\$ 7,728
Equity (income)/loss in unconsolidated subsidiaries, net	-	6	8	10	17	22	(105)	(105)	(94)	(59)	(60)	(149)
Provision for income taxes	2,787	2,691	2,826	3,653	3,833	3,670	3,097	2,688	2,768	4,307	2,445	2,293
Interest expense, net	311	797	876	800	859	973	1,052	1,008	891	914	665	570
Depreciation and amortization	842	853	932	993	898	882	889	754	743	875	989	964
Asset impairment, exit costs and other	208	164	47	109	83	309	535	68	-	-	-	1,229
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 11,298	\$ 11,063	\$ 12,187	\$ 14,444	\$ 14,844	\$ 14,706	\$ 13,126	\$ 11,445	\$ 11,558	\$ 12,378	\$ 12,325	\$ 12,635
	2008 ^(a)	2009 ^(a)	2010 ^(a)	2011 ^(a)	2012 ^(a)	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Short-term borrowings	\$ 375	\$ 1,662	\$ 1,747	\$ 1,511	\$ 2,419	\$ 2,400	\$ 1,208	\$ 825	\$ 643	\$ 499	\$ 730	\$ 338
Current portion of long-term debt	209	82	1,385	2,206	2,781	1,255	1,318	2,405	2,573	2,506	4,054	4,051
Long-term debt	11,377	13,672	13,370	14,828	17,639	24,023	26,929	25,250	25,851	31,334	26,975	26,656
Total Debt	\$ 11,961	\$ 15,416	\$ 16,502	\$ 18,545	\$ 22,839	\$ 27,678	\$ 29,455	\$ 28,480	\$ 29,067	\$ 34,339	\$ 31,759	\$ 31,045
Cash and cash equivalents	1,531	1,540	1,703	2,550	2,983	2,154	1,682	3,417	4,239	8,447	6,593	6,861
Net Debt	\$ 10,430	\$ 13,876	\$ 14,799	\$ 15,995	\$ 19,856	\$ 25,524	\$ 27,773	\$ 25,063	\$ 24,828	\$ 25,892	\$ 25,166	\$ 24,184
Ratios:												
Total Debt to Adjusted EBITDA	1.06	1.39	1.35	1.28	1.54	1.88	2.24	2.49	2.51	2.77	2.58	2.46
Net Debt to Adjusted EBITDA	0.92	1.25	1.21	1.11	1.34	1.74	2.12	2.19	2.15	2.09	2.04	1.91