



Investor Day Lausanne, June 21, 2012

André Calantzopoulos

Chief Operating Officer

Philip Morris International

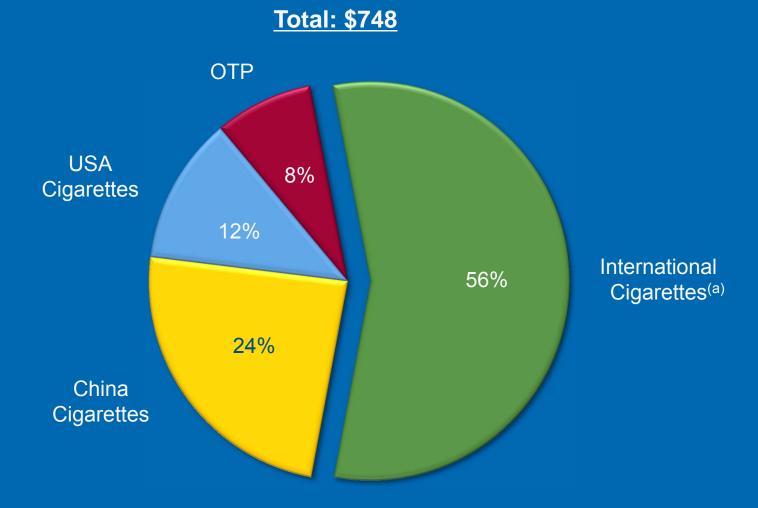


- Industry Overview
- Competitive Landscape
- Fiscal & Regulatory Environment
- Regional Overview
- Opportunities:
 - Commercial Organization
 - Reduction of Illicit Trade
 - Business Development
- Next Generation Products / MRTPs
- Key Takeaways

Tobacco Industry Retail Sales Value 2011



(\$ billion)

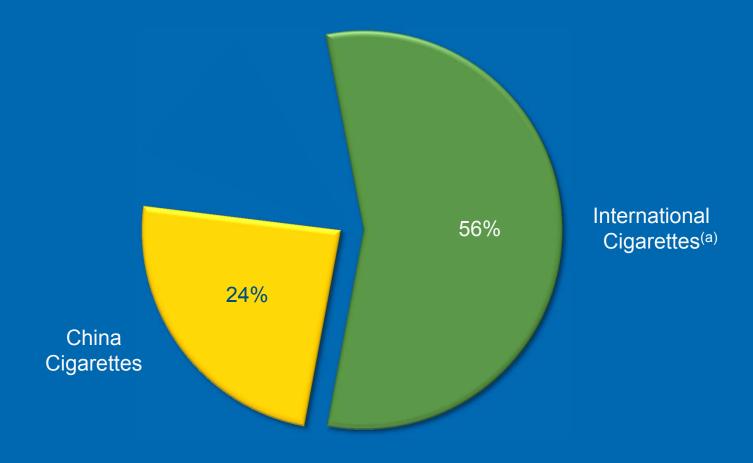


Tobacco Industry Retail Sales Value 2011



(\$ billion)

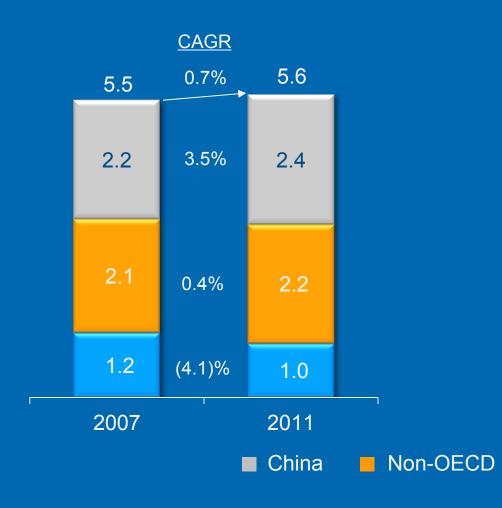
Total: \$598



World Cigarette Market(a)



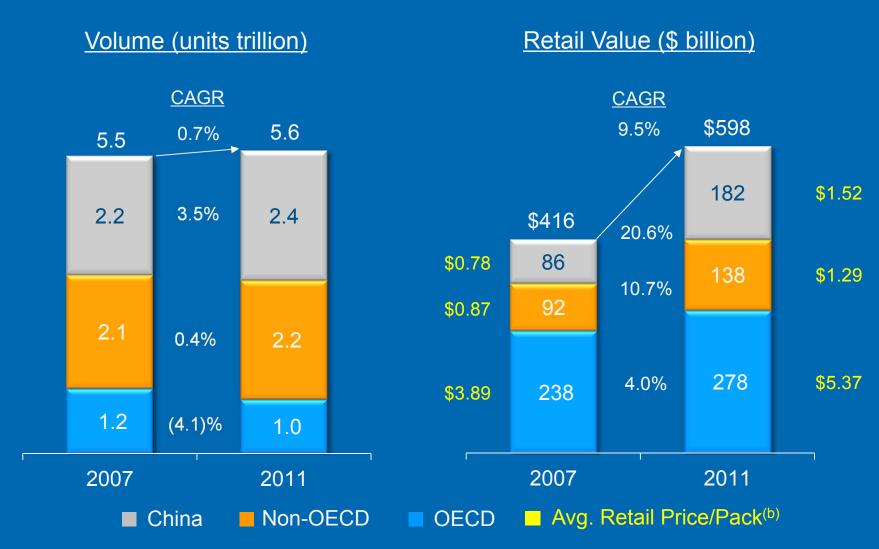
Volume (units trillion)



OECD

World Cigarette Market(a)





⁽a) Excluding the U.S. and duty free $\,$

⁽b) Assumes an average pack size of 20 cigarettes Source: PMI estimates

Industry Price Segment Mix^(a)

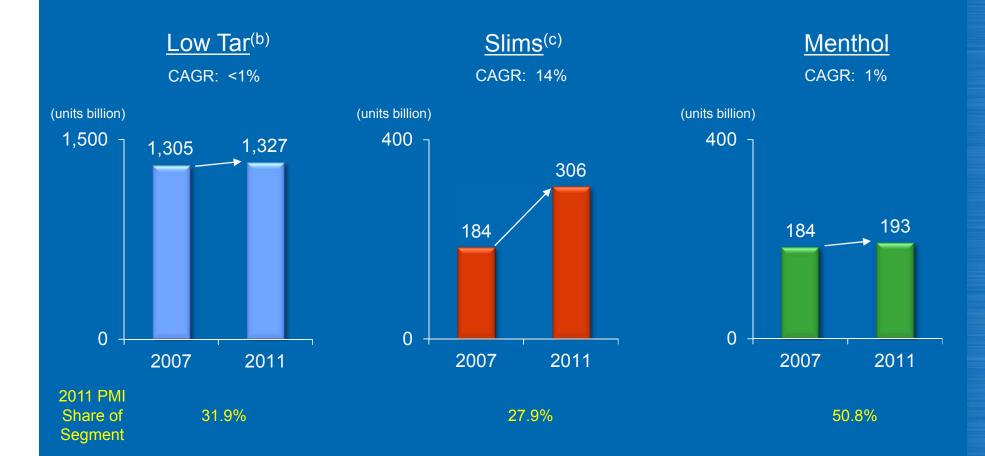




⁽a) Excluding the U.S., China and duty free Source: PMI estimates

Industry Taste / Format Segment Dynamics^(a)





- (a) Excluding the U.S., China and duty free
- (b) Includes lights, ultra lights and super lights
- (c) Includes slims, extra slims and super slims Source: PMI estimates



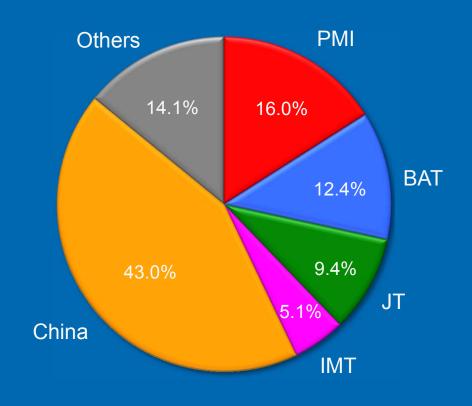
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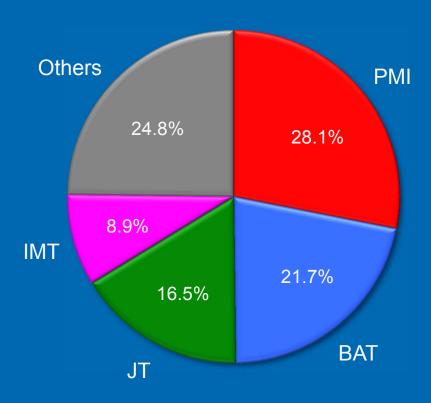
Key Competitor Shares 2011





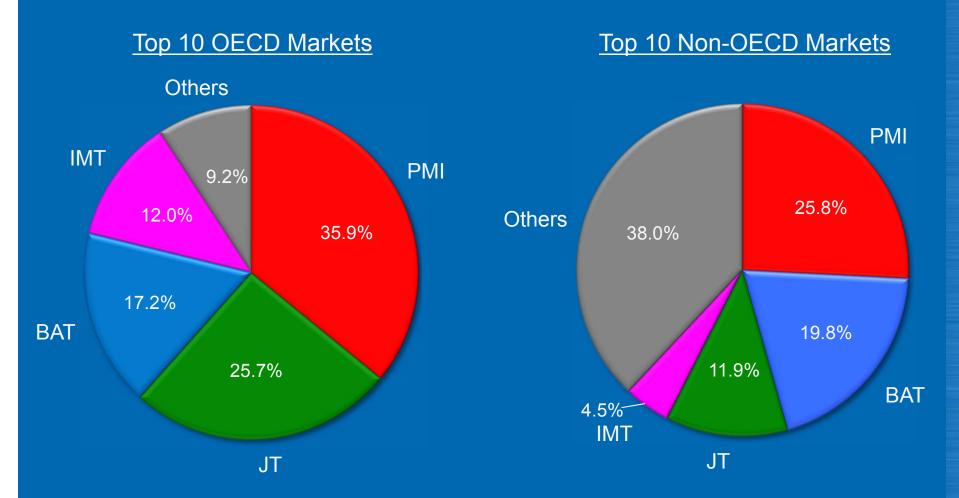
International Market excl. China





Key Competitor Shares 2011: Top 10 OECD & Non-OECD Markets(a)





Top 10 Cigarette Markets 2011(a)

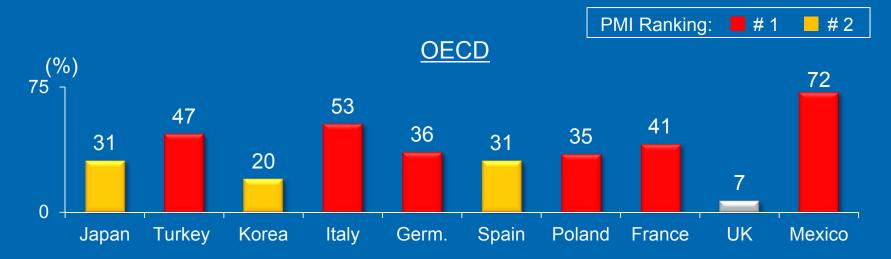


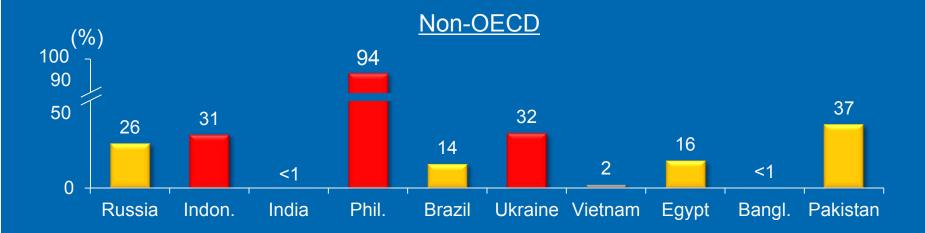
(units billion)



PMI Leadership in Top Markets^(a) Share of Market 2011







⁽a) Reflects top ten OECD and non-OECD markets ranked by 2011 industry volume, excluding the U.S. and duty free Note: Germ. is Germany, Indon. is Indonesia, Phil. is the Philippines, and Bangl. is Bangladesh Source: Tobacco Institute of Japan, Nielsen, Hankook Research and PMI estimates

PMI Geographically Balanced



2011 Share of Market by Region^(a)

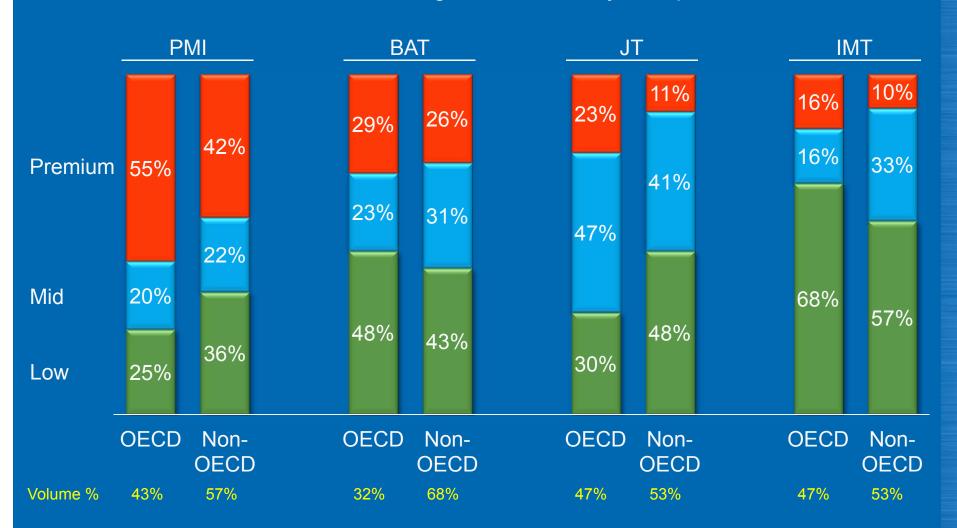
	<u>EU</u>	<u>EEMA</u>	<u>ASIA</u>	LA&C
PMI	38%	23%	26%	36%
BAT	20%	22%	16%	49%
JT	17%	23%	12%	4%
IMT	21%	12%	3%	0%
Others	4%	20%	43%	11%

745 billion units



PMI Premium Price Segment Leadership

2011 Price Segment Volume by Competitor(a)





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Rational Excise Tax Environment



- Most governments recognize that, over the longer term, the optimization of their revenues is fostered by:
 - Reasonable, regular excise tax increases
 - Predominantly specific excise tax structures
 - Use of minimum excise taxes and other mechanisms to limit consumption by discouraging lower prices
 - Multi-year legislation or plans
- No disruptively large excise tax increases so far in 2012

Improving Excise Tax Structures



- A number of markets have implemented more favorable tax structures over the past few years:
 - Increased specific-to-total tax ratios
 - Notable recent examples include Brazil, France and Spain
- Provides greater predictability for government revenues
- Narrows price gaps in market

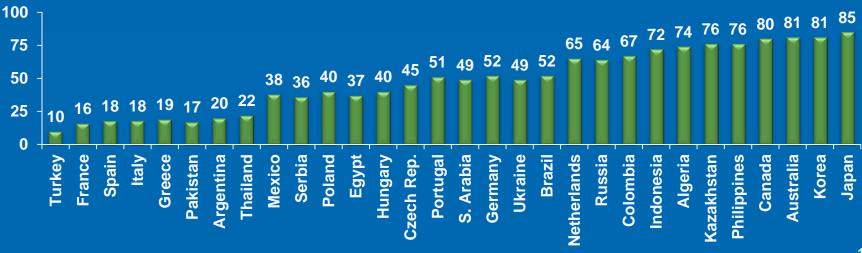
Tax Structures and Price Increase Productivity in PMI's Top 30 Volume Markets



Ad Valorem and VAT Rate (%)



Price Increase Productivity (%)



PMI Operates Successfully in Strictly Regulated Markets



- Many of our markets have introduced:
 - Extensive public smoking restrictions
 - Advertising bans (e.g., billboards, print media, television and radio)
 - Graphic health warnings
 - Limitations on the use of "descriptors"
- We generally support these regulations





- Some governments have sought to enact measures that are extreme in nature and are not based on rational scientific principles, such as:
 - Plain packaging
 - Health warnings covering most of the pack
 - Display bans
 - Bans on the use of all ingredients
- There is no sound evidence that these types of proposals would reduce consumption or would meaningfully benefit public health

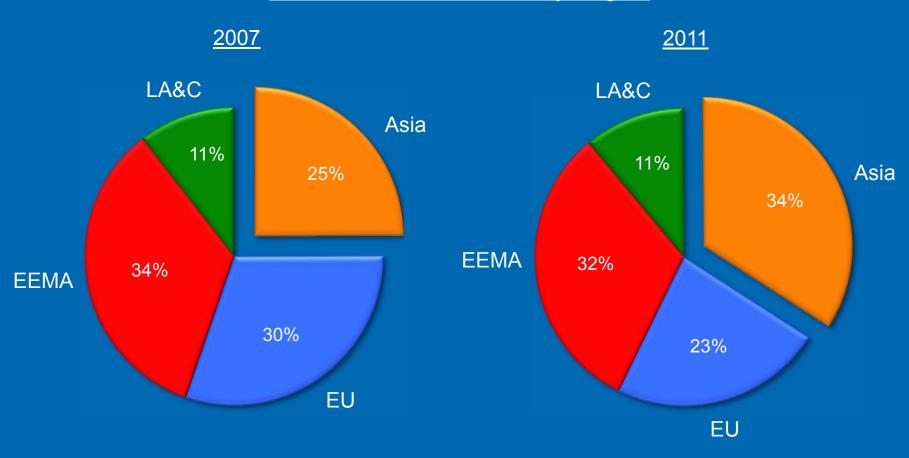


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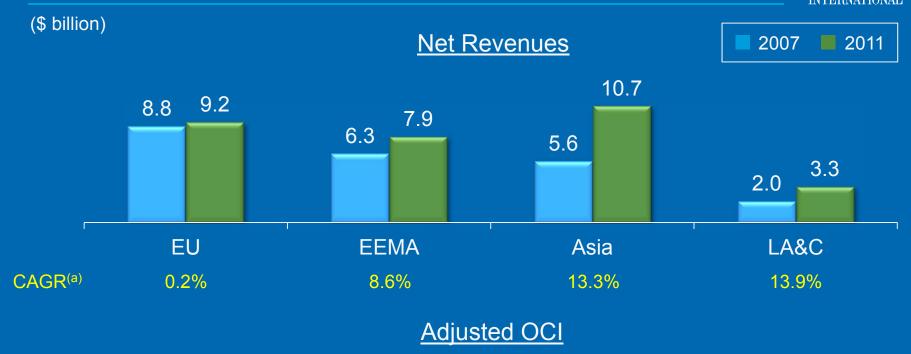
Asia Now Largest Volume Contributor to PMI

PMI Volume Contribution by Region











(a) Excluding currency Source: PMI Financials



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- Proliferation of brands, intensifying competition and increasing innovation adding to portfolio complexity
- More demanding adult smokers require more effective communication
- Regulatory restrictions:
 - Limited consumer communication opportunities
 - Additional time and effort to build products





- Increased retention of our current adult smokers
- Improved success rate of new product introductions
- Longer and simultaneous support of key brands
- Innovative consumer touch points
- Increased focus, simplification and use of common platforms



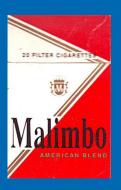
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Illicit Trade: Main Categories



- Counterfeit: Cigarettes that have been manufactured without the permission of the trademark owner
- Contraband: Cigarettes that enter or are sold in a market in violation of fiscal/customs laws, e.g., without paying import duties, excise tax and/or VAT
- Illicit Whites: Cigarettes that are produced in a market primarily to be smuggled into and sold in another market where they have no legal distribution









- Estimated volume of some 600 billion units, or about 10% of global consumption
- High illicit trade incidence notably in:

Brazil	India	South Africa
Canada	Ireland	Turkey
Egypt	Malaysia	UAE
France	Norway	Uruguay
Germany	Pakistan	Vietnam

Illicit Trade: An Opportunity, Not Only a Risk



- Estimated volume of some 600 billion units, or about 10% of global consumption
- High illicit trade incidence notably in:

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- A 50% reduction in illicit trade would increase industry volume by some 300 billion units:
 - Potential OCI upside for PMI of \$1.7 billion

Illicit Trade: Solutions



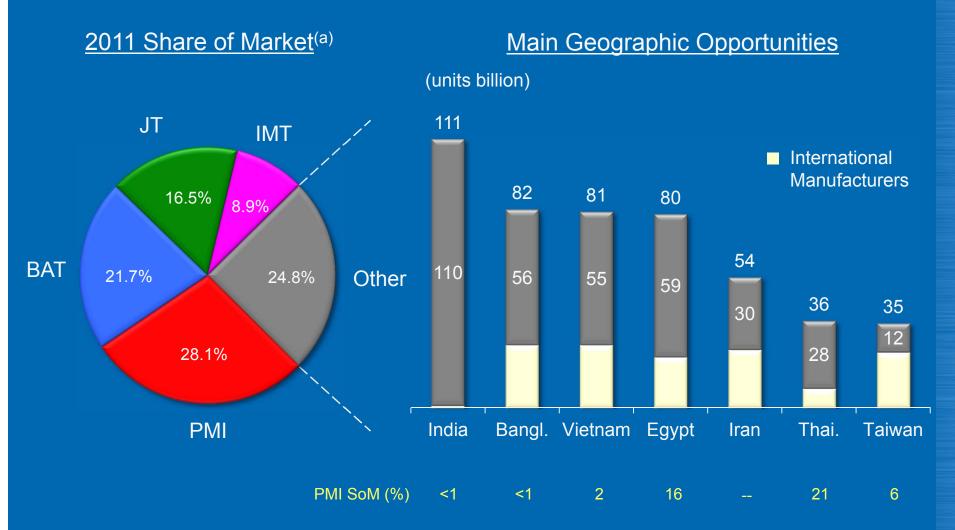
- Governments becoming more aware of issue and its adverse consequences
- PMI has a sizable, dedicated team in place to help combat illicit trade
- Three-year cooperation agreement with Interpol:
 - Information gathering & sharing
 - Increase awareness of consumers and governments
 - Support legal action against those involved in the illicit trade
 - Provide training to key government stakeholders
 - Creation of Interpol Global Register



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Opportunities for Geographic Expansion

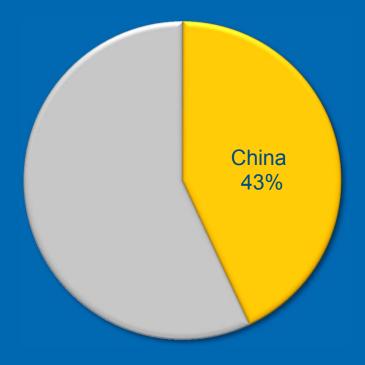




China



2011 Industry Volume^(a)
5.6 trillion units



- 2.4 trillion unit market:
 - PMI share: <0.1%
- Controlled by state monopoly, the CNTC:
 - Most profitable company in China
- PMI developing excellent relationship with the CNTC:
 - Marlboro in China
 - International joint venture
 - Other strategic initiatives



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PMI's NGP Objectives



- Products acceptable to adult smokers of conventional cigarettes:
 - Taste and sensory experience
 - Ritual
- Robust scientific evidence of risk reduction:
 - Individual risk
 - Reduced risk to the population
 - Best practice systems
- Appropriate regulation for development, assessment, commercialization and consumer communication



Our Position on Risk Reduction in Products

- Modifying conventional cigarettes unlikely to be effective in providing material health benefits
- Elimination of combustion most promising path to risk reduction:
 - Tobacco heating
 - Other innovative systems

Alternatives to Cigarette Products: Smokeless Category



- Swedish Snus: Epidemiology could qualify it as reduced risk
- Swedish Match PM
 International Joint Venture:
 - Progressive geographic expansion
 - Nicotine delivery slower than in cigarettes
 - Different ritual and taste; slow adoption as expected







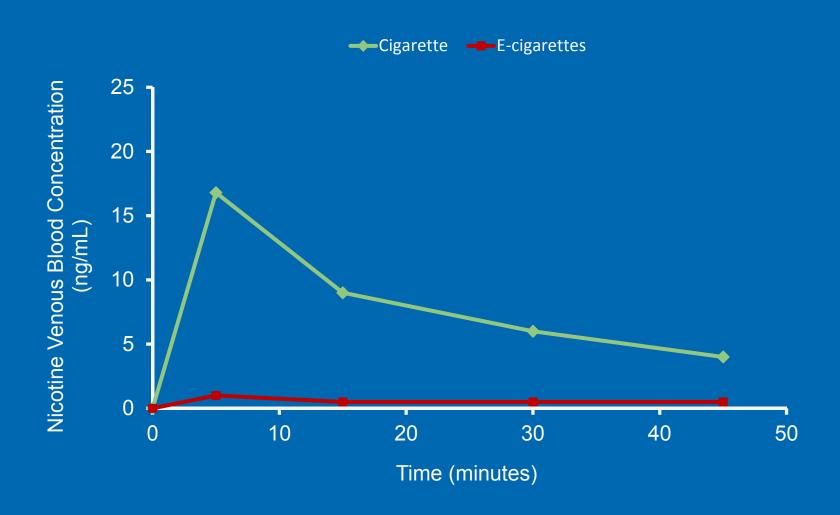




- Nicotine-containing aerosol
- Relatively poor sensory experience and weak nicotinedelivery profile
- Reliability and safety issues
- Commercialized without regulatory approvals
- Increased consumer awareness and regulatory scrutiny



Blood Nicotine Level Comparison



PMI's Three Product Platforms(a)



Platform 1



PMI's Three Product Platforms^(a)



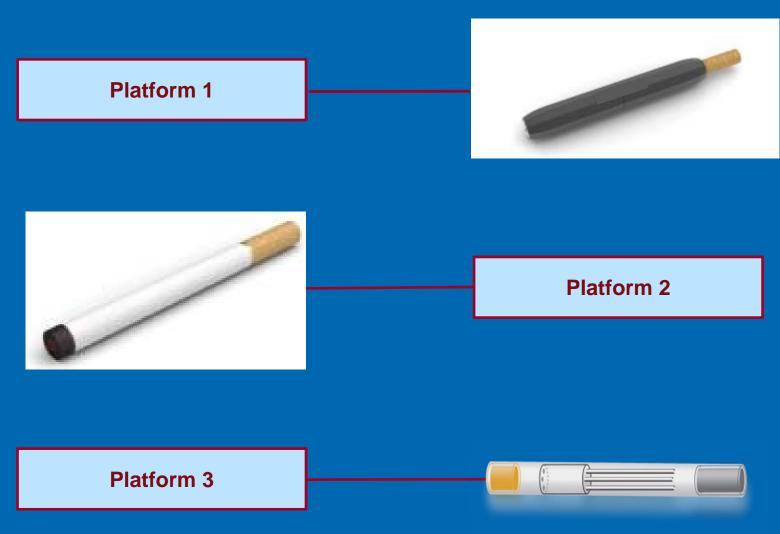




Platform 2

PMI's Three Product Platforms(a)





NGP Risk Assessment: A Two-Pronged Approach



- Reduction in the risk of disease for the adult smoker:
 - Pre-clinical and clinical studies
- Impact on the population as a whole:
 - Initiation
 - Cessation
 - Relapse of smokers who have quit
 - Switching rates, risk understanding and potential for unintended use
 - Potential conversion to conventional cigarettes of adult smokers that start with NGPs

NGP Risk Assessment: Population

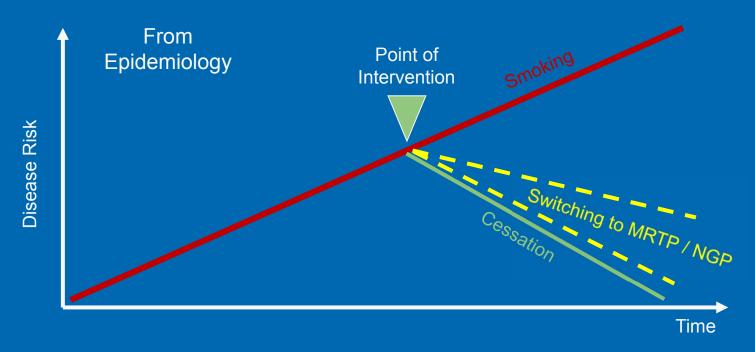


- Behavioral, clinical and econometric assessments
- Useful part of evidence used to substantiate individual risk
- Further validation following post-market surveillance

Cessation as a Benchmark to Substantiate Risk Reduction



 The health risks of smoking and the reversal of risks after quitting smoking are well established



 "[T]he closer risks and exposures from the MRTP are to cessation products, the more confident a regulator can be in the chances for net public health benefit" – U.S. Institute of Medicine, 2011

PMI's Assessment Strategy



Total Quality Design and Control Principles

PMI's Assessment Strategy



State-of-the-Art Toxicological Assessment

Standard Toxicological Assessment

Aerosol Chemistry and Physics

Total Quality Design and Control Principles

Potential to Reduce Risk

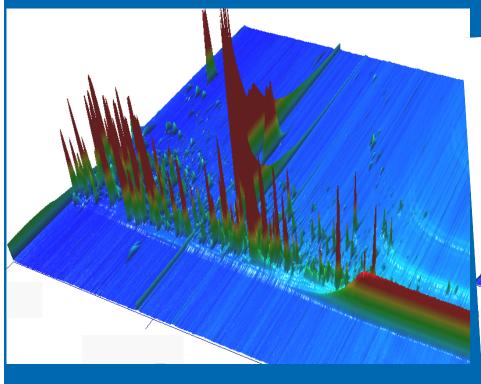
Potential to Reduce Exposure

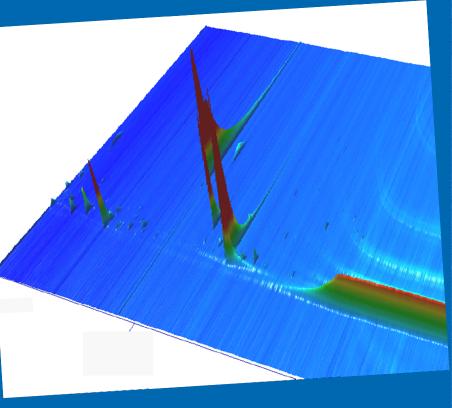
Heating versus Combustion Simplifies Chemistry



Conventional Cigarette

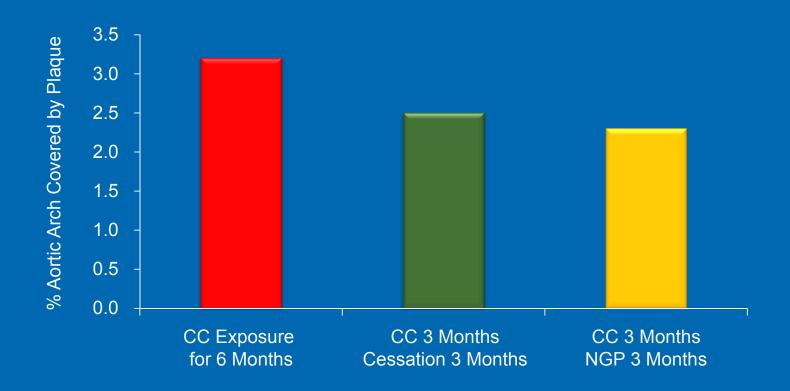
PMI NGP





Reductions in Atheromatic Plaque Growth in NGP Exposed ApoE^{-/-} vs. Conventional Cigarette





Switching to NGP is similar to cessation for plaque growth

PMI's Assessment Strategy



Consumer Perception and Behavior Assessment

Clinical Trials (Short-Term & Long-Term)

State-of-the-Art Toxicological Assessment

Standard Toxicological Assessment

Aerosol Chemistry and Physics

Total Quality Design and Control Principles

Reduced Exposure & Risk

Potential to Reduce Risk

Potential to Reduce Exposure

PMI's Assessment Strategy



Post-Market Studies & Surveillance

Consumer Perception and Behavior Assessment

Clinical Trials (Short-Term & Long-Term)

State-of-the-Art Toxicological Assessment

Standard Toxicological Assessment

Aerosol Chemistry and Physics

Total Quality Design and Control Principles

Reduced Population Harm

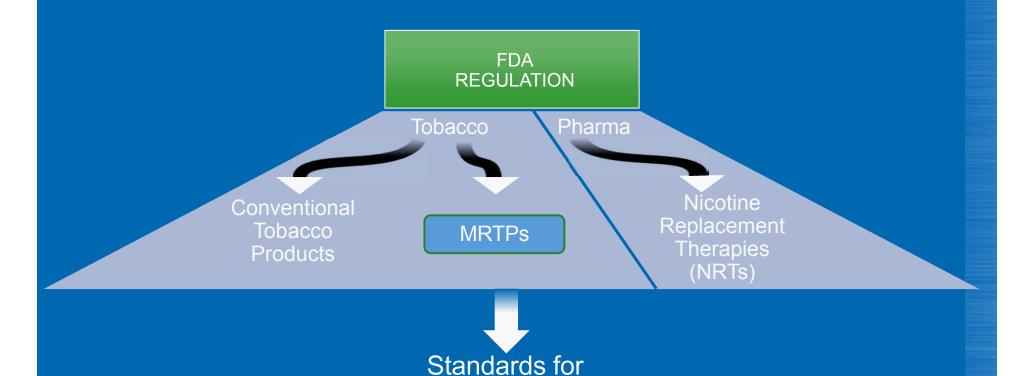
Reduced Exposure & Risk

Potential to Reduce Risk

Potential to Reduce Exposure







Legislative recognition of tobacco risk reduction

Pre-market Approval

The FDA has Issued Draft Guidance



- Non-binding
- MRTPs may be valuable tools in promoting public health
- Generally in line with PMI's assessment approach
- Does not establish required levels of evidence
- Continued consultation necessary for more detailed guidance

PMI has Begun Engaging Regulators



- U.S. FDA:
 - Written submissions (February 2012) and comments to Draft Guidance (June 2012)
 - Positive meeting (May 2012)
 - Detailed subject matter meetings to follow
- European Union
- Asia

Planning for Commercialization



- Construction of large-scale greenfield manufacturing facility:
 - Site selection under evaluation
 - Equipment derived primarily from conventional machinery
 - Strong potential for optimization as technology matures
 - Larger initial footprint and capital investment
 - Ready in 2015 / 2016
- Development of commercial plans underway:
 - Communication and branding
 - Priority markets
 - Business model refinement
- Planning of resources and supply chain readiness

NGP Expected Timeline



- Significant progress on NGPs
- Manufacturing facility ready in 2015 / 2016
- Product commercialization planned for 2016 / 2017

Agenda



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Key Takeaways



- Continued organic growth:
 - Innovation in brands, consumer engagement and commercial approach
 - Sustainable pricing
 - Evolving tax structures
 - Reduction of illicit trade
- NGPs represent a potential paradigm shift:
 - Product commercialization planned for 2016 / 2017





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Questions & Answers





Reconciliations of non-GAAP measures included in this presentation to the most comparable GAAP measures are provided on our website at: www.pmi.com/2012InvestorDay/RecSlides