PHILIP MORRIS INTERNATIONAL INC.'s
NINTH ANNUAL CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE

pursuant to

THE ANTI-CONTRABAND AND ANTI-COUNTERFEIT
AGREEMENT AND GENERAL RELEASE

among

PHILIP MORRIS INTERNATIONAL INC.,
PHILIP MORRIS PRODUCTS INC.,
PHILIP MORRIS DUTY FREE INC., and
PHILIP MORRIS WORLD TRADE SARL

THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY
REPRESENTED BY THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION

and

THE REPUBLIC OF AUSTRIA,
THE KINGDOM OF BELGIUM,
THE REPUBLIC OF BULGARIA,
THE REPUBLIC OF CYPRUS,
THE CZECH REPUBLIC,
THE KINGDOM OF DENMARK,
THE REPUBLIC OF ESTONIA,
THE REPUBLIC OF FINLAND,
THE FRENCH REPUBLIC,
THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY,
THE REPUBLIC OF GREECE,
THE REPUBLIC OF HUNGARY,
IRELAND,
THE ITALIAN REPUBLIC,
THE REPUBLIC OF LATVIA,
THE REPUBLIC OF LITHUANIA,
THE GRAND-DUCHEY OF LUXEMBOURG,
MALTA,
THE KINGDOM OF THE NETHERLANDS,
THE REPUBLIC OF POLAND,
THE PORTUGUESE REPUBLIC,
ROMANIA,
THE SLOVAK REPUBLIC,
THE REPUBLIC OF SLOVENIA,
THE KINGDOM OF SPAIN,
THE KINGDOM OF SWEDEN, and
THE UNITED KINGDOM

July 5, 2013
CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE

Pursuant to Section 2.02(a) of the Anti-Contraband and Anti-Counterfeit Agreement and General Release dated as of July 9, 2004 (the “Agreement”), Philip Morris International hereby provides the European Community and the Member States of the European Union that are signatories to the Agreement (the “Relevant Administrations”) with this report (the “Certification of Compliance”) describing Philip Morris International’s fulfillment of the requirements of (i) the EC Compliance Protocols, which are set forth in Appendix B of the Agreement, and (ii) the Tracking and Tracing Protocols, which are set forth in Article 5 and Appendix D of the Agreement (the “Certified Protocols”).

Philip Morris International continues to be extremely pleased with the operation of the Agreement. We believe that the high level of cooperation that has characterized the conduct of the Parties pursuant to the Agreement has been greatly beneficial to the interests of all Parties by creating an effective framework for curbing the illegal sale and distribution of contraband and counterfeit Cigarettes in the European Union, which causes significant harm to all Parties.

In order to prepare this Certification of Compliance, Philip Morris International’s Vice President Illicit Trade Strategies & Prevention reviewed Philip Morris International’s obligations under the Certified Protocols and conducted an assessment of its compliance therewith, which included obtaining supporting certifications from those within Philip Morris International who are responsible for implementation of the actions required under the Certified Protocols, and has relied on those certifications in making this Certification of Compliance.

Based on such review, Philip Morris International hereby confirms that it is in substantial compliance with its obligations under the Certified Protocols. To the extent that any matters remain outstanding, they are being addressed and are not considered to be significant, OLAF has been informed of these issues, and/or they are more fully described in Section II of this Certification. Section I below, which describes Philip Morris International’s compliance with specific obligations of the Agreement, should be read subject to that general qualification.

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1 The definitions of the capitalized terms used in this Certification of Compliance can be found in Section 1.01 of the Agreement.
I. **COMPLIANCE WITH SPECIFIC OBLIGATIONS**

A. **Appendix B Obligations – EC Compliance Protocols**

*Protocol 2 – Know Your Customer Obligations and Due Diligence*

In accordance with the terms of Protocol 2 of Appendix B of the Agreement, Philip Morris International:

- conducts business only with Approved Contractors;
- sells Cigarettes in amounts commensurate with the Retail Demand in the Intended Market of Retail Sale and refuses to sell Cigarettes in volumes exceeding that amount;
- has conducted Due Diligence on all of its Contractors;
- conducts business only with Contractors that have demonstrated that they are able and committed to meeting the objectives of the EC Compliance Protocols; and
- maintains a list of all Approved Contractors, which is updated every six months, and maintains files containing its records of Approved Contractors.

*Protocol 2 – Follow-Up Due Diligence*

Pursuant to Protocol 2.03(g), (h) and (i), Philip Morris International has conducted annual Follow-up Due Diligence for each Approved Contractor.

*Protocol 3 – Approved Contractor Relations and Sales Terms*

Philip Morris International has made commercially reasonable efforts to enter into contractual arrangements with all Approved Contractors regarding delivery terms, packaging, legal compliance, and cooperation with Governments as set forth in Protocol 3.01(a)-(d), and in almost all cases, such terms and conditions have been agreed. Where they have not, Philip Morris International will continue its commercially reasonable efforts to have such terms and conditions implemented.

Philip Morris International strongly encourages its First Purchasers to cooperate with the Relevant Administrations for the purposes of investigating Cigarette smuggling and/or money laundering of proceeds arising out of the illegal trade in Cigarettes, in accordance with Protocol 3.02, although to date it has not received any formal request under the Agreement that it encourage such cooperation from the Relevant Administrations.

*Protocol 4 – Termination of First Purchasers*

Philip Morris International has not had occasion to terminate business relations with Approved Contractors in accordance with Protocol 4.01 or Protocol 4.02.
Protocol 5 – Accountability for Payments for Cigarettes

For transactions with Approved Contractors relating to the sale, storage, or distribution of Philip Morris Cigarettes, Philip Morris International limits acceptable forms of payment to those listed in Protocol 5.01(a)(i)-(v), and all exceptions to these acceptable forms of payments have been approved by or are currently under review by the Chief Financial Officer of Philip Morris International or his delegates in accordance with Protocol 5.01(b).

Protocol 6 – Disclosure of Information

Philip Morris International responded to OLAF’s request dated August 16, 2012 with respect to Protocol 6.01(i) within the required 45 days. Philip Morris International has not had occasion to respond to formal requests by OLAF for information covered by Protocols 6.02 and 6.03.

Protocol 7 – International Compliance Officer

Effective May 1, 2012, Philip Morris International created a new function called Illicit Trade Strategies & Prevention to address the complex challenges the illicit trade presents. [REDACTED] was appointed as the [REDACTED] of this function. His responsibilities also include oversight of Philip Morris International’s obligations and responsibilities under the Agreement with periodic reporting to Philip Morris International’s senior management team.

Protocol 8 – Shipments to Warehouses and Early Warning Notification

Philip Morris International has not had occasion to respond to requests by OLAF for information covered by Protocol 8.01 of Appendix B of the Agreement. Philip Morris International complies with the early warning system notification requirements of Protocol 8.02.

Protocol 9 – Delegation of Authority

Philip Morris International delegates substantial discretionary authority relating to the sale, distribution, storage, and shipment of Philip Morris Cigarettes only to Philip Morris International employees it believes are able and committed to act in full compliance with the EC Compliance Protocols, in accordance with Protocol 9.01.

Protocol 10 – Performance Reviews

The process for performance reviews, compensation, and promotions of Philip Morris International employees whose activities relate to the sale, distribution, storage, and shipment of Philip Morris Cigarettes takes into account such employees’ performance in connection with the EC Compliance Protocols, in accordance with Protocol 10.01.

Protocol 11 – Training Programs

Philip Morris International has designed training programs for its employees whose activities involve the sale, distribution, storage, and shipment of Philip Morris Cigarettes, and such employees have either conducted or
participated in these training programs. Philip Morris International has notified OLAF of the curriculum for training programs, including annual refresher programs and, of the implementation of its web-based training course on Fiscal Compliance and the EC Agreement which it implemented in 2007.

For the present certification period, training will consist of a web-based training course. Philip Morris International anticipates that all of its employees pursuant to Protocol 11 will have completed the training program within two months of the date of this Certification or soon thereafter. Should OLAF wish to view the program material, Philip Morris International will provide a copy of the material upon request.

Protocol 12 – Monitoring and Auditing Systems

Philip Morris International has developed Anti-Contraband and Anti-Counterfeit Monitoring and Auditing Systems and designated Fiscal Compliance Coordinators to be responsible for implementing these systems in their business units, in accordance with Protocol 12.01.

Protocol 13 – Reporting of Suspicious Activity

Philip Morris International requires that employees report suspected violations of the EC Compliance Protocols and has created a Reporting System that permits anonymous reporting of suspected violations of the EC Compliance Protocols, in accordance with Protocol 13.

With respect to Protocol 13.04, Philip Morris International has not received any request from OLAF to interview employees or agents of Philip Morris International for purposes of giving sworn statements relating to matters covered by the Agreement.

Protocol 14 – Distribution of Protocols

Philip Morris International has made the EC Compliance Protocols available to all Philip Morris International employees on Philip Morris International’s internal website, and has revised and consolidated its policies on the sale, distribution, storage, and shipment of Philip Morris Cigarettes and has also made such policies available on its internal website.

B. Appendix D Obligations – Tracking and Tracing Protocols

Protocol 2 – Pack and Carton Marking and Coding

In accordance with the terms of Protocol 2 of Appendix D of the Agreement and the Exhibits thereto, Philip Morris International:

- marks Packs and/or Cartons of Philip Morris Cigarettes with markings that permit a determination of the Intended Market of Retail Sale for Packs or Cartons that have those markets identified in Exhibit A-1 as the Intended Market of Retail Sale;
- has notified OLAF of those changes that will have to be made to Exhibits A-1, A-2 and A-4 to reflect labeling changes with respect to: markets where Philip Morris International had started selling, or is about to launch, its products; markets where Philip Morris International had
recently ceased selling its products; markets for which unique
market-specific labeling had previously not been in place but is now
being applied; and certain other labeling clarifications and
modifications;

• will provide OLAF, with updated copies of the manual designed to
allow for the determination of the Intended Market of Retail Sale for
Philip Morris Packs and Cartons by end September 2013;

• except as indicated in Exhibit A-3 and Protocol 2.05, marks all Packs or
Cartons with markings that allow for the identification of the product’s
manufacture date, manufacturing facility, machine of manufacture, and
production shift of manufacture;

• has notified OLAF of those changes that will have to be made to Exhibit
A-3 to reflect the termination of certain business relationships and the
implementation of pack and carton coding at recently acquired
manufacturing facilities;

• has implemented or will implement the Pack and/or Carton Marking
requirements of Protocol 2.03 for new manufacturing facilities it has
acquired since July 9, 2004 within 12 months of the acquisition; and

• marks Pack and/or Cartons of Duty Free Philip Morris Cigarettes with
markings, codes or other information which permit a determination of the
country or region in which Philip Morris International intends such
Cigarettes to be sold duty-free, in accordance with Exhibit
A-5(I)(A)-(D). For the reasons set forth in our April 25, 2007 letter to
OLAF, Philip Morris International is using the EU
duty-free labeling for Cigarettes sold duty free on military bases.

• has manufactured and sold 35 tons of Roll-Your-Own product
equivalent to approximately 38.0 million Cigarettes) for the Australia
domestic market without the markings required under Protocol 2.03 due
to change in local legislation in December 2012. Philip Morris
International continues to explore the options available under the local
legislation that will enable compliance with Protocol 2.03.

Protocol 3 – Master Case Labeling and Scanning

In accordance with the terms of Protocol 3 of Appendix D of the
Agreement and the Exhibits thereto, Philip Morris International:

• marks Master Cases containing Cigarettes produced for the markets
and/or by the manufacturers listed in Exhibits B-I, B-II, B-III, and B-IV
with a barcode label and a human readable translation;

• scans Master Cases containing Cigarettes produced by Philip Morris
International for the Tier I, Tier II (including Cigarettes produced by
Third Party Manufacturers), and Tier III Markets listed in Exhibit C-II,
C-III, and C-IV;

• as discussed in Philip Morris International’s Seventh Annual
Certification of Compliance (the “2012 Certification”), continues to
produce Kretek cigarettes in Indonesia subject to a temporary exception
to the Master Case labeling and scanning requirements of the Tracking
and Tracing Protocols of the Agreement;
as discussed in the 2012 Certification, uses common Pack and Carton markings for duty-free products in the following countries: United Arab Emirates, Kuwait, Bahrain, Qatar, Oman, Saudi Arabia (as of July 2012) and Yemen. Although duty-free sales in these markets exceeded one billion units in 2012, the United Arab Emirates, Kuwait, Bahrain, Qatar, Saudi Arabia and Oman are members of the GCC Customs Union; Yemen's addition to the GCC has been under consideration for some time. For these reasons, Philip Morris International applied uniform packaging to Packs and Cartons sold in these markets pursuant to Exhibit A-5 of Appendix D.

as noted in the 2012 Certification, has shipped to markets other than their original Intended Market of Retail Sale limited quantities of certain variants in order to test for market demand for these brands, correct an out of stock situation or to deplete stocks, including since the 2012 Certification:

- to India duty-free market 2,000,000 Cigarettes of Parliament brand and 900,000 Marlboro brand Cigarettes originally intended for the duty-free markets of South Asia;
- to Iraq duty-free market 10,000,000 Cigarettes of Marlboro brand originally intended for the duty-free markets of the GCC;
- to Afghanistan duty-free market 17,500,000 Cigarettes of the Marlboro brand originally intended for the duty-free markets of the GCC;
- to Madagascar duty-free market 1,900,000 Cigarettes of Marlboro brand originally intended for the duty-free markets of the EU;
- to Kazakhstan duty-free market 1,450,000 Cigarettes of Marlboro and Parliament brands originally intended for the Ukraine duty-free market;
- to Israel duty-free market 1,800,000 Cigarettes of Next brand originally intended for the duty-free markets of the EU;
- to Haiti duty-free market 2,900,000 Cigarettes of L&M and Marlboro brands originally intended for the duty-free markets of Africa;
- to Croatia and Montenegro duty-free markets 1,520,000 Cigarettes of Merit brand originally intended for the duty-free markets of the EU;
- to Malta duty-free market 3,700,000 Cigarettes of Marlboro brand originally intended for South Africa duty-free market;
- to Japan shipchandling duty-free market 11,400,000 Cigarettes of L&M originally intended for the Singapore shipchandling duty-free market.

These shipments were approved by the Vice President for duty-free sales and determined by him to pose little risk of diversion.
• in the Andorra domestic market during 2013, has implemented new processes with the third party manufacturer for scanning following the shipment of 550 Master Cases without scanning due to technical issues;

• has shipped to the Finland domestic market 4,398 kg of Roll-Your-Own product (equivalent to approximately 4.8 million Cigarettes) without scanning the master cases but in this specific instance, PMI can provide first purchaser data. Additionally, tracking information for 1’759 Master Cases that were scanned cannot be recovered due to systems failure. An action plan is being developed with the third party distributor to address the issue by 31/12/13;

• in the Argentina domestic market, a new distribution center operated by a third party was established in November 2012, and due to technical issues, approximately 46,000 Master Cases (less than 1.3% of total annual shipments) were not scanned. An action plan, including improved monitoring and staff training, was implemented;

• in the Philippines domestic market, due to four days of technical difficulties during the set-up of a temporary warehouse operated by a third party and a two day hardware malfunction, tracking for 11,951 Master Cases is not available;

• in the Ecuador domestic market, shipped 1,898 Master Cases where, primarily due to transmission errors, the scanning data was lost. This issue was resolved by April 2013;

• has shipped to the Mexico domestic market 788 Master Cases without scanning due to human error and a further 2,917 Master Cases without scanning due to technical issues. These exceptions were addressed with improved monitoring and training;

• during August to September 2012 for the domestic market of Luxemburg, 3.3 tons of Roll-Your-Own product (equivalent to approximately 3.7 million Cigarettes) was repacked by a third party which resulted in the Master Case barcode label being illegible for scanning;

• requested to OLAF on February 8, 2012 an exception from the Master Case scanning requirements of Appendix D for the former Fortune Tobacco Corporation trademarks following the formation of a joint venture with PMI in the Philippines;

• requested on November 8, 2011:
  o an exception from the Master Case scanning requirements of Appendix D for PETTEROES brand Roll-Your-Own Cigarettes produced for the domestic markets of Germany and Denmark and shipped directly to customers from a British American Tobacco entity and;
  o following the acquisition of several Roll-Your-Own brands from Imperial Tobacco, an exception from the Master Case scanning requirements of Appendix D for VAN NELLE Fine Cut Tobacco which is produced at the Imperial Tobacco facility in Joure for the domestic markets of Italy and the Canary Islands. This exception is no longer required as the third party facility is now
compliant with the requirements of Protocol D for VAN NELLE Fine Cut Tobacco;

- has not been able to complete improvements to the level of scanning by the third party distributor in Egypt due to technical and security issues since the change in the political environment. This disruption has resulted in approximately 51,000 Master Cases not being scanned during this period. An action plan has been developed for the third party distributor to improve the level of scanning;

- has notified or will notify OLAF of changes that will have to be made to Exhibits C-I, C-II, C-III, and C-IV to reflect markets in which Phillip Morris International had changed its distribution system from selling to a single first purchaser to selling to multiple first purchasers or vice versa; certain changes resulting from Philip Morris International's entry into new markets and its exit from some existing markets; modifications to its pack and carton labeling in existing markets; and exemptions sought by Philip Morris International for certain Cigarettes in certain markets;

- maintains a First Purchaser Database that is searchable by customer order or Master Case barcode number for all Tier I, Tier II (including Third Party Manufacturers), and Tier III Markets listed in Exhibits C-II, C-III, and C-IV of the Tracking and Tracing Protocols which contains the product information specified in Protocol 3.03(a)(i)-(vi);

- maintains the electronic records created in the First Purchaser Database, as well as additional records necessary to identify the sales price and the Intended Market of Retail Sale; and

- has enabled the functionality that provides the Relevant Administrations with automated Query-Only Access to the data in the First Purchaser Database.

**Protocol 4 – Second Layer Tracking**

In accordance with the terms of Protocol 4 of Appendix D of the Agreement, Philip Morris International:

- has developed and continues to improve Second Layer Tracking Kits, makes such kits reasonably available to any First or Subsequent Purchasers in the circumstances identified in Protocol 4.02 of Appendix D of the Agreement, and provides training to recipients of Second Layer Tracking Kits (the kits are provided on a voluntary basis and are controlled by the customers); and

- requires that Second Layer Tracking information be maintained in the same manner as the First Purchaser Database and has enabled the functionality that provides the Relevant Administrations with access to the Second Layer Tracking information in the same manner as the First Purchaser Database.

**Ongoing Research into Tracking and Tracing Technologies**

In accordance with Protocols 3.01(c), 5.02, and 7.01 of Appendix D of the Agreement, Philip Morris International maintains an ongoing...
program of researching technologies for Master Case labeling and scanning, as well as for Carton and/or Pack coding and scanning technologies. As discussed in the 2012 certification, Philip Morris International’s introduction of its CODENTIFY technology for the tracking of Cartons has progressed to the standardization and compliance phase. The CODENTIFY technology permits Philip Morris International to track Cartons by associating Cartons with their original Master Case, and has proven highly effective in tracking seized cartons back to their associated Master Cases and the first purchaser data. Currently, the technology is in use at 11 manufacturing centers for certain brand variants in 13 markets including PMI Duty Free. Philip Morris International pack tracking and authentication technologies, currently in the research and development stage, remain a focus of the research programs. CODENTIFY pack coding technology (authentication) has been implemented in 22 manufacturing centers for 32 markets. Philip Morris International expects to have the CODENTIFY pack coding and carton tracking systems in all factories covering more than 80% of Philip Morris International’s volume by the end of 2015.

II. SPECIFIC ISSUES

Representatives of Philip Morris International have discussed several issues with representatives of OLAF that relate to the operation of the Agreement and the movement of Cigarettes in various markets. We believe that these discussions have been very constructive and have greatly contributed to the overall success of the Agreement to date. We look forward to continuing to address in a cooperative manner the matters that have already been raised and to working with the other Parties to the Agreement to tackle new issues as they arise. Certain issues that have been the subject of previous discussions between Philip Morris International and OLAF are summarized below. Such summary is not intended to be exhaustive of the issues that have been discussed between Philip Morris International and OLAF or between Philip Morris International and the Relevant Administrations.

Diversion Issues in the Russian and Ukrainian Markets

As described in prior Certifications, because diversion from the Russian and Ukrainian domestic market continues, Philip Morris International has undertaken a variety of additional measures in order to better identify possible sources of diversion in the distribution chain to include carton tracking, u-track installation at the first purchaser warehouses, strict measures to monitor volume and consumer demand and implementation by the first purchasers of sales quotas for certain variants. The total volume of seizures in the EU of genuine products originating from these two markets continues to decline following these measures. As of May 31, 2013, the volume subject to Supplemental
Payments was approximately 85% less than the volume of such seizures in 2012.

III. CONCLUSION

Philip Morris International is pleased to confirm that, as described above, it is in substantial compliance with the obligations of the Certified Protocols and looks forward to continuing the excellent cooperation that has characterized the conduct of the Parties and the functioning of the Agreement in furtherance of the Parties’ joint efforts to substantially curb the illegal trade in Cigarettes in the European Union and elsewhere.

PHILIP MORRIS INTERNATIONAL INC.

By:

Philip Morris International Inc.

2 Relevant facts relating to the others matters discussed in this section of the 2012 Certification remain unchanged. Please refer to the 2012 Certification for a full description of Philip Morris International’s continuing efforts with regard to these matters.