

# **Federal Trade Commission**

## **Cigarette Report**

for 2022

**ISSUED: 2023** 

#### I. <u>INTRODUCTION</u>

This report is the latest in a series on cigarette sales, advertising, and promotion that the Federal Trade Commission ("Commission") has prepared since 1967.

The tables appended to this report provide information on domestic cigarette sales and advertising and promotional activity by the largest manufacturers.<sup>2</sup> The 2022 sales and expenditure information in the tables was compiled from data contained in special reports submitted to the Commission pursuant to compulsory process by the parent companies of the major manufacturers of cigarettes sold in the United States: Altria Group, Inc.; ITG Holdings USA Inc.; Reynolds American, Inc.; and Vector Group Ltd.<sup>3</sup>

The total number of cigarettes sold decreased from 2021 to 2022, and marketing

Nor does this report contain information regarding the sales, advertising, or promotion of e-cigarettes. E-cigarettes are not "cigarettes" under the statutory definition of a "cigarette" — "a roll of tobacco wrapped in paper or in any substance not containing tobacco" or in a "substance containing tobacco which ... is likely to be offered to, or purchased by, consumers as a cigarette." 21 U.S.C. § 387. However, the Commission has separately been collecting information regarding the sales, advertising, and promotion of e-cigarettes from the leading domestic e-cigarette manufacturers and publishing reports based upon that data, the most recent of which was the Federal Trade Commission E-Cigarette Report for 2019-2020, <a href="https://www.ftc.gov/reports/e-cigarette-report-2019-2020">www.ftc.gov/reports/e-cigarette-report-2019-2020</a>.

The advertising and promotional expenditure figures contained in this report and in the electronic spreadsheet are in nominal dollars and have not been adjusted for inflation.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The sales, advertising, and promotion information reported does not pertain to heated, non-combusted cigarettes. The Commission has collected information regarding such products. No companies sold or marketed such products in 2022. The 2021 data cannot be reported because only one company sold such products, and the Commission does not include such information in order to avoid potential disclosure of individual company data.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The data contained in the tables appended to this report are also in an electronic spreadsheet available at: <a href="https://www.ftc.gov/cigarettedata">https://www.ftc.gov/cigarettedata</a>.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The number and identity of the companies reporting cigarette data has varied over the many years that the Commission has issued these reports.

expenditures decreased over that same time period. The market share of menthol cigarettes has more than doubled over the years and was 36% in 2022.

#### II. TOTAL SALES AND ADVERTISING AND PROMOTIONAL EXPENDITURES

The total number of cigarettes reported sold or given away by the major manufacturers in 2022, 173.5 billion units, represented a decrease of 16.7 billion units (8.8 percent) from 2021.

Advertising and promotional expenditures decreased from 2021 to 2022, declining from \$8.06 billion to \$8.01 billion. The largest single category of these expenditures in 2022 was price discounts paid to cigarette retailers to reduce the price of cigarettes to consumers, which accounted for \$1.14 billion (71.7 percent of total advertising and promotional expenditures).

#### III. <u>CIGARETTES SOLD AND GIVEN AWAY</u>

Tables 1A and 1B display the manufacturers' annual cigarette sales to wholesalers and retailers. Table 1B displays the total number of cigarettes sold and given away each year from 2001 through 2022. In 2022, the major cigarette manufacturers sold 173.5 billion cigarettes domestically, down from 190.2 billion in 2021. In 2022, the companies reported giving away 28,000 cigarettes, down from the 51,000 cigarettes they gave away in 2021.<sup>4</sup>

#### IV. ADVERTISING AND PROMOTIONAL EXPENDITURES BY CATEGORY

Tables 2A through 2H show the annual expenditures on cigarette advertising and promotion for the years 1970, and 1975 through 2022.<sup>5</sup> These tables list the amounts spent on the different

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Cigarettes given away include all cigarettes distributed for free, whether through sampling, coupons for free product, "buy 3 packs, get 1 free" type offers, consumer research programs, or otherwise, as long as those cigarettes were not reported as sold.

For years prior to 2001, the Commission required the manufacturers to report the number of cigarettes they sold but not the number they gave away. It is possible that in those earlier years, some manufacturers included in their sales figures some cigarettes that were actually given away.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> The expenditure data reported in these tables were not collected in their present form until

types of media advertising (e.g., magazines) and sales promotion activities (e.g., distribution of coupons), and also give the percentages of the total amount spent for each of the various types of advertising and promotion.

Table 2H shows that overall, the major manufacturers spent \$8.01 billion on cigarette advertising and promotion in 2022, a decrease from the \$8.06 billion spent in 2021.<sup>6</sup>

The Commission is not reporting the amount spent on newspaper advertising in 2022 because, as in each year since 2012, only one company reported spending in that category. The companies reported spending \$4.9 million on magazine advertising in 2022, a decrease from the \$11.3 million they spent in 2021. Spending on "outdoor" advertising increased from \$2.2 million in 2021 to \$3.1 million in 2022. Spending on point-of-sale materials (ads posted at the retail location

<sup>1975,</sup> at which time the Commission asked the companies to re-report their 1970 expenditures using the then-new advertising and promotional expenditure categories.

The reported figures include all advertising and promotional expenditures related to cigarettes, regardless of whether such expenditures would constitute "commercial speech" or would be protected from law enforcement action under the First Amendment. They do not include the costs of employing full-time company employees or any overhead expenses attributable to the activities of such company employees.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Definitions of the 2022 advertising and promotional expenditure categories appear in the Appendix to this report.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> If only one company reported spending money on a particular type of advertising or promotion in a year, that category appears as "N/A" in the table; the expenditures in that category are included in the "Other" category, to avoid potential disclosure of individual company data. For this reason, the Commission is not separately reporting the amounts spent in 2022 on newspaper advertising, promotional allowances paid other than to retailers or wholesalers, sampling, consumer engagement at retail locations open to underage individuals, or retail-value-added promotions involving noncigarette items.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Since 2002, "outdoor" advertising has been defined to mean billboards; signs and placards in arenas, stadiums, and shopping malls (whether they are open air or enclosed); and any other advertisements placed outdoors, regardless of their size, including those on cigarette retailer property. Before 2002, "outdoor" advertising was not precisely defined and it was not clear that signs in arenas, stadiums, shopping malls, or on retailer property were to be reported in this

but excluding outdoor ads on retailer property), which was \$49.1 million in 2021, decreased to \$37.3 million in 2022. The companies reported spending \$12.6 million for direct mail advertising in 2022, down from \$19.1 million in 2021.

In 2022, the companies reported spending \$5.74 billion on price discounts (payments made to reduce the price of cigarettes to consumers) paid to retailers and \$1.14 billion on price discounts paid to wholesalers. <sup>10</sup> In 2021, expenditures in those categories were \$6.01 billion and \$917.3 million, respectively. Retail and wholesale price discounts were the two largest expenditure categories in 2022, representing a combined 85.9 percent of total expenditures (71.7 percent and 14.2 percent, respectively).

Spending on promotional allowances (intended to facilitate the sale or placement of cigarettes) paid to cigarette retailers (*e.g.*, payments for stocking, shelving, displaying, and merchandising brands, volume rebates, and incentive payments) increased from \$235.4 million in 2021 to \$247.2 million in 2022. Spending on promotional allowances paid to cigarette wholesalers (*e.g.*, payments for volume rebates, incentive payments, value-added services, and promotional executions) increased from \$487.1 million in 2021 to \$577.5 million in 2022. The Commission is not reporting the amount spent on promotional allowances paid to persons other than retailers or

category.

Starting with its orders for 2014, the Commission ceased collecting data on transit advertising (advertising on or in vehicles, bus stops, taxi stands, or transportation facilities) because the recipients of the orders had not reported expenditures on transit advertising since 2000.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> The companies are instructed to report the cost of coupons sent by direct mail in the coupons category, not as direct mail advertising.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> Examples of price discounts include off-invoice discounts, buy downs, and voluntary price reductions.

wholesalers in 2022 because, as in each year since 2012, only one company reported spending in that category.

When price discounts and promotional allowances paid to cigarette retailers and wholesalers are combined, they total \$7.7 billion, and account for 96.2 percent of all 2022 advertising and promotional expenditures.

The Commission is not reporting the amount spent in 2022 on sampling because only one company reported spending in that category. In 2021, the companies reported spending \$4,000 on cigarette sampling.<sup>11</sup>

In 2022, \$56.0 million was spent on non-branded specialty item distribution in connection with the marketing or promotion of cigarettes, an increase from the \$43.5 million spent in 2021.<sup>12</sup>

The Commission's compulsory process orders for 2017 clarified that expenditures associated with coupons for free cigarettes distributed during consumer engagement activities should be reported as "sampling," not consumer engagement.

Pursuant to the 1998 Tobacco Master Settlement Agreement with the attorneys general of 46 states, major tobacco companies (including all those from which the Commission then collected cigarette advertising and promotional data) agreed not to distribute branded non-tobacco promotional items. Subsequently, the distribution of such items was also prohibited by regulations promulgated pursuant to the Tobacco Control Act. See 21 C.F.R. § 1140.34(a). Nevertheless, due to misunderstandings, some of the companies misreported for a number of years that they incurred expenses for branded specialty item distribution. Because all such expenditures were misreported, the Commission has deleted the branded specialty item

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> Although regulations promulgated by the Food and Drug Administration pursuant to the Family Smoking Prevention and Tobacco Control Act ("Tobacco Control Act") prohibited sampling effective in mid-2010, *see* 21 C.F.R. § 1140.16(d), companies have continued to report sampling expenditures because the Commission defines "sampling" to include the distribution of cigarettes for consumer testing or evaluation outside the company's facility.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> Specialty item distribution includes the practice of selling or giving to consumers non-cigarette items, such as T-shirts, caps, sunglasses, key chains, lighters, and sporting goods. When the distribution of such items is combined with the sale of cigarettes, such as when a non-cigarette item is blister-packed to packages of cigarettes, the associated expenditures are reported under retail-value-added.

The Commission is not reporting the amount spent in 2021 or 2022 on consumer engagement in retail locations open to underage individuals (*e.g.*, convenience stores) because each year only one company reported spending in that category. They reported spending \$2.2 million in 2022 on consumer engagement in adult-only facilities, a decrease from the \$10.0 million spent in 2021.

For 2022, the companies reported that they spent no money on public entertainment events that took place in adult-only facilities (*e.g.*, sponsorship of bar nights or concerts) and displayed the name or logo of a company's cigarettes or otherwise referred to cigarettes. <sup>13</sup> In 2021, one company reported spending in that category and the Commission did not report the amount spent.

For 2015 through 2022, the companies reported that they made no expenditures on public entertainment events taking place outside of adult-only facilities.

As they have since 2010, all reporting companies stated that they spent no money on sponsorships in 2022.<sup>14</sup> Since 1989, all the companies have stated that they spent no money on

distribution category from Tables 2D through 2G and reallocated the expenditures in that category pursuant to instructions from the individual companies. Where the companies were unable to properly reallocate the expenditures, they were moved to the "Other" expenditure category.

<sup>13</sup> The Commission's order for 2016 data clarified that such events must include actual entertainment, as opposed to simply consumer engagement. The Commission learned that the companies had been reporting consumer engagement in adult-only facilities under this adult-only public entertainment category even when such activities did not entail any entertainment. Also, at some point, the companies stopped sponsoring any entertainment in adult-only facilities. We are unable to distinguish prior expenditures on adult-only entertainment from those on adult-only consumer engagement.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> Regulations promulgated pursuant to the Tobacco Control Act and effective since mid-2010 prohibit tobacco-brand sponsorships of "any athletic, musical, artistic, or other social or cultural event, or any entry or team in any event." 21 C.F.R. § 1140.34(c).

endorsements and testimonials.<sup>15</sup>

The companies reported spending \$89.5 million in 2022 on coupons to reduce the retail cost of cigarettes, a decrease from the \$152.3 million spent in 2021.<sup>16</sup>

Retail-value-added expenditures are the costs associated with offers such as "buy one, get one free" and "buy three, get a free T-shirt," where the bonus is distributed to consumers at retail when the cigarettes are purchased. The companies stated that they spent no money in 2021 or 2022 on retail-value-added involving bonus cigarettes.

Each year from 2010 until 2015, the companies reported spending no money on retail-value-added promotions involving non-cigarette items. In 2016, the Commission expanded this category to include discounts such as "buy two, save 20 cents per gallon of gasoline." The Commission is not reporting the amounts spent on retail-value-added expenditures for promotions involving free or discounted non-cigarette items in 2022 because, as in each year since 2017, only one company reported spending in that category.

In 2022, the companies reported spending \$9.8 million on advertising on company websites, an increase from the \$7.8 million they reported spending in 2021. In 2022, the companies reported spending \$1.4 million on Internet advertising other than on company websites, down from the \$3.3 million they reported spending in 2021.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup> The Commission's compulsory process orders for 2017 clarified that the "endorsements" category, which covers product placements, includes product placements in video games.

When coupons are distributed for free cigarettes and no purchase is required to redeem them, such activities are reported as "sampling," not as "coupons."

The Commission's compulsory process orders for 2017 clarified that expenditures associated with coupons that reduce the retail cost of cigarettes should be reported in the "coupon" category, regardless of how the coupons are distributed or redeemed.

The companies reported making no expenditures on telephone advertising in 2021 or 2022. This category includes costs associated with telemarketing calls or the operation of incoming telephone lines for consumers to participate in promotions or hear pre-recorded product messages.

Since 2013, the companies have reported that they made no expenditures on audio-visual advertising.

The companies reported that they made no expenditure on "social media marketing on Web sites or other online services or communities, including but not limited to social networking sites, microblogging sites, content-sharing sites, and blogs" in 2022, as they had each year since 2009.

The Commission also requires the cigarette manufacturers to report the amounts they spent on advertising and promotion in connection with sports and sporting events. <sup>17</sup> Since 2017, the companies have reported spending nothing connected with or related to sports or sporting events.

Since 2001, the Commission has required the manufacturers to report expenditures on advertisements directed to youth or their parents that are intended to reduce youth smoking. These expenditures have ranged from a high of \$74.2 million in 2002 to a low of \$1.1 million in 2020. 18

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup> The Commission's question about "sports and sporting events" has always asked the companies to report expenditures for: (1) the sponsoring, advertising, or promotion of sports or sporting events; support of an individual, group, or sports team; and purchase of or support for equipment, uniforms, sports facilities, and/or training facilities; (2) advertising in the name of the cigarette company or any of its brands in a sports facility, on a scoreboard, or in conjunction with the reporting of sports results; and (3) functional promotional items (clothing, hats, etc.) connected with a sporting event. The question about sports and sporting events is separate from, and duplicative of, the reporting of the individual advertising and promotion categories.

The Commission's compulsory process orders for 2015 clarified that the companies should include expenditures on cigarette sampling in an adult-only facility on the grounds or in the parking lot of a sports facility. In 2016, the orders further clarified that the companies should also report "consumer engagement" on the grounds or parking lot of a sports facility.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>18</sup> These expenditures are not included in the cigarette advertising and promotional expenditures reported in Tables 2C through 2H.

The companies reported spending \$1.8 million on such advertisements in 2022. These figures do not include contributions to third parties that engage in such programs.

The cigarette manufacturers reported that neither they, nor anyone acting on their behalf, paid money or gave any other form of compensation in connection with the production or filming of any motion picture, television show, or video game in 2022, or paid money or any other form of compensation to anyone engaged in product placement in motion pictures, television shows, or video games. The companies also reported that neither they nor anyone acting on their behalf sought, solicited, granted approval, or otherwise gave permission for the appearance of any cigarette product or cigarette brand imagery in any motion picture, television show, or video game. The Commission asked the companies to report whether they or anyone acting on their behalf: (1) sought, solicited, granted approval, or otherwise gave permission for the appearance of any cigarette product or cigarette brand imagery in any video appearing on the Internet; or (2) engaged in social media marketing that promoted any cigarette brand or variety or used cigarette brand imagery. In response, only two companies reported having video advertising on company-operated cigarette brand websites and one reported allowing the posting of user-generated content on such websites.

The expenditure data reported in Tables 2A through 2G were not collected in their present form until 1975. Therefore, Table 3 reports advertising expenditures from 1963 through 1974.

#### V. TAR YIELDS, FILTERS, LENGTH, AND FLAVOR

Tables 4A and 4B give the domestic market shares of cigarettes with tar yields of 15 mg or less among the major manufacturers for the years 1967 through 2016. The data for the years since 1979 are further broken down into sub-categories according to tar yields (*e.g.*, 3 mg or less, 6 mg or less, etc.), and the sub-categories are presented cumulatively. The Commission ceased collecting tar yield data for years after 2016. The Commission also notes that its compulsory process orders

requesting data for 2011 through 2016 required the companies only to report tar yield data that they had available and did not require them to conduct testing. Consequently, market share comparisons within those years or to previous years might not be reliable.

As shown in Tables 5A and 5B, filtered cigarettes have dominated the market among the major manufacturers since the Commission began collecting this information in 1963, when they accounted for 58% of the market among the then-major manufacturers. Filtered cigarettes accounted for 99.8 percent of the market among the major manufacturers in 2022.

Tables 6A and 6B provide the share of the various cigarette length categories. The King size (79-88 mm) category continues to be the biggest seller, with 56 percent of the market among the major manufacturers in 2022. This category is followed by the Long (94-101 mm) group, with 41 percent.

Tables 7A and 7B give the market share of menthol and non-menthol cigarettes. In 2022, menthol cigarettes were 36 percent of the market among the major manufacturers, while non-menthols were 63 percent.

Table 8A shows the percentage of cigarettes that disclosed both tar and nicotine yields on their packs during the years 1994 through 2001; Table 8B shows the percentage that disclosed tar yields from 2002 to 2011. From 2008 to 2016, no major manufacturer disclosed tar yields on its cigarette packs. The Commission has ceased asking about on-pack tar or nicotine yield disclosures.

TABLE 1A

TOTAL DOMESTIC CIGARETTE UNIT SALES (1963-2000)
(IN BILLIONS OF INDIVIDUAL CIGARETTES)

<u>YEAR</u>	TOTAL SALES REPORTED BY CIGARETTE MANUFACTURERS*	UNIT CHANGE FROM PRIOR <u></u> <u>YEAR</u>	% CHANGE FROM PRIOR YEAR	USDA CIGARETTE CONSUMPTION <u>ESTIMATES</u>
1963	516.5	_	_	523.9
1964	505.0	(11.5)	(2.2)	511.2
1965	521.1	16.1	3.2	528.7
1966	529.9	8.8	1.7	541.2
1967	535.8	5.9	1.1	549.2
1968	540.3	4.5	0.8	545.7
1969	527.9	(12.4)	(2.3)	528.9
1970	534.2	6.3	1.1	536.4
1971	547.2	13.0	2.4	555.1
1972	561.7	14.5	2.7	566.8
1973	584.7	23.0	4.1	589.7
1974	594.5	9.8	1.7	599.0
1975	603.2	8.7	1.5	607.2
1976	609.9	6.7	1.1	613.5
1977	612.6	2.7	0.4	617.0
1978	615.3	2.7	0.4	616.0
1979	621.8	6.5	1.1	621.5
1980	628.2	6.4	1.0	631.5
1981	636.5	8.3	1.3	640.0
1982	632.5	(4.0)	(.6)	634.0
1983	603.6	(28.9)	(4.6)	600.0
1984	608.4	4.8	0.8	600.4
1985	599.3	(9.1)	(1.5)	594.0
1986	586.4	(12.9)	(2.2)	583.8
1987	575.4	(11.0)	(1.9)	575.0
1988	560.7	(14.7)	(2.6)	562.5
1989	525.6	(35.1)	(6.3)	540.0
1990	523.7	(1.9)	(.4)	525.0
1991	510.9	(12.8)	(2.4)	510.0
1992	506.4	(4.5)	(.9)	500.0
1993	461.4	(45.0)	(8.9)	485.0
1994	490.2	28.8	6.2	486.0
1995	482.3	(7.9)	(1.6)	487.0
1996	484.1	1.8	0.4	487.0
1997	478.6	(5.5)	(1.1)	480.0
1998	458.6	(20.1)	(4.2)	465.0
1999	411.3	(47.2)	(10.3)	435.0
2000	413.9	2.6	0.6	430.0

<sup>\*</sup>Cigarettes sold by manufacturers to wholesalers and retailers within the U.S. and to armed forces personnel stationed outside the U.S.

TABLE 1B

TOTAL DOMESTIC CIGARETTE UNITS SOLD AND GIVEN AWAY (2001-2022)
(IN BILLIONS OF INDIVIDUAL CIGARETTES)

	UNITS SOLD*	UNITS GIVEN <u>AWAY**</u>	TOTAL NUMBER SOLD AND GIVEN AWAY AS REPORTED BY MANUFACTURERS	UNIT CHANGE IN SOLD (AND GIVEN AWAY) FROM PRIOR YEAR***	PERCENT CHANGE IN SOLD (AND GIVEN AWAY) FROM PRIOR YEAR***	USDA CIGARETTE CONSUMPTION ESTIMATES
2001	398.3	3.9	402.2	_	_	425.0
2002	376.4	11.1	387.4	(14.8)	(3.7)	415.0
2003	360.5	7.1	367.6	(19.8)	(5.1)	400.0
2004	361.3	2.1	363.4	(4.2)	(1.1)	388.0
2005	351.6	3.0	354.6	(8.8)	(2.4)	376.0
2006	343.3	7.2	350.5	(4.1)	(1.2)	371.0
2007	337.7	5.0	342.8	(7.7)	(2.2)	****
2008	320.0	2.7	322.6	(20.2)	(5.9)	****
2009	290.6	0.11	290.7	(31.9)	(9.9)	****
2010	282.9	0.052	282.9	(7.8)	(2.7)	****
2011	274.4	N/A	N/A	(8.5)	(3.0)	****
2012	268.4	N/A	N/A	(6.0)	(2.2)	****
2013	255.2	N/A	N/A	(13.1)	(4.9)	****
2014	254.7	N/A	N/A	(0.5)	(0.2)	****
2015	244.2	N/A	N/A	(10.5)	(4.1)	****
2016	240.5	0.0078	240.5	(3.7)	(1.5)	****
2017	229.1	N/A	N/A	(11.4)	(4.7)	****
2018	216.9	N/A	N/A	(12.2)	(5.3)	****
2019	202.9	N/A	N/A	(14.0)	(6.5)	****
2020	203.7	0.000063	203.7	0.8	0.4	****
2021	190.2	0.000051	190.2	(13.5)	(6.6)	****
2022	173.5	0.000028	173.5	(16.7)	(8.8)	****

Cigarettes sold by manufacturers to wholesalers and retailers within the U.S. and to armed forces personnel stationed outside the U.S.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Cigarettes given away within the U.S. and to armed forces personnel stationed outside the U.S. Prior to 2001, the Commission did not ask about cigarettes given away, although some cigarettes given away might have been reported as sold.

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For 2002 through 2010, the phanese apparent days cigarettes gold and given away combined. For 2011 through 2020, the

For 2002 through 2010, the changes reported are cigarettes sold and given away, combined. For 2011 through 2020, the changes reported are in cigarettes sold.

<sup>\*\*\*\*</sup> USDA ceased reporting these data.

TABLE 2A DOMESTIC CIGARETTE ADVERTISING AND PROMOTIONAL EXPENDITURES FOR YEARS 1970, 1975-1985 (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)\*

	1970	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
Newspapers	\$14,026	\$104,460	\$155,808	\$190,677	\$186,947	\$240,978	\$304,380	\$358,096	\$282,897	\$200,563	\$193,519	\$203,527
	3.9%	21.3%	24.4%	24.5%	21.4%	22.2%	24.5%	23.1%	15.8%	10.6%	9.2%	8.2%
Magazines	\$50,018	\$131,199	\$148,032	\$173,296	\$184,236	\$257,715	\$266,208	\$291,227	\$349,229	\$388,365	\$425,912	\$395,129
	13.9%	26.6%	23.2%	22.2%	21.1%	23.8%	21.4%	18.8%	19.5%	20.4%	20.3%	16.0%
Outdoor	\$7,338	\$84,329	\$102,689	\$120,338	\$149,010	\$162,966	\$193,333	\$228,081	\$266,925	\$295,226	\$284,972	\$300,233
	2.0%	17.2%	16.1%	15.4%	17.0%	15.0%	15.6%	14.7%	14.9%	15.5%	13.6%	12.1%
Transit	\$5,354	\$10,852	\$19,341	\$21,530	\$22,899	\$21,151	\$26,160	\$21,931	\$24,135	\$26,652	\$25,817	\$33,136
	1.5%	2.2%	3.0%	2.8%	2.6%	2.1%	2.0%	1.4%	1.3%	1.4%	1.2%	1.3%
Point-of-Sale	\$11,663	\$35,317	\$44,176	\$46,220	\$57,384	\$66,096	\$79,799	\$98,968	\$116,954	\$170,059	\$167,279	\$142,921
	3.2%	7.2%	6.9%	5.9%	6.6%	6.1%	6.4%	6.4%	6.5%	8.9%	8.0%	5.8%
Promotional Allowances	\$33,789	\$72,018	\$82,523	\$108,227	\$125,148	\$137,111	\$179,094	\$229,077	\$272,269	\$366,153	\$363,247	\$548,877
	9.4%	14.7%	12.9%	13.9%	14.3%	12.7%	14.4%	14.8%	15.2%	19.3%	17.3%	22.2%
Sampling	\$11,775	\$24,196	\$40,390	\$47,683	\$47,376	\$64,286	\$50,459	\$81,522	\$141,178	\$125,968	\$148,031	\$140,565
	3.3%	4.9%	6.3%	6.1%	5.4%	5.9%	4.1%	5.3%	7.9%	6.6%	7.1%	5.7%
Specialty Item Distribution	\$5,652	\$10,088	\$20,030	\$35,797	\$48,281	\$62,029	\$69,248	\$115,107	\$95,246	\$127,186	\$140,431	\$211,429
	2.6%	2.1%	3.1%	4.6%	5.5%	5.7%	5.6%	7.5%	5.3%	6.6%	6.7%	8.5%
Public Entertainment	\$544	\$8,484	\$7,946	\$9,538	\$11,590	\$10,783	\$16,914	\$37,423	\$63,168	\$76,648	\$59,988	\$57,581
	0.2%	1.7%	1.3%	1.2%	1.3%	1.0%	1.4%	2.4%	3.5%	4.0%	2.9%	2.3%
Other**	\$220,841	\$10,311	\$18,182	\$26,157	\$42,100	\$60,310	\$56,694	\$86,226	\$181,813	\$123,951	\$286,035	\$443,043
	61.1%	2.0%	2.8%	3.4%	4.8%	5.6%	4.6%	5.6%	10.1%	6.5%	13.7%	17.9%
Total	\$361,000	\$491,254	\$639,117	\$779,463	\$874,972	\$1,083,425	\$1,242,288	\$1,547,658	\$1,793,814	\$1,900,771	\$2,095,231	\$2,476,441

Because of rounding, sums of percentages may not equal 100 percent.

Includes TV and Radio advertising expenditures of \$207,324,000 and \$12,492,000, respectively, for 1970. Broadcast advertising was banned after January 1, 1971.

Expenditures for direct mail, endorsements, testimonials, and audio-visual are included in the "Other" category to avoid potential disclosure of individual company data.

TABLE 2B DOMESTIC CIGARETTE ADVERTISING AND PROMOTIONAL EXPENDITURES FOR YEARS 1986-1995 (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)\*

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
Newspapers	\$119,629	\$95,810	\$105,783	\$76,993	\$71,174	\$48,212	\$35,467	\$36,220	\$24,143	\$19,122
	5.0%	3.7%	3.2%	2.1%	1.8%	1.0%	0.7%	0.6%	0.5%	0.4%
Magazines	\$340,160	\$317,748	\$355,055	\$380,393	\$328,143	\$278,110	\$237,061	\$235,253	\$251,644	\$248,848
	14.3%	12.3%	10.8%	10.5%	8.2%	6.0%	4.5%	3.9%	5.2%	5.1%
Outdoor	\$301,822	\$269,778	\$319,293	\$358,583	\$375,627	\$386,165	\$295,657	\$231,481	\$240,024	\$273,664
	12.7%	10.5%	9.7%	9.9%	9.4%	8.3%	5.7%	3.8%	5.0%	5.6%
Transit	\$34,725	\$35,822	\$44,379	\$52,294	\$60,249	\$60,163	\$53,293	\$39,117	\$29,323	\$22,543
	1.5%	1.4%	1.4%	1.4%	1.5%	1.3%	1.0%	0.6%	0.6%	0.5%
Point-of-Sale	\$135,541	\$153,494	\$222,289	\$241,809	\$303,855	\$344,580	\$366,036	\$400,943	\$342,650	\$259,035
	5.7%	5.9%	6.8%	6.7%	7.6%	7.4%	7.0%	6.6%	7.1%	5.3%
Direct Mail	\$187,057	\$187,931	\$42,545	\$45,498	\$51,875	\$65,002	\$34,345	\$31,463	\$31,187	\$34,618
	7.9%	7.3%	1.3%	1.3%	1.3%	1.4%	0.7%	0.5%	0.7%	0.7%
Promotional Allowances	\$630,036	\$702,430	\$879,703	\$999,843	\$1,021,427	\$1,156,280	\$1,514,026	\$1,557,635	\$1,678,917	\$1,865,657
	26.4%	27.2%	26.9%	27.6%	25.6%	24.9%	28.9%	25.8%	34.7%	38.1%
Sampling	\$98,866	\$55,020	\$74,511	\$57,771	\$100,893	\$56,970	\$49,315	\$40,202	\$6,974	\$13,836
	4.1%	2.1%	2.3%	1.6%	2.5%	1.2%	0.9%	0.7%	0.1%	0.3%
Specialty Item Distribution	\$210,128	\$391,351	\$190,003	\$262,432	\$307,037	\$184,348	\$339,997	\$755,780	\$850,810	\$665,173
	8.8%	15.2%	5.8%	7.3%	7.7%	4.0%	6.5%	12.5%	17.6%	13.6%
Public Entertainment	\$71,439	\$71,389	\$88,072	\$92,120	\$125,094	\$118,622	\$89,739	\$84,276	\$81,292	\$110,669
	3.0%	2.8%	2.7%	2.5%	3.1%	2.6%	1.7%	1.4%	1.7%	2.3%
Endorsements & Testimonials	\$384	\$376	\$781	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Coupons & Retail-Value-Added	**	**	\$874,127 26.7%	\$959,965 26.5%	\$1,183,798 29.6%	\$1,882,905 40.4%	\$2,175,373 41.6%	\$2,559,387 42.4%	\$1,248,896 25.8%	\$1,348,378 27.5%
Other***	\$252,570	\$299,355	\$78,366	\$89,290	\$62,917	\$68,758	\$41,608	\$63,680	\$47,672	\$33,680
	10.0%	11.6%	2.4%	2.5%	1.6%	1.5%	0.8%	1.2%	1.0%	0.7%
Total	\$2,382,357	\$2,580,504	\$3,274,853	\$3,616,993	\$3,992,008	\$4,650,114	\$5,231,917	\$6,035,437	\$4,833,532	\$4,895,223
Sports & Sporting Events****		1100	\$84,000	\$97,900	\$108.700	\$102,000	\$81,900	\$78,000	\$76,000	\$83,000

Because of rounding, sums of percentages may not equal 100 percent.

\*\* Prior to 1988, the Commission did not specifically collect information on Coupons & Retail-Value-Added.

\*\*\* Expenditures for audio-visual are included in the "Other" category to avoid potential disclosure of individual company data.

\*\*\*\* These Sports & Sporting Event Expenditures are rounded to the nearest million dollars, except for 1989, 1990, and 1992, which are rounded to the nearest hundred thousand dollars.

TABLE 2C

DOMESTIC CIGARETTE ADVERTISING AND PROMOTIONAL EXPENDITURES FOR YEARS 1996-2001 (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)\*

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Newspapers	\$14,067	\$16,980	\$29,444	\$50,952	\$51,652	\$31,676
• •	0.3%	0.3%	0.4%	0.6%	0.5%	0.3%
Magazines	\$243,046	\$236,950	\$281,296	\$377,364	\$294,916	\$172,853
	4.8%	4.2%	4.2%	4.6%	3.1%	1.5%
Outdoor	\$292,261	\$295,334	\$294,721	\$53,787	\$9,262	\$8,241
	5.7%	5.2%	4.4%	0.7%	0.1%	0.1%
Transit	\$28,865	\$26,407	\$40,158	\$5,573	\$4	\$0
	0.6%	0.5%	0.6%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%
Point-of-Sale	\$252,619	\$305,360	\$290,739	\$329,429	\$347,038	\$284,319
	4.9%	5.4%	4.3%	4.0%	3.6%	2.5%
Direct Mail	\$38,703	\$37,310	\$57,772	\$94,610	\$92,902	\$133,947
	0.8%	0.7%	0.9%	1.2%	1.0%	1.2%
Promotional Allowances	\$2,150,838	\$2,438,468	\$2,878,919	\$3,542,950	\$3,913,997	\$4,452,709
	42.1%	43.1%	42.8%	43.0%	40.8%	39.7%
Sampling	\$15,945	\$22,065	\$14,436	\$33,711	\$22,330	\$17,175
	0.3%	0.4%	0.2%	0.4%	0.2%	0.2%
Specialty Item Distribution	\$544,345	\$512,602	\$355,835	\$335,680	\$327,826	\$333,394
	10.7%	9.6%	5.3%	4.1%	3.4%	3.0%
Public Entertainment	\$171,177	\$195,203	\$248,536	\$267,379	\$309,610	\$312,366
	3.4%	3.4%	3.7%	3.3%	3.2%	2.8%
Endorsements & Testimonials	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Coupons	a	\$552,550	\$624,199	\$531,004	\$705,299	\$602,110
•		9.8%	9.3%	6.5%	7.4%	5.4%
	\$1,308,708** 25.6%	4050 252		** *** ***	00 150 116	<b>*</b> • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Retail-Value-Added	23.0%	\$970,363 17.1%	\$1,555,391 23.1%	\$2,559,883 31.1%	\$3,453,446 36.0%	\$4,761,792 42.5%
	The state of the s					
Internet	\$432	\$215	\$125	\$651	\$949	\$841
	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Other***	\$46,696	\$50,207	\$61,584	\$54,658	\$63,395	\$104,797
	0.9%	1.0%	0.9%	0.7%	0.7%	0.9%
Total	\$5,107,700	\$5,660,014	\$6,733,157	\$8,237,631	\$9,592,627	\$11,216,220
Sports & Sporting Events****	\$85,000	\$121,400	\$125,600	\$113,600	\$127,900	\$110,600

Because of rounding, sums of percentages may not equal 100 percent.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Prior to 1997, Coupons and Retail-Value-Added were reported as a single category.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> Expenditures for audio-visual are included in the "Other" category to avoid potential disclosure of individual company data.

<sup>\*\*\*\*</sup> These Sports & Sporting Event Expenditures are rounded to the nearest hundred thousand dollars, except for 1996, which is rounded to the nearest million dollars.

DOMESTIC CIGARETTE ADVERTISIN		ONAL EXPEND	ITURES FOR YEA	RS 2002-2005
(I	OOLLARS IN THOU		2004	2005
Navyonanana	2002 \$25,538	2003 \$8,251	2004 \$4,913	2005 \$1,589
Newspapers			0.0%	
Managina	0.2%	0.1%		0.0%
Magazines	\$106,853	\$156,394	\$95,700	\$44,777
0.41	0.9%	1.0%	0.7%	0.3%
Outdoor	\$24,192	\$32,599	\$17,135	\$9,821
T. '.	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.0%
Transit	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
7	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Point-of-Sale	\$260,902	\$165,573	\$163,621	\$182,192
	2.1%	1.1%	1.2%	1.4%
Direct Mail	\$111,319	\$92,978	\$93,836	\$51,844
	0.9%	0.6%	0.7%	0.0%
Price Discounts	\$7,873,835	\$10,808,239	\$10,932,198	\$9,776,069
	63.2%	71.4%	77.3%	74.6%
Promotional Allowances – Retailers	\$1,333,097	\$1,229,327	\$542,212	\$435,830
	10.7%	8.1%	3.8%	3.3%
Promotional Allowances – Wholesalers	\$446,327	\$683,067	\$387,757	\$410,364
	3.6%	4.5%	2.7%	3.1%
Promotional Allowances –Other	\$2,767	\$2,786	\$1,323	\$1,493
	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Sampling	\$28,777	\$17,853	\$11,649	\$17,211
	0.2%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%
Specialty Item Distribution - Non-Branded	\$174,201	\$254,956	\$216,577	\$225,279
	1.4%	1.7%	1.5%	1.7%
Public Entertainment – Adult-Only	\$219,016	\$150,889	\$140,137	\$214,075
·	1.8%	1.0%	1.0%	1.6%
Public Entertainment – General-Audience	\$34,089	\$32,849	\$115	\$152
	0.3%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%
Sponsorships	\$54,247	\$31,371	\$28,231	\$30,575
•	0.4%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
Endorsements & Testimonials	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Coupons	\$522,246	\$650,653	\$751,762	\$870,137
	4.2%	4.3%	5.3%	6.6%
Retail-Value-Added – Bonus Cigarettes	\$1,060,304	\$677,308	\$636,221	\$725,009
Johns Cigmones	8.5%	4.5%	4.5%	5.5%
Retail-Value-Added – Non-Cigarette Bonus	\$24,727	\$20,535	\$14,342	\$7,526
Tream value riduca Tron Eigarette Bonds	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%
Company Website	\$940	\$2,851	\$1,401	\$2,675
Company Wessite	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Internet – Other	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
internet Other	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Telephone	\$679	\$760	\$346	\$59
Leispholic	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Other**	\$162,302	\$126,758	\$110,381	\$104,280
Oulei	1.3%	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%
Total	\$12,466,358	\$15,145,998	\$14,149,857	\$13,110,955
Sports & Sporting Events***	\$109,700	\$62,800	\$28,200	\$30,600

Because of rounding, sums of percentages may not equal 100 percent.
 Expenditures for audio-visual are included in the "Other" category to avoid potential disclosure of individual company data.
 These Sports & Sporting Event Expenditures are rounded to the nearest hundred thousand dollars.

TABLE 2E CIGARETTE ADVERTISING AND PROMOTIONAL EXPENDITURES FOR 2006-2010 (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)\*

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Newspapers	N/A	N/A	\$169	N/A	N/A
	**	**	0.0%	**	**
Magazines	\$50,293	\$47,203	\$25,478	\$36,680	\$46,463
	0.0%	0.4%	0.3%	0.4%	0.6%
Outdoor	\$935	\$3,041	\$2,045	\$1,812	\$1,744
	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Transit	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
D : . CC 1	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Point-of-Sale	\$242,625 1.9%	\$200,785 1.8 %	\$165,870 1.7%	\$112,125 1.3%	\$108,369
Direct Mail	\$102,353	\$81,929	\$89,920	\$68,891	1.3% \$56,482
Direct Man	0.8%	0.8%	0.9%	0.8%	0.7%
Price Discounts	\$9,205,107	\$7,699,362	\$7,171,092	\$6,672,428	\$6,492,381
Fire Discounts	73.7%	70.9%	72.1%	78.2%	80.6%
Promotional Allowances –	\$434,239	\$454,898	\$481,955	\$429,981	\$376,805
Retailers	3.5%	4.2%	4.8%	5.0%	4.7%
Promotional Allowances –	\$471,204	\$479,032	\$448,461	\$449,006	\$410,370
Wholesalers	3.8%	4.4%	4.5%	5.3%	5.1%
Promotional Allowances –	N/A	N/A	\$1,245	\$965	\$210
Other	**	**	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Sampling	\$29,431	\$48,719	\$54,261	\$23,784	\$22,166
Samping	0.2%	0.4%	0.5%	0.3%	0.3%
Specialty Item Distribution -	\$163,761	\$160,047	\$93,798	\$74,956	\$65,574
Non-Branded	1.3%	1.5%	0.9%	0.9%	0.8%
Public Entertainment –	\$168,098	\$160,104	\$154,749	\$134,328	\$138,889
Adult-Only	1.3%	1.5%	1.5%	1.6%	1.7%
Public Entertainment –	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
General-Audience	非非	排車	**	**	未非
Sponsorships	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
	aje aje	**	और और	ale ale	0.0%
Endorsements & Testimonials	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Coupons	\$625,777	\$366,779	\$359,793	\$371,028	\$235,802
	5.0%	3.4%	3.6%	4.3%	2.9%
Retail-Value-Added -	\$817,792	\$981,566	\$721,818	\$11,736	N/A
Bonus Cigarettes	6.5%	9.0%	7.3%	0.1%	**
Retail-Value-Added -	\$14,642	\$17,720	\$10,983	N/A	\$0
Non-Cigarette Bonus	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	**	0.0%
Company Website	\$6,497	\$2,351	\$13,172	\$18,300	\$20,829
	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.2%	0.3%
Internet - Other	\$0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	0.0%	**	**	**	**
Telephone	N/A **	N/A	N/A **	N/A **	N/A **
4 1' 77' 1					
Audio-Visual	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
0 1116 1	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Social Media				\$0	\$0
Other**	\$156,020	\$161 221	\$1.49.260	0.0%	976.705
Omer	\$156,938 1.3%	\$161,231 1.5%	\$148,260 1.5%	\$126,354 1.5%	\$76,705 1.0%
Total	\$12,489,692	\$10,864,768	\$9,943,068	\$8,532,375	\$8,052,790
Total	\$12,409,092	\$10,004,700	\$3,343,000	\$6,332,373	φο,032,790
Sports & Sporting Events***	N/A	\$33,200	\$37,300	N/A	\$0
oports & oporting Events	IVA	455,200	Ψ31,300	IVA	<b>\$</b> 0

Because of rounding, sums of percentages may not equal 100 percent.
 Expenditures denoted "N/A" are included in the "Other" category to avoid potential disclosure of individual company data.
 These Sports & Sporting Event Expenditures are rounded to the nearest hundred thousand dollars.

TABLE 2F CIGARETTE ADVERTISING AND PROMOTIONAL EXPENDITURES FOR 2011-2015 (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)\*

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Newspapers	\$549	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	0.0%	**	北水	**	**
Magazines	\$23,254	\$27,943	\$50,610	\$49,976	\$22,463
0.11	0.3%	0.3%	0.6%	0.6%	0.3%
Outdoor	\$3,100 0.0%	\$2,211 0.0%	\$2,268 0.0%	\$2,216 0.0%	\$2,020 0.0%
Transit	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.076	0.076
Transit	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%		
Point-of-Sale	\$78,280	\$69,560	\$60,658	\$47,484	\$36,374
And the second s	0.9%	0.8%	0.7%	0.6%	0.4%
Direct Mail	\$51,491	\$45,582	\$38,294	\$46,193	\$41,831
	0.6%	0.5%	0.4%	0.6%	0.5%
Price Discounts – Retailers‡	to manning	, m, m, m,	,	\$5,565,093	\$5,448,562
	\$7,001,717	\$7,807,477	\$7,648,571	68.9%	65.6%
Price Discounts -	83.6%	85.1%	84.9%	\$1,201,986	\$1,502,637
Wholesalers <sup>‡</sup>				14.9%	18.1%
Promotional Allowances -	\$360,334	\$337,521	\$293,971	\$261,411	\$217,159
Retailers	4.3%	3.7%	3.3%	3.2%	2.6%
Promotional Allowances -	\$401,006	\$391,146	\$400,004	\$365,836	\$356,730
Wholesalers	4.8%	4.3%	4.4%	4.5%	4.3%
Promotional Allowances -	\$204	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other	0.0%	**	**	**	**
Sampling	N/A **	N/A **	N/A **	N/A **	N/A **
Specialty Item Distribution	\$44,394	\$46,912	\$57,061	\$58,248	\$79,359
- Non-Branded	0.5%	0.5%	0.6%	0.7%	1.0%
Public Entertainment –	\$133,134	\$118,995	\$105,072	\$104,898	\$72,422
Adult-Only	1.6%	1.3%	1.2%	1.3%	0.9%
Public Entertainment –	\$0	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
General-Audience	0.0%	**	**	**	0.0%
Sponsorships	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
•	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Endorsements &	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Testimonials	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Coupons	\$171,222	\$239,618	\$257,507	\$262,753	\$345,626
	2.0%	2.6%	2.9%	3.3%	4.2%
Retail-Value-Added -	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Bonus Cigarettes	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Retail-Value-Added -	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Non-Cigarette Bonus	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Company Website	\$21,898	\$21,403	\$15,402	\$16,632	\$31,253
Internet Other	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.4%
Internet – Other	N/A **	\$1,309 0.0%	\$5,441 0.1%	\$5,410 0.1%	N/A **
Telephone	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$65	\$0
Telephone	**	**	**	0.0%	0.0%
Audio-Visual	\$0	N/A	\$0	\$0	\$0
	0.0%	**	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Social Media	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
internation of the second seco	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Other**	\$82,678	\$66,734	\$69,371	\$83,773	\$147,132
	1.0%	0.7%	0.8%	1.0%	1.8%
Total	\$8,373,260	\$9,176,411	\$9,004,229	\$8,071,975	\$8,303,569
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		10		The second secon	

Because of rounding, sums of percentages may not equal 100 percent.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Expenditures denoted "N/A" are included in the "Other" category to avoid potential disclosure of individual company data.

‡ Prior to 2014, price discounts were not broken down by whether they were paid to retailers or wholesalers.

TABLE 2G CIGARETTE ADVERTISING AND PROMOTIONAL EXPENDITURES FOR 2016-2020 (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)\*

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Newspapers	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	**	**	**	**	**
Magazines	\$19,948	\$14,944	\$8,567	\$8,667	\$4,328
	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Outdoor	\$1,662	\$1,780	\$2,391	\$1,439	\$1,815
Point-of-Sale	0.0% \$51,941	0.0% \$48,482	0.0% \$62,232	\$62,983	0.0% \$47,117
Foint-or-Sale	0.6%	0.6%	0.7%	0.8%	0.6%
Direct Mail	\$39,979	\$34,599	\$36,160	\$19,834	\$12,303
	0.5%	0.4%	0.4%	0.3%	0.2%
Price Discounts – Retailers	\$5,806,108	\$6,188,802	\$6,154,985	\$5,695,845	\$6,065,320
	66.7%	71.7%	73.3%	74.7%	77.4%
Price Discounts –	\$1,440,776	\$1,194,915	\$1,054,327	\$917,380	\$875,976
Wholesalers	16.5%	13.8 %	12.5 %	12.0 %	11.2 %
Promotional Allowances –	\$228,828	\$186,855	\$180,253	\$174,884	\$181,052
Retailers	2.6%	2.2%	2.1%	2.3%	2.3%
Promotional Allowances –	\$395,929	\$376,125	\$337,502 4.0%	\$336,606 4.4%	\$343,281
Wholesalers Promotional Allowances –	4.5% N/A	4.4% N/A	4.0% N/A	4.4% N/A	4.4% N/A
Other	1N/A **	1N/A **	IN/A   **	1N/A **	1N/A.
Sampling	\$53	N/A	\$207	\$0	\$6
Samping	0.0%	**	0.0%	0.0%	0.0
Specialty Item Distribution	\$96,044	\$79,512	\$61,568	\$50,533	\$41,262
- Non-Branded	1.1%	0.9%	0.7%	0.7%	0.5%
Consumer Engagement -	\$38,219	\$35,987	\$28,815	\$18,824	\$11,940
Retail	0.4%	0.4%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%
Consumer Engagement –	\$66,116	\$47,290	\$20,168	\$24,577	\$11,535
Adult-Only	0.8%	0.5%	0.2%	0.3%	0.1%
Public Entertainment –	N/A	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Adult-Only	**	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Public Entertainment –	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
General-Audience Sponsorships	0.0% \$0	0.0% \$0	0.0% \$0	0.0% \$0	0.0% \$0
Sponsorships	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Endorsements &	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Testimonials	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Coupons	\$379,631	\$301,914	\$316,185	\$231,388	\$156,509
	4.4%	3.5%	3.8%	3.0%	2.0%
Retail-Value-Added –	\$0	N/A	N/A	\$0	\$0
Bonus Cigarettes	0.0%	**	**	0.0%	0.0%
Retail-Value-Added –	\$633	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Non-Cigarette Bonus	0.0%	**	**	**	**
Company Website	\$27,701	\$25,084	\$23,626	\$11,670	\$8,379
L. Od	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%	0.1%
Internet – Other	N/A **	N/A **	N/A **	N/A **	N/A **
Telephone	N/A	N/A	\$0	\$0	\$0
relephone	1N/A. **	1N/A **	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Audio-Visual	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Social Media	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	N/A
	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	**
Other**	\$112,666	\$100,546	\$114,367	\$69,471	\$78,682
	1.3%	1.2%	1.4%	0.9%	1.0%
Total	\$8,706,234	\$8,636,833	\$8,401,354	\$7,624,104	\$7,839,506
	\$498	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Because of rounding, sums of percentages may not equal 100 percent. Expenditures denoted "N/A" are included in the "Other" category to avoid potential disclosure of individual company data.

TABLE 2H CIGARETTE ADVERTISING AND PROMOTIONAL EXPENDITURES FOR 2021-2022 (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)\*

2021   202   Newspapers   N/A   N/A   **   *   *   *   *   *   *   *   *
**         *           Magazines         \$11,332         \$4,88           0.1%         0.19           Outdoor         \$2,161         \$3,08           0.0%         0.0%         0.0%           Point-of-Sale         \$49,074         \$37,30           0.6%         0.5%           Direct Mail         \$19,110         \$12,55
Outdoor         \$2,161         \$3,08           0.0%         0.0%         0.09           Point-of-Sale         \$49,074         \$37,30           0.6%         0.5%           Direct Mail         \$19,110         \$12,55
Outdoor         \$2,161         \$3,08           0.0%         0.0%         0.09           Point-of-Sale         \$49,074         \$37,30           0.6%         0.5%           Direct Mail         \$19,110         \$12,55
Outdoor         \$2,161         \$3,08           0.0%         0.0%         0.0%           Point-of-Sale         \$49,074         \$37,30           0.6%         0.5%           Direct Mail         \$19,110         \$12,55
Point-of-Sale         0.0%         0.09           Point-of-Sale         \$49,074         \$37,30           0.6%         0.59           Direct Mail         \$19,110         \$12,55
0.6%         0.5%           Direct Mail         \$19,110         \$12,55
Direct Mail \$19,110 \$12,55
0.2%
Price Discounts – Retailers \$6,011,776 \$5,737,29
74.6% 71.79
Price Discounts – \$917,321 \$1,139,03
Wholesalers 11.4% 14.29
Promotional Allowances -   \$235,356   \$247,15   Retailers   2.9%   3.19
Retailers         2.9%         3.1%           Promotional Allowances –         \$487,129         \$577,53
Wholesalers
Promotional Allowances – N/A N/A
Other **
Sampling \$4 N/A
0.0%
Specialty Item Distribution \$43,519 \$55,97
- Non-Branded 0.5% 0.7%
Consumer Engagement - N/A N/A
Retail ** *
Consumer Engagement – \$9,984 \$2,23
Adult-Only 0.1% 0.09
Public Entertainment – N/A \$
Adult-Only
General-Audience 0.0% 0.0%
Sponsorships \$0 \$
0.0%
Endorsements & \$0 \$
Testimonials 0.0% 0.0%
Coupons \$152,335 \$89,45.
1.9%
Retail-Value-Added – \$0 \$
Bonus Cigarettes 0.0% 0.09
Retail-Value-Added – N/A N/A
Non-Cigarette Bonus ** *
Company Website \$7,781 \$9,76
0.1%   0 x%
0.0% 0.0%
Telephone \$0 \$
0.0%
Audio-Visual \$0 \$
0.0%
Social Media \$0 \$
0.0%
Other** \$109,721 \$88,08
1.4% 1.19
Total \$8,059,919 \$8,005,78
Sports & Sporting Events \$0 \$

Because of rounding, sums of percentages may not equal 100 percent. Expenditures denoted "N/A" are included in the "Other" category to avoid potential disclosure of individual company data.

TABLE 3

#### DOMESTIC CIGARETTE ADVERTISING EXPENDITURES BY MEDIA FOR YEARS 1963 - 1974\* (MILLIONS OF DOLLARS)

YEAR	TV	RADIO	NEWSPAPER	MAGAZINES	DIRECT	BILLBOARD/ POSTER/ OUTDOOR/ TRANSIT	<u>OTHER</u>	TOTAL
1963	151.7	31.6	45	5.6	13.2		7.4	249.5
1964	170.2	25.5	45	5.2	14.6		5.8	261.3
1965	175.6	24.8	41	1.9	14.7		6.0	263.0
1966	198.0	31.3	43	3.4	17.9		6.9	297.5
1967	226.9	17.5	41	1.2	20.3	e e	6.0	311.9
1968	217.2	21.3	4/	1.6	21.6		6.0	310.7
1969	221.3	13.6	48	3.7	13.4		8.9	305.9
1970	205.0	12.4	14.7	49.5	16.9	11.7	4.5	314.7
1971	2.2	0	59.3	98.3	27.0	60.6	4.2	251.6
1972	0	0	63.1	96.1	22.9	67.5	8.0	257.6
1973	0	0	65.3	92.4	15.2	63.2	11.4	247.5
1974	0	0	80.5	114.6	31.1	71.4	9.2	306.8

<sup>\*</sup> For 1963 through 1974, the reporting companies did not report promotional activities which they did not consider to be advertising. The data reported in Tables 2 through 2G were not collected in their present form until 1975. Thus, Table 3, which reports cigarette advertising expenditures from 1963 through 1974, has been retained in this report for comparative purposes.

## TABLE 4A DOMESTIC MARKET SHARE OF CIGARETTES BY TAR YIELD (1967-1990)

Year		Market share of cigarettes having tar yields of:									
	15 mg. or less	12 mg. or less	9 mg. or less	6 mg. or less	3 mg. or less						
1967	2.0%										
1968	2.5%										
1969	3.0%										
1970	3.6%										
1971	3.8%										
1972	6.6%				s:						
1973	8.9%										
1974	8.9%										
1975	13.5%				\$* 						
1976	15.9%										
1977	22.7%										
1978	27.5%										
1979	40.9%										
1980	44.8%	34.4%	16.8%	7.3%	3.3%						
1981	56.0%	40.1%	24.6%	9.6%	3.7%						
1982	52.2%	43.8%	27.8%	8.9%	2.9%						
1983	53.1%	44.9%	27.9%	9.4%	3.1%						
1984	51.0%	43.4%	26.3%	9.4%	2.9%						
1985	51.9%	43.1%	25.3%	8.4%	2.3%						
1986	52.6%	44.5%	22.3%	9.9%	2.6%						
1987	55.4%	47.8%	20.2%	10.0%	2.5%						
1988	54.2%	48.7%	20.1%	10.7%	3.1%						
1989	55.1%	48.4%	21.5%	11.4%	2.4%						
1990	60.6%	51.5%	25.5%	12.2%	2.8%						

### TABLE 4B DOMESTIC MARKET SHARE OF CIGARETTES BY TAR YIELD (1991-2016)

		Market share of cigarettes having tar yields of:								
Year	15 mg. or less	12 mg. or less	9 mg. or less	6 mg. or less	3 mg. or less					
1991	60.5%	52.6%	22.0%	12.7%	2.6%					
1992	68.7%	52.9%	24.9%	12.7%	2.5%					
1993	66 5%	53 3%	23 4%	12 6%	1 9%					
1994	71 2%	53 7%	23 1%	12 3%	2 1%					
1995	72.7%	53.6%	27.1%	12.2%	2.2%					
1996	67.4%	55.5%	22.3%	11.9%	1.9%					
1997	70.2%	55.6%	21.9%	11.5%	1.7%					
1998	81.9%	56.8%	22.9%	13.2%	1.6%					
1999	86.6%	57.4%	25.3%	13.6%	1.6%					
2000	87 1%	50 4%	23 7%	13 6%	1 3%					
2001	85.2%	58.1%	22.6%	13.2%	1.0%					
2002	84.9%	58.2%	22.5%	12.9%	0.9%					
2003	84.9%	59.5%	22.5%	12.6%	0.8%					
2004	84.8%	57.7%	19.2%	11.5%	0.8%					
2005	83.5%	58.4%	18.7%	11.5%	0.6%					
2006	84.4%	57.7%	19.5%	11.1%	0.5%					
2007	82 7%	57 3%	19 6%	10 7%	0 4%					
2008	84.3%	57.6%	18.0%	10.3%	0.3%					
2009	74.7%	54.4%	15.5%	9.6%	0.3%					
2010	86.3%	53.8%	12.9%	8.2%	0.2%					
2011*	94.1%	53.3%	12.2%	7.9%	0.2%					
2012*	88.6%	51.6%	15.5%	8.2%	0.2%					
2013*	87 3%	51 7%	14 0%	7 4%	0.2%					
2014*	83.3%	49.0%	16.7%	6.9%	0.2%					
2015*	84.5%	52.4%	14.8%	7.2%	0.2%					
2016*	87.9%	52.2%	16.7%	6.7%	0.2%					

<sup>\*</sup> Prior to 2011, the companies were required to submit tar, nicotine, and carbon monoxide yield data for every cigarette variety they sold. From 2011 through 2016, the companies were only required to submit data in their possession or control; the Commission did not require them to test their cigarettes. As a result, market share comparisons both within a given year and to previous years might no longer be accurate.

TABLE 5A

DOMESTIC MARKET SHARE OF FILTER AND NON-FILTER CIGARETTES (1963-1986)

Year	Non-filter	Filter	Charcoal	Non-charcoal
1963	42%	58%	*	*
1964	39%	61%	*	*
1965	36%	64%	*	*
1966	32%	68%	*	*
1967	28%	72%	*	*
1968	26%	74%	6%	68%
1969	23%	77%	6%	71%
1970	20%	80%	6%	74%
1971	18%	82%	6%	76%
1972	16%	84%	6%	78%
1973	15%	85%	5%	80%
1974	14%	86%	5%	81%
1975	13%	87%	5%	82%
1976	12%	88%	4%	84%
1977	10%	90%	4%	86%
1978	10%	90%	3%	87%
1979	9%	91%	3%	88%
1980	8%	92%	3%	89%
1981	8%	92%	2%	90%
1982	7%	93%	2%	91%
1983	7%	93%	2%	91%
1984	7%	93%	2%	91%
1985	6%	94%	1%	93%
1986	6%	94%	1%	93%

<sup>\*</sup> Figures for charcoal filter cigarettes for the years 1963 through 1967 were not obtained.

TABLE 5B  $\label{eq:decomposition} \mbox{DOMESTIC MARKET SHARE OF FILTER AND NON-FILTER CIGARETTES } (1987-2022)$ 

Year	Non-filter	Filter
1987	4%	96%
1988	5%	95%
1989	5%	95%
1990	5%	95%
1991	4%	96%
1992	3%	97%
1993	3%	97%
1994	3%	97%
1995	3%	97%
1996	3%	97%
1997	2%	98%
1998	2%	98%
1999	2%	98%
2000	2%	98%
2001	2%	98%
2002	2%	98%
2003	1%	99%
2004	1%	99%
2005	1%	99%
2006	1%	99%
2007	1%	99%
2008	1%	99%
2009	0.5%	99.5%
2010	0.6%	99.4%
2011	0.5%	99.5%
2012	0.4%	99.6%
2013	0.4%	99.6%
2014	0.4%	99.6%
2015	0.2%	99.8%
2016	0.3%	99.7%
2017	0.3%	99.7%
2018	0.3%	99.7%
2019	0.2%	99.8%
2020	0.2%	99.8%
2021	0.2%	99.8%
2022	0.2%	99.8%

YEAR	68-72 mm	79-88 mm (King)	94-101 mm (Long)	110-121 mm
1967	14%	77%	9%	
1968	12%	74%	13%	
1969	11%	74%	16%	
1970	9%	73%	18%	
1971	8%	72%	20%	
1972	8%	71%	21%	
1973	7%	71%	22%	
1974	6%	71%	23%	*
1975	6%	69%	24%	1%
1976	5%	69%	24%	2%
1977	5%	67%	26%	2%
1978	5%	65%	27%	2%
1979	4%	65%	30%	2%
1980	3%	63%	32%	2%
1981	3%	62%	33%	2%
1982	3%	61%	34%	2%
1983	3%	60%	34%	2%
1984	3%	59%	36%	2%
1985	3%	58%	37%	2%
1986	2%	58%	37%	3%
1987	2%	57%	38%	3%
1988	2%	57%	38%	2%
1989	2%	57%	39%	2%
1990	2%	57%	39%	2%
1991	2%	56%	40%	2%
1992	2%	56%	41%	2%
1993	1%	55%	42%	2%
1994	1%	56%	41%	2%
1995	1%	57%	40%	2%
1996	1%	57%	40%	2%
1997	1%	58%	39%	2%
1998	1%	59%	38%	2%
1999	1%	59%	38%	2%
2000	1%	60%	37%	2%
2001	1%	60%	38%	1%
2002	1%	61%	37%	2%
2003	1%	61%	36%	2%
2004	1%	62%	35% 35%	2%
2005	1%	62%	35%	2%
2006	1%	62%	35%	2%
2007	1%	65%	32%	2%
2008	2%	61%	34%	2%
2009	2%	61%	35%	2%
2010	3%	59%	36%	2%

<sup>\*</sup> The 110-121 mm length was combined with 94-101 mm length.

TABLE 6B DOMESTIC MARKET SHARE OF CIGARETTES BY LENGTH IN MILLIMETERS (2011-2022)

YEAR	68-72 mm	79-88 mm (King)	94-101 mm (Long)	110-121 mm
2011	3%	57%	38%	2%
2012	3%	57%	39%	1%
2013*	3%	57%	39%	1%
2014	3%	58%	38%	1%
2015	3%	53%	43%	1%
2016	3%	56%	40%	1%
2017	3%	56%	41%	1%
2018	3%	56%	41%	1%
2019	3%	56%	41%	1%
2020	3%	56%	41%	1%
2021	2%	56%	41%	1%
2022	2%	56%	41%	1%

<sup>\*</sup> The table does not report the less than 0.1% share of cigarettes sold in 2013 with a 93 mm length.

TABLE 7A

DOMESTIC MARKET SHARE OF MENTHOL AND NON-MENTHOL CIGARETTES (1963-2000)

YEAR	MENTHOL	NON-MENTHOL
1963	16%	84%
1964	16%	84%
1965	18%	82%
1966	19%	81%
1967	20%	80%
1968	21%	79%
1969	22%	78%
1970	23%	77%
1971	24%	76%
1972	24%	76%
1973	25%	75%
1974	27%	73%
1975	27%	73%
1976	28%	72%
1977	28%	72%
1978	28%	72%
1979	29%	71%
1980	28%	72%
1981	28%	72%
1982	29%	71%
1983	28%	72%
1984	28%	72%
1985	28%	72%
1986	28%	72%
1987	28%	72%
1988	28%	72%
1989	27%	73%
1990	26%	74%
1991	27%	73%
1992	26%	74%
1993	26%	74%
1994	25%	75%
1995	25%	75%
1996	25%	75%
1997	25%	75%
1998	26%	74%
1999	26%	74%
2000	26%	74%

TABLE 7B  $\label{eq:table 7B} \mbox{DOMESTIC MARKET SHARE OF MENTHOL AND NON-MENTHOL CIGARETTES } \ (2001-2022)$ 

YEAR	MENTHOL	NON-MENTHOL
2001	26%	74%
2002	27%	73%
2003	27%	73%
2004	27%	73%
2005	27%	73%
2006	28%	72%
2007	29%	71%
2008	27%	73%
2009	29%	71%
2010	31%	69%
2011	32%	68%
2012	33%	67%
2013	34%	66%
2014	33%	67%
2015	26%	74%
2016	35%	65%
2017	36%	64%
2018	36%	64%
2019	37%	63%
2020	37%	63%
2021	37%	63%
2022	36%	64%

TABLE 8A DIS 2001)	SCLOSURE OF	TAR AND	NICOTI	NE RAT	INGS ON	CIGAR	ETTE PA	CKS (19	94-
,		1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
% cigarettes sol ratings on the pa		6.3%	6.3%	6.1%	5.8%	5.3%	4.1%	3.6%	1.8%
more than 15 mg. tar	share of varieties in tar group	28.8%	27.3%	32.7%	29.8%	18.0%	13.4%	12.9%	14.8%
	% that discloses ratings on pack	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
12-15 mg. tar	share of varieties in tar group	19.3%	21.0%	15.3%	16.7%	29.1%	32.5%	39.0%	29.7%
	% that discloses ratings on pack	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%
8-11 mg. tar	share of varieties in tar group	38.6%	38.7%	39.2%	41.0%	39.4%	40.3%	33.9%	42.1%
	% that discloses ratings on pack	2.4%	2.8%	2.6%	2.3%	3.2%	1.6%	0.7%	1.0%
4-7 mg. tar	share of varieties in tar group	11.2%	10.8%	10.9%	10.8%	11.9%	12.2%	12.9%	12.5%
	% that discloses ratings on pack	30.7%	30.1%	29.3%	28.6%	20.7%	16.2%	16.5%	3.7%
3 mg. tar or less	share of varieties in tar group	2.1%	2.2%	1.9%	1.7%	1.6%	1.6%	1.3%	1.0%
	% that discloses ratings on pack	91.8%	89.1%	97.2%	97.3%	97.4%	92.3%	92.0%	87.9%

	DISCLO	SURE OI	F TAR RA		LE 8B N CIGAR	RETTE PA	.CKS (200	)2-2011)*			
		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
% that discloses r	atings on the pack	1.4%	1.2%	1.2%	0.9%	0.8%	0.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
more than 15 mg. tar	share of varieties in group	15.1%	15.1%	15.2%	16.5%	15.5%	17.3%	15.7%	25.2%	13.7%	5.9%
	% that discloses ratings on pack	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
12-15 mg. tar	share of varieties in group	28.8%	28.9%	30.3%	28.3%	28.4%	27.4%	29.9%	23.1%	33.5%	46.5%
	% that discloses ratings on pack	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
8-11 mg. tar	share of varieties in group	43.0%	43.2%	42.5%	43.3%	44.5%	44.3%	43.7%	41.8%	43.8%	38.8%
	% that discloses ratings on pack	0.9%	0.8%	0.7%	0.6%	0.5%	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
4-7 mg. tar	share of varieties in group	12.2%	12.0%	11.2%	11.3%	10.9%	10.5%	10.3%	9.7%	8.6%	8.6%
	% that discloses ratings on pack	1.8%	1.5%	1.5%	1.2%	1.0%	0.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
3 mg. tar or less	share of varieties in group	0.9%	0.8%	0.8%	0.6%	0.5%	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%
	% that discloses ratings on pack	88.7%	89.9%	91.6%	90.7%	94.9%	100.0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Prior to 2011, the companies were required to submit tar yield data for every cigarette variety they sold. Since 2011, the companies have only been required to submit data in their possession or control; the Commission has not required them to test their cigarettes. As a result, market share comparisons both within a given year and to previous years might no longer be accurate. Given that and the fact that since 2008 the companies have reported that they have not disclosed tar ratings on any of their packs, the Commission will no longer be updating this table.

#### APPENDIX

2022 Advertising and Promotional Expenditure Categories

<u>Newspapers</u>: Newspaper advertising; but excluding expenditures in connection with sampling, consumer engagement, specialty item distribution, public entertainment, endorsements, sponsorships, coupons, and retail-value-added.

<u>Magazines</u>: Magazine advertising; but excluding expenditures in connection with sampling, consumer engagement, specialty item distribution, public entertainment, endorsements, sponsorships, coupons, and retail-value-added.

<u>Outdoor</u>: Billboards; signs and placards in arenas, stadiums, and shopping malls, whether they are open air or enclosed; and any other advertisements placed outdoors, regardless of their size, including those on cigarette retailer property; but excluding expenditures in connection with sampling, consumer engagement, specialty item distribution, public entertainment, endorsements, sponsorships, coupons, and retail-value-added.

<u>Point-of-Sale</u>: Point-of-sale advertisements, that is, materials displayed or distributed at a retail location; but excluding expenditures in connection with outdoor advertising, sampling, consumer engagement, specialty item distribution, public entertainment, endorsements, sponsorships, coupons, and retail-value-added.

<u>Direct Mail</u>: Direct-mail advertising; but excluding expenditures in connection with sampling, consumer engagement, specialty item distribution, public entertainment, endorsements, sponsorships, coupons, retail-value-added, and Internet advertising not on the company website.

<u>Price Discounts – Retailers</u>: Price discounts paid to cigarette retailers in order to reduce the price of cigarettes to consumers, including off-invoice discounts, buy-downs, voluntary price reductions, and trade programs; but excluding retail-value-added expenditures for promotions involving free cigarettes and expenditures involving coupons.

<u>Price Discounts – Wholesalers</u>: Price discounts paid to cigarette wholesalers in order to reduce the price of cigarettes to consumers, including off-invoice discounts, buy-downs, voluntary price reductions, and trade programs; but excluding retail-value-added expenditures for promotions involving free cigarettes and expenditures involving coupons.

<u>Promotional Allowances – Retailers</u>: Promotional allowances paid to cigarette retailers in order to facilitate the sale or placement of any cigarette, including payments for stocking, shelving, displaying, and merchandising brands; volume rebates; incentive payments; and the cost of cigarettes given to retailers for free for subsequent sale to consumers; but excluding expenditures in connection with newspapers, magazines, outdoor, audio-visual, direct mail, point-of-sale, and price discounts.

<u>Promotional Allowances – Wholesalers</u>: Promotional allowances paid to cigarette wholesalers in order to facilitate the sale or placement of any cigarette, including payments for volume rebates, incentive payments, value-added services, promotional execution and satisfaction of reporting requirements; but excluding expenditures in connection with newspapers, magazines, outdoor, audio-visual, direct mail, point-of-sale, price discounts, and retail promotional allowances.

<u>Promotional Allowances – Other</u>: Promotional allowances paid to any persons other than retailers, wholesalers, and full-time company employees who are involved in the cigarette distribution and sales process in order to facilitate the sale or placement of any cigarette; but excluding expenditures in connection with newspapers, magazines, outdoor, audio-visual, direct mail, point-of-sale, price discounts, and retail and wholesale promotional allowances.

<u>Sampling</u>: Sampling of cigarettes, including the cost of the cigarettes, all associated excise taxes and increased costs under the Master Settlement Agreement, and the cost of organizing, promoting, and conducting sampling. Sampling includes the distribution of cigarettes for consumer testing or evaluation when consumers are able to smoke the cigarettes outside of a facility operated by the company, but not the cost of actual clinical testing or market research associated with such cigarette distributions. Sampling also includes the distribution of coupons for free cigarettes, when no purchase or payment is required to obtain the coupons or cigarettes.

<u>Specialty Item Distribution – Non-Branded</u>: All costs of distributing any items (other than cigarettes, items the sole function of which is to advertise or promote cigarettes, or written or electronic publications), whether distributed by sale, redemption of coupons, or otherwise, that do not bear the name, logo, or an image of any portion of the package of any brand or variety of cigarette, including the cost of the items distributed but subtracting any payments received for the item. The costs associated with distributing non-cigarette items in connection with sampling or retail-value-added programs are reported in those categories, not as specialty item distribution.

<u>Consumer Engagement – Retail</u>: All costs of consumer engagement at cigarette retail locations open to underage individuals, including any third-party agency fees, but excluding the cost of coupons distributed in the course of consumer engagement activities.

<u>Consumer Engagement – Adult-Only</u>: All costs of consumer engagement of smokers in adult-only facilities, including any third-party agency fees, but excluding the cost of coupons distributed in the course of consumer engagement activities.

<u>Public Entertainment – Adult-Only</u>: Public entertainment events bearing or otherwise displaying the name or logo or an image of any portion of the package of any of a company's cigarettes or otherwise referring or relating to cigarettes, which take place in an adult-only facility, including all expenditures made by the company in promoting and/or sponsoring such events; but excluding expenditures in connection with adult-only consumer engagement. Such events must include entertainment, as opposed to simply consumer engagement.

<u>Public Entertainment – General-Audience</u>: Public entertainment events bearing or otherwise displaying the name or logo or an image of any portion of the package of any of a company's cigarettes or otherwise referring or relating to cigarettes, which do not take place in an adult-only facility, including all expenditures made by the company in promoting and/or sponsoring such

events. Such events must include entertainment, as opposed to simply consumer engagement.

**Sponsorships**: Sponsorships of sports teams or individual athletes, but excluding endorsements.

**Endorsements & Testimonials**: Endorsements, testimonials, and product placement.

<u>Coupons</u>: All costs associated with coupons for the reduction of the retail cost of cigarettes, regardless of how they are distributed or redeemed, including all costs associated with advertising or promotion, design, printing, distribution, and redemption. However, when coupons are distributed for free cigarettes and no purchase or payment is required to obtain the coupons or the cigarettes, these activities are considered to be sampling and not couponing.

<u>Retail-Value-Added – Bonus Cigarettes</u>: Retail-value-added expenditures for promotions involving free cigarettes (*e.g.*, buy two packs, get one free), whether or not the free cigarettes are physically bundled together with the purchased cigarettes, including all expenditures and costs associated with the value added to the purchase of cigarettes (*e.g.*, excise taxes paid for the free cigarettes and increased costs under the Master Settlement Agreement).

<u>Retail-Value-Added – Non-Cigarette Bonus</u>: Retail-value-added expenditures for promotions involving free or discounted non-cigarette products (*e.g.*, buy two, get a cigarette lighter or buy two, save 20 cents per gallon of gasoline), including all expenditures and costs associated with the value added to the purchase of cigarettes.

<u>Company Website</u>: All expenditures associated with advertising on any company Internet website that can be accessed by computers located in the United States.

<u>Internet – Other</u>: Internet advertising other than on the company's own Internet website, including on the World Wide Web, on commercial online services, and through electronic mail messages; but excluding costs associated with social media marketing.

<u>Telephone</u>: Telephone advertising, including costs associated with the placement of telemarketing calls or the operation of incoming telephone lines that allow consumers to participate in any promotion or hear pre-recorded product messages; but excluding costs associated with having customer service representatives available for responding to consumer complaints or questions.

<u>Social Media Marketing</u>: All expenditures for social media marketing on websites or other online services or communities, including but not limited to social networking sites, microblogging sites, content-sharing sites, and blogs.

<u>Audio-visual</u>: Audio-visual or video advertising on any medium of electronic communication not subject to the Federal Communications Commission's jurisdiction, including screens at motion picture theaters, video cassettes or DVDs, and television screens or monitors in stores; but excluding expenditures in connection with Internet advertising.

<u>Other</u>: Advertising and promotional expenditures not covered by another category. To the extent that third-party agency fees relating to cigarette advertising, merchandising, or promotion cannot be divided based on the materials to which they relate, they should be reported in this category.

Sports and Sporting Events: All advertising and promotional expenditures connected with or related to sports or sporting events, including, but not limited to: (i) the sponsoring, advertising, or promotion of sports or sporting events; support of an individual, group, or sports team; and purchase of or support for sports equipment, uniforms, sports facilities and/or training facilities; (ii) all expenditures for advertising in the name of the company or any of its cigarette brands in a sports facility, on a scoreboard or in conjunction with the reporting of sports results; (iii) all expenditures connected with functional promotional items (*e.g.*, hats or posters) provided at or in connection with a sporting event; and (iv) all expenditures associated with cigarette sampling or consumer engagement in connection with a sporting event, including sampling or consumer engagement in an adult-only facility in the grounds or parking lot of a sports facility. "Sports and sporting events" includes, but is not limited to, football, basketball, baseball, hockey, tennis, wrestling, karate, judo, weight lifting, volleyball, skiing, skating, sailing, boating, equestrian, rodeo, automobile, race car, funny car, motorcycle, bicycle, truck, monster truck, tractor-pull, fishing, and hunting events, competitions, tournaments, and races. This category is duplicative of expenditures for other categories.