AVON PRODUCTS INC Form 10-Q October 30, 2007 Table of Contents

## **UNITED STATES**

## SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM	10-Q

x Quarterly Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 For the quarterly period ended September 30, 2007

OR

Transition Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 For the transition period from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_

Commission file number 1-4881

# **AVON PRODUCTS, INC.**

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

New York (State or other jurisdiction of

13-0544597 (I.R.S. Employer

Incorporation or organization)

Identification No.)

1345 Avenue of the Americas, New York, N.Y. 10105-0196

(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip code)

(212) 282-5000

(Telephone Number, including area code)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes x No "

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, or a non-accelerated filer. See definition of accelerated filer and large accelerated filer in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer x Accelerated filer " Non-accelerated filer "

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes "No x

The number of shares of Common Stock (par value \$.25) outstanding at September 30, 2007 was 429,063,214.

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### PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

# ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AVON PRODUCTS, INC.

### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME

## (Unaudited)

T = 200	Septen	nths Ended nber 30
In millions, except per share data Net sales	<b>2007</b> \$ 2,326.1	<b>2006</b> \$ 2,038.1
Other revenue	23.0	20.5
Total revenue	2,349.1	2,058.6
Costs, expenses and other: Cost of sales	893.0	814.8
Selling, general and administrative expenses	1,232.6	1,076.3
Operating profit	223.5	167.5
Interest expense	29.2	23.9
Interest income	(10.2)	(10.9)
Other (income) expense, net	(3.2)	5.5
Total other expenses	15.8	18.5
Income before taxes and minority interest	207.7	149.0
Income taxes	68.6	61.5
Income before minority interest	139.1	87.5
Minority interest		(1.1)
Net income	\$ 139.1	\$ 86.4
Earnings per share:		
Basic	\$ .32	\$ .19
Diluted	\$ .32	\$ .19
Weighted-average shares outstanding: Basic	430.03	446.36
Diluted	433.03	447.93
Cash dividends per common share	\$ .185	\$ .175

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

## AVON PRODUCTS, INC.

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME

## (Unaudited)

In millions, except per share data	Nine Months Ended September 30 2007 2006		30	
Net sales		5,795.8		5,079.4
Other revenue		67.4		61.9
Total revenue	(	5,863.2	(	5,141.3
Costs, expenses and other:				
Cost of sales		2,654.7		2,371.0
Selling, general and administrative expenses	3	3,560.3	-	3,291.3
Operating profit		648.2		479.0
Interest expense		83.8		74.3
Interest income		(32.8)		(40.8)
Other (income) expense, net		(1.4)		7.9
Total other expenses		49.6		41.4
Income before taxes and minority interest		598.6		437.6
Income taxes		195.2		142.6
Income before minority interest		403.4		295.0
Minority interest		(1.6)		(1.5)
Net income	\$	401.8	\$	293.5
Earnings per share:				
Basic	\$	.92	\$	.65
Diluted	\$	.92	\$	.65
Weighted-average shares outstanding: Basic		435.13		448.80
Diluted		433.13		448.80
		430.36		
Cash dividends per common share	\$	.555	\$	.525

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

## AVON PRODUCTS, INC.

## CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

## (Unaudited)

	Sej	September 30		cember 31
In millions		2007		2006
Assets				
Current Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	840.5	\$	1,198.9
Accounts receivable, net		752.7		700.4
Inventories		1,229.2		900.3
Prepaid expenses and other		640.0		534.8
Total current assets		3,462.4		3,334.4
Property, plant and equipment, at cost		2,215.3		2,112.3
Less accumulated depreciation		(1,049.3)		(1,012.1)
2000 4000000000000000000000000000000000				
		1,166.0		1,100.2
Other assets		852.1		803.6
Total assets	\$	5,480.5	\$	5,238.2
Liabilities and Shareholders Equity Current Liabilities				
Debt maturing within one year	\$	1,042.7	\$	615.6
Accounts payable	φ	700.9	φ	655.8
Accrued compensation		267.4		266.9
Other accrued liabilities		640.3		601.6
Sales taxes and taxes other than income		178.1		176.1
Income taxes		65.0		209.2
Total current liabilities		2,894.4		2,525.2
Long-term debt		1,172.9		1,170.7
Employee benefit plans		420.1		504.9
Long-term income taxes		185.3		55.0
Other liabilities		191.1		192.0
	Φ.		Φ.	
Total liabilities	\$	4,863.8	\$	4,447.8
Contingencies (Note 5)				
Shareholders Equity				
Common stock		184.4		183.5
Additional paid-in capital		1,673.5		1,549.8
Retained earnings		3,537.5		3,396.8
Accumulated other comprehensive loss		(518.7)		(656.3)
Treasury stock, at cost		(4,260.0)		(3,683.4)

Total shareholders equity	\$ 616.7	\$ 790.4
Total liabilities and shareholders equity	\$ 5,480.5	\$ 5,238.2

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

## AVON PRODUCTS, INC.

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

## (Unaudited)

millions		oths Ended nber 30 2006
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	2007	
Net income	\$ 401.8	\$ 293.5
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	126.9	120.4
Provision for doubtful accounts	113.9	104.3
Provision for obsolescence	141.6	120.7
Share-based compensation	48.1	46.5
Deferred income taxes	(8.1)	(45.2)
Asset write-off restructuring charges	.2	7.7
Other	27.2	9.5
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	(129.8)	(96.4)
Inventories	(415.4)	(278.7)
Prepaid expenses and other	(73.5)	(50.0)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	13.4	234.1
Income and other taxes	(61.4)	(10.9)
Noncurrent assets and liabilities	(122.0)	(17.0)
Net cash provided by operating activities	62.9	438.5
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Capital expenditures	(139.9)	(97.9)
Disposal of assets	10.3	11.1
Acquisitions	(18.7)	(39.3)
Purchases of investments	(40.8)	(26.8)
Proceeds from sale of investments	39.3	17.7
Net cash used by investing activities	(149.8)	(135.2)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities*		
Cash dividends	(244.4)	(239.0)
Book overdrafts	.8	(1.4)
Debt, net (maturities of three months or less)	420.1	(330.2)
Proceeds from debt	18.9	598.1
Repayment of debt	(17.0)	(91.8)
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	53.6	24.0
Excess tax benefit realized from share-based compensation	11.2	2.8
Repurchase of common stock	(555.7)	(233.4)
Net cash used by financing activities	(312.5)	(270.9)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	41.0	11.7
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(358.4)	44.1
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	1,198.9	1,058.7

Cash and cash equivalents at end of period

\$ 840.5

\$ 1,102.8

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

<sup>\*</sup> Non-cash financing activities in 2007 and 2006 included the change in fair market value of interest rate swap agreements of (\$2.5) and (\$9.6), respectively.

#### AVON PRODUCTS, INC.

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Dollars in millions, except per share data)

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation

We prepare our unaudited interim consolidated financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. We consistently applied the accounting policies described in our 2006 Annual Report on Form 10-K ( 2006 Form 10-K ) in preparing these unaudited financial statements. In our opinion, we made all adjustments of a normal recurring nature that are necessary for a fair statement of the results for the interim periods. Results for interim periods are not necessarily indicative of results for a full year. You should read these unaudited interim consolidated financial statements in conjunction with our consolidated financial statements contained in our 2006 Form 10-K. When used in these notes, the terms Avon, Company, we or us mean Avon Products, Inc.

For interim consolidated financial statement purposes, we compute our tax provision on the basis of our estimated annual effective income tax rate, and provide for accruals under our various employee benefit plans for each quarter based on one quarter of the estimated annual expense.

We have reclassified some prior year amounts in the consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes for comparative purposes. We reclassified taxes payable of \$24.9 from sales taxes and taxes other than income to long-term income taxes on the December 31, 2006 Consolidated Balance Sheet.

New Accounting Standards Implemented

Effective January 1, 2007, we adopted Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Interpretation No. 48, *Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes* an interpretation of FASB Statement No. 109, (FIN 48). As a result of the implementation of FIN 48, we recognized an \$18.3 increase in the liability for unrecognized tax benefits (including interest and penalties), which was accounted for as a reduction to the January 1, 2007 balance of retained earnings. At the adoption date, we had approximately \$136 of total gross unrecognized tax benefits, of which approximately \$127 would impact the effective tax rate, if recognized.

We recognize interest and penalties accrued related to unrecognized tax benefits in the provision for income taxes. At the adoption date, we had approximately \$24 accrued for interest and penalties, net of tax benefit.

We file income tax returns in the U.S. federal jurisdiction, and various states and foreign jurisdictions. As of January 1, 2007, the tax years that remained subject to examination by major tax jurisdiction for our most significant subsidiaries were as follows:

	Open
Jurisdiction	Years
Brazil	2001-2006
China	2003-2006
Mexico	2001-2006
Poland	2001-2006
Russia	2004-2006
United States	2004-2006

We anticipate that it is reasonably possible that the total amount of unrecognized tax benefits could decrease in the range of \$60 to \$75 within the next 12 months due to the closure of tax years by expiration of the statute of limitations and audit settlements.

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AVON PRODUCTS, INC.

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(In millions, except share data)

New Accounting Standards to be Implemented

In February 2007, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 159, *The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities including an amendment to FASB Statement No. 115*, (SFAS 159), which permits entities to choose to measure many financial instruments and certain other items at fair value that are not currently required to be measured at fair value. SFAS 159 is effective January 1, 2008 for Avon. We believe the adoption of SFAS 159 will have no impact on our consolidated financial statements.

In September 2006, the FASB issued SFAS No. 157, *Fair Value Measurements* (SFAS 157), which defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. SFAS 157 is effective January 1, 2008 for Avon. We do not believe the adoption of SFAS 157 will have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

#### 2. EARNINGS PER SHARE AND SHARE REPURCHASES

	Three Mo	onths Ended	Nine Months En			
Components of Basic and Diluted Earnings per Share	Septe	mber 30	Septer	nber 30		
(shares in millions)	2007	2006	2007	2006		
Numerator:						
Net income	\$ 139.1	\$ 86.4	\$ 401.8	\$ 293.5		
Denominator:						
Basic EPS weighted-average shares outstanding	430.03	446.36	435.13	448.80		
Diluted effect of assumed conversion of stock-based awards	3.00	1.57	3.25	1.60		
Diluted EPS adjusted weighted-average shares outstanding	433.03	447.93	438.38	450.40		
Earnings per Share:						
Basic EPS	\$ .32	\$ .19	\$ .92	\$ .65		
Diluted EPS	\$ .32	\$ .19	\$ .92	\$ .65		

At September 30, 2007 and 2006, we did not include stock options to purchase 12.6 million shares and 14.5 million shares of Avon common stock, respectively, in the calculations of diluted earnings per share because their inclusion would be anti-dilutive.

We purchased approximately 14.7 million shares of Avon common stock for \$557.8 during the first nine months of 2007, as compared to approximately 8.0 million shares of Avon common stock for \$238.9 during the first nine months of 2006 under our previously announced \$1,000.0 share repurchase program and through acquisition of stock from employees in connection with tax payments upon vesting of restricted stock units. At September 30, 2007, purchases of approximately 58,000 shares for \$2.1 were not settled until October 2007. At September 30, 2006, purchases of approximately 178,000 shares for \$5.5 were not settled until October 2006.

#### 3. INVENTORIES

Components of Inventories September 30 December 31

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	20	007	2006
Raw materials	\$	362.5 \$	260.6
Finished goods		866.7	639.7
Total	\$	1,229.2 \$	900.3

AVON PRODUCTS, INC.

### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(In millions, except share data)

#### 4. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS

	Three Months Ended September 30					
		Pension 1	Benefits			
Net Periodic Benefit Costs	<b>U.S.</b> 1	Plans	Non-U.S	. Plans	Postretirem	ent Benefits
	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006
Service cost	\$ 6.4	\$ 5.5	\$ 5.3	\$ 4.7	\$ .9	\$ .9
Interest cost	11.8	12.0	10.9	7.2	2.4	2.9
Assumed return on plan assets	(13.4)	(13.7)	(11.4)	(6.4)	(.6)	
Amortization of prior service cost	(.5)	(.5)	(.5)	.2	(1.5)	(1.8)
Amortization of actuarial losses	9.0	7.2	3.7	2.7	.4	.4
Amortization of transition obligation				.1		
Curtailments/settlements	2.4		.4	.1		
Special termination benefits				.5		
Net periodic benefit costs	\$ 15.7	\$ 10.5	\$ 8.4	\$ 9.1	\$ 1.6	\$ 2.4

Nine Months Ended September 30							
		Pension	Benefits				
Net Periodic Benefit Costs	<b>U.S.</b> 1	U.S. Plans		Non-U.S. Plans		<b>Postretirement Benefits</b>	
	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2	2006
Service cost	\$ 19.1	\$ 20.4	\$ 15.5	\$ 14.5	\$ 2.6	\$	2.6
Interest cost	35.5	36.5	32.1	22.5	7.4		7.9
Assumed return on plan assets	(40.2)	(40.9)	(33.5)	(19.8)	(1.7)		
Amortization of prior service cost	(1.5)	(1.7)	(1.5)	.5	(4.6)		(5.1)
Amortization of actuarial losses	27.0	25.9	10.7	8.4	1.1		1.6
Amortization of transition obligation			.1	.1			
Curtailments/settlements	4.3	4.7	.4	1.8			(2.1)
Special termination benefits		3.0		3.3			3.3
-							
Net periodic benefit costs	\$ 44.2	\$ 47.9	\$ 23.8	\$ 31.3	\$ 4.8	\$	8.2

We previously disclosed in our financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2006, that we expected to contribute approximately \$23 and \$70 to our U.S. and non-U.S. pension plans, respectively, in 2007. As of September 30, 2007, we made approximately \$21 and \$58 of contributions to the U.S. and non-U.S pension plans, respectively. We anticipate contributing approximately \$7 and \$14 to fund our U.S. and non-U.S. pension plans, during the remainder of 2007. During 2007, we made a decision to fund our U.S. postretirement benefit plan and, as a result, we made a contribution of \$50.0 to this plan. Our funding requirements may be impacted by regulations or interpretations thereof relating to the transitioning of our pension plan from a traditional defined benefit plan to a cash balance plan.

## 5. CONTINGENCIES

We are a defendant in an action commenced in 1975 in the Supreme Court of the State of New York by Sheldon Solow d/b/a Solow Building Company (Solow), the landlord of our former headquarters in New York City. Solow alleges that we misappropriated the name of our former headquarters building and seeks damages based on a purported value of one dollar per square foot of leased space per year over the term of the

lease. A trial of this action took place in May 2005 and, in January 2006, the judge issued a decision in our favor. Solow appealed that decision to the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court of the State of New York and, in June 2007, the Appellate Division affirmed the trial court s decision. In July 2007, Solow filed a notice of motion before the Appellate Division for reargument or, alternatively, for leave to appeal to the New York Court of Appeals, and in September 2007, the Appellate Division denied Solow s motion. In October 2007, Solow filed a motion before the Court of Appeals for leave to appeal to the Court of Appeals. Avon intends to oppose that motion. While it is not possible to predict the outcome of litigation, management believes that there are meritorious defenses to the claims asserted and that this action should not have a material adverse effect on our consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows. This action is being vigorously contested.

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AVON PRODUCTS, INC.

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(In millions, except share data)

Blakemore, et al. v. Avon Products, Inc., et al. is a purported class action pending in the Superior Court of the State of California on behalf of Avon Sales Representatives who since March 24, 1999, received products from Avon they did not order, thereafter returned the unordered products to Avon, and did not receive credit for those returned products. The complaint seeks unspecified compensatory and punitive damages, restitution and injunctive relief for alleged unjust enrichment and violation of the California Business and Professions Code. This action was commenced in March 2003. In January 2006, we filed a motion to strike the plaintiffs—asserted nationwide class. In February 2006, the trial court declined to grant our motion but instead certified the issue to the Court of Appeal on an interlocutory basis. In April 2006, the Court of Appeal denied our motion and instructed the trial court to consider the issue at a subsequent point in the proceedings. In September 2007, plaintiffs filed a motion seeking class certification on behalf of—all Avon Sales Representatives who, since March 24, 1999, and while residing in California, received products from Avon they did not order, returned the unordered products to Avon, paid for the unordered products, and/or paid shipping costs for their return and did not receive reimbursement therefore by Avon or Avon initially made reimbursement therefore by means of a credit and later reversed the credit. Avon intends to oppose that motion. We believe that this action is a dispute over purported customer service issues and is an inappropriate subject for consideration as a class action. While it is not possible to predict the outcome of litigation, management believes that there are meritorious defenses to the claims asserted and that this action should not have a material adverse effect on our consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows. This action is being vigorously contested.

In December 2002, our Brazilian subsidiary received a series of excise and income tax assessments from the Brazilian tax authorities asserting that the establishment in 1995 of separate manufacturing and distribution companies in that country was done without a valid business purpose. The assessments assert tax deficiencies during portions of the years 1997 and 1998 of approximately \$112 at the exchange rate on September 30, 2007, plus penalties and accruing interest totaling approximately \$208 at the exchange rate on September 30, 2007. In July 2003, a first-level appellate body rejected the basis for income tax assessments representing approximately 77% of the total assessment, or \$247 (including interest). In March 2004, that rejection was confirmed in a mandatory second-level appellate review. The remaining assessments relating to excise taxes (approximately \$73) were not affected. In December 2003, an additional assessment was received in respect of excise taxes for the balance of 1998, totaling approximately \$147 at the exchange rate on September 30, 2007, and asserting a different theory of liability based on purported market sales data. In January 2005, an unfavorable first administrative level decision was received with respect to the appeal of that assessment and a further appeal has been taken. In December 2004, an additional assessment was received in respect of excise taxes for the period from January 1999 to December 2001, totaling approximately \$324 at the exchange rate on September 30, 2007, and asserting the same theory of liability as in the December 2003 assessment. We appealed that assessment. In September 2005, an unfavorable first administrative level decision was received with respect to the appeal of the December 2004 assessment, and a further appeal is being taken. In the event that assessments are upheld in the earlier stages of review, it may be necessary for us to provide security to pursue further appeals, which, depending on the circumstances, may result in a charge to income. It is not possible to make a reasonable estimate of the amount or range of expense that could result from an unfavorable outcome in respect of these or any additional assessments that may be issued for subsequent periods. The structure adopted in 1995 is comparable to that used by many companies in Brazil, and we believe that it is appropriate, both operationally and legally, and that the assessments are unfounded. This matter is being vigorously contested and in the opinion of our outside counsel the likelihood that the assessments ultimately will be upheld is remote. Management believes that the likelihood that the assessments will have a material impact on our consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows is correspondingly remote.

Kendall v. Employees Retirement Plan of Avon Products and the Retirement Board is a purported class action commenced in April 2003 in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York. Plaintiff is a retired employee of Avon who, before retirement, had been on paid disability leave for approximately 19 years. The initial complaint alleged that the Employees Retirement Plan of Avon Products (the Retirement Plan ) violated the Employee Retirement Income Security Act (ERISA) and, as a consequence, unlawfully reduced the amount of plaintiff s pension. Plaintiff sought a reformation of the Retirement Plan and recalculation of benefits under the terms of the Retirement Plan, as reformed for plaintiff and for the purported class. In November 2003, plaintiff filed an amended complaint alleging additional Retirement Plan violations of ERISA and seeking, among other things, elimination of a social security offset in the Retirement Plan. The purported class includes all Plan participants, whether active, inactive or retired, and their beneficiaries and/or Estates, with one hour of service on or after January 1, 1976, whose accrued benefits, pensions or survivor s benefits have been or will be calculated and paid based on the Plan s unlawful provisions. In February 2004, we filed a motion to dismiss the amended complaint. In September 2007, the trial court

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AVON PRODUCTS, INC.

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(In millions, except share data)

granted our motion to dismiss and plaintiff thereafter filed a notice of appeal with the United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit. While it is not possible to predict the outcome of litigation, management believes that there are meritorious defenses to the claims asserted and that this action should not have a material adverse effect on our consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows. This action is being vigorously contested.

In August 2005, we reported the filing of class action complaints for alleged violations of the federal securities laws in actions entitled *Nilesh Patel v. Avon Products, Inc. et al.* and *Michael Cascio v. Avon Products, Inc. et al.*, respectively, which subsequently have been consolidated. A consolidated amended class action complaint for alleged violations of the federal securities laws was filed in the consolidated action in December 2005 in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York (Master File Number 05-CV-06803) under the caption *In re Avon Products, Inc. Securities Litigation* naming Avon, an officer and two officer/directors. The consolidated action, brought on behalf of purchasers of our common stock between February 3, 2004 and September 20, 2005, seeks damages for alleged false and misleading statements concerning Avon s operations and performance in China, the United States . . . and Mexico. The consolidated amended complaint also asserts that during the class period certain officers and directors sold shares of our common stock. In February 2006, we filed a motion to dismiss the consolidated amended class action complaint, asserting, among other things, that it failed to state a claim upon which relief may be granted, and the plaintiffs have opposed that motion.

In August 2005, we reported the filing of a complaint in a shareholder derivative action purportedly brought on behalf of Avon entitled *Robert L. Garber, derivatively on behalf of Avon Products, Inc. v. Andrea Jung et al. as defendants, and Avon Products, Inc. as nominal defendant.* An amended complaint was filed in this action in December 2005 in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York (Master File Number 05-CV-06803) under the caption *In re Avon Products, Inc. Securities Litigation* naming certain of our officers and directors. The amended complaint alleges that defendants violations of state law, including breaches of fiduciary duties, abuse of control, gross mismanagement, waste of corporate assets and unjust enrichment, between February 2004 and the present, have caused losses to Avon. In February 2006, we filed a motion to dismiss the amended complaint, asserting, among other things, that it failed to state a claim upon which relief may be granted, and the plaintiffs have opposed that motion.

In October 2005, we reported the filing of class action complaints for alleged violations of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act (ERISA) in actions entitled *John Rogati v. Andrea Jung, et al.* and *Carolyn Jane Perry v. Andrea Jung, et al.*, respectively, which subsequently have been consolidated. A consolidated class action complaint for alleged violations of ERISA was filed in the consolidated action in December 2005 in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York (Master File Number 05-CV-06803) under the caption *In re Avon Products, Inc. ERISA Litigation* naming Avon, certain officers, Avon's Retirement Board and others. The consolidated action purports to be brought on behalf of the Avon Products, Inc. Personal Savings Account Plan and the Avon Products, Inc. Personal Retirement Account Plan (collectively the Plan) and on behalf of participants and beneficiaries of the Plan for whose individual accounts the Plan purchased or held an interest in Avon Products, Inc. . . . common stock from February 20, 2004 to the present. The consolidated complaint asserts breaches of fiduciary duties and prohibited transactions in violation of ERISA arising out of, inter alia, alleged false and misleading public statements regarding Avon's business made during the class period and investments in Avon stock by the Plan and Plan participants. In February 2006, we filed a motion to dismiss the consolidated complaint, asserting that it failed to state a claim upon which relief may be granted, and the plaintiffs have opposed that motion.

It is not possible to predict the outcome of litigation and it is reasonably possible that there could be unfavorable outcomes in the *In re Avon Products, Inc. Securities Litigation*, *In re Avon Products, Inc. Securities Litigation* (derivative action) and *In re Avon Products, Inc. ERISA Litigation* matters. Management is unable to make a meaningful estimate of the amount or range of loss that could result from unfavorable outcomes but, under some circumstances, adverse awards could be material to our consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

Various other lawsuits and claims, arising in the ordinary course of business or related to businesses previously sold, are pending or threatened against Avon. In management s opinion, based on its review of the information available at this time, the total cost of resolving such other contingencies at September 30, 2007, should not have a material adverse effect on our consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

### AVON PRODUCTS, INC.

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(In millions, except share data)

#### 6. COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	Three Mon	ths Ended		
Components of Comprehensive Income	Septem 2007	aber 30 2006	Nine Mon Septem 2007	
Net income	\$ 139.1	\$ 86.4	\$ 401.8	\$ 293.5
Foreign currency translation adjustments	56.0	49.0	125.2	38.4
Change in unrealized gains from available-for-sale securities	.1		.1	(.2)
Change in derivative losses on cash flow hedges	(3.5)	(.2)	(5.8)	(1.9)
Adjustment for amortization of net actuarial loss, prior service cost, and transition obligation, net				
of taxes	6.8		20.2	
Comprehensive income	\$ 198.5	\$ 135.2	\$ 541.5	\$ 329.8

We received final January 1, 2007 valuations for our U.S. pension and postretirement plans during the second quarter of 2007 and, as a result, recorded an after-tax actuarial loss of \$8.0 for our pension plan and an after-tax actuarial gain of \$5.9 for our postretirement plan to accumulated other comprehensive loss.

## 7. SEGMENT INFORMATION

Summarized financial information concerning our reportable segments was as follows:

		Three Months Ended September 30 2007 2006						
		Operating	Operating					
		Profit		Profit				
	Revenue	(Loss)	Revenue	(Loss)				
North America	\$ 605.2	\$ 42.0	\$ 570.2	\$ 16.4				
Latin America	854.8	143.5	707.5	125.6				
Western Europe, Middle East & Africa	292.8	10.6	261.3	(28.1)				
Central & Eastern Europe	327.4	68.5	269.0	57.8				
Asia Pacific	208.1	12.4	201.3	20.9				
China	60.8	(4.8)	49.3	(3.0)				
Total from operations	2,349.1	272.2	2,058.6	189.6				
Global expenses		(48.7)		(22.1)				
Total	\$ 2,349.1	\$ 223.5	\$ 2,058.6	\$ 167.5				

	N	Nine Months Ended September 30						
	20	007	07 20					
		Operating		Operating				
		Profit		Profit				
	Revenue	(Loss)	Revenue	(Loss)				
North America	\$ 1,855.6	\$ 160.7	\$ 1,804.1	\$ 115.2				
Latin America	2,309.2	345.9	1,973.2	291.2				
Western Europe, Middle East & Africa	874.4	39.5	767.8	(36.4)				
Central & Eastern Europe	1,019.2	191.8	863.6	190.6				
Asia Pacific	610.9	49.5	588.0	30.9				
China	193.9	(3.9)	144.6	(7.9)				
Total from operations	6,863.2	783.5	6,141.3	583.6				
Global expenses		(135.3)		(104.6)				
Total	\$ 6.863.2	\$ 648.2	\$ 6.141.3	\$ 479.0				

#### AVON PRODUCTS, INC.

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(In millions, except share data)

Our consolidated net sales by classes of principal products were as follows:

		on the Ended of the 1900 of 19		ths Ended aber 30 2006
Beauty <sup>(1)</sup>	\$ 1,656.7	\$ 1,433.7	\$4,832.5	\$4,267.8
Beauty Plus <sup>(2)</sup>	432.1	382.2	1,309.6	1,196.7
Beyond Beauty <sup>(3)</sup>	237.3	222.2	653.7	614.9
Net sales	2,326.1	2,038.1	6,795.8	6,079.4
Other revenue <sup>(4)</sup>	23.0	20.5	67.4	61.9
Total revenue	\$ 2,349.1	\$ 2,058.6	\$ 6,863.2	\$ 6,141.3

<sup>(1)</sup> Beauty includes cosmetics, fragrances, skin care and toiletries.

Sales from Health and Wellness products and mark. are included among these categories based on product type.

#### 8. SUPPLEMENTAL INCOME STATEMENT INFORMATION

	Three Mon Septem	Nine Months Ended September 30		
Components of Other (Income) Expense, net	2007	2006	2007	2006
Foreign exchange (gains) losses, net	\$ (5.5)	\$ 5.0	\$ (6.8)	\$ 4.6
Amortization of debt issue costs and other financing	2.9	2.4	7.9	6.8
Other	(.6)	(1.9)	(2.5)	(3.5)
Other (income) expense, net	\$ (3.2)	\$ 5.5	\$ (1.4)	\$ 7.9

## 9. RESTRUCTURING INITIATIVES

In November 2005, we announced a multi-year turnaround plan to restore sustainable growth. As part of our turnaround plan, restructuring initiatives include:

enhancement of organizational effectiveness, including efforts to flatten the organization and bring senior management closer to consumers through a substantial organization downsizing;

<sup>(2)</sup> Beauty Plus includes fashion jewelry, watches, apparel and accessories.

<sup>(3)</sup> Beyond Beauty includes home products and gift and decorative products.

<sup>(4)</sup> Other primarily includes shipping and handling fees billed to Representatives.

implementation of a global manufacturing strategy through facilities realignment;

additional supply chain efficiencies in distribution; and

streamlining of transactional and other services through outsourcing and moves to low-cost countries.

We expect to incur restructuring charges and other costs to implement our restructuring initiatives in the range of \$500 before taxes. To date, we have incurred total costs to implement, net of adjustments, of \$342.7 (\$57.4 in the first nine months of 2007, \$228.8 in 2006 and \$56.5 in 2005) for actions associated with our restructuring initiatives under the plan. We expect to incur the remaining costs over the next three to four years.

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AVON PRODUCTS, INC.

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(In millions, except share data)

Restructuring Charges First, Second and Third Quarters 2007

During the first three quarters of 2007, exit and disposal activities that are a part of our multi-year restructuring plan were approved. Specific actions for this phase of our multi-year restructuring plan included:

the reorganization of certain functions, primarily sales-related organizations;

automation of certain distribution processes; and

outsourcing of certain finance, customer service, and information technology processes.

The actions described above are expected to be completed by the end of 2008, except for the outsourcing of certain information technology processes, which is expected to be completed by the end of 2011.

In connection with initiatives that have been approved to date, we recorded total costs to implement for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2007 of \$27.2 and \$57.4, respectively, and the costs consisted of the following:

charges of \$19.2 and \$31.5, respectively, primarily for employee-related costs, including severance, pension and other termination benefits;

favorable adjustments of \$.5 and \$3.5, respectively, primarily relating to certain employees pursuing reassignments to other positions and higher than expected turnover (employees leaving prior to termination); and

other costs to implement of \$8.5 and \$29.4, respectively, includes professional service fees associated with our initiatives to outsource certain human resource, finance, customer service, and information technology processes and accelerated depreciation associated with our initiatives to realign certain distribution operations and close certain manufacturing operations.

Of the total costs to implement, \$27.6 and \$57.1 was recorded in selling, general and administrative expenses for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2007, respectively, and a favorable adjustment of \$.4 and a charge of \$.3 was recorded in cost of sales for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2007, respectively.

Restructuring Charges First, Second and Third Quarters 2006

During the first three quarters of 2006, exit and disposal activities that are a part of our multi-year restructuring plan were approved. Specific actions for this phase of our multi-year restructuring plan included:

organization realignment and downsizing in each region and global through a process called delayering, taking out layers to bring senior management closer to operations;

the phased outsourcing of certain services in North America and the realignment of certain manufacturing processes;

the exit of certain unprofitable operations; and

the reorganization of certain functions.

The actions described above were completed during 2006, except for the outsourcing of certain services in North America, which is expected to be completed by the end of 2008.

In connection with initiatives that had been approved to date, we recorded total costs to implement for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2006 of \$15.6 and \$185.1, respectively, and the costs consisted of the following:

charges of \$19.7 and \$176.0, respectively, primarily for employee-related costs, including severance, pension and other termination benefits:

favorable adjustments of \$3.7 and \$11.6, respectively, primarily relating to a higher than expected number of employees successfully pursuing reassignments to other positions and higher than expected turnover (employees leaving prior to termination); and

a favorable adjustment of \$.4 and other costs to implement of \$20.7, respectively, for professional service fees related to the implementation of these initiatives.

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### AVON PRODUCTS, INC.

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(In millions, except share data)

Of the total costs to implement, \$16.1 and \$185.9 as recorded in selling, general and administrative expenses for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2006, respectively, and a favorable adjustment of \$.5 and \$.8 was recorded in cost of sales for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2006, respectively.

The liability balances for the initiatives that have been approved to date are shown below.

	F					Currency			
	Employee- Related				Inventory	Translation	Contract		
	(	Costs	Writ	e-offs	Write-offs	Adjustment Write-offs		inations/ Other	Total
Balance December 31, 2006	\$	84.9	\$		\$	\$	\$	1.1	\$ 86.0
2007 Charges		31.2		.2				.1	31.5
Adjustments		(3.5)							(3.5)
Cash payments		(39.1)						(1.1)	(40.2)
Non-cash write-offs		(4.7)		(.2)				(.1)	(5.0)
Foreign exchange		1.1							1.1
Balance September 30, 2007	\$	69.9	\$		\$	\$	\$		\$ 69.9

The following table presents the restructuring charges incurred to date, net of adjustments, under our multi-year restructuring plan that began in the fourth quarter of 2005, along with the charges expected to be incurred for the initiatives approved to date:

						Cu	rrency			
	Employee-					Trai	nslation	C	Contract	
	Related	A	Asset	Inve	ntory	Adjı	ustment	Ter	minations/	
	Costs	Wr	ite-offs	Writ	e-offs	Wr	ite-offs		Other	Total
Charges incurred to date	Costs \$ 245.8	Wr \$	ite-offs 10.8	Writ \$	te-offs 7.4	Wr \$	ite-offs 11.6	\$	Other 6.2	<b>Total</b> \$ 281.8
Charges incurred to date Charges expected to be incurred on approved initiatives										

The charges, net of adjustments, of initiatives approved to date by reportable business segment were as follows:

North	Latin	Western	Central	Asia	China	Corporate	Total
America							

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		Ar	nerica	]	Europe,	& I	Eastern	Pacific			
				Mi	iddle East	E	urope				
				8	& Africa						
2005	\$ 6.9	\$	3.5	\$	11.7	\$	1.0	\$ 18.2	\$ 4.2	\$ 6.1	\$ 51.6
2006	61.8		34.6		45.1		6.9	22.2	2.1	29.5	202.2
First Quarter 2007	(.3)		.1		.2		.1		(.1)	.1	.1
Second Quarter 2007	3.2		.3		4.4		(.2)	.4	.3	.8	9.2
Third Quarter 2007	4.2		2.8		5.5		1.1	1.1	(.1)	4.1	18.7
Charges recorded to date	\$ 75.8	\$	41.3	\$	66.9	\$	8.9	\$ 41.9	\$ 6.4	\$ 40.6	\$ 281.8
Charges expected to be incurred on approved initiatives	5.0		.4		1.4				.2	1.6	8.6
Total expected charges	\$ 80.8	\$	41.7	\$	68.3	\$	8.9	\$ 41.9	\$ 6.6	\$ 42.2	\$ 290.4

As noted previously, we expect to incur total costs to implement in the range of \$500 before taxes for all restructuring initiatives, including restructuring charges and other costs to implement. The amounts shown in the tables above as charges recorded to date relate to initiatives that have been approved and recorded in the financial statements as the costs are probable and estimable. The amounts shown in the tables above as total expected charges represent charges recorded

#### AVON PRODUCTS, INC.

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(In millions, except share data)

to date plus charges expected to be recorded for approved initiatives as the relevant accounting criteria for recording have not yet been met. In addition to the charges included in the tables above, we will incur other costs to implement such as consulting, other professional services and accelerated depreciation.

#### 10. GOODWILL AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS

On April 2, 2007, we acquired our licensee in Egypt for approximately \$17 in cash. The acquired business is being operated by a new wholly-owned subsidiary and is included in our Western Europe, Middle East & Africa operating segment. We have performed a preliminary purchase price allocation which has been recorded as of the acquisition date. We are in the process of gathering sufficient data to support certain assumptions for the final valuation; therefore, the allocation of the purchase price is subject to adjustment.

Goodwill

		Western							
			Europe,			ntral			
	L	atin	Mid	dle East	& E	astern	Asia		
	An	nerica	&	Africa	Eu	rope	Pacific	China	Total
Balance at December 31, 2006	\$	95.1	\$	24.2	\$	8.8	\$ 10.2	\$ 65.4	\$ 203.7
Goodwill acquired during the year				6.4					6.4
Adjustments								.2	.2
Foreign exchange		(.2)		2.9			.1	2.8	5.6
Balance at September 30, 2007	\$	94.9	\$	33.5	\$	8.8	\$ 10.3	\$ 68.4	\$ 215.9

Intangible assets

	•	er 30, 2007		ber 31, 2006	
	Carrying	Accumulated	Carrying	Accu	ımulated
	Amount	Amortization	Amount	Amo	rtization
Amortized Intangible Assets					
Customer relationships	\$ 38.4	\$ (17.1)	\$ 36.3	\$	(12.0)
Licensing agreements	43.1	(17.9)	36.0		(11.1)
Noncompete agreements	8.6	(5.2)	8.1		(3.8)
Total	\$ 90.1	\$ (40.2)	\$ 80.4	\$	(26.9)

**Estimated Amortization Expense:** 

2007	\$ 17.2
2008	17.6
2009	15.3
2008 2009 2010	3.2
2011	2.6

Aggregate amortization expense during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2007 was \$4.5 and \$12.9, respectively, compared to \$3.9 and \$15.7, respectively, for the same periods of 2006.

AVON PRODUCTS, INC.

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(In millions, except share data)

#### 11. DEBT AND FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

In April 2007, we entered into a one-year Euro 50 million (\$70.6 at the exchange rate on September 30, 2007) uncommitted credit facility (Euro credit facility) with the Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ, Ltd. Borrowings under the Euro credit facility bear interest at the Euro LIBOR rate plus an applicable margin. The Euro credit facility is available for general corporate purposes. The Euro credit facility is designated as a hedge of our investments in our Euro-denominated functional currency subsidiaries. At September 30, 2007, there was \$31.8 (Euro 22.5 million) outstanding under the Euro credit facility.

In August 2007, we entered into an amendment of our one-year Japanese yen 11.0 billion (\$95.1 at the exchange rate on September 30, 2007) uncommitted credit facility with the Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ, Ltd. The amendment provides for the extension of the yen credit facility until August 2008.

In August 2007, we entered into treasury lock agreements (the locks) with notional amounts totaling \$500.0 that expire in the first quarter of 2008. The locks have been designated as cash flow hedges and are being used to hedge exposure to a possible rise in interest rates, as we expect to issue long-term debt to refinance our commercial paper prior to the expiration of the locks.

#### 12. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In October 2007, we announced the authorization by the Board of Directors for the repurchase of \$2,000.0 of our common stock over a five-year period, following completion of our current \$1,000.0 share repurchase program.

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AVON PRODUCTS, INC.

# ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (Dollars in millions, except per share data)

#### **OVERVIEW**

We are a global manufacturer and marketer of beauty and related products. Our business is conducted worldwide, primarily in the direct selling channel. We presently have sales operations in approximately 65 countries and territories, including the United States, and distribute products in approximately 50 more. Our reportable segments are based on geographic operations in six regions: North America; Latin America; Western Europe, Middle East & Africa; Central & Eastern Europe; Asia Pacific; and China. We centrally manage global Brand Marketing and Supply Chain organizations. Product categories consist of: Beauty, which consists of cosmetics, fragrances, skin care and toiletries; Beauty Plus, which consists of fashion jewelry, watches, apparel and accessories; and Beyond Beauty, which consists of home products and gift and decorative products. Sales from Health and Wellness products and *mark.*, a global cosmetics brand that focuses on the market for young women, are included among these categories based on product type. Sales are made to the ultimate consumer principally through approximately 5.3 million independent Representatives, who are independent contractors and not employees of Avon. The success of our business is highly dependent on recruiting, motivating and retaining Representatives.

We view the geographic diversity of our businesses as a strategic advantage. In developed markets, such as the United States, we seek to achieve growth in line with that of the overall beauty market, while in developing and emerging markets we have higher growth targets.

Revenue grew in every segment during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2007. We continued to experience strong growth in emerging and developing markets, including Brazil, China, Colombia, Russia, Turkey and Venezuela. We have also experienced growth in developed markets, such as the United States and the United Kingdom. Revenue in China increased significantly in both the three and nine months ended September 30, 2007, due to the continued roll-out of direct selling. See the Segment Review section of Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations for additional information related to changes in revenue by segment.

We expect that our investments in both the brand and the direct selling channel will drive sustainable growth. We expect revenue growth to average mid-single-digits over the long term. As part of our turnaround plan, we invested ahead of savings and incurred incremental costs, including investments in advertising and the Representative Value Proposition (RVP), as well as continued costs of restructuring and our product line simplification program (PLS). Our operating margin during 2007 has been, and is expected to continue to be, impacted by these costs associated with our turnaround plan. We expect our incremental investments in advertising and RVP in 2008 to be more in line with revenue growth. While full-year operating margin should expand in 2007 from 2006 s level of 8.7%, it is expected to approach 2005 s level of 14.1% in 2008, due to the lower rate of investment in RVP and advertising together with the projected benefits from and decreased costs to implement restructuring, PLS and strategic sourcing initiatives. As revenues grow and the savings and benefits from restructuring, PLS and our strategic sourcing initiative (SSI) begin to exceed the incremental levels of investments in advertising and RVP, operating margin is expected to further expand beginning in 2009.

As we move through our turnaround plan, continuing to drive revenue growth remains one of our key priorities.

Strategic Initiatives

In November 2005, we launched a comprehensive, multi-year turnaround plan to restore sustainable growth. Our four-point turnaround plan includes:

Committing to brand competitiveness by focusing research and development resources on product innovation and by increasing our advertising;

Winning with commercial edge by more effectively utilizing pricing and promotion, expanding our Sales Leadership program and improving the attractiveness of our Representative earnings opportunity as needed;

Elevating organizational effectiveness by redesigning our structure to eliminate layers of management in order to take full advantage of our global scale and size; and

Transforming the cost structure so that our costs are aligned to our revenue growth and remain so.

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#### AVON PRODUCTS, INC.

Our turnaround plan has continued to gain traction and deliver results. For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2007, revenues increased 14% and 12%, respectively, Active Representatives (as defined in our Form 10-K filed on February 28, 2007) increased 10% and 8%, respectively, and sales from each of our product categories increased, with products in the Beauty category increasing 16% and 13%, respectively, benefiting from higher investments in advertising and RVP. These investments were partially funded by savings from restructuring initiatives and other cost savings initiatives. Since our turnaround plan is a multi-year effort, we may see some quarterly variability as we move through the turnaround.

In our ongoing effort to improve brand competitiveness, for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2007, we increased our investment in advertising by 44% and 63%, respectively, from \$66.4 and \$159.6 for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2006, respectively, to \$95.6 and \$260.2 for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2007, respectively. The incremental spending on advertising for the first nine months of 2007 was allocated across all geographies, with approximately 60% of the increase in China, Brazil, Russia and the U.S. The advertising investments supported new product launches, such as *Anew Ultimate Age Repair Night Cream* and *Elixir, Imari Seduction* and *Avon Color* cosmetics, including *Uplifting Mascara, Ultra Color Rich Lipstick*, and *Anew Retroactive*, as well as continued support for Hello Tomorrow, Avon s first global, integrated marketing campaign, supporting both the brand and direct selling channel. Advertising investments also included advertising to recruit Representatives. The roll-out of our new Avon Color brand continued in the third quarter. We targeted a 35% increase in our spending on advertising in 2007 from approximately \$250 in 2006.

#### Representative Value Proposition

As part of the RVP, we also continued to invest in our direct selling channel to improve the reward and effort equation for our Representatives. We measure our investment in RVP as the incremental cost to provide these value-enhancing initiatives. In the first nine months of 2007, we invested approximately \$82 incrementally to enhance RVP through continued implementation of our Sales Leadership program, increased incentives spending, web-enablement and the launch of more frequent selling opportunities in Central and Eastern Europe. During 2007, we expect to make approximately \$100 of investments in RVP incremental to 2006. Investing in RVP will continue to be a key strategy.

#### Product Line Simplification

We continue to analyze our product line, under our PLS program, to develop a smaller range of better performing, more profitable products. The overall goal of PLS is to identify an improved product assortment to drive higher sales of more profitable products.

Improving our product assortment will allow us to increase exposure and improve presentation of the remaining products within our brochure, which is expected to yield more pleasurable consumer shopping experiences, easier Representative selling experiences, and greater sales per brochure page. A second source of benefits from PLS results from transferable demand. Transferable demand refers to the concept that when products with redundant characteristics are removed from our product assortment, some demand from the eliminated products will transfer to the remaining products that offer similar or comparable product characteristics. As part of PLS, when we identify products that have sufficient overlap of characteristics, we will eliminate the products with the lowest profitability and we expect the products that we retain will generate more profit. A third source of benefits from PLS is less price discounting. As we implement operating procedures under PLS, we anticipate introducing fewer new products and lengthening the lifecycle of products in our offering, which we expect will lead to less aggressive price discounting over a product s life cycle.

In addition to the benefits above, we also expect supply chain benefits. We expect improvements to cost of sales once PLS is fully implemented, primarily from a reduction in inventory obsolescence expense, lower variable spending on warehousing, more efficient manufacturing utilization and lower purchasing costs. We also expect operating expenses to benefit from a reduction in distribution costs and benefits to inventory productivity.

We expect to realize annualized benefits in excess of \$200 by the end of 2009, with a full year of benefit in 2010. We expect to begin to realize initial benefits in the second half of 2008, but the benefits in 2008 are not expected to be large. Annualized benefits or annualized savings mean the additional operating profit we expect to realize on a full-year basis every year following full implementation of the respective initiative as compared with the operating profit we would have expected to achieve without having implemented the initiative.

We incurred costs of \$5.9 and \$84.1, respectively, related to our PLS program for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2007, which includes incremental inventory obsolescence expense of \$.7 and \$68.1, respectively. We have incurred total PLS costs of \$165.5 (\$84.1 in 2007 and \$81.4 in 2006). We have substantially completed the analysis of our product

#### AVON PRODUCTS, INC.

portfolio and expect to make decisions during the fourth quarter of 2007 regarding the ultimate disposition of products that will no longer be part of our improved product assortment (such as selling at a discount, donation, or destruction). Therefore, we expect to incur significant costs related to PLS, principally in the form of inventory obsolescence, during the fourth quarter of 2007. We expect that the costs incurred from the beginning of 2007 through to full implementation will substantially exceed \$100.

Strategic Sourcing Initiative

In March 2007, we launched the first phase of SSI. This initiative is expected to reduce direct and indirect costs of materials, goods and services. Under this initiative, we will shift our purchasing strategy from a local, commodity-oriented approach towards a globally-coordinated effort which leverages our volumes, allows our suppliers to benefit from economies of scale, utilizes sourcing best practices and processes, and better matches our suppliers capabilities with our needs. Beyond lower costs, our goals from SSI include improving asset management, service for Representatives and vendor relationships. We realized minimal benefits from SSI in the third quarter of 2007 and expect to realize benefits of approximately \$15 for full year 2007. We expect to realize approximately 50% of total expected benefits in 2008, with annualized benefits from this initiative in excess of \$200 by the end of 2009, with a full year of benefit in 2010.

#### Zero-Overhead-Growth

We are institutionalizing a zero-overhead-growth philosophy that aims to offset inflation through productivity improvements. These improvements in productivity will come primarily from previously announced initiatives such as our restructuring program, PLS and SSI. We have defined overhead as fixed expenses such as costs associated with our sales and marketing infrastructure, and management and administrative activities. Overhead excludes variable expenses within selling, general and administrative expense, such as shipping and handling costs and bonuses to our employees in the sales organization, and also excludes consumer and strategic investments that are included in selling, general and administrative expenses, such as advertising, RVP, research and development and brochure costs. While overhead expenses increased slightly during the first nine months of 2007, the increase was due to the negative impact of foreign exchange.

#### Restructuring Initiatives

In connection with our four-point turnaround plan, in November 2005, we announced a multi-year restructuring plan. We expect to incur total restructuring charges and other costs to implement our restructuring initiatives in the range of \$500 before taxes. We have incurred total costs to implement, net of adjustments, of \$342.7 (\$57.4 in the first nine months of 2007, \$228.8 in 2006 and \$56.5 in 2005) for actions associated with our restructuring initiatives under the plan, primarily for employee-related costs, including severance, pension and other termination benefits, and professional service fees related to these initiatives. We expect to incur the remaining costs over the next three to four years. We expect our restructuring initiatives to deliver in excess of \$300 of annualized savings upon full implementation of all programs. The actions implemented to date resulted in savings of approximately \$175 in the first nine months of 2007, most of which were associated with the delayering program that we completed in 2006. We expect that the actions announced to date will result in savings in the range of \$230 in 2007, as compared to approximately \$100 in 2006. As with our other initiatives, our estimates of annualized savings will be refined during implementation of the restructuring.

See Note 9, Restructuring Initiatives, for additional information.

#### New Accounting Pronouncements

Effective January 1, 2007, we adopted Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Interpretation No. 48, *Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes* an interpretation of FASB Statement No. 109, (FIN 48). As a result of the implementation of FIN 48, we recognized an \$18.3 increase in the liability for unrecognized tax benefits (including interest and penalties), which was accounted for as a reduction to the January 1, 2007 balance of retained earnings.

In February 2007, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 159, *The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities including an amendment to FASB Statement No. 115*, (SFAS 159), which permits entities to choose to measure many financial instruments and certain other items at fair value that are not currently required to be measured at fair value. SFAS 159 is effective January 1, 2008 for Avon. We believe the adoption of SFAS 159 will have no impact on our consolidated financial statements.

In September 2006, the FASB issued SFAS No. 157, *Fair Value Measurements* (SFAS 157), which defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. SFAS 157 is effective January 1, 2008 for Avon. We do not believe the adoption of SFAS 157 will have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

See Note 1, Accounting Policies, for additional information.

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#### AVON PRODUCTS, INC.

#### RESULTS OF OPERATIONS THREE AND NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2007 AS COMPARED TO 2006

#### Consolidated

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2007 Favorable			Nine Months Ended September 30, 2007 Favorable			
		(Unfavorable)					
			%/Point			%/Point	
	2007	2006	Change	2007	2006	Change	
Total revenue	\$ 2,349.1	\$ 2,058.6	14%	\$ 6,863.2	\$ 6,141.3	12%	
Cost of sales	893.0	814.8	(10)%	2,654.7	2,371.0	(12)%	
Selling, general and administrative expenses	1,232.6	1,076.3	(15)%	3,560.3	3,291.3	(8)%	
Advertising expenses*	95.6	66.4	(44)%	260.2	159.6	(63)%	
Operating profit	223.5	167.5	33%	648.2	479.0	35%	
Interest expense	29.2	23.9	(22)%	83.8	74.3	(13)%	
Interest income	10.2	10.9	(6)%	32.8	40.8	(20)%	
Other (income) expense, net	(3.2)	5.5	**	(1.4)	7.9	**	
Net income	139.1	86.4	61%	401.8	293.5	37%	
Diluted earnings per share	.32	.19	68%	.92	.65	42%	
Gross margin	62.0%	60.4%	1.6	61.3%	61.4%	(.1)	
Selling, general and administrative expenses							
as a % of total revenue	52.5%	52.3%	(.2)	51.9%	53.6%	1.7	
Operating margin	9.5%	8.1%	1.4	9.4%	7.8%	1.6	
Effective tax rate	33.0%	41.3%	8.3	32.6%	32.6%		
Units sold			8%			6%	
Active Representatives			10%			8%	

<sup>\*</sup> Advertising expenses are included within selling, general and administrative expenses.

Revenue

Total revenue for the third quarter of 2007 increased 14%, with growth in all segments. Revenue growth was driven by an increase of 10% in Active Representatives, while foreign exchange contributed 6 percentage points to the revenue growth. An increase in the number of sales campaigns in Central & Eastern Europe had a minimal impact on Active Representative growth.

On a category basis, the increase in revenue for the third quarter of 2007 was primarily driven by an increase of 16% in Beauty sales, with increases in all sub-categories of Beauty. Within the Beauty category, fragrance grew 23%, color grew 18%, personal care grew 18%, and skin care grew 5%. Beauty Plus sales increased 13% and Beyond Beauty sales increased 7%.

Total revenue for the nine months ended September 30, 2007, increased 12%, with growth in all segments. Revenue growth was driven by an increase of 8% in Active Representatives. Foreign exchange contributed 5 percentage points to the revenue growth.

On a category basis, the increase in revenue for the nine months ended September 30, 2007, was primarily driven by an increase of 13% in Beauty sales, with increases in all sub-categories of Beauty. Within the Beauty category, fragrance grew 19%, color grew 14%, personal care grew 18%, and skin care grew 5%. Beauty Plus sales increased 9% and Beyond Beauty sales increased 6%.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Calculation not meaningful

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See the Segment Review section of Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations for additional information related to changes in revenue by segment.

Gross Margin

Gross margin for the third quarter of 2007, increased 1.6 points, primarily due to a decrease in inventory obsolescence provisions of approximately \$32 in 2007, partially offset by an unfavorable mix of products sold. The three months ended September 30, 2007, and September 30, 2006, included incremental inventory obsolescence charges of \$.7 and \$36.6, respectively, related to our decision to discontinue the sale of certain products as part of our PLS program.

Gross margin for the nine months ended September 30, 2007, decreased .1 point, primarily due to an increase in inventory obsolescence provisions of approximately \$21 in 2007 and an unfavorable mix of products sold, partially offset by supply chain efficiencies. The nine months ended September 30, 2007, and September 30, 2006, included incremental inventory obsolescence charges of \$68.1 and \$36.6, respectively, related to our decision to discontinue the sale of certain products as part of our PLS program. Additionally, the nine months ended September 30, 2006, included incremental inventory obsolescence charges of \$20.5 related to our decisions to discontinue the sale of certain heavily discounted products.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

Selling, general and administrative expenses for the third quarter of 2007 increased \$156.3, primarily due to higher spending on RVP and advertising, higher variable expenses such as freight and commissions from increased sales volume, higher costs incurred to implement our restructuring initiatives and the negative impact of foreign exchange. Partially offsetting the higher expenses was savings associated with position eliminations resulting from restructuring initiatives. Additionally, the third quarter of 2007 benefited from a favorable comparison to the third quarter of 2006 which included a one-time charge of \$21.0 to resolve a dispute regarding value-added tax ( VAT ) in the United Kingdom, the recognition of unclaimed sales-related tax credits and a reduction of a reserve for statutory liabilities.

Selling, general and administrative expenses for the nine months ended September 30, 2007 increased \$269.0, primarily due to higher spending on advertising and RVP, higher variable expenses such as freight and commissions from increased sales volume and the negative impact of foreign exchange. Partially offsetting the higher expenses was \$128.8 of lower costs incurred to implement our restructuring initiatives and savings associated with position eliminations resulting from restructuring initiatives. Additionally, the nine months ended September 30, 2007 benefited from a favorable comparison to 2006 which included the resolution of the VAT dispute, discussed above, the recognition of unclaimed sales-related tax credits and a reduction of a reserve for statutory liabilities.

See the Segment Review section of Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations for additional information related to changes in operating margin by segment.

Other Expense

Interest expense increased for both the three and nine months ended September 30, 2007, primarily due to higher interest rates, as well as higher debt levels associated with our share repurchase program. At September 30, 2007, we held interest rate swap agreements that effectively converted approximately 30% of our outstanding long-term, fixed-rate borrowings to a variable interest rate based on LIBOR.

Interest income decreased for both the three and nine months ended September 30, 2007, primarily due to lower cash and cash equivalent balances during 2007 as compared to the same periods in 2006.

Other income for both the three and nine months ended September 30, 2007, compared to other expense for both the three and nine months ended September 30, 2006, was primarily due to higher net foreign exchange gains in 2007.

Effective Tax Rate

The effective tax rate for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2007, was 33.0% and 32.6%, respectively, compared to rates of 41.3% and 32.6%, respectively, for the same period of 2006. The effective tax rate for the three months ended September 30, 2007, was lower than the same period of 2006 primarily due to the 2006 tax impact from the repatriation of international earnings.

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The effective tax rate for the nine months ended September 30, 2007, was the same as the rate for the same period of 2006 as the tax impact from the repatriation of international earnings was offset by a 2006 tax refund, changes in the earnings mix and tax rates of international subsidiaries in 2007, and audit settlements in 2006.

#### **Segment Review**

North America

	Three	Three Months Ended September 30 Nine Months %/Point Change Local					s Ended September 30 %/Point Change Local		
	2007	2006	US\$	Currency	2007	2006	US\$	Currency	
Revenue	\$ 605.2	\$ 570.2	6%	6%	\$ 1,855.6	\$ 1,804.1	3%	3%	
Operating profit	42.0	16.4	156%	151%	160.7	115.2	39%	39%	
Operating margin	6.9%	2.9%	4.0	4.0	8.7%	6.4%	2.3	2.2	
Units sold				10%				5%	
Active Representatives				6%				3%	

The dominant contributor to North America s results is the U.S. business.

Total revenue increased for both periods of 2007 primarily due to growth in Active Representatives, driven by continued investments in RVP and investments in recruiting advertising. Average order was flat for both the three and nine months ended September 30, 2007. The U.S. business is in the midst of a long-term turnaround plan and we expect variability in our quarterly performance. Quarterly performance has been and may continue to be impacted by various factors, including the impact of fuel prices on Representatives ordering activity and timing of product launches.

The increase in operating margin for both periods of 2007 was primarily driven by lower costs to implement restructuring initiatives, which positively impacted operating margin by .4 point and 1.8 points for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2007, respectively, savings associated with position eliminations resulting from restructuring initiatives and supply chain efficiencies. These benefits to operating margin were partially offset by higher spending on advertising and RVP and costs related to the implementation of an enterprise resource planning system. Operating margin in the three months ended September 30, 2007 was also impacted by lower inventory obsolescence expense.

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Latin America

	Three	Three Months Ended September 30 Nine Months %/Point Change Local					Ended September 30 %/Point Change Local		
	2007	2006	US\$	Currency	2007	2006	US\$	Currency	
Revenue	\$ 854.8	\$ 707.5	21%	13%	\$ 2,309.2	\$ 1,973.2	17%	12%	
Operating profit	143.5	125.6	14%	4%	345.9	291.2	19%	10%	
Operating margin	16.8%	17.8%	(1.0)	(1.5)	15.0%	14.8%	.2	(.2)	
Units sold				8%				7%	
Active Representatives				11%				7%	

Total revenue increased for both periods of 2007, driven by growth in Active Representatives, reflecting significant investments in advertising and RVP, and a larger average order, as well as favorable foreign exchange. Revenue for the third quarter of 2007 benefited from growth in most markets, particularly from growth of over 30% in Brazil, 40% in Venezuela and over 20% in Colombia. Revenue for the nine months ended September 30, 2007, benefited from growth in most markets, particularly from growth of over 25% in each of Brazil, Venezuela and Colombia.

Revenue growth in Brazil for both periods of 2007 was driven by increases in both Active Representatives and average order, primarily due to significant investments in advertising and RVP, including the launch of Hello Tomorrow, as well as favorable foreign exchange. Revenue in Mexico was flat in the third quarter of 2007, as a mid-single digit increase in Active Representatives was offset by a lower average order. The increase in Active Representatives in Mexico primarily reflects strengthened training and incentives and retraining of our zone managers in field fundamentals. The lower average order was mainly due to product mix and a higher share of sales from new Representatives. Revenue in Mexico declined slightly for the nine months ended September 30, 2007. While we have seen improving field trends in our business in Mexico during the second and third quarters of 2007, this business is in the midst of a long-term turnaround plan and we expect some variability in our quarterly performance.

The decrease in operating margin for the third quarter of 2007 was primarily due to higher spending on RVP and advertising and an unfavorable mix of products sold. These higher costs were partially offset by lower inventory obsolescence expense and savings associated with position eliminations resulting from restructuring initiatives, the impact of higher revenue, and the recognition of unclaimed sales-related tax credits.

The increase in operating margin for the nine months ended September 30, 2007, was primarily driven by lower costs to implement restructuring initiatives, which positively impacted operating margin by 1.5 points, the impact of higher revenue, savings associated with position eliminations resulting from restructuring initiatives, lower inventory obsolescence expense and the recognition of unclaimed sales-related tax credits. These benefits to operating margin were partially offset by higher spending on advertising and RVP.

Currency restrictions enacted by the Venezuelan government in 2003 have been restrictive and have impacted the ability of our subsidiary in Venezuela ( Avon Venezuela ) to obtain foreign currency at the official rate to pay for imported products. Unless official foreign exchange is made more readily available, Avon Venezuela s operations will continue to be negatively impacted as it will need to obtain more of its foreign currency needs from non-government sources where the exchange rate is weaker than the official rate.

At September 30, 2007, Avon Venezuela had cash balances of approximately \$75.0, primarily denominated in bolivars. During the third quarter of 2007, Avon Venezuela remitted dividends of \$40.3 at the official exchange rate. Avon Venezuela continues to receive official foreign exchange for some of its imports and other remittances. As a result, we continue to use the official rate to translate the financial statements of Avon Venezuela into U.S. dollars. In 2006, Avon Venezuela s revenue and operating profit represented approximately 3% and 7% of consolidated revenue and consolidated operating profit, respectively.

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Western Europe, Middle East & Africa

	Three Months Ended September 30 Nine Months End %/Point Change Local						ded September 30 %/Point Change Local		
	2007	2006	US\$	Currency	2007	2006	US\$	Currency	
Revenue	\$ 292.8	\$ 261.3	12%	3%	\$874.4	\$ 767.8	14%	5%	
Operating profit	10.6	(28.1)	*	*	39.5	(36.4)	*	*	
Operating margin	3.6%	(10.8)%	14.4	13.8					