Registered number 07189710

Avon Products Holding Limited Annual Report and Financial Statements 31 December 2020

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Avon Products Holding Limited Company Information

Director S Hutchison

Independent Auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Exchange House Central Business Exchange Midsummer Boulevard Milton Keynes, Buckinghamshire MK9 2DF

Registered office

Nunn Mills Road Northampton Northamptonshire NN1 5PA

Registered number 07189710

Avon Products Holding Limited

Registered number: 07189710

Director's Report

The director presents her report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020.

Principal activities

The company provides finance to other Avon entities in the group. The company is a private company limited by shares and is incorporated and domiciled in England, United Kingdom. The registered office is Nunn Mills Road, Northampton, Northamptonshire, NN1 5PA.

Directors

The following persons served as directors during the year and up to the date of this report:

M Passingham (resigned 15 October 2021) S Hutchison (appointed 14 September 2021)

Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the financial statements

The directors are responsible for preparing the annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulation.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have prepared the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards,comprising FRS102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland', and applicable law).

Under company law, directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing the financial statements, the directors are required to:

- · select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS102 have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The directors are also responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable her to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006.

Avon Products Holding Limited

Registered number:

07189710

Director's Report

Going concern

The director has considered the future activities of the company through to 31 December 2022, a period more than 12 months from the date of signing these financial statements. The activities of the company are not expected to change during this time. As such the director is satisfied that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence throughout the going concern period of review. In view of this the director considers it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis of preparation. Notwithstanding the above, the company has received a financial support letter from its ultimate parent undertaking, Natura &Co Holding S.A. The letter guarantees that the company will be provided with sufficient support, as required, to enable it to meet its liabilities as they fall due. The director does not anticipate requiring this support.

Directors' confirmations

In the case of each director in office at the date the directors' report is approved:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware; and
- they have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

Post balance sheet events

There have been no significant events affecting the company since the year end.

Independent Auditors

The auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

Small company provisions

In preparing this report, the director has taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by Section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

Strategic Report

The company has availed of the exemption for disclosing a Strategic Report on the grounds that it qualifies as a small company under the provisions of Section 414B of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board on 7 December 2021 and signed on its behalf.

DocuSigned by:

Samantha Hutchison

S Hutchison Director

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Independent auditors' report to the members of Avon Products Holding Limited

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion, Avon Products Holding Limited's financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2020 and of its profit for the year then
 ended:
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" Section 1A, and applicable law); and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements, included within the Annual Report and Financial Statements (the "Annual Report"), which comprise: Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2020; the Income Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended; and the notes to the financial statements, which include a description of the significant accounting policies.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities under ISAs (UK) are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We remained independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, which includes the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

Conclusions relating to going concern

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the director's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this conclusion is not a guarantee as to the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the director with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Reporting on other information

The other information comprises all of the information in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The director is responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify an apparent material inconsistency or material misstatement, we are required to perform procedures to conclude whether there is a material misstatement of the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report based on these responsibilities.

With respect to the Director's Report, we also considered whether the disclosures required by the UK Companies Act 2006 have been included.

Based on our work undertaken in the course of the audit, the Companies Act 2006 requires us also to report certain opinions and matters as described below.

Director's Report

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, the information given in the Director's Report for the year ended 31 December 2020 is consistent with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we did not identify any material misstatements in the Director's Report.

Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

Responsibilities of the director for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Director's responsibilities in respect of the financial statements, the director is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable framework and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. The director is also responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the director is responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the director either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is detailed below.

Based on our understanding of the company and industry, we identified that the principal risks of non-compliance with laws and regulations related to tax legislation, and we considered the extent to which non-compliance might have a material effect on the financial statements. We also considered those laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the financial statements such as the Companies Act 2006. We evaluated management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements (including the risk of override of controls), and determined that the principal risks were related to posting inappropriate journal entries. Audit procedures performed by the engagement team included:

- discussions with management and the corporate controller regarding any known or suspected instances of noncompliance with laws and regulations; and
- · identifying and testing journal entries with unusual account combinations or descriptions.

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above. We are less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations that are not closely related to events and transactions reflected in the financial statements. Also, the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the FRC's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditors' report.

Use of this report

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

Other required reporting

Companies Act 2006 exception reporting

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

- · we have not obtained all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- · certain disclosures of director's remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns.

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Entitlement to exemptions

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion, the director was not entitled to: prepare financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime; and take advantage of the small companies exemption from preparing a strategic report. We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Andrew Lyon (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
East Midlands

7 December 2021

Avon Products Holding Limited Income Statement for the year ended 31 December 2020

	2020 £	2019 £
Administrative income	9,454	11,313
Operating profit	9,454	11,313
Interest receivable and similar income	3,474	130,734
Profit before taxation	12,928	142,047
Tax on profit	-	-
Profit for the financial year	12,928	142,047

The notes on pages 10 to 13 form part of these financial statements.

Avon Products Holding Limited

Registered number:

07189710

Balance Sheet

as at 31 December 2020

1	lote		2020 £		2019 £
Current assets Debtors: amounts falling due					
within one year	5	879,154		375,680	
Cash at bank and in hand	6	55,471		555,631	
		934,625		931,311	
Creditors: amounts falling due					
within one year	7	(500,272)		(509,886)	
Net current assets	-		434,353		421,425
Total assets less current liabilities			434,353		421,425
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Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	8		100		100
Profit and loss account			434,253		421,325
Total equity			434,353		421,425

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements on pages 7 to 13 were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 7 December 2021.

-DocuSigned by:

Samantha Hutchison

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Director

The notes on pages 10 to 13 form part of these financial statements.

Avon Products Holding Limited Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 December 2020

	Share capital	Profit and loss account	Total
	£	£	£
At 1 January 2019	40,000,000	2,279,378	42,279,378
Comprehensive income for the year Profit for the financial year	-	142,047	142,047
Other comprehensive income for the financial year Total comprehensive income for the			
financial year	-	142,047	142,047
Dividends paid	-	(42,000,000)	(42,000,000)
Share capital reduction to called up share capital Share capital reduction credited to	(39,999,900)	-	(39,999,900)
distributable reserves Total transactions with owners		39,999,900	39,999,900
	(39,999,900)	(2,000,100)	(42,000,000)
At 31 December 2019	100	421,325	421,425
At 1 January 2020	100	421,325	421,425
Profit for the financial year	-	12,928	12,928
At 31 December 2020	100	434,253	434,353

The notes on pages 10 to 13 form part of these financial statements.

1 General information

Avon Products Holding Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England, United Kingdom. Its registered office is Nunn Mills Road, Northampton, Northamptonshire, NN1 5PA.

2 Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland (as applied to small entities by section 1A of the standard) and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of the financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the Company's accounting policies (see note 3). Accounting policies have been consistently applied to all years presented, unless otherwise stated. The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Going concern

The director has considered the future activities of the company through to 31 December 2022, a period more than 12 months from the date of signing these financial statements. The activities of the company are not expected to change during this time. As such the director is satisfied that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence throughout the going concern period of review. In view of this the director considers it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis of preparation. Notwithstanding the above, the company has received a financial support letter from its ultimate parent undertaking, Natura &Co Holding S.A. The letter guarantees that the company will be provided with sufficient support, as required, to enable it to meet its liabilities as they fall due. The director does not anticipate requiring this support.

2.3 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.4 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value net of transaction costs and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.5 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of any transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

Accounting policies continued

2.6 Taxation

Tax is recognised in the Income Statement. The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted on the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income. Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Balance Sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except inrespect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of the liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

2.7 Foreign currency translation

The Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP. Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded in Avon Products Holding Limited's functional currency (GBP) by applying the spot exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rate of exchange at the balance sheet date. All differences are taken to the Income Statement.

2.8 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

2.9 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Income Statement using the effective interest rate method.

Amounts owed to group undertakings Accruals and deferred income

3 Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported for assets and liabilities as at the balance sheet date and the amounts reported for the revenue and expenses during the year. However, the nature of estimation means that actual outcomes could differ from those estimates.

The company's director believes that no significant sources of estimation uncertainty affect these financial statements.

4	Employees	2020 Number	2019 Number
	Average number of persons employed by the company	0	0
	The company has no employees other than the director, who did (2019: £Nil)	d not receive any rem	nuneration
5	Debtors	2020 £	2019 £
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	879,154	375,680
	Amounts owed by group undertakings relates to an unsecured, with Avon UK Holdings Limited as at 31 December 2020 for £83 charged on the loan at an amount that is agreed by the two average daily rate for the year was 0.45% (2019: 0.62%) The loan at an amount that is agreed by the two average daily rate for the year was 0.45% (2019: 0.62%) The loan	79,154 (2019 £375,68 entities on a month	30). Interest is ally basis. The
6	Cash at bank and in hand	2020 £	2019 £
	Cash at bank and in hand	55,471_	555,631
		55,471	555,631
7	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2020	2019

Amounts owed to group undertakings represents intercompany balances of £313,224 (2019 £323,332) due to Avon (Windsor) Limited, £139,638 (2019 £144,144) due to Avon Products Inc., and £32,410 (2019 £32,410) due to Avon UK Holdings Limited, which are interest free, unsecured and repayable on demand.

485.272

15,000

500,272

499.886

10,000 509,886

8	Called up share capital	2020	2019
	Allotted, called up and fully paid	£	£
	40,000,000 (2019: 40,000,000) Ordinary shares of £0.0000025 (2019: £0.0000025) each	100	100
		100	100

9 Events after the reporting date

There have been no significant events affecting the company since the year end.

10 Contingent liabilities

The company had no financial commitments at 31 December 2020 (2019 None).

11 Related party transactions

The company has not disclosed information on transactions with other members of the group headed by Natura &Co Holding S.A. in line with FRS102, on the basis that 100% of the voting rights are controlled within the group and consolidated financial statements are publicly available.

12 Controlling party

Natura &Co Holding S.A. (incorporated in Brazil) was regarded by the directors as being the company's ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party.

Avon Cosmetics Limited (incorporated in England) is the company's immediate parent.

The results of Avon Products Holding Limited for the year ended 31 December 2020, were incorporated into the consolidated financial statements of Natura &Co Holding S.A. for the year ended 31 December 2020, being the largest and only group to incorporate them. The consolidated financial statements of Natura &Co Holding S.A. are available on application from Avenida Alexandre Colares, No. 1188, Sala A17-Bloco A, Parque Anhanguera, Sao Paulo, Sao Paulo 05106-000, Brazil.