

MEDTRONIC INC
Form 11-K
October 23, 2012

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 11-K

(mark one)

ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the fiscal year ended April 30, 2012

Or

TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

Commission File No.: 1-7707

A. Full title of the plan and the address of the plan, if different from that of the issuer named below:

MEDTRONIC, INC. SAVINGS AND INVESTMENT PLAN (ALSO KNOWN AS THE "MEDTRONIC, INC. 401(k) PLAN")

B. Name of issuer of the securities held pursuant to the plan and the address of its principal executive office:

Medtronic, Inc.

710 Medtronic Parkway

Minneapolis, MN 55432

Required Information

1. Medtronic, Inc. Savings and Investment Plan (also known as the “Medtronic, Inc. 401(k) Plan”) Financial Statements and Supplemental Schedule as of April 30, 2012 and 2011
2. Exhibit 23
Consent of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm – McGladrey LLP

SIGNATURES

The Plan. Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the trustees (or other persons who administer the employee benefit plan) have duly caused this annual report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned hereunto duly authorized.

MEDTRONIC, INC. SAVINGS AND INVESTMENT PLAN

Dated: October 23, 2012 By: /s/ Caroline Stockdale
Caroline Stockdale
Senior Vice President and Chief Human Resources Officer

Medtronic, Inc. Savings and Investment Plan

(also known as the “Medtronic, Inc. 401(k) Plan”)

Index to Financial Statements

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

Financial Statements:

Statements of Net Assets Available for Benefits as of April 30, 2012 and 2011

Statement of Changes in Net Assets Available for Benefits for the year ended April 30, 2012

Notes to Financial Statements

Supplemental Schedule:

Schedule H, Line 4i – Schedule of Assets (Held at End of Year) as of April 30, 2012

Other schedules required by 29 CFR Section 2520.103-10 of the Department of Labor’s Rules and Regulations
Note: for Reporting and Disclosure under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 have been omitted
because they are not applicable.

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

To the Participants and Qualified Plan Committee

Medtronic, Inc. Savings and Investment Plan

We have audited the accompanying statements of net assets available for benefits of the Medtronic, Inc. Savings and Investment Plan (the Plan) as of April 30, 2012 and 2011, and the related statement of changes in net assets available for benefits for the year ended April 30, 2012. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Plan's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the auditing standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the net assets available for benefits of the Plan as of April 30, 2012 and 2011, and the changes in net assets available for benefits for the year ended April 30, 2012, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Our audits were performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The supplemental schedule of assets (held at end of year) as of April 30, 2012, is presented for the purpose of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by the United States Department of Labor's Rules and Regulations for Reporting and Disclosure under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974. This supplemental schedule is the responsibility of the Plan's management. This supplemental schedule has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in our audits of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

/s/ McGladrey LLP

Minneapolis, Minnesota

October 23, 2012

Medtronic, Inc. Savings and Investment Plan

(also known as the “Medtronic, Inc. 401(k) Plan”)

Statements of Net Assets Available for Benefits

(in 000’s)

	April 30, 2012	2011
Investments at fair value (Notes 2, 3, 4, and 5):		
Registered investment companies	\$2,202,921	\$2,199,102
Interest in the Medtronic, Inc. Master Trust Fund (Note 5)	939,203	981,692
Collective trusts	520,640	460,688
Total investments	3,662,764	3,641,482
Receivables:		
Employer contributions	75,595	54,970
Participant contributions	7,144	7,532
Notes from participants	44,487	43,749
Total receivables	127,226	106,251
Net assets reflecting investments at fair value	3,789,990	3,747,733
Adjustment from fair value to contract value for fully benefit-responsive investment contracts (Note 2)	(18,114)	(14,498)
Net assets available for benefits	\$3,771,876	\$3,733,235

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Medtronic, Inc. Savings and Investment Plan

(also known as the “Medtronic, Inc. 401(k) Plan”)

Statement of Changes in Net Assets Available for Benefits

(in 000’s)

	Year Ended April 30, 2012
Investment results:	
Net depreciation in fair value of registered investment companies and collective trusts (Note 3)	\$(35,706)
Plan’s interest in the Medtronic, Inc. Master Trust Fund loss (Note 5)	(33,149)
Interest and dividends	54,969
Total investment results	(13,886)
Interest income on notes from participants	1,929
Contributions:	
Participant	211,172
Employer	142,665
Total contributions	353,837
Deductions:	
Benefits paid	(313,929)
Administrative expenses	(1,638)
Total deductions	(315,567)
Net increase	26,313
Transfers from other plans (Note 1)	12,328
Net assets available for benefits:	
Beginning of year	3,733,235
End of year	\$3,771,876

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Medtronic, Inc. Savings and Investment Plan

(also known as the “Medtronic, Inc. 401(k) Plan”)

Notes to Financial Statements (in 000's)

1. Description of Plan

The following description of the Medtronic, Inc. Savings and Investment Plan (also known as the “Medtronic, Inc. 401(k) Plan”) (the Plan), provides only general information. In June 2011, in order to facilitate better communications with Plan participants, “(also known as the “Medtronic, Inc. 401(k) Plan”)” was added to the title of the Plan. Participants should refer to the Plan document for a complete description of the Plan’s provisions.

General and Eligibility

The Plan is a contributory defined contribution plan created by Medtronic, Inc. (the Company). The Plan seeks to provide stock ownership benefits and assist employees to increase retirement savings and financial security upon retirement. The Plan has three components: (i) a Supplemental Retirement Plan (SRP) component related to participant elective deferrals under Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 401(k) and Company cash matching contributions under IRC Section 401(m), (ii) an Employee Stock Ownership Plan (ESOP) component which included matching contributions for the SRP and non-matching allocations of employer stock until April 30, 2005, and (iii) a Personal Investment Account (PIA) component related to additional employer contributions to a retirement account. Employees must elect to participate in the PIA or they will be automatically enrolled in other Company benefit programs. If employees elect to participate in the PIA, in lieu of benefits under other Company programs, they will receive employer cash contributions to their PIA.

Generally, the Plan is available to all eligible regular full-time and part-time employees immediately upon hire. Eligible employees other than regular full or part-time employees are eligible to receive contributions after completing one year of service in a consecutive twelve month period, as defined by the Plan document. The Plan is subject to the provisions of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended (ERISA).

Transfers from other Plans

In fiscal year 2012, the Company acquired PEAK Surgical, Inc. and Salient Surgical Technologies, Inc. In January 2012, the net assets of the acquired companies’ 401(k) plans were transferred into the Plan resulting in an asset transfer of \$10,844 included in the Statement of Changes in Net Assets Available for Benefits for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2012.

In fiscal year 2011, the Company acquired Ardian, Inc. In July 2011, the net assets of the Ardian, Inc. 401(k) Plan were transferred into the Plan resulting in an asset transfer in of \$1,484 included in the Statement of Changes in Net Assets Available for Benefits for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2012.

Administration of Plan Assets

The Qualified Plan Committee (the Committee) of the Company monitors, manages and oversees the investment choices of the Plan and provides certain other plan administrative functions. The Committee appointed Vanguard Fiduciary Trust Company (the Trustee) as trustee of the Plan assets. Transactions are executed by the Trustee, as directed by the Committee in its capacity as Plan Administrator. The Trustee has also been appointed as Recordkeeper for the Plan and to provide participant services, education, and communication services. The Trustee maintains a separate account in the name of each participant in the Plan to record the assets allocated to the participant and the earnings and losses thereon, and an allocation of administrative expenses.

Contributions

SRP

Participant contributions are made to the Plan through payroll deductions into their SRP Employee Contribution Accounts. Participating employees may contribute 2% to 75% of their eligible compensation to the Plan through pre-tax payroll deductions, and may make Roth (after-tax) elective deferrals to the Plan, subject to statutory limits. New employees are automatically enrolled in the SRP component of the Plan at a contribution rate of 3% of their eligible compensation. This automatic enrollment occurs 60 days after the employee becomes eligible to participate, as defined above. The participant contribution rate will be increased annually at a rate of 1% until the participant reaches a maximum contribution rate of 10%, subject to statutory limits. Employees who do not wish to participate in the SRP component of the Plan have the option to opt out within the 60 days prior to automatic enrollment in the SRP component of the Plan.

Medtronic, Inc. Savings and Investment Plan

(also known as the “Medtronic, Inc. 401(k) Plan”)

Notes to Financial Statements (in 000’s)

Participants who have attained age 50 before the end of the calendar year are eligible to make catch-up contributions.

Participants direct their contributions into various investment options offered by the Plan. The participants may change their investment decisions at any time by contacting the Trustee. However, any funds exchanged out of the Interest Income Fund (which is included in the Medtronic, Inc. Master Trust Fund) must remain invested in another investment alternative for a period of at least three months before being moved to the Vanguard Inflation-Protected Securities Fund. In addition, participants who exchange any amount out of a mutual fund must wait 60 calendar days before exchanging back into the same fund.

Employer matching contributions are based on each participant’s SRP contributions up to 6% of eligible compensation, and range from 50% to 150% of these contributions, depending upon the achievement of certain Company performance goals. Employer matching contributions in excess of the minimum of the range (50%) are made only to participants that are employees of the Company as of the last day of the fiscal year. This employment requirement will not apply to those participants that prior to the end of the fiscal year have died or have had termination of employment either on or after the participant (i) attained age 55 and completed ten years of service or (ii) attained age 62 regardless of years of service. These contributions are referred to as “True-up contributions.” Participants direct the investment of their Company matching contributions into the same investment options available for their elective contributions.

The Company’s matching cash contributions to participants’ SRP accounts were \$98,046, net of forfeitures, for fiscal year 2012.

ESOP

Prior to May 1, 2005, participants received employer matching SRP contributions into their ESOP Employer Match Accounts in the Plan and received an annual employer contribution to their ESOP Regular Accounts in the Plan. These ESOP contributions were made in shares of Medtronic, Inc. common stock. Participants were allowed to immediately diversify employer matching SRP contributions to any of the SRP investment choices. All shares in the ESOP have been fully allocated and accordingly, there were no employer ESOP contributions for fiscal year 2012. Participants may diversify employer ESOP contributions, if any, at any time. As of April 30, 2012 and 2011, \$75,972 and \$94,957, respectively, of the ESOP assets are held in ESOP Employer Match Accounts, and \$182,591 and \$220,764, respectively, are held in ESOP Regular Accounts.

PIA

The Company contributes 5% of eligible compensation to those participants electing the PIA. Participants direct the Company contributions to any of the PIA investment choices consisting of the same investment options offered under the SRP. Contributions made by the Company are allocated to the participants PIA as of the last day of the Plan's fiscal year. Effective for fiscal year 2013, only participants that are employees of the Company as of the last day of the fiscal year will be eligible for these contributions. This employment requirement will not apply to those participants that prior to the end of the fiscal year have died or have had termination of employment either on or after the participant (i) attained age 55 and completed ten years of service or (ii) attained age 62 regardless of years of service. For fiscal year 2012, the Company contributed \$44,619 to participants' PIA accounts.

Subject to prior discretionary approval of the Plan Administrator and subject to Plan provisions, a participant may contribute amounts to the Plan from another qualified plan (rollover contributions).

Vesting and Forfeitures

Participants are 100% vested in their contributions, including earnings and losses thereon, at all times. Under the SRP and ESOP, active participants vest in Company contributions, including earnings and losses thereon, at a rate of 20% per year and become fully vested in all Company contributions after five years. Participants also become fully vested upon attaining age 62, death, total disability, termination of the Plan, or complete discontinuance of employer contributions. Under the PIA, active participants' vest 100% in Company contributions, including earnings and losses thereon after three years of employment.

Medtronic, Inc. Savings and Investment Plan

(also known as the “Medtronic, Inc. 401(k) Plan”)

Notes to Financial Statements (in 000’s)

Nonvested account balances of terminated employees are forfeited. However, under the PIA, if a terminated employee returns to the Company, years of service and the Participant’s account balance are restored regardless of break in service, and under the SRP and ESOP, the employer contribution/match is restored if the employee returns to the Company within five years of termination. The balances of forfeited nonvested accounts as of April 30, 2012 and 2011 were \$3,567 and \$2,724, respectively. Forfeited nonvested accounts may be used at the Plan Administrator’s election to reduce any reasonable administrative expenses of the Plan, reduce employer contributions, or make an additional matching contribution to active participants’ accounts. During fiscal year 2012, forfeited nonvested accounts of \$4,962 were used by the Plan Administrator for these items.

Distributions

Active participants who have attained age 59½ may request a partial or total cash withdrawal of their SRP Employee Contribution Account but are not allowed to take withdrawals from their ESOP accounts, PIA, or SRP Employer Match Accounts until retirement or termination of employment. A vested participant in the Plan may receive a distribution as a lump-sum payment, subject to applicable taxes and penalties; or receive the balance in a series of payments upon reaching age 55.

Upon termination, retirement or upon receiving total disability, participants must take a complete distribution if the value of the participant’s vested account is \$5 or less. If the value of the participant’s vested account is greater than \$5, the participant may elect to defer distribution until a later date, take a cash withdrawal, subject to applicable taxes and penalties, or request a direct rollover. Participant funds invested in Medtronic, Inc. common stock may be taken in-kind or as cash. If the distribution is greater than \$1, but less than or equal to \$5, and the participant does not provide direction on the distribution, the Trustee will establish an individual retirement account for the mandatory distribution.

Active participants may take hardship withdrawals from their SRP Employee Contribution Account if they incur immediate and severe financial needs that cannot be met through other available sources in the Plan, including available note provisions. Hardship withdrawals cannot be taken from a Participants’ SRP Employer Match Account, ESOP accounts, or the PIA. The amount of hardship withdrawal cannot exceed the amount of the financial need and will be taxed upon distribution with a 10% penalty tax imposed.

Upon the death of a participant, vested balances are paid to the designated beneficiary, or if no beneficiary has been designated, the balance is paid according to the terms and conditions of the Plan. The beneficiary has the option to take the Medtronic, Inc. common stock in-kind or as cash.

On January 30, 2012, the Company completed the sale of the Physio-Control business to Bain Capital Partners, LLC. Effective with the sale, active participants employed by Physio-Control as of January 30, 2012, had their employment with the Company terminated. As a result, these Physio-Control employees were no longer active participants. The plan allowed for these Physio-Control employees to be eligible for fiscal year 2012 SRP matching true-up contributions, based upon compensation through January 30, 2012, even though they were not active participants as of the last day of the fiscal year. Each of these Physio-Control employees also received a Company contribution to their SRP account equal to the value of the employee's Retiree Medical Account or Retiree Medical Subsidy as of January 30, 2012. In addition, all of these Physio-Control employees became fully vested in all Company contributions to their accounts.

The Plan allowed for a special voluntary early retirement benefit. Participants who met the following requirements: age 60 and older on March 1, 2011, have retired from the Company between March 12, 2011 and April 29, 2011, had been employed by the Company for at least 90 days as of March 1, 2011, were not an employee whose employment was transferred to Medtronic in conjunction with the ATS Medical, Inc., Osteotech, Inc. or Ardian, Inc. acquisitions, and the participant did not receive severance benefits (whether voluntary or involuntary) from the Company, had the option to elect to participate in the special voluntary early retirement benefit. For those participants who elected the PIA account benefit, this special voluntary early retirement benefit allowed for participants to receive an additional contribution to their PIA equal to 25 percent of compensation. Compensation from May 1, 2010 through April 30, 2011, was used to determine the contribution amount. Participants who elected the special voluntary early retirement benefit became fully vested in all benefits under the Plan.

Medtronic, Inc. Savings and Investment Plan

(also known as the “Medtronic, Inc. 401(k) Plan”)

Notes to Financial Statements (in 000’s)

Notes from Participants

Participants are limited to one outstanding note at a time and can borrow up to 50% of their vested account balance in the participant’s SRP/ESOP accounts not to exceed the maximum note amount of \$50. However, the note may only be distributed from the participant’s SRP balance. The minimum note amount is \$1. Notes are repaid through payroll deductions in equal amounts, typically over one to five years, or a maximum term of 30 years if the note was transferred into the Plan as part of an acquisition. The notes are collateralized by the balance in the participant’s account. The interest rate is calculated as one percentage point over the prime rate as received by Vanguard Trust from Reuters at the beginning of the month in which the proceeds of the note are paid to the borrower and remains fixed for the duration of the note. At April 30, 2012, notes from participants were due at various dates through March 2025 with interest rates ranging from 4.25% to 9.50%.

Plan Termination

The Plan provides that the Board of Directors of Medtronic, Inc. can terminate the Plan. Although it has not expressed any intent to do so, the Company has the right under the Plan to discontinue its contributions at any time and to terminate the Plan subject to the provisions of ERISA. In the event the Plan is terminated and there is not a successor plan, participants would become fully vested in their accounts. Benefits would be distributed at that time in accordance with the Plan provisions.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting

The accompanying financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP) requires the Plan Administrator to make significant estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of net assets available for benefits and the changes therein, and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

New Accounting Pronouncements

In January 2010, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) updated the disclosure requirements for fair value measurements. The updated guidance requires plans to disclose separately the investments that transfer in and out of Levels 1 and 2 and the reasons for those transfers. Additionally, in the reconciliation for fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3), plans should present separately information about purchases, sales, issuances, and settlements. The updated guidance was effective for the Plan beginning in fiscal year 2010, except for the disclosures about purchases, sales, issuances, and settlements in the Level 3 reconciliation, which was effective for the Plan beginning in fiscal year 2012. Level 3 reconciliation requirements had no impact on the Plan's financial statements as the Plan did not hold any Level 3 investments during fiscal years 2012 or 2011. Refer to Note 4 for additional information on Levels 1, 2, and 3.

In May 2011, the FASB again updated the accounting guidance related to fair value measurements. The updated guidance results in a consistent definition of fair value and common requirements for measurement of, and disclosure about, fair value between U.S. GAAP and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). The updated guidance is effective for the Plan beginning in fiscal year 2013. The adoption of this accounting guidance is not expected to have a material impact on the Plan's financial statements.

Medtronic, Inc. Savings and Investment Plan

(also known as the “Medtronic, Inc. 401(k) Plan”)

Notes to Financial Statements (in 000's)

Investment Valuation and Investment Income Recognition

The Plan's investments are stated at fair value. Fair value is the amount that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. See Notes 4 and 5 for discussion of fair value measurements.

Interest income is recorded as earned on an accrual basis. Dividend income is recorded on the ex-dividend date. Realized gains and losses related to sales of investments are recorded on a trade-date basis, and unrealized gains and losses are recorded based on the fair values as of the reporting date.

Investment Contracts

The Medtronic, Inc. Master Trust Fund, through its investment in the Interest Income Fund, invests in fully benefit-responsive investment contracts including both traditional guaranteed investment contracts (GIC) as well as synthetic GIC contracts. The Interest Income Fund is credited with earnings from these contracts and charged for participant withdrawals and administrative expenses. The GIC issuer is contractually obligated to repay the principal and a specified interest rate that is guaranteed to the Plan. There are no reserves against contract value for credit risk of the contract issuer or otherwise. The crediting interest rate is based on a formula agreed upon with the issuer, but may not be less than 0%. Such interest rates are generally reviewed on a quarterly basis for resetting.

Investment contracts held by a defined contribution plan are required to be reported at fair value. However, contract value is the relevant measurement attribute for that portion of the net assets available for benefits of a defined contribution plan attributable to fully benefit-responsive investment contracts because contract value is the amount participants would receive if they were to initiate permitted transactions under the terms of the plan. The Plan invests in fully benefit-responsive investment contracts through the Medtronic, Inc. Master Trust Fund. The Statements of Net Assets Available for Benefits presents the fair value of the investment contracts as well as the adjustment of the fully benefit-responsive investment contracts from fair value to contract value. The Statement of Changes in Net Assets Available for Benefits is prepared on a contract value basis.

The terms of fully benefit responsive investment contracts generally provide for settlement of payments upon maturity of the contract, termination of the contract, or total liquidation of the covered investments. However, fully benefit responsive contracts also provide guarantees from the issuers to redeem at contract value all bona fide employee benefit related payment requests made by the Plan, if Plan cash levels are insufficient to meet those requests. Generally, benefit payments requested by the Plan under this “benefit responsive” provision will be made pro-rata, based on the percentage of investments covered by each issuer.

A synthetic GIC is a wrap contract paired with an underlying investment or investments, usually a portfolio, owned by the Plan, of high-quality, intermediate term fixed income securities. The Plan purchases a wrapper contract from a financial services institution. A synthetic GIC credits a stated interest rate for a specified period of time. Investment gains and losses from the underlying investments in the synthetic GIC are amortized over the expected duration through the calculation of the interest rate applicable to the Plan on a prospective basis. The crediting rate is primarily based on the current yield-to-maturity of the covered investments, plus or minus amortization of the difference between the market value and contract value of the covered investments over the duration of the covered investments at the time of computation. The crediting rate is impacted by the change in the annual effective yield to maturity of the underlying securities, and is affected by the differential between the contract value and the market value of the covered investments. Depending on the change in duration from reset period to reset period, the magnitude of the impact to the crediting rate of the contract to market difference is heightened or lessened. The crediting rate is adjusted periodically usually either monthly or quarterly, but in no event is the crediting rate less than 0%.

Medtronic, Inc. Savings and Investment Plan

(also known as the “Medtronic, Inc. 401(k) Plan”)

Notes to Financial Statements (in 000’s)

Synthetic investment contracts generally impose conditions on both the Plan and the issuer. If an event of default occurs and is not cured, the non-defaulting party may terminate the contract. The following may cause the Plan to be in default: a breach of material obligation under the contract; a material misrepresentation; or a material amendment to the Plan agreement. The issuer may be in default if it breaches a material obligation under the investment contract; makes a material misrepresentation; has a decline in its long term credit rating below a threshold set forth in the contract; is acquired or reorganized and the successor issuer does not satisfy the investment or credit guidelines applicable to issuers. If, in the event of default of an issuer, the Plan were unable to obtain a replacement investment contract, withdrawing plans may experience losses if the value of the Plan’s assets no longer covered by the contract are below contract value. The Plan may seek to add additional issuers over time to diversify the Plan’s exposure to such risk, but there is no assurance the Plan may be able to do so. The combination of the default of an issuer and an inability to obtain a replacement agreement could render the Plan unable to achieve its objective of maintaining a stable contract value.

Contract termination occurs whenever the contract value or market value of the covered investments reaches zero or upon certain events of default. If the contract terminates due to issuer default (other than a default occurring because of a decline in its rating), the issuer will generally be required to pay to the Plan the excess, if any, of contract value over market value on the date of termination. If a synthetic GIC terminates due to a decline in the ratings of the issuer, the issuer may be required to pay to the Plan the cost of acquiring a replacement contract (i.e. replacement cost) within the meaning of the contract. If the contract terminates when the market value equals zero, the issuer will pay the excess of contract value over market value to the Plan to the extent necessary for the Plan to satisfy outstanding contract value withdrawal requests. Contract termination also may occur by either party upon election and notice.

Certain events limit the ability of the Plan to transact at contract value with the insurance company and the financial institution issuer. Such events include the following: (i) amendments to the Plan documents (including complete or partial plan termination or merger with another plan); (ii) changes to the Plan’s prohibition on competing investment options or deletion of equity wash provisions; (iii) bankruptcy of the Plan sponsor or other Plan sponsor events (e.g. divestitures or spin-offs of a subsidiary) which cause a significant withdrawal from the Plan, or (iv) the failure of the trust to qualify for exemption from federal income taxes or any required prohibited transaction exemption under ERISA. The Plan Administrator does not believe that the occurrence of any such value event, which would limit the Plan’s ability to transact at contract value with participants, is probable.

Because traditional GICs and synthetic GICs are fully benefit-responsive, contract value is the relevant measurement attribute for that portion of the net assets available for benefits. Contract value represents contributions made under the contract, plus earnings, less participant withdrawals and administrative expenses. Participants may ordinarily direct the withdrawal or transfer of all or a portion of their investment at contract value.

Fiscal Year
2012 2011

Average yields for GICs and Synthetic GICs:		
Based on actual earnings	2.9%	3.1 %
Based on interest rate credited to participants	2.7%	2.9 %

Notes from Participants

Notes from participants are measured at their unpaid principal balance plus any accrued but unpaid interest. Delinquent notes from participants are recorded as a distribution based upon terms of the plan document.

Administrative Expenses

Plan expenses, excluding notes to participant fees, are paid by the Plan. Forfeitures may be used to pay such expenses. Plan expenses may also be paid for by the Company. Such expenses consist of recordkeeping, trustee, and account maintenance fees. Participants with notes pay an origination and annual loan fee for loan administration and maintenance from their respective Plan accounts.

Payment of Benefits

Benefit payments are recorded upon distribution.

Medtronic, Inc. Savings and Investment Plan

(also known as the “Medtronic, Inc. 401(k) Plan”)

Notes to Financial Statements (in 000’s)

Risks and Uncertainties

The Plan invests in various investment securities. Investment securities are exposed to various risks such as interest rate, market, and credit risks. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in the values of investment securities will occur in the near term and that such changes could materially affect participants’ account balances and the amounts reported in the 2012 Statement of Net Assets Available for Benefits.

Concentration of Market Risk

As of April 30, 2012 and 2011, approximately 13.4% and 15.9%, respectively, of the Plan’s assets were invested in the common stock of Medtronic, Inc. A significant portion of this concentration results from the historical (pre fiscal year 2006) ESOP contributions to the Plan. The underlying value of the Medtronic Common Stock Fund, which is part of the Medtronic, Inc. Master Trust Fund, is entirely dependent on the performance of Medtronic, Inc. and the market’s evaluation of such performance. It is reasonably possible that changes in the fair value of Medtronic, Inc. common stock could materially affect participants’ account balances and the amounts reported in the 2012 Statement of Net Assets Available for Benefits.

3. Investments

Individual investments representing 5 percent or more of the Plan’s assets are as follows:

	April 30, 2012	2011
Registered investment companies:		
Vanguard Institutional Index Fund	\$353,580	\$337,316
Vanguard Wellington Fund	318,948	313,736
Vanguard International Growth Fund	285,253	329,224
Vanguard PRIMECAP Fund	280,254	299,618
Vanguard Total Bond Market Index Fund	256,224	227,225
Vanguard Windsor II Fund	199,793	195,649

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Plan's interest in Medtronic, Inc. Master Trust Fund 939,203 981,692

During fiscal year 2012, the Plan's investments in registered investment companies and collective trusts (including gains and losses on investments bought and sold, as well as held during the year) (depreciated)/appreciated in value as follows:

	Year Ended April 30, 2012
Net depreciation/appreciation in fair value during year:	
Registered investment companies	\$(41,348)
Collective trusts	5,642
	\$(35,706)

Medtronic, Inc. Savings and Investment Plan

(also known as the “Medtronic, Inc. 401(k) Plan”)

Notes to Financial Statements (in 000's)

4. Fair Value Measurements

Under the authoritative guidance for fair value measurements, fair value is defined as an exit price, or the amount that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants as of the measurement date. The authoritative guidance also establishes a hierarchy for inputs used in measuring fair value that maximizes the use of observable inputs and minimizes the use of unobservable inputs by requiring that the most observable inputs be used when available. Observable inputs are inputs market participants would use in valuing the asset or liability developed based on market data obtained from sources independent of the Plan. Unobservable inputs are inputs that reflect the Plan's assumptions about the factors market participants would use in valuing the asset or liability developed based upon the best information available in the circumstances. The categorization of financial assets and financial liabilities within the valuation hierarchy is based upon the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. The hierarchy is broken down into three levels defined as follows:

- Level 1 - Inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. The Plan's Level 1 assets primarily include common stocks.
- Level 2 - Inputs include quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active and inputs (other than quoted prices) that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. The Plan's Level 2 assets primarily include investments in guaranteed investment contracts, registered investment companies (mutual funds), and collective trusts.
- Level 3 - Inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability. When a determination is made to classify an asset or liability within Level 3, the determination is based upon the significance of the unobservable inputs to the overall fair value measurement.

If the inputs used to measure the financial assets and liabilities fall within more than one level described above, the categorization is based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement of the instrument.

The following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for assets, held outside of the Plan's interest in the Medtronic, Inc. Master Trust Fund, measured at fair value. There have been no changes in the methodologies used at April 30, 2012 and 2011.

Registered investment companies/ Collective trusts: Valued based on the year-end net asset values of the investment vehicles. The net asset values of the investment vehicles are based on the fair values of the underlying investments.

The Plan reviews the fair value hierarchy classification on an annual basis. Changes in the ability to observe valuation inputs may result in a transfer between levels for certain securities within the fair value hierarchy. The Plan's policy is to recognize transfers into and out of levels within the fair value hierarchy at the end of the fiscal year in which the actual event or change in circumstances that caused the transfer occurs. There were no transfers between Level 1, Level 2 or Level 3 resulting from changes in valuation inputs or methods during the fiscal years ended April 30, 2012 or 2011.

The methods described above may produce fair values that may not be indicative of net realizable value or reflective of future fair values. Furthermore, while the Plan believes its valuation methods are appropriate and consistent with other market participants, the use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of certain financial instruments could result in a different fair value measurement at the reporting date.

Medtronic, Inc. Savings and Investment Plan

(also known as the “Medtronic, Inc. 401(k) Plan”)

Notes to Financial Statements (in 000’s)

The following tables provide information by level for assets that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis. The following table does not include the Plan’s interest in the Medtronic, Inc. Master Trust Fund because that information is presented in a separate table (see Note 5).

	Fair Value at April 30, 2012	Fair Value Measurements Using Inputs Considered as Level 1 Level 2	Level 3
Registered investment companies: (a)			
U.S. equity	\$1,304,144	\$—\$1,304,144	\$ —
Balanced	318,948	— 318,948	—
Fixed income	291,009	— 291,009	—
International equity	285,253	— 285,253	—
Money market funds	3,567	— 3,567	—
Collective trusts: (b)			
Balanced	520,640	— 520,640	—
	\$2,723,561	\$—\$2,723,561	\$ —

	Fair Value at April 30, 2011	Fair Value Measurements Using Inputs Considered as Level 1 Level 2	Level 3
Registered investment companies: (a)			
U.S. equity	\$1,312,973	\$—\$1,312,973	\$ —
International equity	329,224	— 329,224	—
Balanced	313,736	— 313,736	—
Fixed income	240,445	— 240,445	—
Money market funds	2,724	— 2,724	—
Collective trusts: (b)			
Balanced	460,688	— 460,688	—
	\$2,659,790	\$—\$2,659,790	\$ —

Registered investment companies include investments in mutual funds with varying objectives including growth, capital appreciation, and income. The underlying holdings differ across each fund but include a mix of U.S. and international common stocks, and fixed income securities. There are currently no redemption restrictions or unfunded commitments on these investments.

Collective trusts share the common goal of growth and preservation of principal. The collective trusts indirectly (b)invest in a mix of U.S. and international common stocks, and fixed income securities through holdings in various mutual funds. There are currently no redemption restrictions or unfunded commitments on these investments.

5. Plan's Interest in the Medtronic, Inc. Master Trust Fund

Certain assets of the Plan are invested in the Medtronic, Inc. Master Trust Fund which also includes certain assets of The Medtronic Puerto Rico Employees' Savings and Investment Plan. The Plan's Trustee and Recordkeeper maintain a separate account for the associated Plan assets and liabilities held within the Medtronic, Inc. Master Trust Fund. At April 30, 2012 and 2011, the Plan's interest in the net assets of the Medtronic, Inc. Master Trust Fund was 96.4% and 96.6%, respectively.

The Medtronic, Inc. Master Trust Fund is invested in three funds — the Medtronic Common Stock Fund, the Medtronic ESOP Fund, and the Interest Income Fund. The Medtronic Common Stock Fund and Medtronic ESOP Fund are both fully invested in Medtronic, Inc. common stock. The investments in the Interest Income Fund (Medtronic GIC) consist of guaranteed investment contracts issued by financial institutions, synthetic investment contracts issued by financial institutions which are backed by investment-grade, fixed-income securities and bond mutual funds, and money market securities.

Interfund transfers within the master trust generally relate to transfers initiated by participants of their account balances either into Plan investment options which are part of the Medtronic, Inc. Master Trust Fund or into other Plan investment options which are not part of the Medtronic, Inc. Master Trust Fund.

Medtronic, Inc. Savings and Investment Plan

(also known as the “Medtronic, Inc. 401(k) Plan”)

Notes to Financial Statements (in 000’s)

The financial data of the Medtronic, Inc. Master Trust Fund is as follows:

Medtronic, Inc. Master Trust Fund

Statements of Master Trust Assets

	April 30, 2012	2011
Investments, at fair value:		
Medtronic, Inc. common stock	\$507,023	\$595,926
Medtronic GIC	466,988	420,105
Medtronic, Inc. Master Trust Fund assets, at fair value	974,011	1,016,031
Adjustment from fair value to contract value relating to fully-benefit responsive investment contracts	(19,490)	(15,699)
Medtronic, Inc. Master Trust Fund assets	\$954,521	\$1,000,332
Plan interest in the Medtronic, Inc. Master Trust Fund	\$939,203	\$981,692

Medtronic, Inc. Master Trust Fund

Statement of Changes in Master Trust Assets

	Year Ended April 30, 2012
Investment results:	
Interest	\$11,896
Dividends on Medtronic, Inc. common stock	6,870
Net depreciation in fair value of investments	(51,064)
Total investment results	(32,298)
Administrative expenses	(170)
Total loss	(32,468)
Employer contributions	19,942

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Interfund transfers, net	(33,285)
Net decrease	(45,811)
Medtronic, Inc. Master Trust Fund assets	
Beginning of year	1,000,332
End of year	\$954,521

The net depreciation in the fair value of the Medtronic, Inc. Master Trust Fund investments for fiscal year 2012, including gains and losses on investments purchased and sold, as well as unrealized gains and losses on those held during the year, relates to investments in Medtronic, Inc. common stock only.

Following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for assets measured at fair value. There have been no change in the methodologies used at April 30, 2012 and 2011. For further information regarding fair value measurements see Note 4.

Medtronic, Inc. common stock: Valued at the closing price reported on the active market on which the individual securities are traded.

Medtronic, Inc. Savings and Investment Plan

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Notes to Financial Statements (in 000’s)

Medtronic GIC: Valued at fair value by discounting the related cash flows based on current yields of similar instruments with comparable durations considering the creditworthiness of the issuer.

The following table sets forth by level, within the fair value hierarchy, the Master Trust’s assets at fair values as of April 30, 2012 and 2011:

	Fair Value at April 30, 2012	Fair Value Measurements Using Inputs Considered as		
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Medtronic, Inc. common stock	\$507,023	\$507,023	\$—	\$ —
Medtronic GIC	466,988	—	466,988	—
Total assets at fair value	\$974,011	\$507,023	\$466,988	\$ —

	Fair Value at April 30, 2011	Fair Value Measurements Using Inputs Considered as		
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Medtronic, Inc. common stock	\$595,926	\$595,926	\$—	\$ —
Medtronic GIC	420,105	—	420,105	—
Total assets at fair value	\$1,016,031	\$595,926	\$420,105	\$ —

6. Related Party Transactions

The Plan’s investments consist of the Plan’s interest in the Medtronic, Inc. Master Trust Fund and shares of registered investment companies and collective trusts managed by the Plan’s Trustee. All investment transactions are managed by the Trustee and qualify as party-in-interest transactions, which are exempt from the prohibited transactions rules. These transactions are allowed by the Plan and the IRC. In addition, as previously noted, the Medtronic, Inc. Master Trust Fund invests in the common stock of the Company.

During the year ended April 30, 2012, the Plan had transactions with Vanguard Trust, the Plan’s Recordkeeper, which are allowed by the Plan and the IRC. These transactions qualify as party-in-interest transactions, which are exempt

from prohibited transaction rules.

7.Reconciliation of Financial Statements to Form 5500

The following is a reconciliation of net assets available for benefits per the financial statements to the Form 5500:

	April 30, 2012	2011
Net assets available for benefits per the financial statements	\$3,771,876	\$3,733,235
Differences in:		
Investments	44,487	43,749
Notes from participants	(44,487)	(43,749)
Adjustment from fair value to contract value relating to fully benefit-responsive investment contracts	18,114	14,498
Net assets available for benefits per the Form 5500	\$3,789,990	\$3,747,733

Medtronic, Inc. Savings and Investment Plan

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Notes to Financial Statements (in 000’s)

The following is a reconciliation of the net increase in net assets available for benefits per the financial statements to the net income per the Form 5500:

	Year Ended April 30, 2012
Net increase per the financial statements	\$26,313
Add: Adjustment from fair value to contract value relating to fully benefit-responsive investment contracts at April 30, 2012	18,114
Less: Adjustment from fair value to contract value relating to fully benefit-responsive investment contracts at April 30, 2011	(14,498)
Net income per the Form 5500	\$29,929

Fully benefit-responsive GICs are recorded on Form 5500 at fair value as of April 30, 2012 and 2011 while in the Plan’s financial statements these investments are presented at fair value with an adjustment to contract value.

8. Tax Status

The Plan received a favorable determination letter from the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) dated February 12, 2004. The IRS has determined that the Plan and the related trust are designed in accordance with the applicable sections of the IRC, and are therefore exempt from income taxes. Although the Plan has been amended since receiving the determination letter, the Plan Administrator believes that the Plan is currently designed and being operated in compliance with the applicable requirements of the IRC. Therefore, no provision for income taxes has been included in the Plan’s financial statements.

U.S. GAAP requires plan management to evaluate tax positions taken by the Plan and recognize a tax liability (or asset) if the Plan has taken an uncertain position that more likely than not would not be sustained upon examination by the IRS. The Plan is subject to routine audits by taxing jurisdictions; however, there are currently no audits for any tax periods in progress. The Plan Administrator believes it is no longer subject to income tax examinations for years prior to 2008.

SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE

Medtronic, Inc. Savings and Investment Plan

(also known as the “Medtronic, Inc. 401(k) Plan”)

Schedule H, line 4i – Schedule of Assets (Held at End of Year)

April 30, 2012

(in 000's)

Identity of Issue, Borrower, Lessor or Similar Party	Description of Investment, Including Maturity Date, Rate of Interest, Collateral, Par or Maturity Value	Cost	Current Value
* Vanguard Institutional Index Fund	Registered Investment Company	**	\$353,580
* Vanguard Wellington Fund	Registered Investment Company	**	318,948
* Vanguard International Growth Fund	Registered Investment Company	**	285,253
* Vanguard PRIMECAP Fund	Registered Investment Company	**	280,254
* Vanguard Total Bond Market Index Fund	Registered Investment Company	**	256,224
* Vanguard Windsor II Fund	Registered Investment Company	**	199,793
* Vanguard Extended Market Index Fund	Registered Investment Company	**	185,678
* Vanguard Explorer Fund	Registered Investment Company	**	165,663
* Vanguard Morgan Growth Fund	Registered Investment Company	**	119,176
* Vanguard Inflation-Protected Securities Fund	Registered Investment Company	**	34,785
* Vanguard Prime Money Market Fund	Registered Investment Company	**	3,567
Total Registered Investment Companies			2,202,921
* Target Retirement 2035 Trust II	Collective Trust	**	92,927
* Target Retirement 2030 Trust II	Collective Trust	**	75,739
* Target Retirement 2025 Trust II	Collective Trust	**	73,346
* Target Retirement 2040 Trust II	Collective Trust	**	71,448
* Target Retirement 2020 Trust II	Collective Trust	**	53,206
* Target Retirement 2045 Trust II	Collective Trust	**	48,556
* Target Retirement 2015 Trust II	Collective Trust	**	44,589
* Target Retirement 2050 Trust II	Collective Trust	**	25,719
* Target Retirement Income Trust II	Collective Trust	**	17,697
* Target Retirement 2010 Trust II	Collective Trust	**	15,428
* Target Retirement 2055 Trust II	Collective Trust	**	1,866
* Target Retirement 2060 Trust II	Collective Trust	**	119
Total Collective Trusts			520,640
* Plan's interest in Medtronic, Inc. Master Trust Fund		**	939,203

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* Notes from participants	Interest at 4.25% to 9.50% due at various dates through March 2025	** 44,487
* Denotes party-in-interest		\$3,707,251
** Cost information is excluded, as it is not required for participant-directed investments		