Annual report and financial statements

For the year ended 30 December 2012

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Company Information

Directors

BG Armstrong AA Faber

03331107

Registered office

Registered number

St Anthony's Road

Beeston Leeds LS11 8DT

Independent auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

Benson House 33 Wellington Street

Leeds LS1 4JP

Bankers

The Royal Bank of Scotland plc London Corporate Service Centre

PO Box 39952

2 ½ Devonshire Square

London EC2M 4XJ

Solicitors

DLA Piper UK LLP

Princes Exchange Princes Square

Leeds LS1 4BY

Directors' report For the year ended 30 December 2012

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements of the company for the year ended 30 December 2012

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company is the provision of loans to fellow group undertakings

Business review

Given that the company receives only interest from fellow group undertakings, the directors believe that an analysis using Key Performance Indicators is not necessary

The directors are satisfied with the performance of the company and its financial position at the balance sheet date. The results and dividend section below and the profit and loss account on page 7 show the results for the financial year and the balance sheet on page 8 of the financial statements shows the company's financial position at the end of the year.

Future outlook

The directors expect that the present level of activity will be sustained for the foreseeable future

Principal risks and uncertainties

The key business risks and uncertainties affecting the company are considered to relate to interest rate risk and liquidity risk

Financial risk management

The company's operations expose it to a variety of financial risks that include the effects of changes in liquidity risk and interest rate risk

Liquidity risk

The company is funded within the Johnson & Johnson group of companies. Its funding requirements are reviewed regularly by both the board of directors and the treasury department of Johnson & Johnson to ensure the company has sufficient available funds for operations and planned expansions.

Interest rate cash flow risk

The company has interest bearing assets that earn interest at variable rate. The directors will revisit the appropriateness of this policy should the company's operations change in size or nature.

Results and dividends

The profit and loss account for the financial year is set out on page 7

The company's profit for the financial year is £4,164,315 (2011 £4,035,294) The directors do not recommend payment of a dividend for the year (2011 £nil) There are no proposed dividends awaiting approval at the balance sheet date (2011 £nil)

Qualifying third party indemnity provisions

At the time the report is approved there are no qualifying third party indemnity provisions in place for the benefit of one or more of the directors

Directors' report For the year ended 30 December 2012

Directors

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signing the financial statements, unless otherwise stated are given below

BG Armstrong AA Faber

Policy and practice on payment of creditors

The company's policy in respect of its creditors is to settle the terms of payment with those creditors when agreeing the terms of each transaction

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations

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 and applicable law). Under company law the 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 these financial statements, the directors are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements,
- 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 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 them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregulanties.

Disclosure of information to auditors

All directors in office at the time the report is approved confirm

So far as each director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware Each director has taken all the steps that he/she ought to have taken in his/her duty as a director in order to make himself/herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information

Directors' report For the year ended 30 December 2012

Independent auditors

The auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, have indicated their willingness to continue in office and a resolution concerning their reappointment will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf

AA Faber Director

Date 10/9/13

Independent auditors' report to the members of DePuy International (Holdings) Limited

We have audited the financial statements of DePuy International (Holdings) Limited for the year ended 30 December 2012 which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet, and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice)

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the statement of directors' responsibilities set out on page 3 the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

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.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed, the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors, and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the annual report and financial statements to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 December 2012 and of its profit for the year then ended.
- · have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements

Independent auditors' report to the members of DePuy International (Holdings) Limited

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion

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

Gary Shaw Senior statutory auditor)

for and on behalf of

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

Benson House 33 Wellington Street

Leeds LS1 4JP

Date 11

Profit and loss account For the year ended 30 December 2012

	Note	Year ended 30 December 2012 £	Year ended 1 January 2012 £
Interest receivable and similar income	5	5,625,000	5,625,000
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		5,625,000	5,625,000
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	6	(1,460,685)	(1,589,706)
Profit for the financial years	10	4,164,315	4,035,294

There is no material difference between the profit on ordinary activities before taxation and the profit for the financial years stated above, and their historical cost equivalents

All results are derived from continuing operations

The company has no recognised gains and losses other than the results above and therefore no separate statement of total recognised gains and losses has been presented

DePuy International (Holdings) Limited Registered number 03331107

Balance sheet As at 30 December 2012

			30 December 2012		1 January 2012
	Note	£	£	£	£
Current assets					
Debtors	7	205,192,127		199,567,127	
Creditors amounts falling due within one year	8	(26,385,705)		(24,925,020)	
Net current assets			178,806,422		174,642,107
Net assets			178,806,422		174,642,107
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	9		100,001,000		100,001,000
Profit and loss account	10		78,805,422		74,641,107
Total shareholders' funds	11		178,806,422		174,642,107

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by

AA Faber Director

Date 10/9/13

The notes on pages 9 to 12 form part of these financial statements

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 December 2012

1. Principal accounting policies

Accounting period

The accounting year ended 30 December 2012 consists of 52 weeks. For the purposes of these financial statements the year is referred to as 2012. The accounting period ended 1 January 2012 is referred to as 2011.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 and applicable accounting standards in the United Kingdom. The principal accounting policies which have been consistently applied throughout the year are set out below.

Dividends

Dividends received from subsidiary undertakings are accounted for when received. Dividends paid are accounted for in the year when they are paid.

Cash flow statement

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Johnson & Johnson and the cash flows of the company are included in the consolidated financial statements of Johnson & Johnson which are publicly available. Consequently the company is exempt under the terms of FRS 1 (revised 1996) from preparing a cash flow statement.

Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under paragraph 3(c) from the provisions of FRS8, 'Related Party Disclosures', on the grounds that it is a wholly owned subsidiary of a group headed by Johnson & Johnson, whose financial statements are publicly available

2. Operating loss

Fees payable for the audit of the company have been bome by other Johnson & Johnson group companies

3 Directors' emoluments

The directors during the year were primarily employed by other companies in the Johnson & Johnson group and their remuneration has been borne by those companies (2011 £nil)

4 Employee information

The company did not have any employees during either the current or prior year

5. Interest receivable and similar income

	Year ended 30 December	Year ended 1 January
	2012 £	2012 £
Interest receivable from group undertakings	5,625,000	5,625,000

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 December 2012

6 Tax on profit on ordinary activities

	Year ended 30 December 2012 £	Year ended 1 January 2012 £
Analysis of tax charge in the year		
UK corporation tax charge for the year UK corporation tax on transfer pricing adjustment	1,460,685 -	1,490,625 99,081
Total current tax on profit on ordinary activities	1,460,685	1,589,706

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is higher (2011 higher) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 24.5% (2011 26.5%) The differences are explained below

	Year ended 30 December 2012 £	Year ended 1 January 2012 £
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	5,625,000	5,625,000
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 24 5% (2011 26 5%)	1,378,125	1,490,625
Effects of		
Transfer pricing adjustment	82,560	99,081
Total current tax charge for the year (see note above)	1,460,685	1,589,706

Factors affecting current and future tax charges

The standard rate of Corporation Tax in the UK changed from 26% to 24% with effect from 1 April 2012 Accordingly, the company's profits for this accounting period are taxed at an effective rate of 24.5%

On 3 July 2012 a change in the UK main corporation tax rate to 23% was substantively enacted to be in effect from 1 April 2013

A further 2% reduction in the UK main corporation tax rate to 21% was announced in the Autumn Statement. This is to be effective from 1 April 2014. The further reduction had not been substantively enacted at the balance sheet date and, therefore, is not recognised in these financial statements.

Deferred tax

As at 30 December 2012 the company had no deferred tax asset or liability (2011 Enil)

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 December 2012

7 Debtors

	30 December 2012 £	1 January 2012 £
Amounts falling due within one year		
Amounts owed by group undertakings Loan to fellow group undertaking	80,192,127 125,000,000	74,567,127 125,000,000
	205,192,127	199,567,127

Amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and have no fixed date of repayment

The £125,000,000 loan is with Johnson & Johnson Management Limited and is unsecured and repayable on demand. The rate of interest payable on the loan is the average LIBOR rate plus 0 25% per annum.

8 Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	30 December 2012 £	1 January 2012 £
Amounts owed to group undertakings Corporation tax	25,614,198 771,507	24,080,434 844,586
	26,385,705	24,925,020

Amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and have no fixed date of repayment

9 Called up share capital

	30 December	1 January
	2012	2012
	£	£
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
100,001,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	100,001,000	100,001,000

10. Reserves

	loss account £
At 2 January 2012 Profit for the financial year	74,641,107 4,164,315
At 30 December 2012	78,805,422

Profit and

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 December 2012

11 Reconciliation of movement in shareholders' funds

	30 December 2012 £	1 January 2012 £
Opening shareholders' funds Profit for the financial year (note 10)	174,642,107 4,164,315	170,606,813 4,035,294
Closing shareholders' funds	178,806,422	174,642,107

12. Ultimate and immediate parent companies and controlling party

The immediate parent company is DePuy UK Holdings Limited

The directors regard Johnson & Johnson, a company registered in the United States of America, as the ultimate parent company and ultimate controlling party. This is the smallest and largest group of which the company is a member and for which group financial statements are prepared. Copies of the consolidated financial statements may be obtained from Johnson & Johnson, One Johnson & Johnson Plaza, New Brunswick, New Jersey 08933, USA.