

Company Registration No. 07788708 (England and Wales)

DPIZZA SERVICES UK LIMITED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

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DPIZZA SERVICES UK LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	Mr J D Lawrence Mr R Allison, JR. (Appointed 1 July 2018)
Secretary	Mr A Gacek
Company number	07788708
Registered office	Tricor Suite 4th Floor 50 Mark Lane London EC3R 7QR
Auditor	Grant Thornton UK LLP Regent House 80 Regent Road Leicester LE1 7NH

DPIZZA SERVICES UK LIMITED

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DPIZZA SERVICES UK LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

	Notes	2017 £	£	2016 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		109		882
Current assets					
Debtors	4	26,770		53,421	
Cash at bank and in hand		43,211		26,864	
		<u>69,981</u>		<u>80,285</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	<u>(24,611)</u>		<u>(42,797)</u>	
Net current assets			45,370		37,488
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>45,479</u>		<u>38,370</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	6		10		10
Profit and loss reserves			45,469		38,360
Total equity			<u>45,479</u>		<u>38,370</u>

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 Section 1A - Small Entities.

The notes set out on pages 2 to 6 form an integral part of these financial statements.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 21 September 2018, and are signed on its behalf by:


Mr J D Lawrence
Director

Company Registration No. 07788708

DPIZZA SERVICES UK LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

1 Accounting policies

Company information

DPizza Services UK Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Tricor Suite, 4th Floor, 50 Mark Lane, London, EC3R 7QR.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption available to small companies from the requirement to prepare a cash flow statement.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover, which is stated net of any value added tax, is recognised on an accruals basis when the company obtains the right for consideration in exchange for its performance of services. Turnover comprises of reimbursement of expenses incurred by the company on behalf of Domino's Pizza LLC plus a mark up of 5% and arises from continuing activities provided in the UK.

1.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Computer equipment	33% on cost
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The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

1.5 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

DPIZZA SERVICES UK LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.6 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.7 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit and loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been, had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the company transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

DPIZZA SERVICES UK LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the company's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

1.8 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

1.9 Taxation

The tax expense represents the tax currently payable by the company.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

1.10 Retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for employees. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to the profit and loss account on an accrual basis in the period to which they relate.

1.11 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation are included in the profit and loss account for the period.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 3 (2016 - 4).

DPIZZA SERVICES UK LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) **FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017**

3 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery etc £
Cost	
At 1 January 2017	2,135
Disposals	(1,884)
At 31 December 2017	<u>251</u>
Depreciation and impairment	
At 1 January 2017	1,253
Depreciation charged in the year	153
Eliminated in respect of disposals	(1,264)
At 31 December 2017	<u>142</u>
Carrying amount	
At 31 December 2017	<u>109</u>
At 31 December 2016	<u><u>882</u></u>

4 Debtors

	2017 £	2016 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Amounts owed by group undertakings	25,930	52,596
Other debtors	840	825
	<u>26,770</u>	<u>53,421</u>

5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2017 £	2016 £
Trade creditors	549	600
Corporation tax	1,886	2,994
Other creditors	22,176	39,203
	<u>24,611</u>	<u>42,797</u>

DPIZZA SERVICES UK LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

6 Called up share capital

	2017	2016
	£	£
Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid 10 Ordinary shares of £1 each	10	10
	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>

7 Audit report information

As the income statement has been omitted from the filing copy of the financial statements the following information in relation to the audit report on the statutory financial statements is provided in accordance with s444(5B) of the Companies Act 2006:

The auditor's report was unqualified.

The senior statutory auditor was Christopher Frostwick.
The auditor was Grant Thornton UK LLP.

8 Related party transactions

The company is exempt under FRS 102 - Section 1A from disclosing related party transactions with entities that are wholly owned members of the group.

9 Parent company

Domino's Pizza LLC is the immediate parent of the company.

Domino's Pizza, Inc. is regarded by the directors as being the company's ultimate controlling party.

10 Events after the reporting date

There were no events since the balance sheet date which materially affected the company.