

Company Registration No. 07788708 (England and Wales)

DPIZZA SERVICES UK LIMITED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR



DPIZZA SERVICES UK LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	Mr J D Lawrence	(Resigned 19 August 2020)
	Mr R Allison, JR.	
	Mr S A Levy	(Appointed 20 August 2020)
Secretaries	Mr K Morris	(Appointed 26 June 2019)
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

CONTENTS

	Page
Balance sheet	1
Notes to the financial statements	2 - 6

DPIZZA SERVICES UK LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Notes	2019 £	£	2018 £	£
Fixed assets:					
Tangible assets	3				26
Current assets					
Debtors	4	27,201		40,786	
Cash at bank and in hand		60,667		34,445	
		87,868		75,231	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(30,196)		(23,812)	
Net current assets			57,672		51,419
Total assets less current liabilities			57,672		51,445
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	6		10		10
Profit and loss reserves			57,662		51,435
Total equity			57,672		51,445

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 25 September 2020 and are signed on its behalf by:


Mr S A Levy
Director

Company Registration No. 07788708

DPIZZA SERVICES UK LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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. In reaching that conclusion, the directors have had regard to the continuing support of the ultimate parent company, Domino's Pizza Inc, and the continued strong trading of the group and the financial resources available to it. 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
--------------------	-------------

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 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.6 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash and cash equivalents 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.

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.

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.

1.8 Equity instruments

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

Changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recognised in profit or loss immediately, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk.

1.9 Taxation

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

DPIZZA SERVICES UK LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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 (2018 - 3).

3 Tangible fixed assets

	Computer equipment £
Cost	
At 1 January 2019	252
Disposals	(252)
At 31 December 2019	-
Depreciation and impairment	
At 1 January 2019	226
Eliminated in respect of disposals	(226)
At 31 December 2019	-
Carrying amount	
At 31 December 2019	-
At 31 December 2018	26

DPIZZA SERVICES UK LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

4 Debtors	2019	2018
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Amounts owed by group undertakings	26,858	40,786
Other debtors	343	-
	<u>27,201</u>	<u>40,786</u>
5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2019	2018
	£	£
Trade creditors	565	564
Corporation tax	1,503	1,518
Other creditors	28,128	21,730
	<u>30,196</u>	<u>23,812</u>
6 Called up share capital	2019	2018
	£	£
Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid 10 Ordinary shares of £1 each	10	10

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 impact of macro-economic uncertainties on our audit

Our audit of the financial statements requires us to obtain an understanding of all relevant uncertainties, including those arising as a consequence of the effects of macro-economic uncertainties such as Covid-19 and Brexit. All audits assess and challenge the reasonableness of estimates made by the directors and the related disclosures and the appropriateness of the going concern basis of preparation of the financial statements. All of these depend on assessments of the future economic environment and the company's future prospects and performance.

Covid-19 and Brexit are amongst the most significant economic events currently faced by the UK, and at the date of this report their effects are subject to unprecedented levels of uncertainty, with the full range of possible outcomes and their impacts unknown. We applied a standardised firm-wide approach in response to these uncertainties when assessing the company's future prospects and performance. However, no audit should be expected to predict the unknowable factors or all possible future implications for a company associated with these particular events.

DPIZZA SERVICES UK LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

7 Audit report information

(Continued)

The senior statutory auditor was Christopher Frostwock, MA, ACA.
The auditor was Grant Thornton UK LLP.

8 Events after the reporting date

COVID-19 is considered to be a non-adjusting post balance sheet event and as such no adjustments have been made to the valuation of assets and liabilities as at 31 December 2019. For further information relating to management's assessment of going concern, please refer to Note 1.2.

9 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.

10 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.

Domino's Pizza Inc. prepares group financial statements and copies can be obtained at Domino's Pizza, 30 Frank Lloyd Wright Dr, Ann Arbor, MI 48105, USA.