

Company registration number 07788708 (England and Wales)

DPIZZA SERVICES UK LIMITED
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

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DPIZZA SERVICES UK LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	Mr R Allison, JR. Mr S A Levy Mr S Reddy Mr R Weiner	(Resigned 30 April 2022) (Resigned 19 May 2021) (Appointed 1 April 2022) (Appointed 1 May 2022)
Secretaries	Mr K Morris	
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

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company in the year under review continued to be that of the implementation of a quality control system within Domino's Pizza, Inc. franchisee business.

Directors

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

Mr R Allison, JR.	(Resigned 30 April 2022)
Mr S A Levy	(Resigned 19 May 2021)
Mr S Reddy	(Appointed 1 April 2022)
Mr R Weiner	(Appointed 1 May 2022)

Auditor

The auditor, Grant Thornton UK LLP, will not be seeking reappointment. The directors will appoint alternative auditors in due course.

Statement of disclosure to auditor

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware. Additionally, the directors individually have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

Going Concern

Whilst the company remains dependent on a single source of revenue from its parent company, the members are not aware of any reason that this agreement will be terminated in the foreseeable future. The nature of the agreement with the parent entity provides a high degree of certainty that the company will continue to be profitable and, historically, the company has received income in a timely manner in order to manage its obligations (which are relatively predictable in nature). Accordingly the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and accounts.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption, accordingly a Strategic Report has not been prepared and exemptions have been taken from certain disclosures required for larger companies in the Directors' Report.

On behalf of the board,



.....
Mr S Reddy

Director

4/8/2022
Date

DPIZZA SERVICES UK LIMITED

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

The directors are responsible for preparing the annual 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 elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law, including FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standards applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'). 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 irregularities.

The directors are responsible for preparing the annual report in accordance with applicable law and regulations. The directors consider the annual report and the financial statements, taken as a whole, provides the information necessary to assess the company's performance, business model and strategy and is fair, balanced and understandable.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF DPIZZA SERVICES UK LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of DPIZZA SERVICES UK LTD (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2021, which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet and notes to the financial statements on pages 10 to 14, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2021 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.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the 'Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements' section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We are responsible for concluding on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify the auditor's opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.

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

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

The responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the 'Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements' section of this report.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBERS OF DPIZZA SERVICES UK LIMITED

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of our audit:

- the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Directors' Report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matter on which we are required to report under the Companies Act 2006

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Directors' Report.

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; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemption in preparing the Directors' Report and from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report.

Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 2, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: <http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBERS OF DPIZZA SERVICES UK LIMITED

Explanation as to what extent the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that material misstatements in the financial statements may not be detected, even though audit is properly planned and performed in accordance with the ISAs (UK).

The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

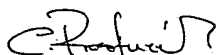
- We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that are applicable to the Company and determined that the most significant which are directly relevant to specific assertions in the financial statements are those related to the reporting frameworks (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, the Companies Act 2006) and the relevant tax compliance regulations in the jurisdiction in which the Company operates. We enquired of management, whether they were aware of any instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations or whether they had any knowledge of actual, suspected or alleged fraud.
- We identified areas of law and regulations that could reasonably be expected to have a material effect on the financial statements from our commercial experience and through discussion with management.
- We assessed the susceptibility of the Company's financial statements to material misstatement, including how fraud might occur by meeting with management and evaluating management's incentives and opportunities for manipulation of the financial statements. We considered the risk of fraud to be higher through the potential for management override of controls.
- These audit procedures were designed to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements were free from fraud or error. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error and detecting irregularities that result from fraud is inherently more difficult than detecting those that result from error, as fraud may involve collusion, deliberate concealment, forgery or intentional misrepresentations. Also, the further removed noncompliance with laws and regulations is from events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we would become aware of it;

Audit procedures performed by the engagement team included:

- Testing manual journal entries, in particular journal entries relating to management estimates and entries determined to be large, profit affecting or relating to unusual transactions;
- Challenging assumptions and judgements made by management;
- Identifying and testing related party transactions.
- Assessment of the appropriateness of the collective competence and capabilities of the engagement team

Use of Our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



Christopher Frostwick MA, ACA

Senior Statutory Auditor

for and on behalf of Grant Thornton UK LLP

Statutory Auditor, Chartered Accountants

East Midlands

4/8/2022

Date

DPIZZA SERVICES UK LIMITED**PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT****FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

	Notes	2021 £	2020 £
Turnover		391,697	147,058
Administrative expenses		(373,044)	(140,055)
Profit before taxation		18,653	7,003
Taxation	4	(3,544)	(1,346)
Profit for the financial year		15,109	5,657

The Profit And Loss Account has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations. There are no recognised gains or losses other than the results for the year as set out above, accordingly a Statement of Total Comprehensive Income has not been presented.

The notes set out on pages 8 to 11 form an integral part of these financial statements.

DPIZZA SERVICES UK LIMITED**BALANCE SHEET****AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021**

	Notes	2021 £	£	2020 £	£
Current assets					
Debtors	5	124,244		33,883	
Cash at bank and in hand		33,115		58,868	
		<u>157,359</u>		<u>92,751</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	<u>(78,921)</u>		<u>(29,422)</u>	
Net current assets			<u>78,438</u>		<u>63,329</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	7		10		10
Profit and loss reserves			<u>78,428</u>		<u>63,319</u>
Total equity			<u>78,438</u>		<u>63,329</u>

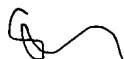
The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

These financial statements have been prepared 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 8 to 11 form an integral part of these financial statements.

4/8/2022

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



.....
Mr S Reddy
Director

Company Registration No. 07788708

DPIZZA SERVICES UK LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

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 position 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 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.

1.5 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.

DPIZZA SERVICES UK LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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.

1.6 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.

1.7 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.

1.8 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.

DPIZZA SERVICES UK LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)****FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021****1 Accounting policies (Continued)****1.9 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 in the period are included in profit or loss.

2 Auditor's remuneration

	2021	2020
	£	£
Fees payable to the company's auditor:		
For audit services		
Audit of the financial statements of the company	15,000	12,120

3 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 3 (2020 - 3).

4 Taxation

	2021	2020
	£	£
Current tax		
UK corporation tax on profits for the current period	3,544	1,346

The actual charge for the year can be reconciled to the expected charge for the year based on the profit or loss and the standard rate of tax as follows:

	2021	2020
	£	£
Profit before taxation	18,653	7,003
Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2020: 19.00%)	3,544	1,331
Other tax adjustments	-	15
Tax expense for the year	3,544	1,346

DPIZZA SERVICES UK LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)****FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021****5 Debtors**

	2021	2020
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Amounts owed by group undertakings	124,243	33,883
Prepayment	1	-
	<u>124,244</u>	<u>33,883</u>

6 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2021	2020
	£	£
Trade creditors	400	1,237
Amounts owed to group undertakings	15,684	-
Corporation tax	3,544	1,346
Other creditors	59,293	26,839
	<u>78,921</u>	<u>29,422</u>

7 Called up share capital

	2021	2020
	£	£
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
10 Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>

8 Events after the reporting date

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

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.