DOMINO'S PIZZA GROUP LIMITED

Report and Accounts 30 December 2001

#AALHNFGJ* 0679
COMPANIES HOUSE 29/10/02

Registered no. 2882515

DIRECTORS

C Halpern

S G Hemsley

C H Moore

N Wray

Y Gottesman

A Mallows

SECRETARY

A Mallows

AUDITORS

Ernst & Young LLP 400 Capability Green Luton LU1 3LU

BANKERS

National Westminster Bank Plc 501 Silbury Boulevard Milton Keynes MK9 3ER

REGISTERED OFFICE

Domino's House Lasborough Road Kingston Milton Keynes MK10 0AB

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their report and accounts for the year ended 30 December 2001.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £1,368,333 (2000: £994,159). The directors recommend a dividend of £780,583 (2000: £507,873).

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY AND REVIEW OF THE BUSINESS

The principal activity of the group is the development of the Domino's franchise system in the UK and Republic of Ireland.

DIRECTORS AND THEIR INTERESTS

G Halpern, resigned as a director on 8 January 2001.

The directors had no interest, as defined by the Companies Act 1985, in the share capital of the company at any time during the year.

C Halpern, S Hemsley, N Wray, Y Gottesman, and C Moore are also directors of Domino's Pizza uk & IRL plc, the immediate parent company, details of their interests therein are shown in the directors' report of that company for the year ended 30 December 2001. A Mallows has the following share options in Domino's Pizza uk & IRL plc:

Date of grant	Number of ordinary shares under options	Exercise price per ordinary share	Date of expiry
31.03.99	34,638	42.1p	30.03.2009
24.11.99	51,957	50p	23.11.2009
04.08.00	30,000	53p	03.08.2010
04.10.01	75,000	55p	03.10.2011

AUDITORS

A resolution to reappoint Ernst & Young LLP as the company's auditor will be put to the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

By order of the board

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Secretary

12 notable 2002

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE ACCOUNTS

Company law requires the directors to prepare accounts for each financial year which 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 those accounts, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the accounts; and
- prepare the accounts on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and to enable them to ensure that the accounts comply with the Companies Act 1985. 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.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT to the members of Domino's Pizza Group Limited

We have audited the company's accounts for the year ended 30 December 2001 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses, Balance Sheet and the related notes 1 to 23. These accounts have been prepared on the basis of the accounting policies set out therein.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of the accounts in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and accounting standards.

Our responsibility is to audit the accounts in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and United Kingdom Auditing Standards.

We report to you our opinion as to whether the accounts give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We also report to you if, in our opinion, the Directors' Report is not consistent with the accounts, if the company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and transactions with the company is not disclosed.

We read the Directors' Report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements within it.

Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with United Kingdom Auditing Standards issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the accounts. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the accounts, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the accounts are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the accounts.

Opinion

In our opinion the accounts give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at 30 December 2001 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Registered Auditor Luton

22 October 2002

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PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

for the year ended 30 December 2001

			(Restated)
		2001	2000
	Notes	£	£
TURNOVER	2	32,016,190	25,148,232
Cost of sales		(20,529,038)	(15,517,303)
GROSS PROFIT		11,487,152	9,630,929
Distribution costs		(3,006,824)	(2,858,244)
Administration expenses		(6,349,622)	(5,139,675)
OPERATING PROFIT	3	2,130,706	1,633,010
Interest receivable		75,928	•
Interest payable and similar charges	6	(404,511)	•
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		1,802,123	1,396,525
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	7	(433,790)	
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES AFTER TAXATION		1,368,333	994,159
Dividends on equity shares	8	(780,583)	(507,873)
PROFIT RETAINED FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	19	587,750	486,286

All turnover and profits are derived from the company's continuing activities.

STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES

for the year ended 30 December 2001

	2001 £	(Restated) 2000 £
Profit attributable to the financial year	1,368,333	994,159
Prior period adjustment in relation to full provision for deferred tax	(4,830)	
TOTAL GAINS AND LOSS RECOGNISED SINCE THE LAST ANNUAL REPORT	1,363.503	
		

BALANCE SHEET at 30 December 2001

		2001	(Restated)
	3.7	2001	2000
	Notes	£	£
FIXED ASSETS	0	27/ 270	415 707
Intangible assets	9	376,270	415,797
Tangible assets	10	2,487,994	1,825,731
		2,864,264	2,241,528
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stocks	11	1,212,976	1,138,066
Debtors	12	15,665,681	14,104,088
Cash at bank and in hand		2,755,300	827,108
		19,633,957	16,069,262
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	13	(9,881,830)	(6,799,690)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		9,752,127	9,269,572
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		12,616,391	11,511,100
CREDITORS: amounts falling due after more than one year	14	(6,584,912)	(6,062,541)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES	17	-	(4,830)
		6,031,479	5,443,729
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	18	2,200,000	2,200,000
Profit and loss account	19	3,831,479	3,243,729
Equity shareholders' funds		6,031,479	5,443,729

Director

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NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

at 30 December 2001

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Accounting convention

The accounts are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable in respect of goods sold and management fees receivable within the United Kingdom.

Depreciation of tangible fixed assets

Provision is made for depreciation on all tangible assets, at rates calculated to write off the cost of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Motor vehicles

over 3 years

Plant and equipment

over 10 years

Computers, fixtures and fittings and other equipment

over 2 to 10 years

The carrying values of tangible fixed assets are reviewed for impairment in periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Amortisation of intangible fixed assets

Amortisation is provided on all intangible fixed assets at rates calculated to write off the cost of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Master franchise fee

over 20 years

Stocks

Stocks comprise raw materials, consumables and goods for resale (being equipment for resale to franchises) and are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost of stock is determined on the average cost basis or, for computer and food stock, the first-in, first-out basis.

Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date.

All differences are taken to the profit and loss account.

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Domino's Pizza Group Limited

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

at 30 December 2001

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Deferred taxation

The Group has adopted the new Accounting Standard on Deferred Taxation FRS 19. Comparative tax charge figures have been restated following the adoption of this Standard.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or right to pay less or to receive more tax, with the following exceptions:

- Provision is made for tax on gains from the revaluation (and similar fair value adjustments) of fixed assets, or gains on disposal of fixed assets that have been rolled over into replacement assets, only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, there is a binding agreement to dispose of the assets concerned. However, no provision is made where, on the basis of all available evidence at the balance sheet date, it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over into replacement assets and charged to tax only where the replacement assets are sold.
- Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more
 likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the underlying timing
 differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Leasing and hire purchase commitments

Assets held under finance leases, which are leases where substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset have passed to the company, and hire purchase contracts are capitalised in the balance sheet are depreciated over their useful lives. The capital elements of future obligations under the leases and hire purchase contracts are included as liabilities in the balance sheet.

The interest elements of the rental obligations are charged in the profit and loss account over the periods of the leases and hire purchase contracts and represent a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding.

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged in the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Other operating income

Certain stores are acquired from poor performing franchises. Where the store is not intended to form part of the long-term portfolio of corporate stores, it is included as a current asset, as it is held with a view to subsequent resale. Profits or losses on the disposal of these available for sale stores are treated as other operating income or expense.

Pensions

The company makes contributions to certain individuals' personal pension plans. Contributions are charged in the profit and loss account as they become payable.

2. TURNOVER

The principal components of turnover are royalties received, commissary and equipment sales, sale of franchises, stated net of value added tax. Substantially all of the goods and services are sold or rendered within the United Kingdom. All of the turnover is in one business segment.

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Domino's Pizza Group Limited

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

at 30 December 2001

3.	OPERATING PROFI	T AND EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS
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This is stated after charging:	2001	2000
	£	£
Depreciation of owned fixed assets	390,158	294,889
Depreciation of assets held under finance leases		
and hire purchase contracts	72,423	66,688
Amortisation of intangible fixed assets	39,527	40,287
Auditors' remuneration - audit services	29,106	27,350
- non-audit services	116,000	46,147
Operating lease rentals - land and buildings	46,664	58,000
- plant, machinery and vehicles	831,580	839,952
DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS	======================================	<u></u>
	2001	2000
	£	£
Emoluments	595,670	575,481
Company contributions paid to individual personal pension plan	18,675	8,561
The amounts in respect of the highest paid director are as follows:		
	2001	2000
	£	£
Emoluments	178,988	152,885
Company contributions paid to individual personal pension plan	15,000	_
STAFF COSTS		
	2001	2000
	£	£
Wages and salaries	4,326,749	3,827,666
Social security costs	400,340	313,402
Other staff costs	74,118	71,895
	4,801,207	4,212,963

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

at 30 December 2001

5. STAFF COSTS (continued)

The monthly average number of employees (including directors) during the year was as follows:

		2001	2000
		No.	No.
	Administration	85	80
	Production and distribution	88	78
		173	158
6.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES		
		2001	2000
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	393,981	276,372
	Finance charges payable under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	10,530	19,240
		404,511	295,612
7.	TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES		=
			(Restated)
		2001	2000
		£	£
	UK corporation tax:		
	Profit for the year	612,055	536,882
	Corporation tax underprovided in previous years	(154,362)	(80,000)
	Total current tax	457,693	456,882
	UK deferred tax:		
	Origination and the reversal of timing differences in respect of:		
	Profits in the period (note 17)	(23,903)	(54,516)
	Total deferred tax	(23,903)	(54,516)
	Tax on profit on ordinary activities	433,790	402,366
			=

The Group has adopted the new Accounting Standard on Deferred Taxation FRS 19. Comparative tax charge figures have been restated following the adoption of this Standard. However, disclosure of factors effecting the tax charge have not been made in these accounts. This disclosure has been made for all of the group in the accounts of the group's parent undertaking, Domino's Pizza UK & IRL plc.

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Domino's Pizza Group Limited

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

at 30 December 2001

At 31 December 2000

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DIVIDENDS	2001 £	2000 £
Equity dividends on ordinary shares: Interim paid	780,583	507,873
INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS		=====
INTANGED TALL ASSETS		Master franchise fee £
Cost: At 31 December 2000 and 30 December 2001		729,730
Amortisation: At 31 December 2000		313,933
Provided during the year		39,527
At 30 December 2001		353,460
Net book value: At 30 December 2001		376,270

415,797

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS at 30 December 2001

10. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Motor vehicles £	Plant and equipment £	Total £
145,660	2,741,893	2,887,553
2,101	1,125,320	1,127,421
(14,590)	(5,233)	(19,823)
133,171	3,861,980	3,995,151
138,044	923,778	1,061,822
4,347	458,234	462,581
(14,590)	(2,656)	(17,246)
127,801	1,379,356	1,507,157
		
5,370	2,482,624	2,487,994
7,616	1,818,115	1,825,731
	145,660 2,101 (14,590) 133,171 138,044 4,347 (14,590) 127,801 5,370	vehicles equipment £ 145,660 2,741,893 2,101 1,125,320 (14,590) (5,233) 133,171 3,861,980 138,044 923,778 4,347 458,234 (14,590) (2,656) 127,801 1,379,356 5,370 2,482,624

The net book value of plant and equipment includes an amount of £325,448 (2000: £326,726) in respect of assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts.

11. STOCKS

	2001	2000
	£	£
Raw materials and goods for resale	1,212,976	1,138,066

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS at 30 December 2001

12. DEBTORS

	2001	2000
	£	£
Trade debtors	2,391,799	2,663,154
Amounts owed by group undertakings	10,269,718	9,885,389
Other debtors	2,408,921	1,417,962
Deferred taxation (note 17)	19,073	_
Prepayments and accrued income	576,170	137,583
	15,665,681	14,104,088
	= <u></u> =	

Included within trade debtors is £219,960 (2000: £393,030) due after more than one year. Included within other debtors is £23,564 (2000: £7,447) due after more than one year. Included within amounts owed by group undertakings is £309,000 (2000: £345,000) due after more than one year.

13. CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year

		2001	2000
		£	£
	Bank loans (note 15)	900,000	_
	Finance lease creditors (note 16)	76,044	72,951
	Trade creditors	2,759,508	2,954,364
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	3,122,912	1,628,959
	Corporation tax	113,121	201,372
	Other taxes and social security costs	841,157	633,783
	Other creditors	466,017	293,395
	Accruals and deferred income	1,603,071	1,014,866
		9,881,830	6,799,690
14.	CREDITORS: amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2001	2000
		£	£
	Bank loans (note 15)	6,525,000	6,000,000
	Finance lease creditors (note 16)	59,912	62,541
		6,584,912	6,062,541
			

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Domino's Pizza Group Limited

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

at 30 December 2001

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An analysis of bank loans is set out below:	2001	2000
	£	£
Amounts payable:		
In more than five years	6,525,000	6,000,000

The company has entered into an agreement to obtain bank loans and mortgage facilities. These are secured by a fixed and floating charge over the company's assets. At 30 December 2001 the balance due under these facilities was £7,425,000 (2000: £6,000,000). The loan bears interest at 1.1% over base.

2001

2000

16. OBLIGATIONS UNDER FINANCE LEASES AND HIRE PURCHASE CONTRACTS

The maturity of these amounts is as follows:

	£	£
Amount payable:		
Within one year	85,179	73,360
In two to five years	65,556	79,509
	150,735	152,869
Less: finance charges allocated to future periods	(14,779)	(17,377)
	135,956	135,492
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES		
Deferred tax provided in the accounts is as follows:		(Restated)
Deterred tax provided in the accounts is as follows.		Provided
	2001	2000
	£	£
Accelerated capital allowances	125,493	81,323
Other timing differences	(144,566)	(76,493)
	(19,073)	4,830
At 26 December 1999 – as previously stated		
Prior year adjustment for FRS 19		59,346
At 26 December 1999 – as re - stated		59,346
Charge to profit and loss account		(54,516)
At 31 December 2000 – as re - stated		4,830
Charge to profit and loss account (note 7)		(23,903)
Deferred tax provided at 30 December 2001 (note 12)		(19,073)

As a result of the adoption of FRS 19, the profit and loss reserve and certain balance sheet values were restated and as a result the reserve as at 31 December 2000 was reduced by £4,830.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

at 30 December 2001

18. SHARE CAPITAL

	No.	2001 £	No.	2000 £
Authorised:				
Ordinary shares of 5p each	44,000,000	2,200,000	44,000,000	2,200,000
		2000		1999
	No.	£	No.	£
Allotted, called up and fully paid:				
Ordinary shares of 5p each	44,000,000	2,200,000	44,000,000	2,200,000

19. RECONCILIATION OF SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS AND MOVEMENT ON RESERVES

			Total
	Share	Profit and	shareholders'
	capital	loss account	funds
	£	£	£
At 26 December 1999 as previously reported	2,200,000	2,816,789	5,016,789
Effect of full provision for deferred tax	_	(59,346)	(59,346)
At 26 December 1999 – as restated	2,200,000	2,757,443	4,957,443
Profit for the year – as restated	_	994,159	994,159
Dividends	-	(507,873)	(507,873)
At 31 December 2000	2,200,000	3,243,729	5,443,729
Profit for the year	_	1,368,333	1,368,333
Dividends	-	(780,583)	(780,583)
At 30 December 2001	2,200,000	3,831,479	6,031,479

Shareholders funds at 31 December 2000 were previously reported as £5,448,559 before deducting the prior year adjustment of £4,830.

20. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The group has entered into an agreement to obtain bank loans and mortgage facilities. These are secured by a fixed and floating charge over the group's assets. At 30 December 2001 the balance due under these facilities was £7,425,000 (2000: £6,000,000). The loan bears interest at 1.1% over base.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

at 30 December 2001

21. OTHER FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS

At 30 December 2001 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below:

		Other
	2001	2000
	£	£
Operating leases which expire:		
Within one year	42,188	27,145
In two to five years	351,356	571,390
	393,544	598,535

22. RELATED PARTIES

The company has relied on the exemption under FRS 8 from disclosing transactions with group companies on the basis that the company is a wholly owned subsidiary and the immediate parent company produces consolidated accounts which are publicly available

Transactions between the company and International Franchise Systems Inc., a company in which C Halpern is a director, are set out below:

	2001	2000
	£	£
Current account:		
Opening debt due to International Franchise Systems Inc.	_	(892)
Costs incurred by Domino's Pizza Group Limited on behalf of		
International Franchise Systems Inc	178,146	206,528
Costs incurred by International Franchise Systems Inc. on behalf of		
Domino's Pizza Group Limited	(43,163)	-
Transfer of funds from International Franchise Systems Inc.	_	(52,751)
Transfer of funds to International Franchise Systems Inc.	30,017	
Management charges from International Franchise Systems Inc.	(165,000)	(152,885)
Closing debt due to International Franchise Systems Inc.	_	_

These transactions occurred in the normal course of business and at normal market prices.

During the period, the company purchased services to the value of £65,000 (2000: £nil) in the normal course of business and at normal market prices from Chinese Pompano Inc., a company in which Gerald Halpern is a director. At the balance sheet date the amount due to Chinese Pompano Inc., was £nil (2000: £nil).

23. PARENT UNDERTAKING AND CONTROLLING PARTY

In the opinion of the directors the immediate parent company and controlling party is Domino's Pizza UK & IRL plc a company incorporated in the United Kingdom.