

# Ausmark ApS

c/o Spaces  
Ny Carlsberg Vej 80  
1799 København V

CVR No. 40422668

## Annual Report

1 July 2021 - 30 June 2022

The Annual Report was presented and  
adopted at the Annual General Meeting of  
the Company on 21 November 2022

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André Bert ten Wolde  
Chairman

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## **Management's Statement**

Today, Management has considered and adopted the Annual Report of Ausmark ApS for the financial year 1 July 2021 - 30 June 2022.

The Annual Report is presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the Company at 30 June 2022 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 July 2021 - 30 June 2022.

In our opinion, the Management's Review includes a true and fair account of the matters addressed in the review.

We recommend that the Annual Report be adopted at the Annual General Meeting.

Copenhagen, 21 November 2022

### **Executive Board**

André Bert ten Wolde  
Manager

Craig Anthony Ryan  
Manager

Kellie Jane Taylor  
Manager

## Independent Auditors' Report

### To the shareholder of Ausmark ApS

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Ausmark ApS for the financial year 1 July 2021 - 30 June 2022, which comprise an income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Company's financial position at 30 June 2022 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 1 July 2021 - 30 June 2022 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

#### Basis of opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibility under those standards and requirements are further described in the "Auditors' responsibility for the audit of the financial statements" section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) (IESBA Code) together with the ethical responsibilities that are relevant to our audit of the financial statement in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### Management's responsibility for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act and for such internal control as Management considers 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, Management is 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 in preparing the financial statements unless Management either intends to either liquidate the Company or suspend operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

#### The auditor's responsibility for the audit of the financial statements

Our responsibility is to obtain reasonable assurance as to whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is no guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and additional requirements applicable in Denmark will always detect material misstatements. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and can be considered material if it would be reasonable to expect that these - either individually or collectively - could influence the economic decisions taken by the users of financial statements on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional judgement and maintain an attitude of professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- \* Identify and assess the risk of material misstatements in the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for a material misstatement resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or override of internal control.
- \* Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the

## Independent Auditors' Report

Company's internal control.

- \* Evaluate whether the accounting policies used are appropriate and whether the accounting estimates and the related disclosures made by Management are reasonable.
- \* Conclude on whether Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements is appropriate and, based on the audit evidence obtained, conclude on whether a material uncertainty exists relating to events or conditions, which could 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 auditors' report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may imply that the Company can no longer remain a going concern.
- \* Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the financial statements, including note disclosures, and whether the financial statements reflect the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control which we identify during our audit.

### Statement on Management's Review

Management is responsible for the Management's review.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the Management's review, and we do not express any form of opinion providing assurance regarding the Management's review.

Our responsibility in connection with our audit of the financial statements is to read the Management's review and, in doing so, consider whether the Management's review is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or with the knowledge we have gained during the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether the Management's review meets the disclosure requirements in the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on our procedures, we are of the opinion that the Management's review is in accordance with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements in the Danish Financial Statements Act. In our opinion, the Management's review is not materially misstated.

Copenhagen, 21 November 2022

**DELOITTE STATS**AUTORISERET  
**REVISIONSPARTNERSELSKAB**

CVR-no. 33963556

Flemming Larsen  
State Authorised Public Accountant  
mne27790

Ulrik Winkler Jakobsen  
State Authorised Public Accountant  
mne47242

## Ausmark ApS

### Company details

<b>Company</b>	Ausmark ApS c/o Spaces Ny Carlsberg Vej 80 1799 København V
CVR No.	40422668
Date of formation	5 April 2019
Registered office	København
<b>Executive Board</b>	André Bert ten Wolde, Manager Craig Anthony Ryan, Manager Kellie Jane Taylor, Manager
<b>Auditors</b>	DELOITTE STATS AUTORISERET REVISIONSPARTNERSELSKAB Weidekampsgade 6 2300 København S CVR-no.: 33963556

## Management's Review

### General information

The activities of Ausmark ApS, having its legal seat at Copenhagen, Denmark, primarily consist of the production, selling and delivering of pizzas. The company forms part of a group, ultimately headed by Domino's Pizza Enterprises Limited in Hamilton, Australia.

### Analysis of the operations, result and financial position

This year's performance is highlighted in a positive growth in gross profit with DKK 23m (+52%). The increase in gross profit is mainly driven by new store openings (+7) in the financial years expanding our base and market share to areas that have previously never had a Domino's store. The increase in gross profit and stores impact the cost base where we note an increase in our overhead including our employee expenses. The profitability (before tax) of the entity decreased with 22% to DKK 1.576.204. Management of the company believes that the results of the company can be further improved by expanding our operations and market share in Denmark

### Post financial year events

After the end of the financial year, no events have occurred which may change the financial position of the entity substantially.

### Future outlook

Our goal for the next financial year is to be a step change for our local operations continuing to open stores and bringing in our first franchisee partner to make one of our corporate stores the first entrepreneur-owned store in Denmark. A new marketing campaign, to 'clear the slate' from the previous owner's operations, commenced from August to create a positive momentum, highlight the investment made during the last year and continuing commitment to invest in the brand and increase profitability. The outlook for next years is that the company and its shareholders despite the uncertain economic climate continue to invest in organic store and sales growth to increase market share. Therefore we expect that the financial results in the coming years will increase in line with our investments and forecasted growth in sales.

### Environmental performance

In addition as management we keep on investing in reducing our ecological footprint and taking active steps to ensure it is one of the most environmentally friendly Domino's operations. Currently our delivery fleet is already 100% electric showing management's commitment to invest in opportunities to reduce our energy consumption and thus reducing our carbon footprint. We choose equipment and appliances based on energy efficiency and look for other ways to improve the efficiency of our operations. This year we have partnered with a Danish company to test prototypes for a reusable pizza box. In Denmark, 96% of bottles and cans are recycled, so we expect a positive result with the circular approach to the life of a pizza box. We intend to put these prototypes to the test in the coming financial year.

### Risk management policy of the DPE group and applicable to the Company

The Company has implemented the group framework for risk management which recognizes that the Company is engaged in activities, which necessarily demand that the Company take certain usual business, entrepreneurial and operational risks. Accordingly, and in the interests of the enhanced performance of the Company, the Board embraces a responsible approach to risk management, as a risk-aware Company, but not necessarily a risk-averse one. The main strategic risks are related to risks in terms of the economic climate, researching and developing the IT solutions and reputation damage. The main operational risks are related to the pricing of commodities, food safety and reliability and security of IT. With respect to the specific risks of the economic climate and the pricing of commodities, the company adopts a higher risk appetite than risks in the other areas, such as food safety, the Domino's reputation and the IT environment.

Specifically, in managing strategic and operational risks, the Company and the Board adopts a framework which adheres to the following principles:

- When considering new strategies or projects, management analyses the major risks of those opportunities being secured or being lost and considers appropriate strategies for minimizing those risks where they are identified;

## Management's Review

- The Company will, when thought prudent by the Group CEO or the Board, take appropriate external advice to determine the best way to manage a particular risk;
- Financial risk will be managed by the whole of the Group working to ensure that the financial statements and other financial reporting are reviewed and tested prior to submission to audit;
- To complement risk management by the Company, appropriate insurances are put in place and advice taken from the Company's brokers or insurers where necessary to cover the usual extraordinary risks which arise in the circumstances of the Company; and
- The Company's approach to risk management, and the effectiveness of its implementation, is reported by exception to the Board at least annually and as such has been undertaken during this reporting period. Through the use of its internal review function, the management of the Company has reported to the Board that the risk management policies adopted by the Company are the best to manage the material business risks of each part of the Company's business operations.

The company's policy is to reduce financial risks to an acceptable level, using financial instruments. The company has limited credit- or liquidity risks since the company's operations consist of multiple customers and is segmented in several regions. The group mitigates the credit risk through credit limits for financial receivables and monitoring creditworthiness of debtors. No significant concentrations of credit risk existed as at balance sheet date. Cash flow risks are addressed through the short-term loan facility which can be used to finance the forecasted investments. The risks related to foreign currency are limited since most of the cross charges with foreign group companies are denominated in euros. The policy in respect of interest rate risk is aimed at mitigating the interest rate risks originating from the financing of the group and optimizing the net interest expenses at the same time. This policy translates into a desired profile of fixed-interest and variable-interest positions including cash. Financial reporting and compliance risks are not considered to be significant. There are no complex accounting/financial reporting matters, the monitoring takes place through periodic financial reporting and closing processes and the Company does not use (complex) derivative financial instruments.

In regard to environmental or social challenges, the Company is not directly subject to any significant environmental or social sustainability risk that have an immediate impact on its operations.

To the best of the directors' knowledge the Company complies with its current obligations under environmental regulations and holds all licenses required to undertake its business activities.



## Key Figures and Financial Ratios

The development in the Company's key figures and financial ratios can be described as follows:

	<b>2021/22</b>	<b>2020/21</b>	<b>2019/20</b>
Gross profit	67.710.273	43.640.586	15.015.565
Operating profit/loss	2.687.893	1.782.076	-1.838.336
Financial income	0	250.004	0
Financial expenses	-1.111.617	-507	-58.012
Profit/loss for the year	1.170.340	1.954.915	-1.896.348
Total equity	35.594.377	34.424.037	32.469.122
Additions in PPE	42.938.990	27.620.076	26.399.972
Total assets	82.965.555	77.995.641	42.925.208
Return on assets (%)	3	3	-4
Return on equity (ROE) (%)	7	6	-6
Solvency ratio (%)	43	44	76

For definitions of key ratios, see Accounting Policies

## Accounting Policies

### Reporting Class

The Annual Report of Ausmark ApS for 2021/22 has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to medium-sized enterprises of reporting class C.

The accounting policies applied remain unchanged from last year. In the current year's financial statement a reclassification from tangible fixed assets to intangible fixed assets has been made of in total DKK 11.480.035. This reclassification relates to capitalized development which was in previous year's classified as tangible fixed assets and has been adjusted in current years financial statement to intangible assets. The reclassification has no impact on current nor previous year's equity or income statement. Further reference is made to note 4 and 5.

### Reporting currency

The Annual Report is presented in Danish kroner.

### Translation policies

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into DKK at the exchange rate prevailing at the date of transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into DKK based on the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet day. Realised and unrealised foreign exchange gains and losses are included in the Income Statement under Financial Income and Expenses.

## Income Statement

### Gross profit/loss

The Company has decided to aggregate certain items of the Income Statement in accordance with the provisions of Section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Gross profit is a combination of the items of revenue, other operating income, cost of raw materials and consumables and other external expenses.

### Revenue

Revenue is recognised in the income statement if the goods have been delivered and the risk has passed to the buyer before year-end and if the revenue can be reliably calculated and expected to be received. Revenue is recognised exclusive of VAT and net of sales discounts.

### Other operating income

Other operating income comprises items of a secondary nature to the activities of the enterprises, including profits on sale of tangible assets.

### Raw materials and consumables used

Costs for raw materials and consumables comprise the cost of goods purchased less discounts and change in inventories for the year.

### Other external expenses

Other external costs include costs for distribution, sales, advertising, administration etc.

### Employee expenses

Employee expenses comprise wages, salaries and other pay-related costs, such as sickness benefits for enterprise employees less wage/salary reimbursement, pensions and social security costs.

Other employee expenses are recognised in other external expenses.

## Accounting Policies

### Amortisation and impairment of intangible and tangible assets

Amortisation and impairment of tangible assets has been performed based on a continuing assessment of the useful life of the assets in the Company. Non-current assets are amortised on a straight-line basis, based on cost, on the basis of the following assessment of useful life and residual values:

	Useful life	Residual value
Acquired rights	15 years	0%
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	2-10 years	0%
Leasehold improvements	10 years	0%

Profit or loss resulting from the sale of tangible assets is determined as the difference between the selling price less selling costs and the carrying amount at the date of sale, and is recognised in the Income Statement under other operating income or expenses.

### Financial expenses

Financial expenses are recognised in the Income Statement based on the amounts that concern the financial year. Financial expenses include interest expenses and transactions in foreign currencies.

### Tax on net profit for the year

Tax on net profit/loss for the year comprises current tax on expected taxable income of the year and the year's adjustment of deferred tax less the part of the tax of the year that relates to changes in equity. Current and deferred tax regarding changes in equity is recognised directly in equity.

## Balance Sheet

### Intangible assets

Other intangible assets, including licences and acquired rights etc., are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses.

An impairment test of acquired intangible assets is performed in the event of indications of a decrease in value. Furthermore, annual impairment tests are performed for ongoing and activated development projects, if any. The impairment test is performed for each individual asset and group of assets, respectively. The assets are written down to the higher of the asset's or asset group's value in use and the net selling price (recoverable amount) in the event that this one is lower than the carrying amount.

### Tangible assets

Tangible assets are measured at cost on initial recognition and subsequently at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

The depreciable amount is calculated taking into consideration the residual value of the asset at the end of its useful life, reduced by impairment losses, if any. The depreciation period and the residual value are determined at the date of acquisition. If the residual value exceeds the carrying amount of the asset, depreciation is discontinued.

In case of changes in depreciation period or residual value, the effect of a change in depreciation period is recognised prospectively in accounting estimates.

Cost includes the purchase price and expenses directly related to the acquisition until the time when the asset is ready for use. The cost of self-constructed assets includes costs for materials, components, subcontractors, direct payroll costs and indirect production costs.

The cost of composite asset is disaggregated into components, which are separately depreciated if the useful lives of the individual components differ.

## **Accounting Policies**

### **Deposits**

Deposits are measured at cost.

### **Inventories**

The cost of goods for resale, raw materials and consumables are measured at cost, comprising purchase price plus delivery costs.

### **Receivables**

Receivables are measured at amortised cost which usually corresponds to the nominal value. The value is reduced by write-downs for expected bad debts.

### **Prepayments**

Prepayments recognised in assets comprises of prepaid costs regarding subsequent financial years.

### **Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and in hand.

### **Equity**

Equity comprises the working capital and a number of equity items that may be statutory or stipulated in the articles of association.

### **Deferred tax**

Deferred tax and the associated adjustments for the year are determined according to the balance-sheet liability method as the tax base of all temporary differences between carrying amounts and the tax bases of assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax losses allowed for carryforward, are recognised at the value at which they are expected to be used, either by elimination in tax on future earnings or by set-off against deferred tax liabilities in enterprises within the same legal entity and jurisdiction.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of the tax rules and tax rates that will be effective under the legislation applicable at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to utilize as current tax.

### **Payables**

Payables are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to the nominal value.

### **Contingent assets and liabilities**

Contingent assets and liabilities are not recognised in the Balance Sheet but appear only in the notes.

## **Accounting policies Cash Flow Statement**

No cashflow statement has been prepared for the company as its cash flows are included in the cash flow statement of the Group.

The annual report of this entity is available on its website: <https://investors.dominos.com.au/>.

## Accounting Policies

### Explanation of financial ratios

Key figures and financial ratios are determined based on "Recommendations & Financial Ratios" issued by the Danish Society of Financial Analysts.

Return on equity (%)	=	$\frac{\text{Profit/loss for the year}}{\text{Avg. equity}}$
Return on assets (%)	=	$\frac{(\text{Operating profit} + (\text{EBIT})) \times 100}{\text{Avg. assets}}$
Equity Ratio (%)	=	$\frac{\text{Total equity} \times 100}{\text{Total assets}}$

## Income Statement

	Note	2021/22 DKK	2020/21 DKK
<b>Gross profit</b>		<b>66.748.408</b>	<b>43.640.586</b>
Employee benefits expense	1	-54.942.695	-36.763.965
Depreciation, amortisation expense and impairment losses of plant and equipment recognised in profit or loss		-9.117.820	-5.094.545
<b>Profit from ordinary operating activities</b>		<b>2.687.893</b>	<b>1.782.076</b>
Finance income		0	250.004
Finance expenses		-1.111.617	-507
<b>Profit from ordinary activities before tax</b>		<b>1.576.276</b>	<b>2.031.573</b>
Tax expense on ordinary activities	2	-405.936	-76.658
<b>Profit</b>	3	<b>1.170.340</b>	<b>1.954.915</b>

## Balance Sheet as of 30 June

	Note	2022 DKK	2021 DKK
<b>Assets</b>			
Acquired intangible assets	4	17.621.865	6.356.419
<b>Intangible assets</b>		<b>17.621.865</b>	<b>6.356.419</b>
Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment		12.782.688	53.514
Leasehold improvements		29.359.896	37.731.954
Property, plant and equipment in progress		2.549.295	10.182.153
<b>Property, plant and equipment</b>	5	<b>44.691.879</b>	<b>47.967.621</b>
Deposits, investments	6	2.109.086	1.431.593
<b>Investments</b>		<b>2.109.086</b>	<b>1.431.593</b>
<b>Fixed assets</b>		<b>64.422.830</b>	<b>55.755.633</b>
Raw materials and consumables		691.698	533.486
<b>Inventories</b>		<b>691.698</b>	<b>533.486</b>
Short-term trade receivables		3.134.943	4.788.572
Short-term receivables from group enterprises		856.532	6.126.328
Other short-term receivables		1.944.597	432.677
Prepayments	7	10.945.213	1.585.477
<b>Receivables</b>		<b>16.881.285</b>	<b>12.933.054</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents</b>		<b>969.742</b>	<b>8.773.468</b>
<b>Current assets</b>		<b>18.542.725</b>	<b>22.240.008</b>
<b>Assets</b>		<b>82.965.555</b>	<b>77.995.641</b>

## Balance Sheet as of 30 June

	Note	2022 DKK	2021 DKK
<b>Liabilities and equity</b>			
Contributed capital		190.000	190.000
Retained earnings		35.404.377	34.234.037
<b>Equity</b>		<b>35.594.377</b>	<b>34.424.037</b>
Provisions for deferred tax	8, 9	482.594	76.658
<b>Provisions</b>		<b>482.594</b>	<b>76.658</b>
Other payables		0	648.637
<b>Long-term liabilities other than provisions</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>648.637</b>
Trade payables		14.828.900	10.664.137
Payables to group enterprises		28.531.357	27.856.610
Other payables		3.528.327	4.325.562
<b>Short-term liabilities other than provisions</b>		<b>46.888.584</b>	<b>42.846.309</b>
<b>Liabilities other than provisions within the business</b>		<b>46.888.584</b>	<b>43.494.946</b>
<b>Liabilities and equity</b>		<b>82.965.555</b>	<b>77.995.641</b>
Unrecognized rental and lease commitments	10		
Related parties	11		



## Ausmark ApS

### Statement of changes in Equity

	Contributed capital	Retained earnings	Total
Equity 1 July 2021	190.000	34.234.037	34.424.037
Profit (loss)	0	1.170.340	1.170.340
<b>Equity 30 June 2022</b>	<b>190.000</b>	<b>35.404.377</b>	<b>35.594.377</b>

## Notes

	2021/22	2020/21
<b>1. Employee benefits expense</b>		
Wages and salaries	53.954.372	36.105.035
Post-employment benefit expense	455.253	320.477
Social security contributions	533.070	338.453
	<b>54.942.695</b>	<b>36.763.965</b>
<i>Hereof remuneration to management</i>		
Management	1.243.430	1.130.030
	<b>1.243.430</b>	<b>1.130.030</b>
Average number of employees	156	103
<b>2. Tax expense</b>		
Deferred tax	405.936	76.658
	<b>405.936</b>	<b>76.658</b>
<b>3. Distribution of profit</b>		
Retained earnings	1.170.340	1.954.915
	<b>1.170.340</b>	<b>1.954.915</b>
<b>4. Acquired intangible assets</b>		
		<b>2022</b>
Cost at the beginning of the year		7.478.140
Transfers during the year to other items		13.419.863
Additions / Disposals		789.365
<b>Cost at the end of the year</b>		<b>21.687.368</b>
Depreciation and amortisation at the beginning of the year		-1.121.721
Transfers during the year to other items		-1.939.827
Depreciation		-1.003.955
<b>Impairment losses and amortisation at the end of the year</b>		<b>-4.065.503</b>
<b>Carrying amount at the end of the year</b>		<b>17.621.865</b>

## Notes

## 5. Property, plant and equipment

	Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment	Leasehold improvements	Property, plant and equipment in progress
Cost at the beginning of the year	225.653	43.612.243	10.182.153
Transfers during the year to other items	15.788.876	-29.208.739	0
Addition during the year, incl. improvements	4.540.547	20.315.472	18.082.971
Disposal during the year	-1.693.629	0	-25.715.829
<b>Cost at the end of the year</b>	<b>18.861.447</b>	<b>34.718.976</b>	<b>2.549.295</b>
Depreciation and amortisation at the beginning of the year	-172.139	-5.880.289	0
Transfers during the year to other items	-4.899.297	6.839.125	0
Amortisation for the year	-1.731.135	-6.317.916	0
Depreciation and amortisation disposals	723.812	0	0
<b>Impairment losses and amortisation at the end of the year</b>	<b>-6.078.759</b>	<b>-5.359.080</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Carrying amount at the end of the year</b>	<b>12.782.688</b>	<b>29.359.896</b>	<b>2.549.295</b>

## 6. Deposits

	2022
Cost at the beginning of the year	1.431.593
Addition during the year, incl. improvements	677.493
<b>Cost at the end of the year</b>	<b>2.109.086</b>
<b>Carrying amount at the end of the year</b>	<b>2.109.086</b>

## 7. Prepayments

Prepayments includes prepaid expenses.

## 8. Provisions for deferred tax

	2022	2021
Equipment and leasehold improvements	5.955.307	1.875.986
Acquired rights	257.153	223.182
Equipment	-3.091.254	-203.649
Tax loss carried forward	-2.638.612	-1.818.861
<b>Balance at the end of the year</b>	<b>482.594</b>	<b>76.658</b>

## 9. Deferred tax recognised in the balance sheet

	2022
Deferred tax initially	76.658
Regulation of the year	405.936
<b>Balance at the end of the year</b>	<b>482.594</b>

## Notes

### 10. Unrecognized rental and lease commitments

The company has lease liabilities of TDKK 54.959 per 30 June 2022 (2020/2021: TDKK 55.986).

### 11. Related parties

The Company is included in the published quarterly and annual Group Accounts of Dominos Pizza Enterprises Limited. The Consolidated Financial Statements can be found online at <https://investors.dominos.com.au/>.

The Legal owner of the company with 100% of the share capital and voting rights is Daytona Holdco Limited, 3rd Floor 1 Ashley Road, WA142DT Altrincham, United Kingdom.

Only non arm's length transactions with related parties are disclosed in the financial statements. All related party transactions carried out during the financial year have been made on arm's length basis.