



Domino's Pizza Enterprises Limited  
1/485 Kingsford Smith Drive  
Hamilton, QLD, Australia 4007  
ACN: 010 489 326  
[www.dominos.com.au](http://www.dominos.com.au)

25 February 2025

The Manager

Market Announcements Office

Australian Securities Exchange

4<sup>th</sup> Floor, 20 Bridge Street

SYDNEY NSW 2000

**Appendix 4D and financial statements for the half-year ended 29 December 2024**

Please find attached for immediate release to the market the following documents in respect of the half-year ended 29 December 2024:

- (a) Appendix 4D
- (b) 2025 half-year financial statements

For further information, contact Nathan Scholz, Head of Investor Relations at [investor.relations@dominos.com.au](mailto:investor.relations@dominos.com.au) or on +61-419-243-517.

Authorised for lodgement by the Board.

**Craig Ryan**

**Company Secretary**

**END**

# APPENDIX 4D

## DOMINO'S PIZZA ENTERPRISES LIMITED

Current reporting period: 01 July 2024 to 29 December 2024 (26 weeks):  
referred to as the half-year period ended 29 December 2024

Previous reporting period: 03 July 2023 to 31 December 2023 (26 weeks):  
referred to as the half-year period ended 31 December 2023

### SECTION A: RESULTS FOR ANNOUNCEMENT TO THE MARKET

		Percentage change %	Amount \$'million
<b>Revenue and net profit</b>			
Revenue from ordinary activities	Down	6.4%	to 1,165.4
Profit/(Loss) from ordinary activities after tax from continuing operations	Down	138.4%	to (22.2)
Profit/(Loss) from ordinary activities after tax attributable to members	Down	138.2%	to (22.2)

	Amount per security (cents)	Franked percentage per security
<b>Dividends</b>		
Final dividend in respect of full-year ended 30 June 2024 paid 25 September 2024	50.4	Nil
Interim dividend payable in respect of year ending 29 June 2025	55.5	Nil

Record date for determining entitlements to the dividend: 04 March 2025

	29 December 2024 \$	30 June 2024 \$
<b>Net tangible assets per security</b>		
Net tangible assets per security	(6.48)	(6.13)

### SECTION B: COMMENTARY ON RESULTS

Details on the Group's trading performance for the half-year ended 29 December 2024 are provided in the Directors' Report, which forms part of the Interim Financial Report. In addition further details on the Group's trading performance for the half-year ended 29 December 2024 are provided in the Half Year 2025 Media Release, released on the 25 February 2025, available on the ASX website and the Group's investor relations website.

The interim unfranked dividend of 55.5 cents per share was approved by the Board of Directors on 25 February 2025. In complying with accounting standards, as the dividend was not approved prior to period end, no provision has been recognised for this dividend in the half-year financial report.

# DOMINO'S PIZZA ENTERPRISES LIMITED

ACN 010 489 326

## Half-year Financial Report for the half-year ended 29 December 2024

*This half-year report is provided to the Australian Stock Exchange (ASX) under ASX Listing Rule  
4.2A.3*

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## DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors of Domino's Pizza Enterprises Limited (the Company or DPE) submit herewith the condensed financial report for the consolidated entity (the Company and its controlled entities) for the half-year ended 29 December 2024. In order to comply with the provisions of the *Corporations Act 2001*, the directors' report as follows:

The following persons held office as directors of Domino's Pizza Enterprises Limited during the half-year:

Jack Cowin  
Grant Bourke  
Lynda O'Grady  
Ursula Schreiber  
Tony Peake  
Mark van Dyck (Appointed 05 November 2024)  
Don Meij (Resigned 18 November 2024)

## REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

The following are the key operational highlights for the half-year.

## EXPLANATION OF STATUTORY PROFIT TO UNDERLYING PROFIT

Statutory (loss)/profit before tax is prepared in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* and Australian Accounting Standards, which comply with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

Statutory loss before tax from continuing operations of \$30.0 million, includes \$115.6 million of significant items not directly attributable to primary operating activities. Excluding these items, the underlying profit before tax for continuing operations was \$85.6 million, 4.5% decrease on the prior corresponding period.

Underlying profit before tax is reported to give information to shareholders that provides a greater understanding of the performance of the Company's operations. DPE believes underlying profit before tax is useful as it removes significant items thereby facilitating a more representative comparison of financial performance between financial periods. Underlying profit is a non-IFRS measure which is not subject to audit or review.

The below provides a reconciliation of statutory profit to underlying profit including earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation (EBITDA) and earnings before interest, and tax (EBIT).

	Half-year ended 29 December 2024						
	Statutory	Significant	Underlying	ANZ	Europe	Asia	Unallocated
	\$'000	Items	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
		\$'000					
Revenue	1,165,375	-	1,165,375	395,375	368,030	401,970	-
EBITDA	62,473	(115,641)	178,114	88,818	51,486	50,155	(12,345)
Depreciation and amortisation	(77,532)	-	(77,532)	(21,070)	(19,225)	(33,188)	(4,049)
<b>EBIT</b>	<b>(15,059)</b>	<b>(115,641)</b>	<b>100,582</b>	<b>67,748</b>	<b>32,261</b>	<b>16,967</b>	<b>(16,394)</b>
Net finance costs	(14,966)	-	(14,966)				
Net (loss)/profit before tax	(30,025)	(115,641)	85,616				
Income tax benefit/(expense)	7,855	34,692	(26,837)				
Net (loss)/profit after tax from continuing operations	(22,170)	(80,949)	58,779				
<b>(Loss)/Profit is attributed to:</b>							
Owners of Domino's Pizza Enterprises Limited	(22,170)	(80,949)	58,779				



## REVIEW OF OPERATIONS (CONTINUED)

### EXPLANATION OF STATUTORY PROFIT TO UNDERLYING PROFIT (CONTINUED)

Half-year ended 31 December 2023

	Statutory \$'000	Significant Items \$'000	Underlying \$'000	ANZ \$'000	Europe \$'000	Asia \$'000	Unallocated \$'000
Revenue	1,245,148	-	1,245,148	417,131	395,267	432,750	-
EBITDA	179,335	(5,957)	185,292	81,977	56,973	55,769	(9,427)
Depreciation and amortisation	(77,430)	-	(77,430)	(18,996)	(20,681)	(34,816)	(2,937)
EBIT	101,905	(5,957)	107,862	62,981	36,292	20,953	(12,364)
Net finance costs	(18,252)	-	(18,252)				
Net profit before tax	83,653	(5,957)	89,610				
Income tax benefit/(expense)	(25,875)	1,418	(27,293)				
Net profit after tax from continuing operations	57,778	(4,539)	62,317				
<b>Profit is attributed to:</b>							
Owners of Domino's Pizza Enterprises Limited	57,778	(4,539)	62,317				

### SIGNIFICANT ITEMS

Significant items in the current and comparative periods include employee termination costs, impairments and write downs of assets, external legal costs, change in the carrying amounts of liabilities as well as change in fair value of contingent consideration.

Statutory loss before tax of \$30.0 million included the following significant costs excluded from underlying profit before tax as outlined below:

#### CURRENT PERIOD

- Impairments and write-downs in relation to corporate stores to be closed of \$80.6 million as announced to the market on 07 February 2025.
- Impairments and write-downs of intangible assets, land and buildings and the revaluation of inventories to net realisable value of \$11.3 million
- Impairments, write-downs and other cost associated with stores closed during the period of \$11.6 million.
- Streamlining operations costs of \$6.6 million, including employee terminations costs and transition costs to a shared services centre model.
- Costs associated with finance and supply system deployment of \$3.3 million
- External costs of \$2.2 million in relation to litigation matters.

#### PRIOR CORRESPONDING PERIOD

- Streamlining operations costs of \$7.6 million including employee terminations costs and transition costs to a shared services centre model.
- Impairments, write-downs and net proceeds of disposals assets in relation to corporate stores and operations of \$2.3 million.
- \$0.9 million of costs associated with the closure of commissaries.
- External costs of \$2.5 million in relation to Pizza Sprint and Speed Rabbit legal proceedings.
- Gain on the change in fair value of contingent consideration in relation to the acquisition of Domino's Malaysia, Singapore and Cambodia (\$7.3) million.



## REVIEW OF OPERATIONS (CONTINUED)

Underlying Profit before tax from continuing operations was \$85.6 million, 4.5% decrease from the prior period. A description of the contributing factors is disclosed below.

### CONSOLIDATED ENTITY

The Group's revenue was \$1,165.4 million compared with \$1,245.1 million in the first half of 2023/24. The revenue decrease was due to a reduction in the number of corporate stores, Same Store Sales (SSS) decrease of 0.6% and a decrease in network sales of 2.9% for the half year period.

Cash from operating activities was \$95.4 million for the first half compared to \$142.8 million in the first half of 2023/24. Operating cash flows have been impacted by unfavourable working capital of \$25.0 million. Income tax paid has increased by \$48.8 million compared to prior period of due to refunds received in the prior period.

The Group continues to work through a restructuring program, designed to allow reinvestment into the franchise partner network and lift returns for shareholders.

In the current period, some of the benefits of this program were offset by lower sales, particularly in Japan and France, with local management working with global Centres of Expertise to identify the causes and responses to these challenges.

During the period, the Group closed 62 stores in Japan and 13 stores in France, with the aim of reducing the number of loss-making stores in these markets to allow a reinvestment in the strength of the remaining network.

France has been challenged with lower Same Store Sales leading to deleverage in the Group's supply chain and reduced earnings. The Group is working with local franchise partners to coinvest in additional marketing to help address this sales performance, as well as working with aggregator partners to add incremental and profitable sales.

Domino's key focus remains working to deliver customers a high quality meal, delivered fast, at an affordable price. Where the Group successfully managed to deliver on this value equation, the Group was able to lift sales and improve unit economics. This was achieved in the majority of the Group's markets, with the Benelux launching a successful new brand campaign, Australia/New Zealand cycling high levels of sales through the launch of incremental new products and Singapore growing sales through enhanced operational execution. Malaysia, which had been affected by external, geopolitical issues, performed positively once it cycled those issues, with the Same Store Sales trending positive towards the end of the current half.

The Group continues to focus on profitable order count growth – by focusing on customer demands, and Domino's unique attributes, the Group is focused on lifting sales through positive average weekly order counts. The recent success in the Benelux demonstrates it is possible to lift performance in carry-out and delivery, through both incremental ticket and customer traffic.

The consolidated entity's overall risk management and governance strategies have not substantially changed since the last full year annual report.

### AUSTRALIA/NEW ZEALAND OPERATIONS

Revenue decreased by 5.2% to \$395.4 million, Underlying EBIT increased 7.6% to \$67.7 million. Reinvestment in the franchise base has delivered network expansion, with 1 new store opened in the half, versus 7 in the prior corresponding period. Corporate stores have increased as some franchisees exited the business due to underperformance; enhanced unit economics is key to refranchising these stores. Australia/New Zealand Same Store Sales were +0.6% compared to the prior corresponding half.

The Australian/New Zealand business was cycling high levels of sales from the prior corresponding period, and was successful by launching new products targeting new occasions, including Domino's donuts, which sold out due to high demand. These products were designed to be delivered, and to add incremental sales in non-peak periods, giving franchise partners expanded margins while also delivering customers great value.

The sales growth was delivered with reduced discounting, but with fewer customers (largely on carry-out) and local management is reviewing the customer value proposition to attract more of these customers, who typically order offline. Australia has started to launch in-store ordering kiosks, designed to provide a more rewarding ordering experience for customers, while also adding additional sales by selecting more items per order.



## REVIEW OF OPERATIONS (CONTINUED)

### EUROPE OPERATIONS

Total revenue from continuing operations decreased 6.9% to \$368.0 million, and underlying EBIT decreased 11.1% to \$32.3 million. Europe Same Store Sales were +0.6% in current half.

Germany started the current half cycling a highly successful promotion in the prior corresponding half and, despite customer-focused and product-led promotions, the market was unable to grow sales on the prior corresponding half. However by focusing on value, including ensuring Domino's customers were provided attractive offers, Domino's Germany's SSS ended current half flat on the prior corresponding half.

France sales were negative in the current half, with an increase in average ticket, however this was not sufficient to offset a decline in customers and the impact of store closures. Despite growth in delivery customers, particularly through aggregators, a decline in carry-out customers offset the market's performance.

The Benelux launched a new brand campaign, Honour the Craving, in the current half. The campaign was designed to attract new and repeat customers who enjoy the unique flavours of Domino's, from pizzas to indulgent shakes. The campaign helped deliver strong growth in SSS, through lifts in both average ticket and total customers.

### ASIA OPERATIONS

Revenue in Asia decreased 7.1% to \$402.0 million. Underlying EBIT was 19.0% lower at \$17.0 million. Asia Same Store Sales were -4.2% in the current half.

Throughout the 2024 Calendar Year, the Group's Asian operations had been affected by a series of external factors, including geopolitical tensions lowering sales in Malaysia, and a brand issue relating to ingredient supply to Taiwan.

Positively, as the year progressed, Taiwan recovered to deliver strong SSS growth through the implementation of customer-focused menu and pricing initiatives, with delivering growing through both customers and higher ticket.

Taiwan and Singapore, which has worked to improve the customer experience by reducing delivery times, both delivered SSS growth of >10% for the Half.

After cycling the start of geopolitical issues in October 2023, Malaysia ended the current half with negative Same Store Sales, albeit with a positive exit rate.

In July, the Group announced it would close up to 80 low volume stores in Japan following a strategic review of the business. Many of these stores were opened during COVID-elevated sales periods, and their unit economics were challenged as sales normalised post-COVID, coupled with inflationary pressures on food and labour.

Japan sales were negative for the Half, due to store closures and negative like-for-likes. This, in part, related to the business cycling a higher level of discounting in the prior corresponding period, meaning sales were lower, but store margins were higher. Christmas, an important trading period for Domino's Japan, met expectations, serving large customer counts in a short time, lifting profitability at a store, and Group level.

The Group has applied its proprietary OneDigital online ordering platform in the newest market of Singapore, which is contributing to higher average weekly sales in stores. The platform will next be added to the Malaysian business, which is currently facing a headwind due to external factors relating to geopolitical issues. Subsequently, OneDigital will be deployed in the Taiwan business.

In Japan, the Group has identified pricing has affected customer behaviour, with carry-out and delivery orders reducing versus the prior corresponding period. Nonetheless, testing (including work with aggregator partners) has demonstrated there is additional customer demand for Domino's offerings provided the it delivers value for customers and for franchise partners.

Additional volume is required across all stores to rebuild unit economics, which is weighing on the Japan business due to the higher concentration of corporate store ownership.





## AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

The auditor's independence declaration is set out on page 6 of the half-year condensed consolidated financial report.

## ROUNDING OFF OF AMOUNTS

The Company is a company of the kind referred to in ASIC Corporations (Rounding in Financials/Directors' Reports) Instrument 2016/191, dated 24 March 2016, and in accordance with that Corporations Instrument amounts in the directors' report and the half-year condensed consolidated financial report are rounded off to the nearest thousand dollar, unless otherwise indicated.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the directors made pursuant to s.306(3) of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

On behalf of the directors

Jack Cowin  
Non-Executive Chairman  
25 February 2025

Mark van Dyck  
Managing Director/ Group Chief Executive Officer  
25 February 2025



# AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION TO THE DIRECTORS OF DOMINO'S PIZZA ENTERPRISES LIMITED

# Deloitte.

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25 February 2025

The Directors  
Domino's Pizza Enterprises Limited  
Level 1 KSD1  
485 Kingsford Smith Drive  
HAMILTON QLD 4007

Dear Directors

## Auditor's Independence Declaration to Domino's Pizza Enterprises Limited

In accordance with section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001, I am pleased to provide the following declaration of independence to the directors of Domino's Pizza Enterprises Limited.

As lead audit partner for the review of the half year financial report of Domino's Pizza Enterprises Limited for the half year ended 29 December 2024, I declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of:

- The auditor independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 in relation to the review; and
- Any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the review.

Yours faithfully

DELOITTE TOUCHE TOHMATSU

Jacques Strydom  
Partner  
Chartered Accountants



# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REVIEW REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF DOMINO'S PIZZA ENTERPRISES LIMITED

# Deloitte.

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## Independent Auditor's Review Report to the Members of Domino's Pizza Enterprises Limited

### *Conclusion*

We have reviewed the half-year financial report of Domino's Pizza Enterprises Limited (the "Entity") and its subsidiaries (the "Group"), which comprises the condensed consolidated statement of financial position as at 29 December 2024, and the condensed consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the condensed consolidated statement of cash flows and the condensed consolidated statement of changes in equity for the half-year ended on that date, notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information and other explanatory information, and the directors' declaration.

Based on our review, which is not an audit, we have not become aware of any matter that makes us believe that the accompanying half-year financial report of the Group does not comply with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

- Giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 29 December 2024 and of its performance for the half-year ended on that date; and
- Complying with Accounting Standard AASB 134 Interim Financial Reporting and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

### *Basis for Conclusion*

We conducted our review in accordance with ASRE 2410 *Review of a Financial Report Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity*. Our responsibilities are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Review of the Half-year Financial Report* section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards) ("the Code") that are relevant to our audit of the annual financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

We confirm that the independence declaration required by the *Corporations Act 2001* which has been given to the directors of the Company, would be in the same terms if given to the directors as at the time of this auditor's review report.

### *Directors' Responsibilities for the Half-year Financial Report*

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of the half-year financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Act 2001* and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the half-year financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.



# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REVIEW REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF DOMINO'S PIZZA ENTERPRISES LIMITED (CONTINUED)

**Deloitte.**

## *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Review of the Half-year Financial Report*

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the half-year financial report based on our review. ASRE 2410 requires us to conclude whether we have become aware of any matter that makes us believe that the half-year financial report is not in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* including giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 29 December 2024 and its performance for the half-year ended on that date, and complying with Accounting Standard AASB 134 *Interim Financial Reporting* and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

A review of a half-year financial report consists of making enquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

*Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu*

DELOITTE TOUCHE TOHMATSU

*Jacques Strydom*

Jacques Strydom  
Partner  
Chartered Accountants  
Brisbane, 25 February 2025



## DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

The directors declare that:

1. in the directors' opinion, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.
2. in the directors' opinion, the attached financial statements and notes thereto are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including compliance with accounting standards and giving a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the consolidated entity.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the directors made pursuant to s.303(5) of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

Jack Cowin  
Non-Executive Chairman  
25 February 2025

Mark van Dyck  
Managing Director/ Group Chief Executive Officer  
25 February 2025



# CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE HALF-YEAR ENDED 29 DECEMBER 2024

	Note	29 December 2024 \$'000	31 December 2023 \$'000
<b>Continuing operations</b>			
Revenue	3	1,165,375	1,245,148
Other gains and losses		7,292	6,583
Finance income		3,545	3,249
Food, equipment and packaging expenses		(507,582)	(555,365)
Employee benefits expense		(194,313)	(211,955)
Plant and equipment costs		(11,805)	(15,043)
Depreciation and amortisation expense		(77,532)	(77,430)
Occupancy expenses		(3,332)	(4,468)
Finance costs		(18,511)	(21,501)
Marketing expenses		(115,724)	(117,757)
Royalties expense		(55,626)	(57,654)
Store related expenses		(21,312)	(21,267)
Communication expenses		(26,263)	(27,326)
Acquisition, integration and legal settlement costs		(12,144)	(2,804)
Impairments associated with closure of stores and operations	4	(103,497)	(3,153)
Other expenses		(58,596)	(55,604)
<b>(Loss)/Profit before tax</b>		<b>(30,025)</b>	83,653
Income tax benefit/(expense)		7,855	(25,875)
<b>(Loss)/Profit from continuing operations</b>		<b>(22,170)</b>	57,778
<b>Discontinued operations</b>			
Profit/(loss) from discontinued operation		-	251
<b>(Loss)/Profit for the period from operations</b>		<b>(22,170)</b>	58,029
<b>(Loss)/Profit is attributable to:</b>			
Owners of Domino's Pizza Enterprises Limited		(22,170)	58,029
<b>Total (loss)/profit for the period</b>		<b>(22,170)</b>	58,029
		<b>Cents</b>	<b>Cents</b>
<b>Earnings per share from continuing operations</b>			
Basic (cents per share)		(24.2)	64.6
Diluted (cents per share)		(24.2)	64.5
<b>Earnings per share</b>			
Basic (cents per Share)		(24.2)	64.9
Diluted (cents per Share)		(24.2)	64.8

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.



# CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (CONTINUED) FOR THE HALF-YEAR ENDED 29 DECEMBER 2024

	Note	29 December 2024 \$'000	31 December 2023 \$'000
<b>(Loss)/Profit for the period from operations</b>		<b>(22,170)</b>	58,029
<b>Other comprehensive income</b>			
<b>Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss</b>			
(Loss)/gain on net investment hedge		(13,689)	4,806
Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations		42,667	(11,056)
Gain/(loss) on cash flow hedges		7,805	(3,207)
Income tax relating to components of other comprehensive income		1,687	(385)
<b>Item that will not be reclassified to profit or loss</b>			
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligation		(14)	151
Income tax relating to components of other comprehensive income		3	(30)
<b>Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the period, net of tax</b>		<b>38,459</b>	(9,721)
<b>Total comprehensive income for the period</b>		<b>16,289</b>	48,308
<b>Total comprehensive income for the period is attributable to:</b>			
Owners of Domino's Pizza Enterprises Limited		16,289	48,308
<b>Total comprehensive income for the period</b>		<b>16,289</b>	48,308

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.



**CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION**  
**AS AT 29 DECEMBER 2024**

	Note	29 December 2024 \$'000	30 June 2024 \$'000
<b>Assets</b>			
<b>Current assets</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents		119,425	87,651
Trade receivables		171,553	132,570
Other financial assets		50,302	36,916
Inventories		60,687	51,020
Current tax assets		19,481	18,959
Other assets		71,756	55,741
Investment in lease assets		79,881	78,121
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>573,085</b>	<b>460,978</b>
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Other financial assets		86,419	90,023
Investment in joint venture		1,630	1,525
Property, plant and equipment		223,837	277,151
Deferred tax assets		31,344	1,698
Goodwill	7	559,820	534,459
Intangible assets		665,481	632,066
Right of use assets		206,981	250,667
Investment in lease assets		315,076	344,222
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b>2,090,588</b>	<b>2,131,811</b>
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>2,663,673</b>	<b>2,592,789</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Trade and other payables		368,829	325,991
Contract liabilities		7,127	6,526
Lease liabilities		164,826	149,763
Borrowings	8	4,787	916
Other financial liabilities		14,275	13,738
Current tax liabilities		37,523	16,514
Provisions		35,012	31,320
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>632,379</b>	<b>544,768</b>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
Contract liabilities		22,770	20,698
Lease liabilities		461,142	532,108
Borrowings	8	805,470	761,488
Other financial liabilities		-	4
Deferred tax liabilities		103,394	112,343
Provisions		12,332	11,832
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>		<b>1,405,108</b>	<b>1,438,473</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>2,037,487</b>	<b>1,983,241</b>
<b>Net assets</b>		<b>626,186</b>	<b>609,548</b>
<b>Equity</b>			
Issued capital	9	565,688	518,699
Reserves		(95,812)	(133,460)
Retained earnings		156,310	224,309
<b>Total equity</b>		<b>626,186</b>	<b>609,548</b>

The above Statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.





## CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE HALF-YEAR ENDED 29 DECEMBER 2024

	Issued Capital \$'000	Cash flow hedges \$'000	Foreign currency translation \$'000	Other reserve \$'000	Retained Earnings \$'000	Total \$'000
<b>Balance at 03 July 2023</b>	430,476	(3,313)	(1,782)	(121,014)	216,150	520,517
(Loss)/Profit for the period	-	-	-	-	58,029	58,029
Other comprehensive income	-	1,214	(11,056)	121	-	(9,721)
<b>Total comprehensive income</b>	-	1,214	(11,056)	121	58,029	48,308
Issue of employee share options	612	-	-	-	-	612
Share options trust	-	-	-	559	-	559
Share issue costs	(89)	-	-	-	-	(89)
Recognition of share-based payments	-	-	-	(1,064)	-	(1,064)
Dividends	-	-	-	-	(37,953)	(37,953)
Underwritten dividend reinvestment plan	37,953	-	-	-	-	37,953
<b>Balance at 31 December 2023</b>	468,952	(2,099)	(12,838)	(121,398)	236,226	568,843

	Issued Capital \$'000	Hedging reserve \$'000	Foreign Currency translation reserve \$'000	Other Reserve \$'000	Retained Earnings \$'000	Total equity \$'000
<b>Balance at 01 July 2024</b>	518,699	237	(13,574)	(120,123)	224,309	609,548
(Loss)/Profit for the period	-	-	-	-	(22,170)	(22,170)
<b>Other comprehensive income</b>	-	(4,197)	42,667	(11)	-	38,459
<b>Total comprehensive income</b>	-	(4,197)	42,667	(11)	(22,170)	16,289
Issue of employee share options	366	-	-	-	-	366
Share options trust	-	-	-	(150)	-	(150)
Share issue costs	(8)	-	-	-	-	(8)
Recognition of share-based payments	-	-	-	(661)	-	(661)
Dividends	-	-	-	-	(45,829)	(45,829)
Underwritten dividend reinvestment plan	45,818	-	-	-	-	45,818
Issue of employee shares	813	-	-	-	-	813
<b>Balance at 29 December 2024</b>	565,688	(3,960)	29,093	(120,945)	156,310	626,186

The above Statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.



## CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE HALF-YEAR ENDED 29 DECEMBER 2024

	Note	29 December 2024 \$'000	31 December 2023 \$'000
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>			
Receipts from customers		1,200,461	1,383,683
Payments to suppliers and employees		(1,061,905)	(1,243,430)
Interest received		6,792	7,090
Interest and other finance costs		(17,670)	(21,085)
Income taxes refunded/(paid)		(32,305)	16,513
<b>Net cash generated from operating activities</b>	5	<b>95,373</b>	<b>142,771</b>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>			
Proceeds from franchisee loans		4,511	22,905
Payments for intangible assets		(24,964)	(19,166)
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(11,417)	(33,825)
Proceeds from sale of non-current assets		6,524	12,420
Acquisition of stores net of cash		(7,129)	(23,530)
Acquisition of subsidiaries		-	(3,741)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) on investment in joint ventures		(198)	(1,262)
<b>Net cash used in investing activities</b>		<b>(32,673)</b>	<b>(46,199)</b>
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>			
Proceeds from borrowings		180,485	208,237
Repayment of borrowings		(183,149)	(309,503)
Receipts from subleases		40,967	40,292
Lease principal payments		(73,676)	(76,954)
Proceeds from issues of equity securities		32,453	29,841
Dividends paid		(32,443)	(29,623)
Payments for establishment of borrowings		(85)	(722)
Share issue costs		(8)	(89)
<b>Net cash used from financing activities</b>		<b>(35,456)</b>	<b>(138,521)</b>
<b>Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</b>		<b>27,244</b>	<b>(41,949)</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		87,651	159,891
Effects of exchange rate changes on the balance of cash held in foreign currencies		4,530	(542)
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period</b>		<b>119,425</b>	<b>117,400</b>

The above Statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.



# 1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Domino's Pizza Enterprises Limited ("the Company") is a Company domiciled in Australia. The financial report for the half-year ended 29 December 2024 comprises the condensed consolidated financial statements of the Company and its controlled entities (together referred to as the "consolidated entity" or "Group"). The annual financial report of the consolidated entity as at and for the year ended 30 June 2024 is available on request from the Company's registered office at Level 1, KSD1 485 Kingsford Smith Drive, Hamilton Qld 4007 or at [www.investors.dominos.com.au](http://www.investors.dominos.com.au).

## STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

The half-year financial report is a general purpose financial report which has been prepared in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* and AASB 134 *Interim Financial Reporting*. Compliance with AASB 134 ensures compliance with IFRS Accounting Standard IAS 34 *Interim Financial Reporting*. The half-year report does not include notes of the type normally included in an annual financial report and should be read in conjunction with the annual financial report of the consolidated entity for the financial year ended 30 June 2024 and public announcements made by the Company.

## BASIS OF PREPARATION

The condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the basis of historical cost, except for the revaluation of certain non-current assets and financial instruments. Cost is based on the fair values of the consideration given in exchange for assets. All amounts are presented in Australian dollars, unless otherwise noted.

The Company is a Company of the kind referred to in *ASIC Corporations (Rounding in Financials/Directors' Reports) Instrument 2016/191*, dated 24 March 2016, and in accordance with that Corporations Instrument amounts in the directors' report and the half-year condensed consolidated financial report are rounded off to the nearest thousand dollar, unless otherwise indicated.

The accounting policies and methods of computation adopted in the preparation of the half-year financial report are consistent with those adopted and disclosed in the Group's annual financial report for the financial year ended 30 June 2024, except for the impact of the Standards and Interpretations described below and any new accounting policies adopted by the consolidated entity during the period. These accounting policies are consistent with Australian Accounting Standards and with IFRS Accounting Standards.

## BASIS OF GOING CONCERN

The financial statements have been prepared on the basis that the Group will continue as a going concern. The Group has a net current liability position of \$59.3 million as at 29 December 2024 (30 June 2024: net current liability position \$83.8 million).

As at 29 December 2024 the Group had unrestricted cash and cash equivalents of \$119.4 million and generated net operating cash flows of \$95.4 million. The Group's capital structures is sustainable with sufficient liquidity, including undrawn committed borrowings of \$284.9 million. The Directors have concluded that there are reasonable grounds to believe that the going concern basis is appropriate, and that assets are likely to be realised, and liabilities are likely to be discharged, at the amounts recognised in the financial statements in the ordinary course of business.



# 1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

## APPLICATION OF NEW AND REVISED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

### NEW AND AMENDED STANDARDS ADOPTED BY THE GROUP

#### AASB 2022-5 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Lease Liability in Sale and Leaseback

Amends AASB 16 Leases to require a seller-lessee to subsequently measure lease liabilities arising from a sale and leaseback transaction in a way that does not result in recognition of a gain or loss that relates to the right of use it retains. This is achieved by requiring the expected variable lease payments to be included in the lease liability. This is the only type of lease liability that includes variable payments as all 'normal' lease liabilities only include fixed payments (do not include variable lease payments which do not depend on an index or rate).

#### AASB 2020-1 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current, AASB 2020-6 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current - Deferral of Effective Date and AASB 2022-6 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Non-current Liabilities with Covenants

The amendments to AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements affect only the presentation of liabilities as current or non-current in the statement of financial position and not the amount or timing of recognition of any asset, liability, income or expenses, or the information disclosed about those items.

Together, these amendments:

- Introduce a definition of 'settlement' that makes it clear that settlement refers to the transfer to the counterparty of cash, other economic resources (such as goods or services) or an entity's own equity instruments.
- Clarify that the classification of liabilities as current or non-current is based on rights that exist at the end of the reporting period.
- Specify that classification is unaffected by the likelihood that the entity will exercise its right to defer settlement of a liability (e.g. if management intends to settle the liability within 12 months after the reporting date).
- Specify the impact of covenants on an entity's right to defer settlement for at least 12 months (in that only covenants which the entity is required to comply with on or before the reporting date affect that right).
- Introduce a requirement to disclose information in the notes which enables users of financial statements to understand the risk that non-current liabilities with covenants may become repayable within 12 months.
- Defer the application of the amendments to financial reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024.

The adoption of these amendments did not have any impact on the amounts recognised in prior periods.

#### AASB 2023-1 Amendments to AASs - Disclosures of Supplier Finance Arrangements

AASB 2023-1 amends AASB 107 Statement of Cash Flows and AASB 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures by:

- Clarifying the characteristics of supplier finance arrangements
- Introducing new disclosures requirements to assist users in understanding the effects of supplier finance arrangements on an entity's liabilities, cash flows and exposure to liquidity risk.

The amendments also include supplier finance arrangements as an example of relevant disclosure, for quantitative liquidity risk disclosures under AASB 7, and provide guidance on aggregation and disaggregation of information.

## COMPARATIVE INFORMATION

Comparative amounts have, where necessary and immaterial, been reclassified or adjusted so as to be consistent with current year disclosures.

As disclosed in the Group's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2024, comparative figures for the period ending 31 December 2023, have been adjusted to reflect the elimination of revenue and corresponding expenses of \$27.0 million. This related to the reclassification of goods dispatched in relation to intergroup sales. The reclassification had no impact on profit for the half-year ended 31 December 2023.



## 2 SEGMENT INFORMATION

The consolidated entity has identified its operating segments on the basis of internal reports about components of the consolidated entity that are regularly reviewed by the chief operating decision maker in order to allocate resources to the segment and to assess its performance.

Information reported to the consolidated entity's Chief Executive Officer for the purpose of resource allocation and assessment of performance is specifically focused on the geographical location the consolidated entity operates in. The Chief Executive Officer primarily uses EBITDA and EBIT to assess the performance of the operating segments. The Chief Executive Officer also receives information about the segments' revenue and assets on a monthly basis. Information amount segment revenue is disclosed in note 3.

The consolidated entity's reportable segments under AASB 8 are therefore as follows:

- Australia/New Zealand ("ANZ")
- Europe (Germany, France, The Netherlands, Belgium and Luxembourg)
- Asia (Japan, Taiwan, Malaysia, Singapore and Cambodia)

Information regarding these segments is presented below. The accounting policies of the reportable segments are the same as the consolidated entity's accounting policies. The following is an analysis of the revenue and results by reportable operating segment for the periods under review:

	Half-year ended 29 December 2024				
	ANZ \$'000	Europe \$'000	Asia \$'000	Unallocated <sup>1</sup> \$'000	Total \$'000
<b>Continuing operations</b>					
Revenue	395,375	368,030	401,970	-	1,165,375
EBITDA	71,277	18,049	(14,508)	(12,345)	62,473
Depreciation & amortisation	(21,070)	(19,225)	(33,188)	(4,049)	(77,532)
<b>EBIT</b>	<b>50,207</b>	<b>(1,176)</b>	<b>(47,696)</b>	<b>(16,394)</b>	<b>(15,059)</b>
Net finance costs					(14,966)
<b>Net (loss)/profit before tax</b>					<b>(30,025)</b>

Included within EBITDA in the current period are significant items of \$115.6 million, of which \$17.5 million has been recognised in ANZ, \$33.4 million in Europe, and \$64.7 million in Asia.

	Half-year ended 31 December 2023				
	ANZ \$'000	Europe \$'000	Asia \$'000	Unallocated <sup>1</sup> \$'000	Total \$'000
<b>Continuing operations</b>					
Revenue	417,131	395,267	432,750	-	1,245,148
EBITDA	78,599	48,112	62,051	(9,427)	179,335
Depreciation & amortisation	(18,996)	(20,681)	(34,816)	(2,937)	(77,430)
<b>EBIT</b>	<b>59,603</b>	<b>27,431</b>	<b>27,235</b>	<b>(12,364)</b>	<b>101,905</b>
Net finance costs					(18,252)
<b>Net (loss)/profit before tax</b>					<b>83,653</b>

<sup>1</sup> The Unallocated segment represents corporate costs associated with the management and oversight of global functions which are shared by all the jurisdictions in which the Group operates.

The revenue reported above represents revenue generated from external customers and franchisees. There were no inter-segment sales during the period. Segment EBITDA and EBIT earned by each segment is the measure reported to the chief operating decision maker for the purpose of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance.



## 2 SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

The following is an analysis of the consolidated entity's assets by reportable operating segment:

	29 December 2024 \$'000	30 June 2024 \$'000
<b>Continuing operations</b>		
ANZ	618,517	601,121
Europe	810,628	816,561
Asia	1,215,992	1,161,821
<b>Total segment assets</b>	<b>2,645,137</b>	<b>2,579,503</b>
Unallocated assets	18,536	13,286
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>2,663,673</b>	<b>2,592,789</b>

The following is an analysis of the consolidated entity's liabilities by reportable operating segment:

	29 December 2024 \$'000	30 June 2024 \$'000
<b>Continuing operations</b>		
ANZ	(801,178)	(829,092)
Europe	(360,475)	(360,711)
Asia	(871,374)	(789,220)
<b>Total segment liabilities</b>	<b>(2,033,027)</b>	<b>(1,979,023)</b>
Unallocated	(4,460)	(4,218)
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>(2,037,487)</b>	<b>(1,983,241)</b>



### 3 REVENUE

Revenue is recognised when performance obligations under the relevant customer contracts are completed. Performance obligations may be completed at a point in time or over time.

In the following table, revenue is disaggregated by type and timing of revenue recognition. No single customer amounts to 10% or more of the Group's total external revenue.

The below table provides the timing of revenue recognition:

	Half-year ended 29 December 2024			
	ANZ \$'000	Europe \$'000	Asia \$'000	Total \$'000
<b>Revenue type</b>				
Revenue from the sale of goods	276,134	268,324	339,937	884,395
Revenue from rendering of services <sup>1</sup>	117,927	99,540	60,266	277,733
Interest income	1,314	166	1,767	3,247
<b>Total</b>	<b>395,375</b>	<b>368,030</b>	<b>401,970</b>	<b>1,165,375</b>
<b>Timing of revenue recognition</b>				
At a point in time	283,381	274,857	344,900	903,138
Over time	111,994	93,173	57,070	262,237
<b>Total</b>	<b>395,375</b>	<b>368,030</b>	<b>401,970</b>	<b>1,165,375</b>

<sup>1</sup>Revenue for the rendering of services relates to franchise royalties and franchise service fees.

	Half-year ended 31 December 2023			
	ANZ \$'000	Europe \$'000	Asia \$'000	Total \$'000
<b>Revenue type</b>				
Revenue from the sale of goods	295,850	288,976	378,247	963,073
Revenue from rendering of services <sup>1</sup>	119,660	106,176	52,398	278,234
Interest income	1,621	115	2,105	3,841
<b>Total</b>	<b>417,131</b>	<b>395,267</b>	<b>432,750</b>	<b>1,245,148</b>
<b>Timing of revenue recognition</b>				
At a point in time	308,686	295,207	382,597	986,490
Over time	108,445	100,060	50,153	258,658
<b>Total</b>	<b>417,131</b>	<b>395,267</b>	<b>432,750</b>	<b>1,245,148</b>

<sup>1</sup>Revenue for the rendering of services relates to franchise royalties and franchise service fees.



## 4 IMPAIRMENTS ASSOCIATED WITH STORES AND OPERATIONS

During the period, the Group recognised significant items in relation to its announcements on 07 February 2025 and 17 July 2024.

The Group announced that it will reduce the size of its store network, closing underperforming stores and accelerating the refranchising of a number of corporate stores across its segments.

As a result, underperforming stores not expected to reach sustainable levels of sales or profitability in the near term, were identified to be closed. Furthermore the Group will partner with experienced franchisee partners to franchise corporate stores.

The costs recognised in the period in relation to this initiative include the impairment of property, plant and equipment, the impairment of goodwill associated with stores, the impairment of the right of use assets associated with the lease of the location of the store, revaluation of inventories to net realisable value, impairments of franchisee loans associated with store closures and onerous contracts obligations.

	<b>29 December 2024</b>	31 December 2023
	<b>\$'000</b>	\$'000
Impairments of property, plant and equipment	<b>47,610</b>	472
Impairments and other adjustments to right of use assets associated with stores	<b>16,265</b>	22
Impairments of franchisee loans associated with store closures	<b>13,244</b>	-
Onerous contract provisions and make good provisions	<b>9,635</b>	975
Impairments of intangible assets	<b>6,026</b>	-
Impairments and write downs of goodwill associated with corporate stores	<b>4,759</b>	1,684
Revaluation of inventories to net realisable value	<b>3,391</b>	-
Other costs associated with store closures	<b>2,567</b>	-
<b>Total closure costs associated with stores and operations</b>	<b>103,497</b>	<b>3,153</b>





## 5 NOTE TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Reconciliation of profit for the period to net cash flows from operating activities:

	Note	29 December 2024 \$'000	31 December 2023 \$'000
<b>(Loss)/Profit for the period</b>		<b>(22,170)</b>	57,778
Profit/(loss) from discontinued operations		-	251
Profit on sale of non-current assets		<b>(8,507)</b>	(7,065)
Equity settled share-based payments		<b>519</b>	(652)
Depreciation and amortisation		<b>77,532</b>	77,430
Share of joint venture entities net (profit)/loss		<b>152</b>	368
Asset impairment and write-downs		<b>87,904</b>	1,941
Amortisation of loan establishment costs		<b>838</b>	742
Other		<b>9,481</b>	1,918
<b>Net cash provided by operating activities before changes in working capital</b>		<b>145,749</b>	132,711
<b>Movement in working capital</b>			
(Increase)/decrease in assets:			
Trade and other receivables		<b>(35,249)</b>	(16,842)
Inventories		<b>(7,342)</b>	(7,176)
Other current assets		<b>(14,327)</b>	(651)
Increase/(decrease) in liabilities:			
Trade and other payables		<b>31,918</b>	(122)
Provisions		<b>2,129</b>	(6,947)
Current tax assets and liabilities		<b>19,506</b>	37,328
Deferred tax balances		<b>(47,011)</b>	4,470
<b>Net cash from operating activities</b>		<b>95,373</b>	142,771

Included in the movement of other financial assets are non-cash transactions of \$14.7 million (31 December 2023: \$15.4 million) relating to loans to franchisees.

Non-cash financing activities during the half-year ended 29 December 2024 include dividends satisfied by the issue of shares under the dividend reinvestment plan, refer to note 9.



## 6 DIVIDENDS

	29 December 2024 \$'000	31 December 2023 \$'000
<b>Recognised amounts</b>		
Unfranked dividend for full-year ended 30 June 2024: 50.4 cents (02 July 2023: unfranked 42.6 cents)	45,829	37,953
<b>Unrecognised amounts</b>		
Interim unfranked dividend for the half-year ended 29 December 2024: 55.5 cents (31 December 2023: 55.5 cents unfranked)	51,336	49,847

On 25 February 2025, the Company declared an unfranked interim dividend for the year ending 29 June 2025 of 55.5 cents per share.

The dividend will have a record date of 04 March 2025 and a payment date of 02 April 2025.

The Dividend Reinvestment Plan (DRP) will operate in respect of the interim dividend for the year ending 29 June 2025.

## 7 GOODWILL

	29 December 2024 \$'000	30 June 2024 \$'000
<b>Gross carrying amount</b>		
Cost	559,820	534,459
<b>Net carrying amount</b>	<b>559,820</b>	<b>534,459</b>
<b>Movement</b>		
Opening Balance	534,459	551,644
Acquisitions of Domino's Pizza stores and other businesses	2,821	21,140
Acquisitions through business combinations	-	282
Impairment charge	(4,759)	(3,587)
Disposals and write offs	(4,188)	(9,284)
Other including foreign exchange movement	31,487	(25,736)
<b>Net carrying amount at the end of the period</b>	<b>559,820</b>	<b>534,459</b>

## 8 BORROWINGS

	29 December 2024 \$'000	30 June 2024 \$'000
<b>Uncommitted</b>		
Bank loans	4,787	916
<b>Total uncommitted borrowings</b>	<b>4,787</b>	<b>916</b>
<b>Committed</b>		
Bank loans	808,545	765,359
Capitalised loan establishment costs	(3,075)	(3,871)
<b>Total committed borrowings</b>	<b>805,470</b>	<b>761,488</b>
Current	4,787	916
Non-current	805,470	761,488
<b>Total borrowings</b>	<b>810,257</b>	<b>762,404</b>



## 9 ISSUED CAPITAL

	29 December 2024		30 June 2024	
	Number of shares '000	Share capital \$'000	Number of shares '000	Share capital \$'000
<b>Fully paid ordinary shares</b>				
Balance at beginning of financial period	90,931	518,699	89,090	430,476
Issue of shares under executive share option plan	12	366	12	612
Share issue costs	-	(8)	-	(168)
Issue of shares under Dividend Reinvestment Plan	1,529	45,818	1,829	87,779
Issue of employee shares	25	813	-	-
Balance at the end of the period	92,497	565,688	90,931	518,699

### ISSUE OF EMPLOYEE SHARES

During the period, the Group granted the CEO and Managing Director a Restricted Share Grant of 50% of Total Fixed Remuneration in the form deferred equity, escrowed for 20 months and granted under the Company's share and option plan rules. The restricted share grant was provided in lieu of Short Term Incentives for the period ending 29 June 2025.

### DIVIDEND REINVESTMENT PLAN

On 22 August 2023, the Board resolved to reactivate the DRP and amend the terms of the DRP. Eligible shareholders with registered addresses in Australia and New Zealand could elect to participate and reinvest all or part of their cash dividends in additional shares in capital of the Company.

The DRP applied to the final dividend for the year ended 30 June 2024 and for the interim dividend for the year ending 29 June 2025 for eligible shareholders.

The Company entered into an underwriting agreement with Morgan Stanley to fully underwrite the final dividend for the year ended 30 June 2024 and the interim dividend for the year ending 29 June 2025.

### TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE ESOP

The Company must not issue any shares or grant any option under this plan if, immediately after the issue or grant, the sum of the total number of unissued shares over which options, rights or other options (which remain outstanding) have been granted under this plan and any other consolidated entity employee incentive scheme would exceed 7.5% of the total number of shares on issue on a fully diluted basis at the time of the proposed issue or grant.

Fully diluted basis means the number of shares which would be on issue if all those securities of the Company which are capable of being converted into shares, were converted into shares. If the number of shares into which the securities are capable of being converted cannot be calculated at the relevant time, those shares will be disregarded.

During the half-year ended 29 December 2024, a total of 12,215 options were exercised, increasing share capital by \$0.4 million.



## 10 ACQUISITION OF BUSINESSES

### Acquisitions of Domino's Pizza stores

During the period the Group acquired a number of Domino's pizza branded stores from former and current franchisees. The below provides a summary of these acquisitions during the period by segment which, have been accounted for on a provisional basis:

	ANZ	Europe	Asia	Total
<b>Number of stores acquired</b>	5	3	25	33
	ANZ \$'000	Europe \$'000	Asia \$'000	Total \$'000
<b>Fair value on acquisition</b>				
Inventories	37	-	-	37
Property, plant & equipment	282	257	3,732	4,271
<b>Total identifiable assets</b>	319	257	3,732	4,308
Cash consideration	1,034	541	5,554	7,129
Less fair value of net identifiable assets	(319)	(257)	(3,732)	(4,308)
<b>Goodwill</b>	715	284	1,822	2,821



## 11 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND CONTINGENT ASSETS

	29 December 2024 \$'000	30 June 2024 \$'000
Guarantees - Franchisee Loans and Leases	5,946	7,649
<b>Total guarantees</b>	<b>5,946</b>	<b>7,649</b>

Included above are guarantees provided to third party financial institutions in relation to franchisee loans and leases. This is a contingent liability representing the amounts guaranteed in respect of franchisees that would not, without the guarantee, have been granted the loans. The directors believe that if the guarantees are ever called upon, the Company will be able to recover the amounts paid on disposal of the stores.

Included above are guarantees provided by the Company to third party financial institutions in relation to borrowings of the European subsidiaries.

### OTHER

#### SPEED RABBIT PIZZA

There are various separate French legal proceedings by a competitor, Speed Rabbit Pizza (SRP) against subsidiary, Domino's Pizza France (DPF) (the main claim) and seven SRP franchisees against DPF and the relevant DPF franchisees (the local claims). The allegations are that DPF and its franchisees breached French laws governing payment time limitations and lending, thereby giving DPF and its franchisees an unfair competitive advantage. SRP claimed significant damages for impediment of the development of its franchise network, lost royalty income from SRP franchisees and harm to SRP's image. DPF and its franchisees have denied liability and are vigorously defending the claims. On 07 July 2014, the Court at first instance handed down its decision in the main claim, as well as in five of the local claims. All of the claims of SRP and the relevant SRP franchisees were dismissed. SRP filed an appeal to these decisions in the Court of Appeal, which dismissed SRP's appeal in the main claim on 25 October 2017 and the appeal of SRP and/or SRP franchisees in five local claims on 12 December 2018. SRP then filed an appeal from the decision in the main claim and in 2 local claims to the Cour de Cassation i.e. France's highest court. In the main claim, the Cour de Cassation handed down its judgement on 15 January 2020 which found errors of law in the Court of Appeal decision and set aside parts of the Court of Appeal's decision. On 20 December 2020, SRP filed a fresh appeal in the Court of Appeal and on 22 January 2021 provided DPF with a brief of evidence including new claims for compensation of €236 million. The referring appeal was heard on 05 January 2022. On 18 May 2022, the Court of Appeal issued a decision making no findings on the allegations and appointing an independent expert whose mission is to provide a report to inform the Court on the allegations. Five meetings with the expert took place on 12 July 2022, 11 May 2023, 09 October 2023, 12 December 2023 and 24 June 2024. The expert handed down an Expert's Note n°1 on 27 March 2024 as well as Minutes of the meeting on 24 June 2024. The expert handed down an Expert's Note n°2 on 20 December 2024, which is pending the parties reply. The sixth and final meeting with the expert will take place in March 2025. We can expect the preliminary report by mid-April 2025 and the final report by mid-June 2025. This calendar is provisional and may be extended.

In the two local claims appealed to the Cour de Cassation, judgements were handed down on 07 July 2020 and 30 September 2020 which found errors of law and cancelled the Court of Appeal decisions. SRP initiated the referring appeals of these two local cases in April 2022 before the Court of Appeal of Paris and filed its briefs in June 2022. DPF filed its briefs by mid-August 2022 and the hearings were held on 14 September 2022. On 23 November 2022, the Court of Appeal appointed an independent expert whose mission is to provide a report to inform the Court on the allegations. Two meetings took place on 13 February 2023 and 20 July 2023 with the expert. The expert handed down her preliminary reports on 7 October 2024, and her final reports are expected in the coming months. For the sixth local claim, the Court found in favour of DPF at first instance on 27 September 2016, and SRP filed an appeal from this decision to the Court of Appeal. On 30 January 2018, the Court of Appeal dismissed SRP's appeal. The two SRP franchisees then appealed to the Cour de Cassation which dismissed their appeal on 29 January 2020.

The seventh local claim was heard by the Commercial Court of Nanterre at first instance on 15 January 2021. On 12 April 2021, the First President of the Court of Appeal of Versailles handed down a decision transferring the case to the Commercial Court of Versailles, on the request of the President of the Commercial Court of Nanterre. The case was heard by the Commercial Court of Versailles on 09 December 2022. On 03 February 2023, the Court issued a decision ordering DPF to disclose documents and appointing an independent expert whose mission is to provide a report to inform the Court on the allegations. The first meeting took place on 19 June 2023 with the expert, who handed down four notes. Her preliminary report is expected on 18 March 2025 and the final report on 18 May 2025.



## 11 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND CONTINGENT ASSETS (CONTINUED)

### OTHER (CONTINUED)

Other litigation, initiated by SRP and a former Pizza Sprint franchisee, is also underway and concerns the use of the term “fresh dough”. The allegation is that DPF is guilty of unfair trade practices because its pizza dough would not meet the definition of a fresh product under French law and €8.4 million in damages were sought. On 20 January 2023, the Court at first instance ordered DPF to pay €39.5 thousand in damages for the use of the term “fresh dough” between 2014 and June 2018, and dismissed SRP’s claims for the period following June 2018. On 19 April 2023, SRP initiated an appeal before the Court of Appeal at Versailles and is now claiming €27 million in damages. The Pizza Sprint franchisee is seeking €250 thousand in damages. The proceedings are ongoing, and the case is scheduled for hearing on 26 March 2025.

DPE denies all claims made and is vigorously defending the proceedings brought against it. DPE is confident of its legal position. Accordingly, no provision has been recognised as at 29 December 2024.

### PIZZA SPRINT

In May 2016, proceedings were brought against Fra-Ma Pizz SAS and Pizza Center France SAS, the Pizza Sprint entities, by a number of former and current franchisees (Relevant Pizza Sprint Franchisees) whom allege a significant imbalance in the rights and obligations by the franchisor (Franchisees’ Proceedings). The alleged practices predated the acquisition of Pizza Sprint by the Company, the Company has adjusted the purchase price accounting to recognise a contingent liability and asset in relation to the above matter. A number of the claims by the Relevant Pizza Sprint Franchisees have been settled on a commercial basis.

The French Ministry for the Economy and Finance (Ministry) also brought proceedings (Ministry Proceedings) involving the same facts against Fra-Ma Pizz SAS, Pizza Center France SAS and Domino’s Pizza France SAS (collectively, DPF Companies). The Ministry Proceedings are being defended by the DPF Companies. The Relevant Pizza Sprint Franchisees sought to join the Franchisees’ Proceedings to the Ministry Proceedings. The request was rejected by the court on 15 February 2018.

On 24 June 2019, the Franchisees’ Proceedings and Ministry Proceedings were heard separately. On 22 October 2019, a decision was made in relation to the Ministry Proceedings which did not result in any fine or financial charges against any of the DPF Companies. The Ministry has appealed the decision and the Relevant Pizza Sprint Franchisees have also filed an appeal in support. The appeal has been heard on 15 September 2021 and the Appeal court handed down its decision on 05 January 2022. Fra-Ma Pizz, Pizza Center France and Domino’s Pizza France were ordered to pay a €500k fine to the French Ministry for the Economy and Finance, €60k to six former Sprint franchisees and €20k in procedural costs. On 10 January 2022, Fra-Ma Pizz, Pizza Center France and Domino’s Pizza France filed an appeal to the Cour de Cassation (French Supreme Court). On 24 June 2022, the Ministry filed a motion to dismiss Fra-Ma Pizz, Pizza Center France and Domino’s Pizza France application alleging that the decision of the Appeal court had not been executed. The motion was rejected on 12 January 2023, meaning that the procedure on the merits has resumed. The deliberation hearing was held on 09 January 2024. On 28 February 2024, the appeal filed by Fra-Ma Pizz, Pizza Center France and Domino’s Pizza France was rejected by the Cour de Cassation and the decision handed down on 05 January 2022 by the Appeal court is now final.

Five decisions in the Franchisees’ Proceedings were handed down on 03 December 2019 and the remaining four decisions were handed down on 31 January 2020. Fra-Ma Pizz SAS and Domino’s Pizza France SAS were ordered to pay a total amount of €3 million to certain Relevant Pizza Sprint Franchisees. Various appeals have been filed by the DPF Companies, on the one hand, and separately by some of the Relevant Pizza Sprint Franchisees, on the other, with the Paris Court of Appeal. The appeals were heard on 23 November 2022.

On 08 February 2023, the Paris Court of Appeal issued decisions ordering the DPF Companies to pay a total amount of approximately €2.1 million to certain Relevant Pizza Sprint Franchisees, which has reduced the legal provision to nil and thus the remaining amount was recognised in the profit and loss statement in the prior year. The DPF Companies filed an appeal to the Cour de Cassation (French Supreme Court), which rejected our claims on 14 November 2024. The appeal decisions are now final.

### FRANCHISEE EMPLOYEES CLASS ACTION

On 24 June 2019, Riley Gall, as the lead applicant, commenced a representative proceeding (class action) against the Company in the Federal Court of Australia on behalf of an alleged group comprising some Australian franchisee employees who were employed as delivery drivers or in-store workers between 24 June 2013 and 23 January 2018.

The statement of claim alleges that the Company misled its franchisees who, in reliance on the Company’s representations and conduct, paid their delivery drivers and in-store workers in accordance with a number of industrial instruments rather than under the Fast Food Industry Award 2010.



## 11 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND CONTINGENT ASSETS (CONTINUED)

### OTHER (CONTINUED)

The Company rejects the allegations; it has defended the action vigorously and denies having any liability. Further, the Company does not believe it has a present obligation in respect of the class action. A defence denying the allegations was filed and an application to have the statement of claim (or parts thereof) struck out was heard on 09 June 2020. On 13 April 2021, the Federal Court dismissed that application, and at that time the parties were engaged in a referral before a Registrar of the Federal Court regarding discovery. As a result of that referral process the parties amended their pleadings which were filed in August and September 2021. The parties exchanged lay evidence between February and May 2022. Two separate meditations occurred in June and October 2022 respectively, without resolution of the proceeding.

The trial of Gall's claim was held before Justice Murphy in Melbourne over 12 days in November 2022. Judgment of the Court remains reserved.

The statement of claim does not quantify any loss by Gall or the alleged group. The expert evidence at trial concerned the quantum of Gall's claim and no other group members. As a result, at this stage of the proceeding it is not possible for the Company to determine with accuracy or reliability any potential quantum, if any, arising from the alleged damages claimed by group members in the proceeding. The total alleged group member loss will be dealt with by the Court at a later hearing if Gall is successful at trial and on any final appeal.

### SHAREHOLDER CLASS ACTION

On 5 September 2024, Ramjay Pty Ltd as trustee for Labpoint Pty Ltd Superannuation Fund commenced a shareholder class action against the Company in the Federal Court of Australia. The proceeding has been filed by Echo Law on behalf of the applicant and persons who entered into a contract to acquire an interest in ordinary shares in the Company or long exposure to the Company's shares by entering into equity swap confirmations in respect of the Company's shares during the period between 18 August 2021 and 3 November 2021 (inclusive). The applicant's proceeding is being supported by litigation funder LCM Funding Pty Ltd.

The proceeding includes allegations that the Company breached its continuous disclosure obligations under the ASX Listing Rules and *Corporations Act 2001* (Cth) and engaged in misleading or deceptive conduct in contravention of the *Corporations Act 2001* (Cth), *Australian Securities and Investment Commission Act 2001* (Cth) and Australian Consumer Law with respect to certain statements the Company is alleged to have made about its performance in the Japan market during the period specified above. The Company filed its defence in the proceeding on 14 February 2025.

The Company denies any liability and will defend the proceeding. Based on the information currently available to the Company, it is not possible for the Company to estimate with any accuracy or reliability the potential quantum (if any) of the shareholder class action. No provision has been recognised at 29 December 2024 in respect of the claim.

### GENERAL CONTINGENCIES

As a global business, from time to time DPE is also subject to various claims and litigation from third parties during the ordinary course of its business. The directors of DPE have considered such matters which are or may be subject to claims or litigation at 29 December 2024 and unless specific provisions have been made are of the opinion that no material contingent liability for such claims of litigation exist.



## 12 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

### DIVIDENDS

On 25 February 2025 the directors of Domino's Pizza Enterprises Limited declared an interim dividend on fully paid ordinary shares in respect of the year ended 29 June 2025. The total dividend amount is estimated to be \$51.3 million, which represents a unfranked dividend of 55.5 cents per share. The dividend has not been recognised as a liability in the condensed consolidated financial statements for the half-year ended 29 December 2024.

### BUSINESS REVIEW

On 07 February 2025, the Group announced the first outcomes of a detailed operational and financial review.

The Group-wide review focuses on two key areas across all markets:

**Cost efficiency:** Simplifying the store network and cost base, identifying opportunities to buy better, and spend better, in areas including food, packaging and technology with an annualised benefit of \$18.6 million identified to date;

**Strategic growth:** Developing a value creation plan, including refined market strategy, to drive sustainable long-term value across the Group's global portfolio.

The initiatives are ongoing, and the Group intends to use the benefits of these initiatives to reinvest in the franchise partner network, however the size of the total savings pool, and the appropriate division with the franchise partner network, is still to be determined.

The first outcome of the detail operational and financial review was the Group's announcement that it will close 205 loss making stores, of which 172 are in Japan (58 franchised, 114 corporate). Associated impairments, write-downs and other adjustments associated with corporate stores have been provisioned in the current period as disclosed in Note 4.