



# DOMINO'S PIZZA, INC.

## CHARTER OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

- I. **Purpose.** The Audit Committee (the “Audit Committee”) of the Board of Directors of Domino’s Pizza, Inc. (the “Company”) shall: (a) appoint, replace and oversee the Company’s independent auditor; (b) oversee the internal and external audit process, including the scope and implementation of the annual audit; (c) assist the Board of Directors in its oversight of (i) the integrity of the Company’s financial statements, (ii) the Company’s compliance with legal and regulatory requirements, (iii) the performance of the Company’s internal audit function and the adequacy of the Company’s system of internal controls, (iv) the independent auditor’s qualifications, independence and performance, and (v) compliance with the Company’s Code of Business Conduct and Ethics for Directors, Officers and Employees and Code of Professional Conduct for Senior Financial Officers; and (d) prepare the audit committee report that the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”) rules require to be included in the Company’s annual proxy statement.
  
- II. **Composition of the Audit Committee.** The Audit Committee shall consist of not less than three members appointed by the Board of Directors who shall satisfy the independence and financial literacy requirements for service on an Audit Committee under applicable law, including the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, regulation and Nasdaq Stock Market listing standards. The Audit Committee shall determine if at least one member is an “audit committee financial expert” as defined in the Securities Act of 1933 and the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, each as amended (the “Securities Laws”). The term of each member shall be until the first meeting of directors following the next annual meeting of stockholders unless such member earlier dies, resigns or is removed by the Board of Directors in its discretion. No member of the Audit Committee shall serve on the audit committee of more than three other companies that are subject to reporting requirements under the Securities Laws without the affirmative determination by the Board of Directors that such service shall not impair such member’s ability to serve on the Audit Committee.
  
- III. **Responsibilities and Powers of the Audit Committee.** The responsibilities and powers of the Audit Committee are as follows:
  - A. Retention and Oversight of Independent Auditor
    - (1) Appoint, retain, evaluate, oversee and, where deemed appropriate, determine any necessary replacement and monitor the rotation of the independent auditor, which shall report directly to the Audit Committee.
    - (2) Oversee the work of the independent auditor in issuing audit reports or performing other audit, review or attestation services for the Company.
    - (3) Approve the compensation of the independent auditor.
    - (4) Annually review the performance of the independent auditor including the lead audit and reviewing partners.

- (5) Pre-approve all auditing services (including comfort letters and statutory audits) and all permitted non-audit services provided to the Company by its independent auditor, including engagement fees and terms, in accordance with the Company's Audit and Non-Audit Services Pre-Approval Policy. The Audit Committee may delegate the authority to take such action between meetings to one or more designated members of the Audit Committee provided that any such approvals given by such member or members be presented, for informational purposes only, to the full Audit Committee at its next scheduled meeting.
- (6) Obtain and review formal written reports, at least annually, from the independent auditor regarding the auditor's independence, including a delineation of all relationships between the auditor and the Company, discussing with the independent auditor any disclosed relationships or services that may impact the objectivity and independence of such auditor addressing at least the matters set forth in Public Company Accounting Oversight Board ("PCAOB") Rule 3526, and take appropriate action to satisfy itself of the independence of the auditor.
- (7) Obtain and review a report, at least annually, from the independent auditor describing the independent auditor's internal quality-control procedures, any material issues raised by the most recent internal quality-control review, or peer review, of the independent auditor, or by any inquiry or investigation by governmental or professional authorities, within the preceding five years, respecting one or more independent audits carried out by the independent auditor, and any steps taken to deal with any such issues.
- (8) Establish policies for the Company with respect to hiring of employees or former employees of the independent auditor in accordance with SEC rules and Nasdaq Stock Market listing standards.

B. Oversight and Implementation of the Annual Audit

- (1) Evaluate and discuss with the independent auditor the annual audit plan.
- (2) Review the audit scope and approach for the independent audit, subsequent changes to the independent audit plan and progress in accomplishing the independent audit plan.

C. Oversight of Financial Statements

- (1) Review and discuss with management, the internal audit group and the independent auditor the Company's system of internal control over financial reporting and its accounting practices. Resolve any disagreements, if any, between management and the independent auditor.
- (2) Review management's and the independent auditor's judgments about:
  - a. the quality and appropriateness of any suggested changes in the Company's accounting principles and practices;
  - b. the reasonableness of significant transactions;

- c. the effects of alternative generally accepted accounting principles or methods or how accounting or regulatory pronouncements, off-balance sheet items and the clarity of the financial statements, including the Company's disclosure of critical accounting policies and other disclosures under Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, impact the Company.
- (3) Receive and review a report from the independent auditor discussing (i) all critical accounting policies and practices to be used, including the independent auditor's assessment of the Company's critical auditing matters, (ii) all alternative treatments of financial information within generally accepted accounting principles that have been discussed with management, the ramifications of the use of such alternative disclosures and treatments, and the treatment preferred by the independent auditor, and (iii) other material written communications between the independent auditor and management, such as any management representation letter or schedule of unadjusted differences.
- (4) Review with management and the independent auditor the annual and quarterly financial statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations to be included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K and Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q before filing with the SEC. Review with management the remaining portions of the Form 10-K and each Form 10-Q and any other document filed with the SEC and distributed to stockholders prior to filing or distribution.
- (5) Discuss the results of the annual audit and quarterly reviews and any other matters required to be communicated to the Audit Committee by the independent auditor under generally accepted auditing standards and PCAOB Auditing Standard 16, and management's response to any problems or difficulties.
- (6) Review and discuss the types of financial information to be included in earnings press releases and in earnings guidance, if any, provided to stockholders, analysts and rating agencies.
- (7) Review pending legal proceedings and other known contingent liabilities that are communicated by management to the Audit Committee as potentially having a material effect on the Company's financial statements.

D. Oversight of the Company's Internal Control Systems

- (1) Review and discuss with management, the internal auditors and the independent auditor the Company's system of internal controls related to the financial reporting process, the recommendations of the independent auditor for these controls and the internal auditors for improvements in internal controls and management's responses to the recommendations related to the financial reporting process, and any special audit steps adopted in light of any material control deficiencies. Receive disclosure from the CEO and CFO, prior to giving their required certifications, if exceptions are noted, regarding any significant deficiencies and material weakness in the design or operation of internal controls, and any fraud that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the Company's internal controls or preparation of the Company's financial statements.

- (2) Establish procedures for (i) the receipt, retention and treatment of complaints received by the Company regarding accounting, internal accounting controls or auditing matters and (ii) the confidential, anonymous submission by employees of the Company of concerns regarding questionable accounting or auditing matters.

E. Internal Audit

- (1) Evaluate and discuss with the internal audit director, who shall report directly to the Audit Committee, the annual plans for the internal audit program, including authority and organizational reporting lines, adequacy of staffing and compensation and the degree of coordination of the respective plans.
- (2) Instruct the internal audit director to advise the Audit Committee of any particular areas that require its attention.
- (3) Evaluate the internal audit director and review and approve the compensation of the internal audit director, at least annually.
- (4) Regularly review significant internal audit reports.

F. Risk Assessment

- (1) Assess, review, evaluate and discuss with management the Company's risk assessment and risk management policies and program.
- (2) Receive a presentation from management/internal auditor on the Company's annual risk assessment and review risk management items as necessary with management or the internal audit director, as applicable.
- (3) Receive periodic updates from management and the information security team relating to the Company's information systems security.

G. Oversight of the Company's Compliance Program

- (1) Review the process of communicating the Company's Code of Business Conduct and Ethics to team members and the Code of Professional Ethics for Senior Financial Officers to finance team members and the process for overseeing team member compliance and procedures for the receipt, retention and treatment of complaints relating thereto.
- (2) Review compliance with and the process of assuring the Company's compliance with laws and regulations, including, but not limited to, applicable Nasdaq Stock Market listing standards, SEC rules and regulations, the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act, the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 and the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act.

H. General Responsibilities

- (1) Report regularly to the Board of Directors.
- (2) Review the adequacy of this Charter annually and submit any proposed amendments to the

Board of Directors for approval.

- (3) Conduct and present to the Board of Directors an annual evaluation of the performance of the Audit Committee.
- (4) Prepare such reports as required by SEC rules.
- (5) Perform any other activities consistent with this Charter, the Company's Certificate of Incorporation and By-laws and governing law as the Board of Directors or the Audit Committee shall deem appropriate.

IV. **Meetings of the Audit Committee.** The Audit Committee shall hold regularly scheduled meetings each year. It shall meet separately, at least quarterly, with management, with the internal auditors (or other personnel responsible for the internal audit function) and with the independent auditor to discuss any matters that the Audit Committee or any of these persons or firms believe should be discussed privately. Any member of the Audit Committee may call a meeting of the Audit Committee upon due notice to each other member. Any action of the Audit Committee shall be taken by the affirmative vote of a majority of the members. Any action of the Audit Committee may be taken without a meeting if all members of the Audit Committee consent thereto in writing, and the writing is filed with the minutes of the proceedings of the Audit Committee.

V. **Advisors.** The Audit Committee shall have the sole authority to retain and terminate, at the expense of the Company and without approval of the Board of Directors, such legal, accounting or other advisors as it shall consider appropriate to carry out the duties and responsibilities of the Audit Committee including determining the fees and terms of engagement of such advisors. The Audit Committee shall have the authority to incur, at the expense of the Company and without approval of the Board of Directors, such administrative expenses as the Audit Committee deems necessary or appropriate to provide for the operation and administration of the Audit Committee.

#### VI. **Limitations**

- A. While the Audit Committee has the responsibilities and powers set forth in this Charter, it is not the duty of the Audit Committee to plan or conduct audits or to determine that the Company's financial statements are complete and accurate and are in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. These responsibilities remain with management and the outside auditor. Nor is it the duty of the Audit Committee to ensure compliance with laws, regulations or any internal rules of the Company.
- B. Each member of the Audit Committee shall be entitled to rely on: (i) the integrity of those persons and organizations within and outside the Company from which it receives information and (ii) the accuracy of the financial and other information provided to the Audit Committee by such persons or organizations, absent actual knowledge to the contrary. In the event of such actual knowledge, this information shall be reported promptly to the Board of Directors.
- C. The Audit Committee members, in adopting this Charter and in agreeing to serve on the Audit Committee, do so in reliance on, among other things, the provisions of the Company's Certificate of Incorporation which:

- (1) together with the Company's By-laws, provides indemnification for their benefit; and
- (2) to the fullest extent provided by law, provides that no director shall be liable to the Company or its stockholders for monetary damages for breach of fiduciary duty as a director.

VII. **Other Areas of Review.** The Audit Committee will review other areas, as it deems necessary, including:

- A. **Employee Benefit Plans.** The Audit Committee shall review with the independent auditor of the Company's employee benefit and retirement plans (the "Benefit Plans Independent Auditor") and management the results of the Benefit Plans Independent Auditor's annual audit of the Company's employee benefit plans.
- B. **401(k) Plan.** The Audit Committee shall review the results of the Benefit Plans Independent Auditor's annual audit of the Company's 401(k) plan and receive a report from management on management's process to ensure the 401(k) plan is in compliance with applicable laws, rules and regulations.
- C. **Tax Returns.** The Audit Committee shall review with management and the Company's tax advisors the status of tax returns, including open years and potential disputes, and it shall review with the independent auditor the adequacy of tax reserves included in the Company's financial statements.
- D. **Fraudulent or Illegal Activities.** The Audit Committee shall review the circumstances of any fraudulent or illegal activities that may be discovered, and any preventative action taken in response to such activities. It shall initiate an investigation of any special situation, if warranted.
- E. **CEO Expenses.** The Audit Committee shall review and approve the expenses of the CEO at least annually.

Reviewed and Approved: January 2, 2025