

Company Registration No. 07277243 (England and Wales)

SCREAMING FROG LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
30 JUNE 2020

PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

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SCREAMING FROG LIMITED

CONTENTS

	Page
Company information	1
Balance sheet	2 - 3
Notes to the financial statements	4 - 10

SCREAMING FROG LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors Mr. G. Radford
 Mr. D. Sharp
 Mr. J. Lock
 Mr. L. Sharp

Company number 07277243

Registered office 3 Acorn Business Centre
 Northarbour Road
 Cosham
 Portsmouth
 PO6 3TH

Accountants Taylorcocks Thames Valley LLP
 Century House
 Wargrave Road
 Henley-on-Thames
 RG9 2LT

SCREAMING FROG LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 JUNE 2020

		2020		2019	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		26,057		38,291
Current assets					
Debtors	5	280,037		397,227	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,384,491		818,306	
		<u>1,664,528</u>		<u>1,215,533</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	<u>(682,602)</u>		<u>(541,632)</u>	
Net current assets			981,926		673,901
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>1,007,983</u>		<u>712,192</u>
Provisions for liabilities			<u>(4,732)</u>		<u>(6,946)</u>
Net assets			<u>1,003,251</u>		<u>705,246</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	7		18,760		18,760
Profit and loss reserves			984,491		686,486
Total equity			<u>1,003,251</u>		<u>705,246</u>

SCREAMING FROG LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 30 JUNE 2020

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 30 June 2020 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 4 January 2021 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr. G. Radford
Director

Mr. D. Sharp
Director

Mr. J. Lock
Director

Mr. L. Sharp
Director

Company Registration No. 07277243

The notes on pages 4 to 10 form part of these financial statements

SCREAMING FROG LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Screaming Frog Limited (07277243) is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 3 Acorn Business Centre, Northarbour Road, Cosham, Portsmouth, PO6 3TH.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which assumes the company will continue in operational existence, and will be able to meet its liabilities as they fall due, for a period of at least twelve months from the date of approval of the financial statements.

As stated in note 9 the directors have reviewed the impact of COVID-19 on the operations and financial position of the company and have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents services provided during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax.

1.4 Research and development expenditure

Research expenditure is written off against profits in the year in which it is incurred. Identifiable development expenditure is capitalised to the extent that the technical, commercial and financial feasibility can be demonstrated.

1.5 Intangible fixed assets other than goodwill

Intangible assets acquired separately from a business are recognised at cost and are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Intangible assets acquired on business combinations are recognised separately from goodwill at the acquisition date where it is probable that the expected future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the entity and the fair value of the asset can be measured reliably; the intangible asset arises from contractual or other legal rights; and the intangible asset is separable from the entity.

SCREAMING FROG LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Amortisation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Domain names	25% Straight line
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1.6 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Leasehold improvements	20% Straight line
Fixtures, fittings & equipment	25% Reducing balance
Office equipment	33.33% Straight line

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

1.7 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

1.8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.9 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

SCREAMING FROG LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.10 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

1.11 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

SCREAMING FROG LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Deferred tax

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

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

1.12 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.13 Retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution scheme for the benefit of its employees. Contributions payable are charged to the profit and loss account in the year they are payable.

1.14 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leases asset are consumed.

1.15 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation are included in the profit and loss account for the period.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 32 (2019 - 38).

SCREAMING FROG LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

3 Intangible fixed assets

	Domain names £
Cost	
At 1 July 2019 and 30 June 2020	21,323
Amortisation and impairment	
At 1 July 2019 and 30 June 2020	21,323
Carrying amount	
At 30 June 2020	-
At 30 June 2019	-

4 Tangible fixed assets

	Leasehold improvements £	Fixtures, fittings & equipment £	Office equipment £	Total £
Cost				
At 1 July 2019	51,300	50,493	97,904	199,697
Additions	-	2,573	8,592	11,165
At 30 June 2020	51,300	53,066	106,496	210,862
Depreciation and impairment				
At 1 July 2019	49,569	37,283	74,554	161,406
Depreciation charged in the year	577	3,946	18,876	23,399
At 30 June 2020	50,146	41,229	93,430	184,805
Carrying amount				
At 30 June 2020	1,154	11,837	13,066	26,057
At 30 June 2019	1,731	13,210	23,350	38,291

SCREAMING FROG LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

5 Debtors	2020	2019
Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
Trade debtors	248,788	366,698
Other debtors	14,000	14,000
Prepayments and accrued income	17,249	16,529
	<u>280,037</u>	<u>397,227</u>
	<u><u>280,037</u></u>	<u><u>397,227</u></u>
6 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2020	2019
	£	£
Trade creditors	3,680	2,598
Corporation tax	487,297	335,169
Other taxation and social security	90,016	99,891
Other creditors	20,603	23,817
Accruals and deferred income	81,006	80,157
	<u>682,602</u>	<u>541,632</u>
	<u><u>682,602</u></u>	<u><u>541,632</u></u>
7 Called up share capital	2020	2019
	£	£
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
2,500 Ordinary A Shares of £1 each	2,500	2,500
2,500 Ordinary B Shares of £1 each	2,500	2,500
5,000 Ordinary C Shares of £1 each	5,000	5,000
1,875 Ordinary D Shares of £1 each	1,875	1,875
10 Ordinary E Shares of £1 each	10	10
2,500 Ordinary F Shares of £1 each	2,500	2,500
2,500 Ordinary G Shares of £1 each	2,500	2,500
1,875 Ordinary H Shares of £1 each	1,875	1,875
	<u>18,760</u>	<u>18,760</u>
	<u><u>18,760</u></u>	<u><u>18,760</u></u>

SCREAMING FROG LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

8 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, as follows:

2020	2019
£	£
280,333	46,667
<u>280,333</u>	<u>46,667</u>

9 Events after the reporting date

At the date of the approval of these financial statements the UK Government is continuing to provide a range of measures to address the COVID-19 pandemic. The duration of the measures announced to tackle the COVID-19 pandemic has not been defined and there is considerable uncertainty in measuring the potential impact of the measures on the company. These factors and any future policy announcements by the UK Government are largely outside of the control of the company's directors, but could have a significant impact on the company.

Accordingly, the financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis, under which assets are recovered and liabilities repaid in the ordinary course of business. The accompanying financial statements do not include adjustments that would need to be made in the case the company was unable to continue as a going concern, should the assumptions referred to above subsequently prove to be invalid.

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.