REGISTERED NUMBER: 08430133 (England and Wales)

STRATEGIC REPORT, REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2023 FOR DATASTAX UK LTD.

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DATASTAX UK LTD.

COMPANY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2023

DIRECTORS:

D J Dixon II J M Kiefer

A Sanchez Ms C Lee

REGISTERED OFFICE:

C/o Corporation Service Company (Uk) Ltd

5 Churchill Place, 10th Floor

London E14 5HU

REGISTERED NUMBER:

08430133 (England and Wales)

AUDITORS:

Byrd Link Audit & Accountancy Services Limited

Honeybourne Place Jessop Avenue Cheltenham Gloucestershire GL50 3SH

STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2023

Introduction

DataStax UK Ltd., the company, presents its financial statements for the year to 31 January 2023.

The principal activity of the company is to provide sales and marketing support to the parent company, DataStax Inc.

Business review

The directors are pleased with the overall performance of the company having achieved profitability against strong sales.

Although the immediate future will be economically challenging for all UK companies, the directors believe that the company is in good financial health and will continue to prosper.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The principal risks and uncertainties affecting the company are:

- General economic conditions
- Competition in the local markets in which it operates; and
- The ability to recruit, retain and motivate key employees

The directors take steps to mitigate against these risks where possible and are confident that the current strategies in place are appropriate to the risks faced.

Financial key performance indicators

Given the straightforward nature of the business, the company's directors are of the opinion that analysis using key performance indicators is not necessary for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the business.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

Docusigned by:

Irrulfo Sanduz

D2CAEABBAA56462.

A Sanchez - Director

Date: 1/20/2024 | 5:47 PM PST

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2023

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 January 2023.

DIVIDENDS

No dividends will be distributed for the year ended 31 January 2023.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The directors are expecting to see an increase in the company's engagement in marketing events to help promote and drive awareness of the business brand.

Qualifying third party indemnity provisions

Each of the company's directors are indemnified for certain events or occurrences, subject to certain limits, while the director is or was serving at the company's request in such capacity.

DIRECTORS

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 February 2022 to the date of this report.

D J Dixon II J M Kiefer A Sanchez

Other changes in directors holding office are as follows:

Charlotte Lee was appointed as a director 2 March 2023.

Martin Carrig resigned as a director 2 March 2023.

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, the Report of the Directors and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2023

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the company's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he or she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself or herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

AUDITORS

The auditors, Byrd Link Audit & Accountancy Services Limited, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

A Sand	-Docusigned by: Imulfo San DOCAEABOADSO462: Chez - Direc	to	и r			
Data:	1/20/2024	I	5:47	РМ	PST	

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Datastax UK Ltd. (the 'company') for the year ended 31 January 2023 which comprise the Income Statement, Other Comprehensive Income, Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity and Notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 January 2023 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors, but does not include the financial statements and our Report of the Auditors thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic Report or the Report of the Directors.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the directors were not able to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page three, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an Auditor's Report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

Based on our understanding of the company and its financial operations we have considered the initial risks of non-compliance with the UK regulators, predominantly HM Revenue and Customs and Companies Act 2006. We have assessed the impact of any breaches in such laws and regulations and considered whether any such findings would have a material impact on these financial statements. We have considered the risk of those charged with management overriding internal controls and the opportunity for financial manipulation. We have considered the effect of any accounting estimates included within these accounts and the effect this may have on our audit opinion.

Our audit procedures together with our assessment of risks identified at planning were transparent to the company and we have communicated with the client throughout the audit as well as the audit engagement team, and this includes such matters as fraud and irregularity.

The above procedures do however have their limitations as we can only work on a sample of financial transactions. Ultimately it is the responsibility of those charged with management for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Auditor's Report.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in a Report of the Auditors and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Russel Byrd FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Byrd Link Audit & Accountancy Services Limited
Honeybourne Place
Jessop Avenue
Cheltenham
Gloucestershire
GL50 3SH

Date: .24th January 2024.....

INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2023

	Notes	2023 £	2022 £
TURNOVER	4	16,941,567	14,531,372
Administrative expenses		(15,675,620)	(13,454,975)
OPERATING PROFIT	6	1,265,947	1,076,397
Interest payable and similar expenses	7	(2,601)	-
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		1,263,346	1,076,397
Tax on profit	8	(379,466)	(320,885)
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL	YEAR	883,880	755,512

OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2023

Notes	2023 £	2022 £
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	883,880	755,512
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	<u> </u>	· .
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	883,880 	755,512 ———

BALANCE SHEET 31 JANUARY 2023

		20		20	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS Tangible assets	9		21,259		63,306
CURRENT ASSETS		•			
Debtors	10	9,216,751		7,662,239	
Cash at bank		1,086,649		1,451,439	
		10,303,400		9,113,678	
CREDITORS Amounts falling due within one year	11	2,207,065		2,672,214	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			8,096,335		6,441,464
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT					
LIABILITIES			8,117,594		6,504,770
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	13		-		14,424
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Reserves	14	1,000		1,000	
Other reserves	15	2,426,788		1,683,420	
Retained earnings	15	5,689,806		4,805,926	
			8,117,594		6,490,346
			8,117,594		6,504,770

Docusigned by:

Unrulfo Sanduz

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A Sanchez - Director

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2023

Balance at 1 February 2021	Reserves £ 1,000	Retained earnings £ 4,050,414	Other reserves £ 1,255,239	Total equity £ 5,306,653
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income	-	755,512	428,181	1,183,693
Balance at 31 January 2022	1,000	4,805,926	1,683,420	6,490,346
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income	· -	883,880	743,368	1,627,248
Balance at 31 January 2023	1,000	5,689,806	2,426,788	8,117,594

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2023

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Datastax UK Ltd. is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

The presentation currency of the financial statements is the Pound Sterling (£).

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Financial Reporting Standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions

The company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland":

- the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirement of paragraph 3.17(d);
- the requirements of paragraphs 11.42, 11.44, 11.45, 11.47, 11.48(a)(iii), 11.48(a)(iv), 11.48(b) and 11.48(c);
- the requirements of paragraphs 12.26, 12.27, 12.29(a), 12.29(b) and 12.29A;
- the requirements of paragraphs 26.18(b), 26.19 to 26.21 and 26.23;
- the requirement of paragraph 33.7.

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of DataStax, Inc. as at 31 January 2023 and these financial statements may be obtained from Inc. 3975 Freedom Circle, 4th Floor, Santa Clara, California, 95054, United States of America.

Revenue recognition

Turnover is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Turnover is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

The company is contracted by its parent company, DataStax, Inc. to deliver sales and marketing services under an intercompany agreement. The company is remunerated by its parent for these services.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Fixtures and fittings

5 years straight line

Office equipment

3 years straight line

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2023

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Financial instruments

The company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating result.

Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2023

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Going concern

The directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for a period of at least twelve months from the date of signing this report.

The company relies on the continued support from its parent company DataStax, Inc. which has confirmed that it will continue to provide this for the foreseeable future. On that basis, the director's continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

Debtors

Short-term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

Creditors

Short-term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Holiday pay accrual

A liability is recognised to the extent of any unused holiday pay entitlement which is accrued at the reporting date and carried forward to future periods. This is measured at the undiscounted salary cost of the future holiday entitlement so accrued at the reporting date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2023

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Share based payments

Where share options are awarded to employees, the fair value of the options at the date of grant is charged to profit or loss over the vesting period. Non-market vesting conditions are taken into account by adjusting the number of equity instruments expected to vest at each reporting date so that, ultimately, the cumulative amount recognised over the vesting period is based on the number of options that eventually vest. Market vesting conditions are factored into the fair value of the options granted. The cumulative expense is not adjusted for failure to achieve a market vesting condition.

The fair value of the award also takes into account non-vesting conditions. These are either factors beyond the control of either party (such as target based on an index) or factors which are within the control of one or other of the parties (such as the company keeping the scheme open or other employee maintaining any contributions required by the scheme).

Where the terms and conditions of options are modified before they vest, the increase in the fair value of the options, measured immediately before and after the modification, is also charged to profit or loss over the remaining vesting period.

Where equity instruments are granted to persons other than employees, profit or loss is charged with fair value of goods and services received.

3. ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The directors concluded that, due to the nature of the business, there are no critical accounting judgements or key sources of estimation uncertainty that are required to be disclosed here.

4. TURNOVER

The whole of the turnover is attributable to the principal activity of the company, details of which can be found in the Strategic Report.

The company is contracted by its parent company, DataStax, Inc. to deliver sales and marketing services under and intercompany agreement. The company is remunerated by its parent for these services.

100% (2022: 100%) of the turnover arose from the provision of services to the United States.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2023

5.	EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS		
		2023 £	2022 £
	Wages and salaries	9,166,690	7,761,311
•	Social security costs	1,261,095	1,108,606
	Other pension costs	248,405	188,203
		10,676,190	9,058,120
	The average number of employees during the year was as follow		
		2023	2022
	UK	56	43
	Rest of the world	28	<u>25</u>
		84	68
		2023	2022
	District and a secretion	£	£
	Directors' remuneration	==	
6.	OPERATING PROFIT		
	The operating profit is stated after charging:		
	·	2023	2022
		£	£
	Other operating leases	428,092	462,841
	Depreciation - owned assets	42,047	80,433
	Auditors' remuneration	10,995 101,982	10,175 99,960
	Foreign exchange differences	=====	=====
7.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES		
• •	THE TANDER AND CHIEF END ENGED	2023	2022
		£	£
	Interest payable	2,601 ———	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2023

8. TAXATION

Analysis of the tax charge

The tax charge on the profit for the year was as follows:

	2023 £	2022 £
Current tax: UK corporation tax Adjustments in respect of	400,124	320,885
prior periods	(6,234)	
Total current tax	393,890	320,885
Deferred tax	(14,424)	_
Tax on profit	379,466	320,885

UK corporation tax has been charged at 19%.

Reconciliation of total tax charge included in profit and loss

The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The difference is explained below:

·	2023 £	2022 £
Profit before tax	1,263,346	1,076,397
Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2022 - 19%)	240,036	204,515
Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods Other permanent differences Remeasurement of deferred tax for changes in tax rates Movement in deferred tax not recognised Other differences Timing not recognised in the computation	146,667 (6,234) (637) (4,390) 3,868 156	89,703 7,985 (631) 2,257 5,021 284 11,751
Total tax charge	379,466	320,885

The main rate of corporation tax for 2022 is 19%. From 1st April 2023 the main rate is 25%, as enacted in the Finance Act 2021 on 10th June 2021. The company is not aware of any factors that would materially affect the future tax charge other than the proposed change in corporation tax rates.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2023

9.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS	Fixtures		
		and fittings £	Office equipment £	Totals £
	COST			
	At 1 February 2022 and 31 January 2023	16,621	301,121	317,742
	DEPRECIATION			
	At 1 February 2022	5,071	249,365	254,436
	Charge for year	3,381	38,666	42,047
	At 31 January 2023	8,452	288,031	296,483
	NET BOOK VALUE			
	At 31 January 2023	8,169	13,090	21,259
	At 31 January 2022	11,550	51,756	63,306
	At 31 January 2022	====	====	=====
10.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE	YEAR	2023	2022
		•	£	£
	Amounts owed by group undertakings		9,019,811	7,349,233
	Other debtors		103,147	-
	VAT		77,630	212.006
	Prepayments		16,163	313,006
			9,216,751	7,662,239
11.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ON	IF VEAR		
11.	· ·	IL ILAN	2023	2022
			£	£
	Trade creditors		67,092	78,616
	Corporation tax		301,133	222,570
	Social security and other taxes Accruals and deferred income		- 1,838,840	293,673 2,077,355
	Accided and deterred income			
			2,207,065	2,672,214
12.	LEASING AGREEMENTS			
-				
	Minimum lease payments under non-cancellable opera	ating leases		
		•	2023 £	2022 £
	Within one year		485,792	461,988
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2023

13.	PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	2023	2022
	Deferred tax	£	£ 14,424
	Deletted tax		
			Deferred
	·		tax £
	Balance at 1 February 2022		14,424
	Credit to Income Statement during year		(14,424)
	Balance at 31 January 2023		- -
	•		

14. RESERVES

Called up share capital - represents the nominal value of shares that have been issued.

Equity settled share based payments - represents the accumulated share based payments expense.

Profit and loss account - represents the accumulated profits and losses.

15. **RESERVES**

	Retained earnings £	Other reserves £	Totals £
At 1 February 2022 Profit for the year	4,805,926 883,880	1,683,420	6,489,346 883,880
Cash share issue		743,368	743,368
At 31 January 2023	5,689,806	2,426,788	8,116,594

Called up share capital - represents the nominal value of shares that have been issued.

Equity settled share based payments - represents the accumulated share based payments expense.

Profit and loss account - represents the accumulated profits and losses.

16. PENSION COMMITMENTS

The company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the company to the fund and amounted to £248,405 (2022: £188,203). Contributions totalling £12,510 (2022: £8,725) were payable to the fund at the reporting date and are included in creditors.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2023

17. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

The company has taken advantage of exemption, under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland', not to disclose related party transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries within the group.

18. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of DataStax, Inc. a company incorporated in the United States of America.

The smallest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by DataStax, Inc. The consolidated financial statements may be obtained from DataStax, Inc. 3975 Freedom Circle, 4th Floor, Santa Clara, California, 95054, United States of America.

19. SHARE-BASED PAYMENT TRANSACTIONS

The company's ultimate parent company, DataStax, Inc. operates a share based payment scheme for all the employees of the company.

The stock options in DataStax, Inc. are granted to the company's employees at a price equal to the fair value of the shares in DataStax, Inc. at the date of the grant and are denominated in US dollars.

The stock options have a four year vesting period. If the stock options remain unexercised after a period of ten years from the date of the grant the stock options expire. Stock options are forfeited if the employees leaves the company before the options vest.

The following amounts have been recognised in the profit and loss account:

Share based payments expense	2023 £ 743,368	2022 £ 428,121
	743,368	428,121