Registered number: 01658222

ANTHONY BEST DYNAMICS LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 August 2016

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COMPANY INFORMATION

DIRECTORS

A Best

N Best

A G Middleton T J Rogers A W Rumble S J Neads M J Hubbard R A L Hart C P Martin

COMPANY SECRETARY

RAL Hart

COMPANY NUMBER

01658222

REGISTERED OFFICE

Holt Road

Bradford on Avon

Wiltshire BA15 1AJ

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

Crowe Clark Whitehill LLP Chartered Accountants

St Bride's House 10 Salisbury Square

London EC4Y 8EH

STRATEGIC REPORT for the year ended 31 August 2016

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STRATEGIC REPORT for the year ended 31 August 2016

Strategic report for the year ended 31 August 2016

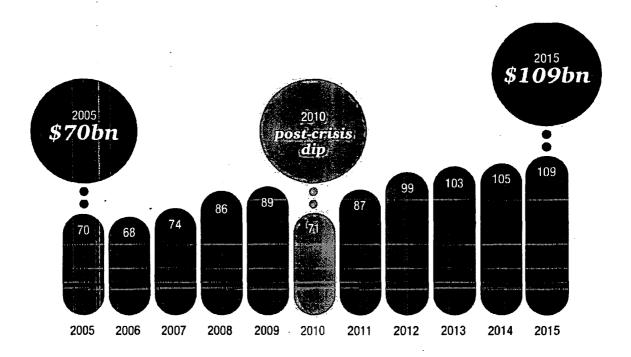
The Directors present the Strategic Report of Anthony Best Dynamics Limited for the year ended 31 August 2016.

Our Business - Providing test solutions to the Global Automotive Test Market

The Company supplies advanced testing equipment to the global automotive industry, for both R&D and production quality control. The Company's products help car companies make vehicles that are nicer, better and safer to drive.

Overview of the Sector and Scope

Automotive R&D spending is very diverse in its nature, not least to keep pace with ever-growing demands for new technologies. Unsurprisingly therefore, recent studies show automakers spend more than \$100 billion annually on R&D. "Strategy&" found auto industry R&D spending grew by 4.5% from 2014 to 2015.



The Automotive industry ranks third in the percentage of the total R&D spend for all sectors at 16.1% behind computing and electronics at 24.5% and healthcare at 21.3%. Of the top 20 companies ranked by spending on R&D six are automotive companies

STRATEGIC REPORT for the year ended 31 August 2016

Sources: Strategy& 2015 Global Innovation 1000 analysis, Bloomberg data, Capital IQ data

STRATEGIC REPORT for the year ended 31 August 2016

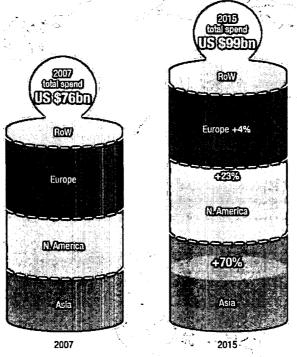
Global business

Automotive companies operate in a very diverse space and in global markets. In the past eight years R&D spending has grown steadily with existing car manufacturers based in the mature markets of Europe, Japan and North America. Indeed, the top six highest spending automotive companies still come from these markets. However, more recently, Asian countries and in particular China, shown the most rapid increase in R&D spending. In 2007, R&D spending by automotive companies in China made up just 4% of total automotive R&D outlays. In 2015, China's share had risen to 11%.

From 2007 to 2015, Asia has increased the amount it spends on auto R&D by 70%, surpassing North America and Europe to become the largest regional spender of auto R&D.

That's even higher than the overall increase and reflects the shift happening in the industry's





Total Automotive R&D Spend (Domestic & Imported) by Region as a Percentage of Automotive R&D

Automotive companies now spend far more of their R&D budgets outside of their headquartered countries than in the past. While domestic R&D spending went up by 11% from 2007 through 2015, exported R&D increased a dramatic 42%. That's significantly more than the increase in the other two largest sectors, computing and electronics and healthcare.

Sources: Strategy& 2015 Global Innovation 1000 analysis, Bloomberg data, Capital IQ data

STRATEGIC REPORT for the year ended 31 August 2016

The future drivers for automotive R&D

Facing an ever-growing demand for cars that are better and safer to drive, car makers are employing new and increasingly more sophisticated technologies. Arguably, this is the most innovative time in automotive history. Today's cars are more than just transportation and are likely to deploy the most complicated and advanced technology owned by most consumers.

In the field of car safety for example, automakers historically have focused on engineering vehicles to enhance occupant protection in the event of a crash. That is why cars today have a range of airbags – front, rear, side and even curtains – as well as a long list of safety enhancements, including structural reinforcements to the passenger compartments and advanced safety belts.

The future of vehicle safety has expanded into technologies that help prevent or mitigate crashes. Crash avoidance, or "driver assist" technologies employ sophisticated software to interpret data from sensors, cameras and radar based technologies that allow vehicles to sense the environment around them and assist drivers by alerting them to impending dangers.

The industry is constantly looking for faster and more efficient ways to design new vehicles. Greater use of computer aided design and modelling, has emphasised the need for more accurate and reliable vehicle data on which mathematical car models can be based. More use of virtual prototyping and simulation is leading the way for newer ways of testing and evaluation, shortening the time to market.

Our Capabilities

From our facilities in Bradford on Avon, UK, the Company designs and manufactures specialised testing systems for its customers to:

- Develop Suspension, Brake, Chassis and Steering systems
- Evaluate Vehicle Dynamics and safety systems on the track
- Employ Driver in Loop Simulation for rapid prototyping
- Develop and evaluate the next generation of advanced safety system in vehicles (ADAS)
- Test and evaluate the technology for use in future driverless cars/autonomous vehicles
- Carry out sophisticated end-of-line Noise/Vibration (NVH) testing of power train assemblies

The Company's key strength is its ability to rapidly deploy in-house knowledge and know-how in Mechanical, Electrical and Software design and to blend these disciplines to create unique and novel products for the automotive testing industry.

By supplying testing equipment which allow customers to have cars tested in realistic conditions/scenarios, our products can provide repeatable, accurate and reliable vehicle data on which mathematical car models can be based. Many key customers see AB Dynamics as being capable of providing a suite of solutions to assist their product development.

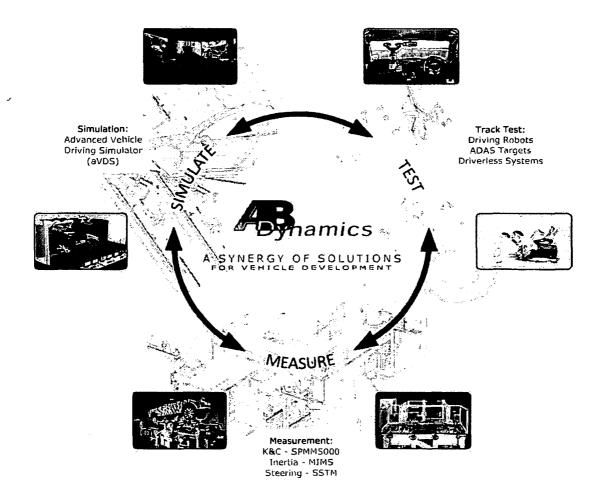
STRATEGIC REPORT for the year ended 31 August 2016

Suite of [Synergistic] Solutions for Vehicle Development

The Company employs a common and consistent software approach across its track and laboratory testing products, allowing data to be readily shared and read across the platforms.

Customer can utilise this synergy, by running repeatable and *test* and *measurement* scenarios, in both track and laboratory environments and gain the accurate and reliable vehicle data, on which their mathematical car models can be based.

By further introducing the *simulation* element, the customer now has access multiple validation approaches in both virtual and real time.



STRATEGIC REPORT for the year ended 31 August 2016

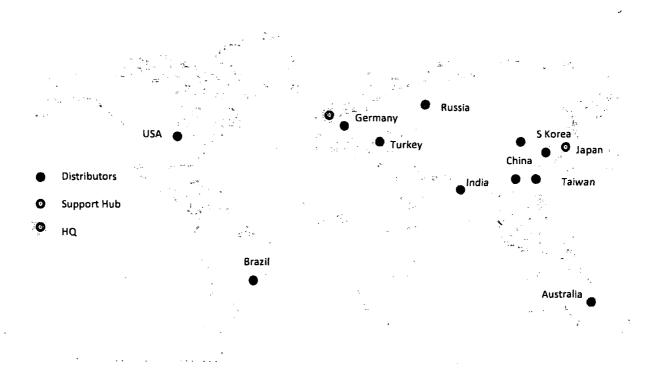
Improved products and greater global reach

ABD has become a recognised leader in the supply of whole car solutions for vehicle testing. The Company has spent more on R&D than in previous years and has seen the performance, quality and reputation of its products lead to steady growth in their uptake.

Further expansion of the Company's global network of distributors and regional offices has included the appointment of a Commercial Director based in Germany to improve links with the German OEMs and a global remit to work with the Company's distributor network to improve its commercial offering to key customers worldwide.

To build on the Company's reputation for good customer service and to reflect the fact that more systems are out in the field than ever before, a new customer support team has been established, consisting of engineers located in the UK, Germany and Japan to provide local and direct support to distributors and customers alike.

The Company's network now covers the major automotive producer countries of the world:



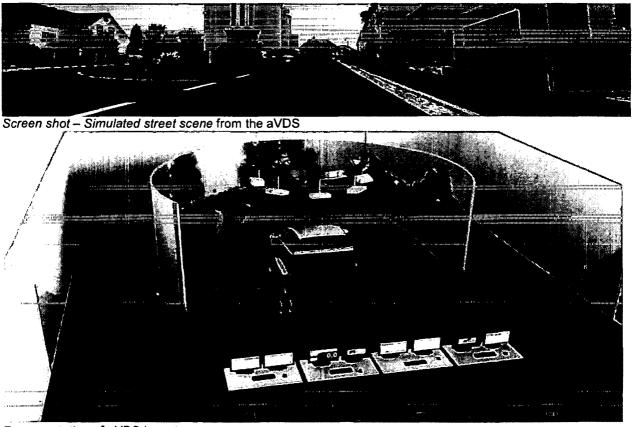
STRATEGIC REPORT for the year ended 31 August 2016

Review of the Simulator project.

In March this year, ABD entered into an agreement with Williams Advanced Engineering group to develop an automotive grade simulator based on Williams F1's simulator motion platform.

This marked an exciting move by the Company into Driver-in-Loop ('DIL') simulation. Simulation is a rapidly growing market and the strategic deal with Williams Advanced Engineering is a logical and potentially very rewarding avenue for the Company to develop. The agreement combines Williams' expertise in F1 simulation and high speed dynamic motion platforms with ABD's industry knowledge and reach, manufacturing abilities and data gathering test equipment. Together this provides the opportunity to introduce high frequency Vehicle Dynamic simulators to the broader market. AVL, a leading automotive consulting firm, estimates that 30% of costs incurred during vehicle development could be saved by using a DIL simulator with subjective feedback.

DIL simulators represent the next generation of driving simulators and enable automotive OEM's, motorsports teams and tier 1 suppliers with a means to accelerate and streamline their development processes. Stemming from F1, vehicle modelling and simulation, a DIL approach allows engineers to 'physically' test drive conceptual vehicle designs through numerous virtual environments and scenarios, well in advance of the availability of physical prototypes. The Company's advanced vehicle dynamic simulator (aVDS) consist of a highly responsive motion platform, lightweight driver chassis, advanced low-latency sensing and virtual high resolution 3D screens to allow human drivers to interact in real time with vehicle simulations, in effect virtual test driving.



Representation of aVDS layout

STRATEGIC REPORT for the year ended 31 August 2016

Key activities undertaken this year to support the Company's strategies

Expansion of the Company's core manufacturing and final assembly capabilities

The Company has leased additional new offsite assembly facilities which more than triple the facilities occupied at the time of our AIM listing in May 2013. In addition, the Company has commenced building its new HQ and is expected to be completed by September 2017.

Active recruitment of key personnel

The Company has continued to successfully recruit new personnel, including software and electrical development and support engineers, production planning management and accounts/administration personnel as well as the above mentioned new German based Commercial Director. Our full time head count has now reached 86, with further new appointments expected by the end of 2016.

Continued improvements in supply chain and product fulfilment

The Company has generated improvements in supply chain and product fulfilment following a reorganisation of the mechanical and electrical production units, resulting in better utilisation of resources shortening delivery times and increasing units delivered.

The Company's key performance indicators

1. Maintain sustainable growth in revenue and operating profit

The Directors aim to achieve steady sustainable growth in turnover and operating profit. Strong cash management is fundamental to delivering sustainable profit growth and the consistent delivery of cash-backed profit remains a key performance indicator for the Company. In 2016, there was a net cash inflow of £2.4m (2015: £3.1m) and our working capital (net current assets) increased by £2.85m to £11.32m (2015: £8.47m).

Aside from maintaining focus on current product lines, the Directors are focused on developing new product offerings in order to meet customer requirements and demands. The Company seeks to grow organically and also through selected acquisition of companies offering complementary products and services in the same sector.

2. Retain, develop and ensure the safety of our people

The recruitment, development, retention and health and safety of our staff and everyone who works with us or is affected by our operations is paramount. We seek to ensure that safe working practices are consistently adopted and supported by rigorous reviews and training. In 2016, as explained above the company has increased its overall numbers and has retained and promoted key personnel, additionally no incidents arose and we continue to review our HSE procedures and we retain an external contractor.

3. Facilities

The Company needs to expand its factory space over time and this year has added significantly to the capacity of the Company. The Directors remain focused on increasing the facilities further, as explained above.

These matters remain key areas of focus for the forthcoming financial year.

STRATEGIC REPORT for the year ended 31 August 2016

Principal risks and uncertainties facing the business

Principal risks and uncertainties

Set out below are certain risk factors which could have an impact on the Company's long term performance. The factors discussed below should not be regarded as a complete and comprehensive statement of all potential risks and uncertainties facing the Company.

1. Risks relating to the business and operations of the Company

The Company is reliant on key executives and personnel

The Company's business, development and prospects are dependent upon the continued services and performance of its Directors and other key personnel. The experience and commercial relationships of the Company's personnel help provide the Company with a competitive advantage. The Directors believe that the loss of services of any existing key executives, for any reason, or failure to attract and retain necessary additional personnel, could adversely impact on the business, development, financial condition, results of operations and prospects of the Company. However, several members of staff have worked for the Company for over 20 years and the Company continues to recruit and develop intelligent and motivated individuals. In addition, key man insurance exists for all key personnel in the Company, save for Anthony Best.

The Company may not successfully manage its growth

Expansion of the business of the Company may place additional demands on the Company's management, administrative and technological resources and marketing capabilities, and may require additional capital expenditure. If the Company is unable to manage any such expansion effectively, then this may adversely impact the business, development, financial condition, results of operations, prospects, profits, cash flow and reputation of the Company.

The Company's growth and future success will be dependent to some extent on the successful completion of such expansion strategies proposed to be undertaken by the Company and the sufficiency of demand for the Company's products. The execution of the Company's expansion strategies may also place a strain on its managerial, operational and financial reserves. Should the Company fail to implement such expansion strategies or should there be insufficient demand for the Company's products and services, the Company's business operations, financial performance and prospects may be adversely affected.

Potential requirement for further investment

The Company may require additional capital in the future for expansion, its activities and/or business development, whether from equity or debt sources. There can be no guarantee that the necessary funds will be available on a timely basis, on favourable terms, or at all, or that such funds if raised, would be sufficient. If additional funds are raised by issuing equity securities, material dilution to the existing shareholdings may result. The level and timing of future expenditure will depend on a number of factors, many of which are outside of the Company's control. If the Company is not able to obtain additional capital on acceptable terms, or at all, it may be forced to curtail or abandon such expansion, activities and/or business development which could adversely impact upon the Company, its business, development, financial condition, operating results or prospects.

STRATEGIC REPORT for the year ended 31 August 2016

Litigation

Legal proceedings, with or without merit, may arise from time to time in the course of the Company's business, including in connection with intellectual property rights. The Directors cannot preclude litigation being brought against the Company and any litigation brought against the Company could have a material adverse effect on the financial condition, results or operations of the Company. The Company's business may be materially adversely affected if the Company and/or its employees or agents are found not to have met the appropriate standard of care or exercised their discretion or authority in a prudent or appropriate manner in accordance with accepted standards.

Internal controls

Future growth and prospects for the Company will depend on its management's ability to manage the business of the Company and to continue to expand and improve operational, financial and management information and quality control systems on a timely basis, whilst at the same time maintaining effective cost controls. Any failure to expand and improve operational, financial and management information and quality control systems in line with the Company's growth could have a material adverse effect on the Company's business, financial condition and results of operations.

The Company is reliant on overseas sales representatives, agents and distributors

The Company has appointed a number of sales representatives, agents and distributors for certain of its products in overseas jurisdictions, including the US, Canada, India, Japan, Malaysia, Mexico, Germany, China and Taiwan. However, for the majority of these individuals, there are no formal written terms of engagement. Terms concerning, inter alia, notice and termination are therefore uncertain, meaning that there are potential issues regarding the Company's ability to sell and distribute in certain jurisdictions should such sales representatives, agents and distributors cease to work with the Company at short notice. In addition, provisions as to termination payments and/or compensation are also uncertain, meaning the Company is at risk of being liable to pay uncapped compensation to these individuals, either under the Commercial Agents (Council Directive) Regulations 1993 or local law equivalent, as well as possible common law damages if statutory minimum notice periods are not complied with.

Uninsured liabilities

The Company may be subject to substantial liability claims due to the technical nature of its business and products or for acts or omissions of its sales representatives, agents or distributors. The Company can give no assurance that the proceeds of insurance applicable to covered risks will be adequate to cover expenses relating to losses or liabilities. Accordingly, the Company may suffer material losses from uninsurable or uninsured risks or insufficient insurance coverage.

Competitors

While the Directors are unaware of any single competitor that provides the range of products and services offered by the Company, there are a number of competitors for each of the Company's product categories. The acquisition of market share by any of these competitors may have a material adverse impact on the Company's revenues and profitability.

Limited IP protection

The Company does not have a formal policy on intellectual property. While the Directors believe that the barriers to entry in its market are high, the ability of a competitor to develop similar products to those manufactured by the Company may have a material adverse impact on the Company's revenues and profitability.

STRATEGIC REPORT for the year ended 31 August 2016

2. Risks relating to the market in which the Company operates

Research & development budgets of global automotive corporations can get squeezed or significantly reduced

The global automotive market is highly competitive and continues its recovery from the significant downturn in 2008. Competition is expected to intensify further in light of continuing globalisation in the industry, possibly resulting in industry reorganisation. Factors affecting competition include product quality and features, safety, reliability, fuel economy, the amount of time required for innovation and development, pricing, customer service and financing terms. Increased competition may lead to lower vehicle unit sales, which may result in downward pressure on research and development budgets. Furthermore, adverse issues arising in the automotive industry or in the global economy may significantly reduce the level of these research and development budgets.

The Company's ability to respond adequately to changes in the automotive industry and to maintain its position as a leading technology supplier will be fundamental to its future success in existing and new markets and to maintain its market share. There can be no assurance that the Company will be able to compete successfully in the future.

Key suppliers

Over the past 30 years, the Company has built up a reliable supplier base for its externally sourced components. At present, a significant proportion of these components are supplied by certain key suppliers. While the Company uses its design capabilities to dual source components, there remains a risk of material impact in the short term if one of its key suppliers were to fail.

In certain instances, the Company has taken out an insurance policy to protect its profits should a key supplier be unable to supply for whatever reason.

Exposure to exchange rate fluctuations

The Company is exposed to exchange rate fluctuations, principally the GBP, the US\$, the Euro and, to a lesser extent, the Japanese Yen and Chinese RMB. Changes in foreign currency exchange rates may affect the Company's pricing of products sold and materials purchased in foreign currencies.

The Directors believe that its use of certain derivative financial instruments, including foreign currency forward contracts used to mitigate the impact of commitments denominated in foreign currencies, reduces the Company's exposure to this risk.

Exposure to economic cycle

The Company could be affected by unforeseen events outside of its control including economic and political events and trends, inflation and deflation, terrorist attacks or currency exchange fluctuation. The combined effect of these factors is difficult to predict and an investment in the Company could be affected adversely by changes in economic, political, administrative, taxation or other regulatory factors in any jurisdiction in which the Company may operate. Deterioration in the economic climate could result in a delay or cancellation of clients' projects.

STRATEGIC REPORT for the year ended 31 August 2016

Force majeure events

There is a risk that the markets in which the Company currently operates could be affected by events such as war, civil war, riot or armed conflict, acts of terrorism, floods, explosions or other catastrophes, epidemics or quarantine restrictions, which are outside of the Directors' control and generally not covered by insurance. Such events could have a variety of materially adverse consequences for the Company, including risks and costs related to decline in revenues or reputational damage, and injury or loss of life, as well as litigation related thereto.

Laws and regulations

The Company is subject to the laws of the United Kingdom. Existing and future legislation and regulation could cause additional expense, capital expenditure and restrictions and delays in the activities of the Company, the extent of which cannot be predicted. No assurance can be given that new laws, rules and regulations will not be enacted or existing laws, rules and regulations will not be applied in a manner which could limit or curtail certain of the Company's activities or services. In addition, the Company may have to defend itself against legal proceedings which could have an adverse effect on trading performance and, in turn, future profits. The Company also exports its products overseas and therefore its exports may be subject to existing and future overseas legislation and regulation and similar risks therefore also applying in relation to such overseas existing and future legislation and regulation.

Approved by the board on 15 November 2016

Tim Rogers
Director

DIRECTORS' REPORT for the year ended 31 August 2016

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 August 2016.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' report 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 applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. 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 judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- 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.

RESULTS

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £4,545,646 (2015 - £3,624,177).

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

The company continues to invest in research and development associated with the design and manufacture of test equipment for vehicle suspension, steering, noise and vibration. Costs attributed to this process have been charged to the consolidated statement of comprehensive income to the extent that they do not meet all of the criteria for capitalisation as set out in FRS102. No development costs have been capitalised in the year.

Research and development costs expensed is separately identified and disclosed in Note 4.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

Please see the Strategic Report for details of future developments.

DIRECTORS' REPORT for the year ended 31 August 2016

DIRECTORS

The directors who served during the year were:

A Best

N Best

A G Middleton

T J Rogers

AW Rumble

S J Neads

M J Hubbard

RAL Hart

C P Martin

QUALIFYING THIRD PARTY INDEMNITY PROVISIONS

Since 5 December 2006 a qualifying third party indemnity provision has been in force for the benefit of all directors of the company.

PROVISION OF INFORMATION TO AUDITOR

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as that director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware, and
- that director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

AUDITOR

The auditor, Crowe Clark Whitehill LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

APPROVAL OF REDUCED DISCLOSURES

The Company, as a qualifying entity, has taken advantage of the disclosure exemptions in FRS102 paragraph 1.12. The Company's shareholders have been notified in writing about the intention to take advantage of the disclosure exemptions and no objections have been received.

This report was approved by the board on 15 November 2016 and signed on its behalf.

A Best Director

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ANTHONY BEST DYNAMICS LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Anthony Best Dynamics Limited for the year ended 31 August 2016, set out on pages 16 to 30. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

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 an Auditor's report 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.

RESPECTIVE RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS AND AUDITOR

As explained more fully in the Directors' responsibilities statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

SCOPE OF THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Strategic report and the Directors' report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

OPINION ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 August 2016 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.

OPINION ON OTHER MATTER PRESCRIBED BY THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Strategic report and the Directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ANTHONY BEST DYNAMICS LIMITED

MATTERS ON WHICH WE ARE REQUIRED TO REPORT BY EXCEPTION

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where 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 regained all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Leo Malkin

(Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of

Crowe Clark Whitehill LLP

Statutory Auditor St Bride's House 10 Salisbury Square

London EC4Y 8EH

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME for the year ended 31 August 2016

| | | 2016 | 2015 |
|---|------|------------------|------------------|
| | Note | £ | £ |
| TURNOVER | 3 | 20,472,244 | 16,522,627 |
| Cost of sales | | (14,296,445) | (11,172,617) |
| GROSS PROFIT | | 6,175,799 | 5,350,010 |
| Administrative expenses | | (1,454,925) | (1,370,167) |
| OPERATING PROFIT | 4 | 4,720,874 | 3,979,843 |
| Interest receivable | 8 | 72,642 | 42,688 |
| PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION | | 4,793,516 | 4,022,531 |
| Tax on profit on ordinary activities | 9 | (247,870) | (398,354) |
| PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR | | <u>4,545,646</u> | <u>3,624,177</u> |

All amounts relate to continuing operations.

There was no other comprehensive income for 2016 (2015: Nil).

The notes on pages 19 to 30 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION as at 31 August 2016

| | Note | £ | 2016 £ | £ | 2015 £ |
|--|----------|---|--|--|---|
| FIXED ASSETS | | | | | |
| Tangible assets | 10 | | 2,695,097 | | 1,727,349 |
| CURRENT ASSETS | | | | | |
| Stocks Debtors Cash at bank | 11 12 | 3,191,642 5,034,984 <u>10,404,523</u> 18,631,149 | | 2,541,704 4,582,471 <u>7.967.808</u> 15,091,983 | |
| CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year | 13 | <u>(7,313,337)</u> | | <u>(6,624,581)</u> | |
| NET CURRENT ASSETS | | , | 11,317,812 | | 8,467,402 |
| TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABIL | ITIES | | 14,012,909 | | 10,194,751 |
| PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES | | • | | | |
| Deferred tax | 14 | | (118,946) | | (119,839) |
| NET ASSETS | , | | 13,893,963 | | <u>10,074,912</u> |
| CAPITAL AND RESERVES | | | | - | |
| Share based payment reserve Called up share capital Share premium account Capital redemption reserve Profit and loss account | 15 | | 333,289 134,000 43,000 62,500 13,321,174 | | 59,884 134,000 43,000 62,500 <u>9,775,528</u> |
| SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS | | | <u>13,893,963</u> | | 10.074.912 |

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 15/11/201 k

A Best Director

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 01658222

The notes on pages 19 to 30 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

| | Share based payment reserve | Share capital | Share premium | Capital redemption reserve | Retained profits | Total equity |
|---|--------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| Balance at 1 September 2014 | 46,474 | 134,000 | 43,000 | 62,500 | 7,326,351 | 7,612,325 |
| Share based payment expense | 13,410 | - | - | - | - | 13,410 |
| Profit after taxation and total comprehensive income for the financial year | . - | - | - | - | 3,624,177 | 3,624,177 |
| Dividend paid | - | - | - | - | (1,175,000) | (1,175,000) |
| Balance at 31 August 2015 | 59,884 | 134,000 | 43,000 | 62,500 | 9,775,528 | 10,074,912 |
| Balance at 1 September 2015 | 59,884 | 134,000 | 43,000 | 62,500 | 9,775,528 | 10,074,912 |
| Share based payment expense | 273,405 | - | - | - | - | 273,405 |
| Profit after taxation and total comprehensive income for the financial year | - | . | , | | 4,545,646 | 4,545,646 |
| Dividend paid | - | - | - | ₹- | (1,000,000) | (1,000,000) |
| Balance at 31 August 2016 | 333,289 | 134,000 | 43,000 | 62,500 | 13,321,174 | 13,893,963 |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 31 August 2016

1. GENERAL INFORMATION AND ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Anthony Best Dynamics Limited is a private limited company incorporated and registered in England and Wales (registered number 01658222). The address of its registered office is Holt Road, Bradford on Avon, Wiltshire BA15 1AJ.

2.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

The company itself is a subsidiary entity and is exempt from the requirement to prepare group accounts by virtue of section 400 of the Companies Act 2006. These financial statements therefore present information about the company as an individual entity.

Information on the impact of first-time adoption of FRS 102 is given in note 22.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires the management to exercise judgement in applying the Company's accounting policies. (See note 2.14)

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 REDUCED DISCLOSURE EXEMPTIONS

FRS 102 allows a qualifying entity certain disclosure exemptions, subject to certain conditions, which have been complied with, including notification of and no objections to, the use of exemptions by the company's immediate parent. (See note 20).

The company has taken advantage of the following exemptions:

No statement of cash flows has been presented, as the wholly owned subsidiary is included in the consolidated financial statements of the group.

Disclosures in respect of the company's financial instruments have not been presented as equivalent disclosures are included in the consolidated financial statements of the group in which the entity is consolidated.

Related party transactions have not been disclosed with other wholly owned members of the group.

2.3 GOING CONCERN

The company has cash resources and has no requirement for external funding. The directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. They continue to believe the going concern basis of accounting is appropriate in preparing the annual financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 31 August 2016

2.4 REVENUE

Revenue from the sales of goods is recognised when the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer and it is probable that the Company will receive the previously agreed upon payment. These criteria are considered to be met when the goods are delivered to the buyer. Where the buyer has a right of return, the Company defers recognition of revenue until the right to return has lapsed.

2.5 CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS

Revenues on construction contracts are recognised according to the percentage of completion method (see note 2.14 for further information). Revenue is recognised on a pro-rata basis according to the work performed and the degree of completion of the contract. Where the value of the work performed on a contract exceeds the aggregate of payments received on account from customers, the resulting balance is included in debtors as amounts recoverable on construction contracts. Where the aggregate of payments received on account from customers exceeds the value of work performed on a contract, the resulting balance is included in current liabilities.

2.6 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Plant and machinery 10% straight line Motor vehicles 25% reducing balance Fixtures and fittings 10% straight line Computer equipment 25% straight line Bought out software 10-20% straight line 33.3% straight line In house software General equipment 10% straight line Proprietorial equipment 20% straight line Test equipment 10-20% straight line Buildings 5% straight line

Assets under construction are not depreciated until they are ready for use.

2.7 STOCKS AND WORK IN PROGRESS

Stocks and work in progress are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due allowance for obsolete and slow-moving stocks. Cost includes all direct costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads.

2.8 OPERATING LEASES

Rentals under operating leases are charged to the Profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 31 August 2016

2.9 FOREIGN CURRENCIES

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date.

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate ruling on the date of the transaction.

Exchange gains and losses are recognised in the Profit and loss account.

2.10 RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

Research and development expenditure is written off in the year in which it is incurred.

2.11 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Basic financial instruments that are payable or receivable within one year are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received.

The only non-basic financial instruments are derivatives which are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently measured at their fair value. The method of recognising any resulting gain or loss depends on whether the derivative is designated as a hedging instrument and, if so, the nature of the item being hedged. Changes in the fair value of any derivative instruments that do not qualify for hedge accounting are recognised immediately in the income statement.

2.12 DEFERRED TAXATION

Full provision is made for deferred tax assets and liabilities arising from all timing differences between the recognition of gains and losses in the financial statements and recognition in the tax computation.

A net deferred tax asset is recognised only if it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are calculated at the tax rates expected to be effective at the time the timing differences are expected to reverse.

2.13 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Short-term benefits

Wages, salaries, paid annual leave and sick leave, bonuses and non-monetary benefits are accrued in the period in which the associated services are rendered by employees of the Company.

Defined contribution plans

The Company's contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised in profit or loss in the period to which they relate. Once the contributions have been paid, the Company has no further liability in respect of the defined contribution plans

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 31 August 2016

2.14JUDGEMENTS IN APPLYING ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION AND UNCERTAINTY

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

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the statement of financial position date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial period are as stated below:

Assessment of the percentage of completion of construction projects

Where the outcome of a construction contract can be estimated reliably, the Company recognises revenue and costs by reference to the stage of completion of the contract activity at the statement of financial position, based on the proportion of contract costs incurred for work performed to date relative to the estimated total contract costs. Variations in contract work, rectification claims and incentive payments are included to the extent that they have been agreed with the customer.

Where the outcome of a construction contract cannot be estimated reliably, contract revenue is recognised to the extent it is probable that contract costs incurred will be recoverable. Contract costs are recognised as expenses in the period in which they are incurred.

When it is probable that total contract costs will exceed total contract revenue, the expected loss is recognised as an expense immediately.

The above estimates are made internally by the Company and any changes of these estimates will result in a corresponding change on revenue and profit. The Company's accounting approach reflects a sound judgement as potential losses on contract are being considered and reflected with its probability immediately upon occurrence, while contract revenue which cannot be estimated reliably is realised only after confirmed by written agreement.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 31 August 2016

| 3. | TURNOVER |
|----|----------|

4.

5.

The whole of the turnover is attributable to the principal activities of the company.

A geographical analysis of turnover is as follows:

| A geographical analysis of turnover is as follows: | | |
|---|--|--|
| | 2016 £ | 2015 £ |
| United Kingdom Rest of European Union Rest of world | 379,418 6,241,564 <u>13,851,262</u> <u>20,472,244</u> | 498,948 4,537,758 11,485,921 16,522,627 |
| Revenues are derived from the following: | | |
| | ·2016 £ | 2015 £ |
| Revenue from sale of goods Revenue from construction contracts | 15,612,065 4,860,179 20,472,244 | 11,670,526 4,852,101 16,522,627 |
| OPERATING PROFIT | | |
| The operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting): | | |
| | 2016 £ | 2015 £ |
| Depreciation of tangible fixed assets: - owned by the company Operating lease rentals: | 277,695 | 183,836 |
| - other operating leases Difference on foreign exchange Pension costs Research and development | 102,488 (356,890) 238,734 <u>448,047</u> | 65,856 12,903 134,815 <u>130,541</u> |
| AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION | | |
| Fees payable to the company's auditor in respect of | 2016 £ | 2015 £ |
| Fees payable to the company's auditor in respect of: Auditor's remuneration – audit fees Taxation compliance services RGF Due Diligence | 16,815 8,400 - | 15,225 11,700 22,612 |
| | | |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 August 2016

| 6. | STAFF COSTS | | |
|----|--|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| | Staff costs, including directors' remuneration, were as follows: | | |
| | | 2016 £ | 2015 £ |
| | Wages and salaries Social security costs Pension costs | 4,303,655 438,123 238,734 | 3,431,555 365,786 134,815 |
| | | 4,980,512 | 3,932,156 |
| | The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, | during the year was as | s follows: |
| | | 2016 No. | 2015 No. |
| | Directors & Commercial Engineers & Technicians Administration | 9 58 11 | 9 4 7 8 |
| | | | 64 |
| 7. | DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION | 2016 | 2015 |
| | | £ | £ |
| | Emoluments | <u>874,314</u> | <u>840,988</u> |
| | Company pension contributions to defined contribution pension schemes | 46,779 | <u>24,713</u> |
| | Share based payment charge | 96,207 | 8,373 |
| | During the year retirement benefits were accruing to 6 director contribution pension schemes. | s <i>(2015 - 6)</i> in respe | ect of defined |
| | During the year 6 directors exercised share options in the parent made on the exercise of the share options during the year was £1,0 | entity AB Dynamics plo 32,964. | and the gain |
| | The highest paid director received remuneration of £197,836 (2015 £9,012 (2015 - £6,300) and made gains on share options exercised | | ontributions of |
| 8. | INTEREST RECEIVABLE | | |
| | | 2016 £ | 2015 £ |
| | Other interest receivable | 72,642 | 42,688 |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 August 2016

| 9. | TAXATION | | • |
|----|---|---|---|
| | | 2016 £ | 2015 £ |
| | ANALYSIS OF TAX CHARGE IN THE YEAR | | |
| | CURRENT TAX (see note below) | | |
| | UK corporation tax charge on profit for the year Adjustments in respect of prior periods | 276,941 (28,178) | 502,466 (144,679) |
| | TOTAL CURRENT TAX | 248,763 | 357,787 |
| | DEFERRED TAX | | - |
| | Origination and reversal of timing differences Adjustments in respect of prior periods | (12,750) 11,857 | 10,259 30,308 |
| | TOTAL DEFERRED TAX (see note 14) | (893) | 40,567 |
| | TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES | 247,870 | 398,354 |
| FA | CTORS AFFECTING TAX CHARGE FOR THE YEAR | | |
| | The tax assessed for the year is the same as (2015 – the same as in the UK of 20.00% (2015 – 20.58%) as set out below | s) the standard rate of c | corporation tax |
| | | 2016 £ | 2015 . £ |
| | Profit on ordinary activities before tax | <u>4,793,516</u> | <u>4.022.531</u> |
| | Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20.00% (2015 – 20.58%) | 958,703 | 827,837 |
| | EFFECTS OF: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Group Relieved Expenses Capital allowances for year in excess of depreciation Adjustment in research and development tax credit leading to a | 3,259 (61,691) (12,856) | 708 (49,243) (13,470) |
| | decrease in the tax charge Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods Non-taxable foreign currency forward contracts Share Scheme Deduction Patent Box Relief | (116,492) (28,178) 18,087 (329,064) (183,005) | (34,141) (144,679) - (177,073) (52,152) |
| | CURRENT TAX CHARGE FOR THE YEAR (see note above) | 248,763 | 357,787 |

FACTORS THAT MAY AFFECT FUTURE TAX CHARGES

There were no factors that may affect future tax charges.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 August 2016

| 10. TANGIBLE FI | XED ASSETS | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | Test Equipment £ | Plant and machinery £ | Motor vehicles £ | Fixtures and fittings £ | Other fixed assets £ | Land & Buildings | Total £ |
| COST At 1 September | | | | | | | |
| 2015 | 677,763 | 286,410 | 87,422 | 734,167 | 609,586 | 1,131,212 | 3,526,560 |
| Additions | 475,119 | 93,080 | 7,667 | 88,256 | 42,581 | 901,824 | 1,608,527 |
| Disposals | (336,589) | (15,070) | | (209,714) | (548,272) | (480,952) | (1,590,597) |
| At 31 August 2016 | 816,293 | 364,420 | 95,089 | 612,709 | 103,895 | 1,552,084 | 3,544,490 |
| DEPRECIATION At 1 September | | | | | • | | |
| 2015 | 511,210 | 183,678 | 46,353 | 412,446 | 572,241 | 73,283 | 1,799,211 |
| Charge for the year | 34,404 | 23,432 | 10,968 | · · | 16,313 | 122,532 | 277,695 |
| On disposals | (335,574) | (15,036) | | (207,679) | (548,272) | (120,952) | (1,227,513) |
| At 31 August 2016 | 210,040 | 192,074 | 57,321 | 274,813 | 40,282 | 74,863 | 849,393 |
| NET BOOK VALUE | | | | | | | |
| At 31 August 2016 | <u>606,253</u> | <u>172,346</u> | <u>37,768</u> | <u>337,896</u> | <u>63,613</u> | <u>1,477,221</u> | <u>2,695,097</u> |
| At 31 August 2015 | <u>166,553</u> | <u>102.732</u> | <u>41,069</u> | <u>321.721</u> | <u>37.345</u> | <u>1.057,929</u> | <u>1.727.349</u> |

Included within land and buildings is property under the course of construction with a total net book value of £1,322,499 (2015: £537,540). Depreciation will not be charged until the property is ready for use.

Costs associated with the development of the advanced vehicle dynamic simulator, which is under construction, are included within test equipment and have a total net book value of £408,802. Depreciation will not be charged until it is ready for use.

11. STOCKS

| • • • • | · | 2016 | 2015 |
|---------|---|-----------|-----------|
| | | £ | £ |
| | Stock | 2,367,431 | 1,517,021 |
| | Work in progress | 824,211 | 1,024,683 |
| | | 3,191,642 | 2,541,704 |
| 12. | DEBTORS | | • |
| | | 2016 | 2015 |
| | | £ | £ |
| | Trade debtors | 2,601,857 | 2,825,147 |
| | Corporation tax | 148,990 | - |
| | Other debtors | 339,475 | 340,531 |
| | Prepayments and accrued income | 658,740 | 115,624 |
| | Amounts recoverable on construction contracts | 1,285,922 | 1,301,169 |
| | | 5,034,984 | 4,582,471 |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 August 2016

| 13. | CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR | | |
|-----|--|---------------------|-------------------------------|
| | | 2016 £ | 2015 £ |
| | Payments received on account Trade creditors Corporation tax | 517,264 828,239 | 432,004 823,493 170,560 |
| | Social security and other taxes | 91,080 | 79,964 |
| | Other creditors Forward foreign currency exchange contracts | 2,156,678 90,434 | 1,733,801 |
| | Intercompany creditors | 3,629,642 | <u>3,384,759</u> |
| | | 7,313,337 | 6,624,581 |
| 14. | DEFERRED TAXATION | | , |
| | | 2016 £ | 2015 £ |
| | At 1 September 2015 Adjustments in respect of prior periods | 119,839 11,857 | 79,273 30,308 |
| | (Recovery)/charge for year | (12,750) | 10,258 |
| | At 31 August 2016 | <u>118,946</u> | 119,839 |
| | The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows: | | |
| • | | 2016 £ | 2015 £ |
| | Accelerated capital allowances Deferred tax on share options | 136,650 (17,704) | 119,839 |
| | | <u>118,946</u> | 119.839 |
| 15. | SHARE CAPITAL | | |
| | | 2016 £ | 2015 £ |
| | ALLOTTED, CALLED UP AND FULLY PAID | | |
| | 134,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each | 134,000 | 134,000 |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 August 2016

16. SHARE OPTIONS AND WARRANTS

The share option schemes were established to reward and incentivise the executive management team and staff for delivering share price growth. The share option schemes are administered by the Remuneration Committee.

The share option scheme adopted by the company during the year ending 31 August 2013 is equity settled and a charge of £4,855 (2015: £13,410) has been charged to the profit or loss relating to these options.

During the year the company granted 1,337,122 share options to Directors and employees with an exercise price of 395p each. The weighted fair value of the options granted was 197.19p per share. The scheme is equity settled and a charge of £268,550 (2015: £NIL) has been charged to the profit or loss for the year relating to these options.

These fair values were calculated using Black Scholes option pricing model. The inputs into the model were as follows:

| 395p |
|----------|
| 395p |
| 1% |
| 40% |
| 10 years |
| |

The expected volatility was determined with reference to recent trading performance.

One third of the options will vest on each of the first, second and third anniversary of the grant fate subject to the employees remaining employed by the company.

Details of the share options outstanding at the year end are as follows:

| | Number 31 August 2016 | WAEP (pence) 31 August 2016 | Number 31 August 2015 | WAEP (pence) 31 August 2015 |
|--|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Outstanding as at 1 September | 438,239 | 12.52 | 873,936 | 12.52 |
| Granted during the year | 1,337,122 | 395.00 | - | - |
| Forfeited during the year Expired during the year | (8,067) | 12. 52 | , - | - |
| Exercised during the year Options outstanding at 31 August | (430,172) | 12.52 | (435,697) | 12.52 |
| | 1,337,122 | 395.00 | 438,239 | 12.52 |
| Exercisable at 31 August | | | | * |

The weighted average remaining contractual life of the options outstanding at the statement of financial position date is 9.8 years.

Warrants

There are no warrants outstanding at 31 August 2016.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 August 2016

17. DIVIDENDS

Dividends paid to Parent Company

2016 2015 £ £ 1,000,000 1,175,000

18. OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

The company had total commitments at the end of each financial year in respect of non-cancellable operating leases of:

| | 2016 £ | 2015 £ |
|--|--------------------|-------------------------|
| Property leases | 420 559 | E7 202 |
| Payable within one year Payable within 2-5 years | 138,558 224,342 | <i>57,282</i> 13,858 |
| · · | 362,900 | 71,140 |

19. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The company rents its premises from the Best Middleton Trust, which is considered to be a related party by virtue of A Best being a trustee and beneficiary thereof. Rental payments for the year amounted to £38,833 (2015 - £38,000) and no amounts were due to or from the trust at the year end.

As a 100% subsidiary of AB Dynamics plc, the Company is exempt from disclosing transactions with entities that are part of the Group.

20. ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING AND CONTROLLING PARTY

The ultimate parent company and controlling party is AB Dynamics plc, a company registered in England and Wales. The parent undertaking of the smallest and largest Company for which consolidated financial statements are prepared is AB Dynamics plc. A copy of the consolidated financial statements is available from Companies House, Cardiff.

21. INVESTMENTS

Anthony Best Dynamics Ltd owns 100% of the ordinary share capital of AB Dynamics 2013 Ltd which is dormant.

22. FRS 102 TRANSITION NOTE

FIRST TIME ADOPTION OF FRS 102

This is the first year that the company has presented its results under FRS 102. The last financial statements prepared under the previous financial reporting framework were for the year ended 31st August 2015. The date of transition to FRS 102 was 1st September 2014. The profit for the year ended 31st August 2015 and the total equity as at 1st September 2014 and 31st August 2015 has not changed as a result of changes in accounting policies due to the transition from the previous financial reporting framework to FRS 102.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 August 2016

23. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

At 31 August 2016 the company had capital commitments as follows:

| | 2016 £ | 2015 . £ |
|---|-----------|-------------|
| Contracted but not provided in these financial statements | 7,992,829 | - |
| · | 7,992,829 | - |