

## **EMV EIS Fund I**

## **EcoMachines Ventures Ltd / Sapphire Capital Partners LLP**

### **Summary**

The fund's investment strategy is to invest in a portfolio of EIS qualifying technology companies, with a focus on B2B businesses built on innovation in energy & energy efficiency, industrial high-technology, resource efficiency, smart cities and connected transport.

	Positives	Issues
Why Invest	<b>Strategy:</b> Exposure to a portfolio of technology companies focus on hardware and hardware-enabling software and applications.	Past performance: The fund is new and has no past performance, though we note that the team has one exit from other investments.
The Investment Advisor	<b>Team:</b> The EMV team has significant experience of building new businesses and making Angel / Venture Capital investments.	<b>Track record:</b> Although EMV has been making venture capital investments since 2014, this is their first EIS fund.
Nuts & Bolts	► Offer period: The first closing date will be 3	30 March 2018, or at manager discretion.
	▶ <b>Diversification:</b> The aim is to invest in 6-8 of	companies.

▶ **Valuation:** There will be little or no change in the valuation except at further fundings, and investors will receive regular updates on progress.

## Specific Issues

- ▶ Fees: Mixture of direct fees and charged via the investee companies.
- ▶ **Performance fee:** Tiered: 20% on gains between £1.10 and £3 for each £1 invested on a per company basis. Above this, the fee is 30% of the investor share of the return.

Advisor informati	on	Ri	isks
Scheme assets	£0m	<b>&gt;</b>	Target returns: The target return of tripling invested capital over 6-8 years suggests a
Scheme target	£10m		higher risk strategy within the EIS area and is appropriate for the strategy, though
EIS assets	£0m		investors should note the slightly longer term than some other funds target.
Total FUM	£13m	•	Companies: Individual investments will be high risk, with the return profile likely to be
Fund launch date	2017		skewed. Those that do well will give a larger than target return but the failures may return little or nothing.

#### Analyst

Brian Moretta 020 7194 7622

bm@hardmanandco.com



# **Table of Contents**

Factsheet	3
Fund Aims	4
Summary of Risk Areas	
Risk Analysis / Commentary	
Investment Process	
Governance and Post-Investment Monitoring	8
Track Record	10
Fees	10
Fund Operator and Advisor	11
Appendix 1 – Due Diligence Summary	12
**Appendix 2 – Example Fee Calculations	13
Disclaimer	15
Hardman Team	16



Technology

## **Factsheet**

EMV EIS Fund I	
Product name	EMV EIS Fund I
Product manager	Sapphire Capital Partners LLP
Investment Adviser Tax eligibility Target return	EcoMachines Ventures Limited EIS £3 for every £1 invested after 6-8 years
Target income Type of product Term	None Discretionary portfolio service 6-8 years

**Diversification:** 

Sectors

Number of companies 6-8 (Expected) Gini coefficient 0.125-0.167

Fees	Amount	Paid by
Initial fees:		
Entry fee	0.75% (excl VAT)	Investor
Initial fee	3.0%-5.0% (excl VAT)	Investee company
Annual fees:		
Management Fee	1.05% (excl VAT) per year for 5	Investor – see report
	years	for details
Annual fee	1.0%-2.0% (excl VAT) per year for	Investee company
	first 3 years	
Exit fees:		
Performance fee	20%	Investor share of
		proceeds between
		£1.10 and £3.00 per
		£1.00 invested on a per
		company basis
	30%	Investor share of
		proceeds above £3.00
		per £1.00 invested on a
		per company basis

Advisor fee facilitation Yes
Advisor fee amounts As agreed with investor

HMRC Approved fund? No Advance Assurance from HMRC Yes Reporting Quarterly Minimum investment £25,000 Current funds raised £0m Fundraising target £10m in current financial year Closing date(s) 30 March 2018, or at Manager's discretion IPO, trade sale, secondary sale or other exit opportunity Expected exit method

Source: Sapphire Capital Partners LLP, Hardman & Co research



## **Fund Aims**

EMV EIS Fund I is a discretionary portfolio service which will invest in 6-8 technology companies. The target return is a return of £3 for each £1 invested. Returns will be focussed on capital gains and investors are unlikely to receive any dividends. The aim is for the fund to invest in the 2018/19 tax year.

There are two groups that have a role in managing the fund:

- ▶ Investment Manager: Sapphire Capital Partners LLP, who do fund management and compliance.
- ► Investment Advisor: EcoMachines Ventures Limited (EMV) who source and manage the projects.

# **Summary of Risk Areas**

Note: There are generic risks from investing in EIS or unquoted companies in addition to the specific ones commented on below. Comments on relative risk refer to other EIS investments and not to wider investments.

#### **Investments**

#### Portfolio Risk

Each investment will be into a technology company. The target is for investors to receive shares in 6-8 companies. The focus means that there will be limited sector diversification, but each investment will be expected to perform independently of the others.

The target return of 3x return over 6-8 years suggests a higher risk strategy.

#### Sourcing and External Oversight

Sourcing will take place through a combination of direct approaches and the infrastructure and network which EMV has built up. Notably this includes major corporates, some of whom EMV has co-invested with previously and is now getting referrals from.

#### Ongoing Support and Monitoring

EMV looks to put in place an accelerator type plan for each company, looking to determine the areas that the investee company needs support in. There is a particular push towards good financial controls and internationalisation of sales. EMV hopes to take an on-going role in providing follow-on funding for the companies that require it.

Each investee company will have a director representing the fund and with a regular flow of management information to EMV.

#### **Exits**

The intention is that exits will come through trade sales or other normal exit routes such as IPOs.



#### Manager / Advisor

#### Team

EMV has been making Venture Capital investments since 2014. The team is adequate to manage the fund, with the senior members of the team having significant experience in building businesses, managing investments and corporate finance.

#### Track Record

As a new fund, EMV EIS Fund 1 does not have any track record, though the people behind it are experienced in the technology sector. EMV has facilitated six non-EIS venture capital investments to date with one exit (though some rounds in two companies were alongside EIS investors).

#### Regulation

#### **Product**

Advance Assurance will be sought from HMRC for each company investment.

#### Manager

The Fund Operator of the Fund is Sapphire Capital Partners LLP. It is FCA registered (number 565716) with fund management permissions. Submissions to Companies House appear to be up to date.

EcoMachines Ventures Limited is FCA registered (number 718907) as an appointed representative.

## **Risk Analysis / Commentary**

Although the Fund is new in the EIS space, the principals bring experience of both building new businesses and venture capital investing. The track record of EMV shows an ability to raise and deploy capital, though there have only been a small number of investments to date and these were not EIS-eligible. They do appear to have a well constructed investment process, with some features that are comparable to much more established managers. They also have shown an ability to work with/alongside large corporates which could supply additional technology validation, support or finance options.

The focus on hardware and hardware enabling-software is slightly unusual and does bring some distinct characteristics. In particular, there may be more need for follow-on investments and a longer time to maturity than some other technology investments. However, this may bring some diversification benefits to an investor who already has exposure to other technology areas.

As is usual in this industry, expected returns will be skewed with only a proportion of companies doing very well. It is likely that there will be some complete failures to offset the successes. Individual investments, as is normal in the technology area, may be high risk.

The expected diversification within the product may be limited. Individual investments should perform independently of each other though. Investors should consider this product in the context of their whole portfolio.



## **Investment Process**

#### Deeper dig into process

The EMV EIS Fund 1 will look to invest in technology companies focussed on several sectors. The sectors of interest are clearly set out in the Information Memorandum and are:

- Energy and energy efficiency;
- Industrial technology;
- Resource efficiency and the circular economy;
- Smart cities and connected transport.

Within these sectors EMV has preferences for certain technology areas: robotics, AI, power electronics and controls, internet of things, material science and industrial chemistry and advanced engineering. In particular, EMV highlights that it is interested in hardware or hardware enabling software. This is different from many technology EIS funds, and in particular it will not invest in pure software.

This has a couple of consequences for investors. Firstly, future capital requirements may be larger than some other areas and follow-on fundraisings are more likely to be required, with potential dilution if investors are unable to join in. EMV look to mitigate this in the investments they choose, but most successful investments will require follow-ons. Secondly, the time required to maturity is potentially longer than some other investments, with EMV guiding 6-8 years.

The hardware and hardware enabling software focus also means that investee companies will be more focussed on business markets than consumer ones. EMV wants to see an identifiable market with substantial commercial potential. It also wants demonstrable interest from a large corporate, whether as potential customer or partner/investor.

EMV also places importance on the management team, with an emphasis on making sure they have the relevant expertise and experience. They are also looking for a willingness to work with and take advice from the Investment Advisor – post-investment support is important and management who can't accept advice will not be suitable.

#### Sourcing Deals

It is anticipated that deals will come from a mixture of direct applications and through the network that EMV has built up over the last three years. When EMV first opened its doors there were a lot of direct approaches, most of which were pretty low quality. As they have developed their capacity they have made connections that have led to much higher quality referrals.

The range of the network has much in common with many other VC firms, and includes Universities, accelerators and friendly VC firms. One source which gets greater emphasis by EMV is corporate referrals. In several of the deals they have done to date they have co-invested alongside large companies, including ABB, Mitsubishi, Philips Lighting and Evonik Industries. Some of these are now referring possible investments to EMV, sometimes with the potential for co-investing. Interestingly, they are also receiving referrals from corporates who they have not



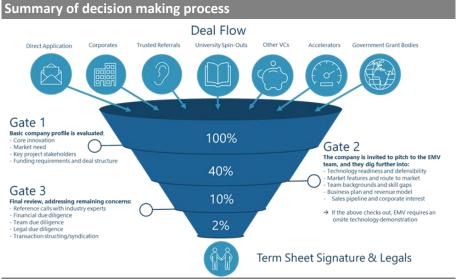
worked actively with yet, suggesting they are getting a good reputation in these circles.

As well as the EIS Fund, EMV will continue to source deals for their existing network of investors. Hardman & Co understand that the Fund will get priority on any potential investments, though there may be the possibility of co-investing. Where potential investments are not EIS eligible clearly no conflict will arise.

Overall, EMV looked at over 260 potential investments over the year to May 2017. Given their estimated acceptance rates, they should be able to source the 6-8 investments targeted for the fund.

#### **Decision Making**

EMV have produced a diagram summarising their decision making process, shown below.



Source: EcoMachines Ventures

The first stage is an initial assessment by a junior member of the team. At this stage they focus on the four issues: what the company does and what innovation is there; how they will do it and what the business model is; who the key stakeholders are, including any corporate support; and the broad financials such as a view on how much is being raised and what the valuation is. At this point a short document is considered by the Investment Committee.

The second stage is a longer process, and may have some mini-gates within it. The stage starts with a structured conversation with the company management. To avoid this consuming too much resource, normally a template is used for asking questions with the aim of keeping the conversation short. This will include a principal as well as the junior member of the team.

Assuming the conversation is satisfactory, then EMV starts to examine at supporting documents. As the diagram indicates, this covers areas such as the technology, any IP surrounding that, the potential market, the company finances and staffing. At this stage a third party reference will be taken on the technology.

This stage will involve the completion of EMV's Score Card. This is a structured rating process. Over 50 items are scored on a mixture of subjective and objective measures,



with comments added where necessary. These are grouped into seven categories which allows an easy (visual) summary of the broad stages of development of the company.

EMV stress that decisions are not based solely on these scores. They believe that helps to keep their views objective and avoid 'falling in love' with a company. It is a well structured part of their process, and better than what many larger companies have produced.

The Score Card is also a helpful part of their process when an investment does not immediately move on through the 'Gate'. EMV keeps in touch with several companies that they believe could eventually be suitable for investment, but not at the time of first contact. The Score Card allows them to monitor progress in a structured way.

Assuming these investigations are satisfactory, EMV then requires an on-site validation of the technology. This may be by a member of the team, or may involve a specialist where a more technical (typically less visual) assessment is required. This will be followed by a draft term sheet – it is important to get a broad agreement on this before progressing to the third stage.

The third stage is primarily one of due diligence: legal and financial checks are made and references are taken, both on the team and further ones on the technology. The Fund Manager is involved at this stage. The decision to invest is taken by the Investment Committee, with a majority decision required.

The historical final rate of 2% is in line with many others in the industry. EMV note that recently this rate has improved, probably to the improved referrals they are getting from their network. This higher rate will need to be maintained for them to hit their target number of investments.

As indicated in the sources above, EMV is keen to co-invest with other parties, particularly industry sources. They see an advantage in their ability to bring stronger technology assessment capabilities, supply a possible route to market and potentially provide options for further funding or exits. In the deals they have done to date with industry partners, the latter have been happy to have a financially orientated partner. This is validated by the supply of potential deals that these industrial partners are now directing to EMV.

It is expected that investments will be between £200,000 and £1m, for which investors will typically get a 15-25% stake.

The aim is to give investor exposure to at least six companies. Whether this number is exceeded will be affected by the size of the fundraising and the needs of the companies. There will be no specific diversification by sector as this will be a function of the opportunities that arise, though given the nature of the projects each should perform independently of the other.

## **Governance and Post-Investment Monitoring**

Advance assurance will be received from HMRC on all investments prior to committing funds.



All client assets, including cash and shares, are held by the Custodian, Mainspring Fund Services. Mainspring will also carry out the fund administration. Mainspring use an online portal to supply client documentation.

Investors will receive reports on their investments quarterly, with an annual review that will give more detail. As unquoted investments, we would not expect there to be significant changes in share values unless there is a follow-on investment.

The fund will expect to have a board position on each investee company. This role will most likely be taken by one of Ecomachine's senior executives, a Venture Partner or from their network.

EMV look to play an active role in supporting investee companies after investment. The starting point for this is what they describe as an accelerator type plan. This tailored to each company, looking to the specific areas that a company needs help with.

The most common requirement for existing investments has been help with talent identification. This is usually for senior roles, including non-executives, and sales. EMV expects this to be similar going forward as most companies will not be well developed and at the early stages of commercialisation.

One area of support that EMV tends to push for is the right capability in financial reporting. This may include ensuring that a CFO or financial controller is appointed. EMV also encourages early internationalisation of markets.

Other areas of support include connecting the company within the relevant industry, helping with a review of the company IP and what is required to protect that (a particular strength of the EMV team). For early stage companies support will also include preparation for the next funding round.

It is anticipated that the support required will broadly decrease over time. EMV cite Qbot, an existing investment where the intensity of support is lower than it was originally. This is also reflected in the fees payable by the investee company, which may cease after three years (though exact time on a company by company basis).

EMV expect an EIS funding round to last around 18-24 months. While ideally this will take the investee company to being self funding, the areas that the fund will invest in mean that it is expected that some of the investee companies will have greater follow-on funding requirements than those in some other EIS funds. The expectation is that existing investors will be given the opportunity to participate in any follow-ons. These, of course, may or may not be EIS eligible. EMV hope to be able to take a leading role in sourcing follow-on funding, but there is no guarantee that they will be able to do so. Investors may be diluted if they do not participate in these follow-ons.

#### **Exits**

Most exits are expected to occur through trade sales, though other options, including flotations and secondary sales to other financial investors, are not ruled out if appropriate.

EMV management would like to be able to provide an earlier exit option by facilitating secondary sales as part of follow-on funding rounds where they are sourcing the funding. Hardman & Co note that, although positive, this is currently aspirational rather than established. If this happens investors should note that there



is likely to take place on a matched bargain basis and they may wish to have any transaction price independently validated.

#### **Track Record**

The fund is a new venture and does not have any past performance. EMV has deployed £12.8m into six investments since April 2014, all funded from non-EIS money. Unlike EIS investments the funds were deployed into a mixture of equity and convertibles with a small amount of debt.

To date one of the investments (the smallest) has exited at a gross 1.57x multiple (1.41x net of fees) over 2 years. Some of the remaining portfolio have seen follow-on investments, and the valuation using the most recent prices is showing a 17% uplift on cost (though we note that there are exchange rate effects too). There have been no failures yet.

Overall the track record is very limited. Although the figures to date look promising, EIS investors will not be able to place any real reliance on them yet.

#### **Fees**

The fees for the Fund are set out in the table on page 3 and are a mixture of payable directly by the investor and by the investee companies. These are straightforward, other than as noted below:

- ▶ Management Fee: The first three years of this will be deducted from the initial payment, with subsequent payments drawn from exit returns on a deal-by-deal basis, subject to a return of at least £1.10 per £1 invested. The fee is only payable for the first five years.
- ► Fee variability: Although there is not a fixed fee, the intention is that fees broadly reflect the effort required. Where different rates are given, it should be expected that smaller investments will pay a higher fee rate and vice versa.
- ▶ Performance fee: This tiered, with a 20% rate payable on gains between £1.10 and £3 for each £1 invested and 30% rate for gains over £3. This is calculated on a per company basis. This structure may lead to performance fees being paid when the fund as a whole has not outperformed.
- ▶ Other costs: These are for when costs go beyond those normally expected e.g. extra testing equipment for diligence, substantial supporting/monitoring expenses such as travel.

The fees and charges are quoted net of VAT. Where investee companies have sufficient VATable revenue, the VAT can be offset, but where a project is unsuccessful that may not be the case.

#### **Fundraising targets**

The minimum size of the fund will be £2m, with a closing date of 30 March 2018, extendable at the Manager's discretion, and a maximum fund size of £10m. The number of investee companies is not very dependent on the amount raised.

The minimum subscription is £20,000 per investor.



## **Fund Operator and Advisor**

Sapphire Capital Partners LLP is a fund manager within the Tax Enhanced services market. It provides a wide range of specific Tax Enhanced services. We note that the two partners have each won EISA best individual rising star in 2015 and 2016.

EcoMachines Ventures Limited is a UK based company that has been investing in technology companies since 2014. To date it has mostly sourced funds through family wealth offices and this is its first EIS fund.

#### People

#### Dr Ilian Iliev - Co-founder & MD, EcoMachines Ventures Limited

A serial entrepreneur, he founded a business operating in the industrial power electric space in South Africa in 1997. He followed this working as strategy consultant and was a Board Advisor to Allen & Overy. In 2006 he co-founded CambridgeIP Ltd, which was sold to a major West Coast player in IP.

# Dr Oleg Evdokimenko – Co-founder & Non-Executive Chairman, EcoMachines Ventures Limited

An industrialist and angel investor, he has been a research associate at the Russian Academy of Sciences since 1994. He is a board member of several metallurgical, financial and technology companies in Russia and US, and Chairman of Nanotech Industrial Solutions.

#### Chris Niehaus - Investment Partner

Since 1999 has followed a career in investment banking, holding senior roles at ING and HSBC in South Africa followed by 11 years at UBS, including as Head of M&A Industrials. Most recently he was Head of EMEA Industrials at Jeffries.

#### *Ian Cooke – Venture Partner \*\*difference to Investment Partner??*

Has worked in venture capital and business development in the engineering and environmental sectors, covering a variety of emerging markets in Asia & Africa. A former Director at the Carbon Trust, where he led its investment programme, he has also founded several new ventures.

# Boyd Carson – Founder & Managing Partner, Sapphire Capital Partners LLP

Previously worked as a Director of PwC LLP corporate finance in New York. Boyd is a Fellow of the Institute of Chartered Accountants. He also acts as a director for a number of companies in the UK and is the honorary treasurer of a leading cancer charity.

#### Vasiliki Carson - Partner, Sapphire Capital Partners LLP

Having started her career at JP Morgan Chase, Vasiliki moved to PwC LLP before joining Goldman Sachs, where she worked in both New York and Tokyo. She returned to PwC corporate finance until she left to become a partner in Sapphire Capital. She is a qualified accountant.

The Investment Committee comprises of Dr Ilian Iliev, Dr Oleg Evdokimenko, Chris Niehaus and Ian Cooke. The latter two are not employees of EMV, but will get carry in investments on which they work.



# **Appendix 1 – Due Diligence Summary**

Summary of core	e due diligence questions	
Investment		Validated by
Manager		
Company	Sapphire Capital Partners LLP	
Founded	2009	Hardman & Co
Туре	Limited Liability Partnership	Hardman & Co
Ownership	Two LLP Designated Members	Hardman & Co
FCA Registration	565716	Hardman & Co
Solvency	Yes	Sapphire
EISA member	Yes	Hardman & Co
<b>Investment Advisor</b>		
Company	<b>EcoMachines Ventures Limited</b>	Information Memorandum
Founded	2013	Hardman & Co
Туре	Private Limited Company	Hardman & Co
Ownership <sup>1</sup>	Dr Ilian Iliev (30% B shares), Dr Oleg	Hardman & Co
	Evdokimenko (37.3% A shares), Excursion	
	Ltd (Seychelles–32.3% A shares)	
CRN	08357617	Hardman & Co
FCA Registration	718907	Hardman & Co
Solvency	No	Hardman & Co
EISA Member	Yes	Hardman & Co
Fund Custodian		
Company	Mainspring Nominees Limited	Information Memorandum
FCA Registration	591814	Hardman & Co

Source: Hardman & Co research

#### Regulation

The fund manager is Sapphire Capital Partners LLP. It has two LLP Designated Members: Mr Boyd Carson and Mrs Vasiliki Carson. It was created in 2009 and has its accounts made up to 31 December 2016. The company has confirmed its solvency and has appropriate investment management permissions from the FCA.

EcoMachines Ventures Limited was known as EcoMachines Incubator Limited until July 2015. It has accounts filed up to 30 December 2016 and other submissions to Companies House appear to be up to date. Its FCA registration is as an appointed representative.

 $<sup>^1</sup>$  At the time of writing this is a slight change from what is filed at Companies House, where we understand the update will appear soon.



# \*\*Appendix 2 – Example Fee Calculations

This calculates the estimated amounts payable both directly and indirectly under certain assumptions.

Basic Assumptions	
Term	5 years
Investor amount	£100,000
Company investment	£500,000
VAT is reclaimable by investee companies.	

Source: Hardman & Co research

Calculations					
		Ha	ırdman & Co Standa	rd	Target
Gross Return		-50%	0%	50%	119%
Amount (pre-tax relief)		£100,000	£100,000	£100,000	£100,000
Initial Fees	Rate				
Entry fee	0.75% (excl VAT)	£900	£900	£900	£900
Management fee (three years deducted)	1.05% (excl VAT)	£3,780	£3,780	£3,780	£3,780
Total		£4,680	£4,680	£4,680	£4,680
Net investment		£96,220	£96,220	£96,220	£96,220
Company charges					
From company					
Initial fee	4.0%	£3,849	£3,849	£3,849	£3,849
Annual fee	1.5%	£1,443	£1,443	£1,443	£1,443
Total over 5 years		£8,179	£8,179	£8,179	£8,179
Gross fund after investment return		£48,110	£96,220	£144,330	£210,722
Exit fees					
Management fee (years 4 and 5)	1.05% (excl VAT)	£0	£0	£2,520	£2,520
Performance	20% above £1.10	£0	£0	£6,866	£20,144
	30% above £3.00	£0	£0	£0	£0
Net amount to investor		£48,110	£96,220	£134,944	£188,057
Gain (pre tax relief)		-£51,890	-£3,780	£34,944	£88,057
Gain (post tax relief)		-£23,024	£25,086	£63,810	£116,923
Total fees paid		£12,859	£12,859	£22,245	£35,523

Source: Hardman & Co research

Note: fund target has been reduced pro-rata for shorter term than target, for variable fees the midpoint has been assumed.



# **Notes**



## Disclaimer

Hardman & Co provides professional independent research services. Whilst every reasonable effort has been made to ensure that the information in the research is correct, this cannot be augranteed.

The research reflects the objective views of the analysts named on the front page. However, the companies or funds covered in this research may pay us a fee, commission or other remuneration in order for this research to be made available. A full list of companies or funds that have paid us for coverage within the past 12 months can be viewed at <a href="http://www.hardmanandco.com/">http://www.hardmanandco.com/</a>

Hardman & Co has a personal dealing policy which debars staff and consultants from dealing in shares, bonds or other related instruments of companies which pay Hardman for any services, including research. They may be allowed to hold such securities if they were owned prior to joining Hardman or if they were held before the company appointed Hardman. In such cases sales will only be allowed in limited circumstances, generally in the two weeks following publication of figures.

Hardman & Co does not buy or sell shares, either for its own account or for other parties and neither does it undertake investment business. We may provide investment banking services to corporate clients.

Hardman & Co does not make recommendations. Accordingly, we do not publish records of our past recommendations. Where a Fair Value price is given in a research note this is the theoretical result of a study of a range of possible outcomes, and not a forecast of a likely share price. Hardman & Co may publish further notes on these securities/companies but has no scheduled commitment and may cease to follow these securities/companies without notice.

Nothing in this report should be construed as an offer, or the solicitation of an offer, to buy or sell securities by us.

This information is not tailored to your individual situation and the investment(s) covered may not be suitable for you. You should not make any investment decision without consulting a fully qualified financial adviser.

This report may not be reproduced in whole or in part without prior permission from Hardman &Co.

Hardman Research Ltd, trading as Hardman & Co, is an appointed representative of Capital Markets Strategy Ltd and is authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority (FCA) under registration number 600843. Hardman Research Ltd is registered at Companies House with number 8256259. However, the information in this research report is not FCA regulated because it does not constitute investment advice (as defined in the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000) and is provided for general information only.

Hardman & Co Research Limited (trading as Hardman & Co) 35 New Broad Street London EC2M 1NH T +44 (0) 207 194 7622

Follow us on Twitter @HardmanandCo

(Disclaimer Version 2 – Effective from May 2017)



# **Hardman Team**

#### Hardman & Co

35 New Broad Street London EC2M 1NH

Tel: +44(0)20 7194 7622



13th November 2017