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TEMPO PLEDGE Stated terms or better

PLAN BROCHURE

Tempo Structured Products FTSE 100 FDEW Long Income Plan

June 2020

A maximum 10-year investment plan linked to the UK stock market, offering two investment options – with the potential for fixed income payments each quarter, including an innovative memory feature – and opportunities for automatic early maturity, from the third anniversary

Plan Manager: Tempo Structured Products
Issuer: SG Issuer
Counterparty Bank: Société Générale
UK stock market link: FTSE 100 FDEW
(FTSE 100 Fixed Dividend Equal Weight Custom Index)

Offer period deadline: 19 June 2020
Start date: 26 June 2020

We have designed this plan for professionally advised investors, who are clients of authorised and regulated investment firms, investing as part of a diversified and balanced portfolio.

As with all forms of investment there are risks involved. This plan does not guarantee to repay the money invested. The potential returns of the plan and repayment of the money invested are linked to the level of the FTSE 100 FDEW and also depend on the financial stability of the Issuer and Counterparty Bank.

It is important that you carefully consider the current level of the FTSE 100 FDEW and the outlook for its future level.

You should only consider this plan if you understand and accept the risk of losing some or all of any money invested.

TEMPO STRUCTURED PRODUCTS

Contents

Important dates

Deadline for ISA transfers	The date by which ISA transfer applications must be received.	01 June 2020
Deadline for investments	The date by which all other applications and cleared funds must be received.	19 June 2020
Start date	The date that the investment term of the plan starts.	26 June 2020
Quarterly income dates	The dates when the potential quarterly income payments are generated.	Every March, June, September and December from 28 Sep 2020 to 26 June 2030 (inclusive)
Potential early maturity dates	The dates on which the plan could mature early.	Every March, June, September and December from 26 June 2023 to 26 March 2030 (inclusive)
End date	The final date at which the plan could mature.	26 June 2030

The offer period may close early, for instance if the plan's available capacity for new investments is reached.

You should read this plan brochure together with the plan application pack, which includes the terms and conditions.

Need to contact us?

If you have any questions about the plan and whether it is suitable for your personal circumstances, you should speak to your **Professional Adviser**.

If you have any general questions about the plan, you may also contact us, **Tempo Structured Products (the Plan Manager)**: 020 7391 4740 or info@tempo-sp.com.

If you have any questions about how your application is processed or future administration queries, please contact **James Brearley (the Plan Administrator)**: 01253 831165 or tempo-sp@jbrearley.co.uk.

If you invest in the plan, you will also receive access details for a **web portal**, for valuations and copies of correspondence: webportal.jbrearley.co.uk/tempo.

In addition to the plan brochure and application pack there are other important documents, including a Key Information Document ('KID'), that you should consider before deciding to invest in the plan. Please see page 20 for details of these documents.

Nothing in this plan brochure or the plan application pack provides investment, tax, legal or any other form of advice. Neither Tempo Structured Products nor James Brearley are able to provide advice on the plan or its suitability for your personal circumstances.

Welcome to Tempo Structured Products

We are an investment company specialising in structured products that are linked to the stock market*, which are designed to increase the likelihood of positive returns, while also decreasing the likelihood of losing money.

Our core products are designed so that they can generate **some or all of their potential returns without needing the stock market* to rise**, while also providing **protection from a defined level of stock market risk if it falls.**

* This plan is linked to the UK stock market by the FTSE 100 FDEW.

A brief introduction

Welcome to Tempo Structured Products, a 'new generation' investment company, committed to developing straightforward structured products – and aiming to be just a little bit different from the typical investment company.

Structured products are investments that are linked to the stock market. Unlike most other types of investment, the levels of risk and the conditions for positive returns to be generated are 'defined by contract', meaning they are legal obligations for the issuer.

We specialise in offering structured products which are designed to increase the likelihood of positive returns, while also decreasing the likelihood of losing money.

To us, that is the basic purpose of a good investment company and a basic principle of a good investment strategy and we think that our products can meet the interests and needs of many investors, as part of a diversified and balanced portfolio.

Plain English

At the heart of our approach, our aim is to be known for 'doing the right things – and doing simple well'. As part of this, we are proud to be corporate members of Plain English Campaign, which means we are committed to using simple language and avoiding unnecessary jargon, with the aim of providing clear explanations which everyone can understand.

TEMPO PLEDGE **Stated terms or better** ✔

Depending on the stock market and other factors during the offer period, we may be able to increase the potential returns of this plan so that they are better than the terms stated. The terms of the plan will at least be the terms detailed in this plan brochure – but under our 'Stated terms or better' pledge, they may be higher. The terms will be confirmed following the plan's start date.

Meeting investors' interests and needs

Savers have not had an easy time in recent years – and this does not look likely to change significantly in the foreseeable future. Interest rates are very low and have been for a long time. Investors have enjoyed strong returns in the long term, but stock markets have recently fallen significantly and remain very difficult to predict in the short term.

In this environment, many investors may find it challenging to identify investments which offer the potential for acceptable levels of return without taking unwanted – and potentially unnecessary – levels of risk. This is where we aim to help.

Clear and balanced

Of course, as with any investment, our products are not without risk. But our products can change – and sometimes reduce or even remove – some of the risks usually associated with other types of stock market linked investments. And we are always as clear about explaining the risks of our plans as we are about the potential returns.

You can find an explanation of the risks for this plan on pages 16 to 18.

Following recent stock market falls, it is important that you carefully consider the current level of the FTSE 100 FDEW and the level of its fixed dividend. You can find information about this on pages 9-11. This plan is designed for investors who have a positive view of the future level of the FTSE 100 FDEW, over the medium to long term.

What is a 'long income' plan?

A long income plan is a type of structured product that is designed to pay a fixed level of income each quarter, for up to 10 years, depending on the level of the stock market on each quarterly income date. If the stock market is at or above the level needed on each quarterly income date, the plan will generate the income payment for that quarter. If the stock market is below the level needed on a quarterly income date, the plan will not generate the income payment for that quarter. An innovative memory feature means that any missed income payments can potentially be paid on a future quarterly income date, together with the income payment for that quarter, if the stock market is at or above the level needed on a future quarterly income date. The plan can mature early automatically (in other words, end) on any quarterly income date from the 3rd anniversary, if specific stock market conditions are met.

Is this plan right for you?

This plan is designed for investors who want the potential for quarterly income, if the FTSE 100 FDEW is above the level needed, combined with a defined level of protection on the end date if it falls.

We have designed this plan for professionally advised investors, who are clients of authorised and regulated investment firms.

We have designed this plan for investors who can say yes to the following points. **If you cannot say yes to each of the points it is possible that this plan is not suitable for your circumstances.**

- ✔ Are comfortable with investment products that are linked to the FTSE 100 Fixed Dividend Equal Weight Custom Index ('FTSE 100 FDEW') and understand the important differences between the FTSE 100 FDEW and the FTSE 100.
- ✔ Have carefully considered the current level of the FTSE 100 FDEW and the level of its fixed dividend and understand that this plan is designed for investors who have a positive view of the future level of the FTSE 100 FDEW, over the medium to long term.
- ✔ Want the potential for income each quarter, which will be paid if the FTSE 100 FDEW is at or above the level needed for the option(s) chosen – but understand that if it is below the level needed no income will be paid for that quarter.
- ✔ Want to decrease the likelihood of losing money if the FTSE 100 FDEW falls, but understand that if it is below the defined level of protection on the end date, it will reduce the amount of any money repaid.
- ✔ Understand that the potential income payments and repayment of the money invested depend on the financial stability of the Issuer and Counterparty Bank during the investment term – and accept the potential risk of loss if it fails.
- ✔ Want the potential for a higher level of income than might be achieved from bank or building society savings accounts.
- ✔ Are prepared and able to leave any money invested for up to 10 years, if the level of the FTSE 100 FDEW means that the plan does not mature early on one of the quarterly income dates from the 3rd anniversary - and understand that cashing in the plan before the end date may result in a loss.
- ✔ Are likely to have investment experience, already hold a portfolio of different investment products and understand that any investment should be part of a diversified and balanced portfolio.
- ✔ Take advice from a Professional Adviser, who is part of an authorised and regulated investment firm and assesses the suitability of the plan for investors' personal circumstances.

The plan's key features

Potential for income each quarter, if the FTSE 100 FDEW is above a defined level

- The plan offers two options:

Option 1 will generate a fixed income payment equivalent to 4.25% per year on each quarterly income date at which the FTSE 100 FDEW closes at or above 30% of the start level.

Option 2 will generate a fixed income payment equivalent to 7.15% per year on each quarterly income date at which the FTSE 100 FDEW closes at or above 75% of the start level.

A memory feature provides the potential for any missed income payments to be paid on a future income date

- The plan includes a `memory' feature. If a quarterly income payment is missed due to the closing level of the FTSE 100 FDEW being below the level needed on a quarterly income date, the plan remembers – and the missed payment can potentially be generated on a future quarterly income date.
- On the next quarterly income date at which the FTSE 100 FDEW closes at or above the level needed for the option(s) chosen, any missed income payments will be generated, together with the income payment due for that quarter.

Potential for early maturity on any quarterly income date from the 3rd anniversary

- The plan includes an early maturity feature. If the FTSE 100 FDEW closes at or above 110% of the start level on any quarterly income date from the 3rd anniversary, the plan will mature early automatically.
- If early maturity happens, you will receive the income payment for that quarter and your original investment will be repaid.

A defined level of protection, if the FTSE 100 FDEW falls

- Both plan options have the same defined level of protection from stock market risk. This means that the FTSE 100 FDEW can fall by up to 70% from the start level without causing any of your original investment to be lost on the end date.

It is important to understand that investing in the plan is not without risk

- The potential income payments, and repayment of the money invested, depend on the level of the FTSE 100 FDEW and the financial stability of the Issuer and Counterparty Bank.

No income will be generated if the FTSE 100 FDEW closes below the level needed on all of the quarterly income dates and on the end date.

You may get back less than you invest if the plan does not mature early during the investment term and the FTSE 100 FDEW closes more than 70% below the start level on the end date.

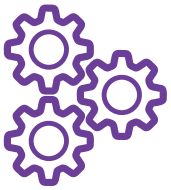
The plan also depends on the financial stability of the Issuer and Counterparty Bank. Both the potential income payments and the money invested in the plan are at risk if the Issuer and Counterparty Bank fail during the investment term.

Please see page 16 for an explanation of what we mean by 'financial stability'.

You can find a full explanation of the risks of the plan on pages 16 to 18.

Following recent stock market falls, it is important that you carefully consider the current level of the FTSE 100 FDEW and the level of its fixed dividend. You can find information about this on pages 9-11. This plan is designed for investors who have a positive view of the future level of the FTSE 100 FDEW, over the medium to long term.

What is the potential quarterly income?



We have designed the plan to generate a fixed level of income at each quarterly income date, if the FTSE 100 FDEW closes at or above the level needed, for the option(s) chosen.

The plan offers two options, both of which provide the potential for regular income

The plan offers the potential for regular income, which is generated on each quarterly income date at which the FTSE 100 FDEW closes at or above the level needed for the option(s) chosen.

On the start date of the plan, the closing level of the FTSE 100 FDEW is recorded as the start level of the plan

On each quarterly income date, whether or not the income payment for that quarter is generated depends on the closing level of the FTSE 100 FDEW

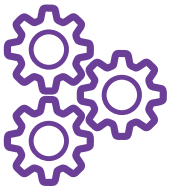
Option 1	Option 2
If the FTSE 100 FDEW closes at or above 30% of the start level: The quarterly income payment of 1.0625% will be generated (equivalent to 4.25% p.a.) Please see page 7 for details of the quarterly income dates.	If the FTSE 100 FDEW closes at or above 75% of the start level: The quarterly income payment of 1.7875% will be generated (equivalent to 7.15% p.a.) Please see page 7 for details of the quarterly income dates.
OR	OR
If the FTSE 100 FDEW closes below 30% of the start level: The income payment for that quarter will not be generated. However, the plan includes a memory feature. Please see page 5 for details of the memory feature.	If the FTSE 100 FDEW closes below 75% of the start level: The income payment for that quarter will not be generated. However, the plan includes a memory feature. Please see page 5 for details of the memory feature.

If the FTSE 100 FDEW closes below the level needed for the option(s) chosen on each quarterly income date, and on the end date, the plan will not generate any income payments.

Please see page 8 for details of the risks to the potential income payments and repayment of the money invested on the end date.

Income payments, including the income payment following early maturity (if this takes place), will usually be paid by the Plan Administrator within 15 business days of the quarterly income date.

What is the memory feature?



The plan includes an innovative memory feature. If the FTSE 100 FDEW closes below the level needed on any quarterly income date, the plan remembers and any missed income payments can potentially be generated on a future quarterly income date.

Both plan options include a memory feature which means that any missed income payments can potentially be generated on a future quarterly income date.

The plan includes an innovative memory feature which means that if the FTSE 100 FDEW closes below the level needed to generate an income payment on a quarterly income date, any missed income payments can potentially be generated on a future quarterly income date, depending on the closing level of the FTSE 100 FDEW.

The memory feature

Option 1	Option 2
If a quarterly income payment is missed, because the FTSE 100 FDEW closes below 30% of the start level on a quarterly income date, the plan will remember any missed payments, and provide the potential for any missed payments to be generated on a future quarterly income date.	If a quarterly income payment is missed, because the FTSE 100 FDEW closes below 75% of the start level on a quarterly income date, the plan will remember any missed payments, and provide the potential for any missed payments to be generated on a future quarterly income date.
If on any future quarterly income date, the FTSE 100 FDEW closes at or above 30% of the start level, any missed quarterly income payments will be generated, together with the income payment for that quarter.	If on any future quarterly income date, the FTSE 100 FDEW closes at or above 75% of the start level, any missed quarterly income payments will be generated, together with the income payment for that quarter.

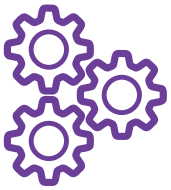
Example: If the FTSE 100 FDEW should close below 30% of the start level on the second quarterly income date, the income payment for that quarter will not be paid. However, the plan will remember the missed payment. If the FTSE 100 FDEW closes at or above 30% of the start level on the third quarterly income date, the income payments for the second and third quarter will both be generated on the third quarterly income date.

Example: If the FTSE 100 FDEW closes below 75% of the start level on the sixth, seventh and eighth quarterly income dates, the income payments for those quarters will not be paid. However, if the FTSE 100 FDEW closes at or above 75% of the start level on the ninth quarterly income date, the income payments for the sixth, seventh, eighth and ninth quarter will all be generated on the ninth quarterly income date.

If the FTSE 100 FDEW closes below the level needed for the option chosen on all quarterly income dates, and on the end date, the plan will not generate any income payments.

Please see page 8 for details of the risks to the potential income payments and repayment of the money invested on the end date.

What is the early maturity feature?



The plan includes an early maturity feature. If the FTSE 100 FDEW closes at or above 110% of the start level on any quarterly income date from the 3rd anniversary, the plan will mature automatically.

Both plan options include an automatic early maturity feature, from the 3rd anniversary.

Both of the plan options include an early maturity feature which means that if the FTSE 100 FDEW closes at or above 110% of the start level on any quarterly income date from the 3rd anniversary, the plan will generate the income payment for that quarter and will then automatically mature (in other words, end), also repaying the money invested.

The early maturity feature

On each quarterly income date from the the 3rd anniversary, if the FTSE 100 FDEW closes at or above 110% of the start level, the plan will automatically mature at this point.

You will receive the income payment for that quarter, and any missed payments from previous quarters, together with the money invested.

OR

If the FTSE 100 FDEW closes below 110% of the start level on any quarterly income date from the 3rd anniversary, the plan will not mature early.

The plan will continue to run until the next quarterly income date or the end date.

If the FTSE 100 FDEW closes below 110% of the start level on each quarterly income date, from the end of the 3rd year, early maturity will not take place.

Please see page 8 for details of the risks to the potential income payments of the plan and repayment of the money invested on the end date.

Quarterly income dates

The following table confirms all of the dates on which quarterly income can be generated throughout the investment term, also showing the dates on which early maturity may take place.

YEAR	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4
2020		START DATE 26 June 2020	**QID1**: 28 Sept 2020	**QID2**: 29 Dec 2020
2021	**QID3**: 26 March 2021	**QID4**: 28 June 2021	**QID5**: 27 Sept 2021	**QID6**: 29 Dec 2021
2022	**QID7**: 28 March 2022	**QID8**: 27 June 2022	**QID9**: 26 Sept 2022	**QID10**: 28 Dec 2022
2023	**QID11**: 27 March 2023	**QID12**: 26 June 2023	**QID13**: 26 Sept 2023	**QID14**: 27 Dec 2023
2024	**QID15**: 26 March 2024	**QID16**: 26 June 2024	**QID17**: 26 Sept 2024	**QID18**: 27 Dec 2024
2025	**QID19**: 26 March 2025	**QID20**: 26 June 2025	**QID21**: 26 Sept 2025	**QID22**: 29 Dec 2025
2026	**QID23**: 26 March 2026	**QID24**: 26 June 2026	**QID25**: 28 Sept 2026	**QID26**: 29 Dec 2026
2027	**QID27**: 30 March 2027	**QID28**: 28 June 2027	**QID29**: 27 Sept 2027	**QID30**: 29 Dec 2027
2028	**QID31**: 27 March 2028	**QID32**: 26 June 2028	**QID33**: 26 Sept 2028	**QID34**: 27 Dec 2028
2029	**QID35**: 26 March 2029	**QID36**: 26 June 2029	**QID37**: 26 Sept 2029	**QID38**: 27 Dec 2029
2030	**QID39**: 26 March 2030	**QID40**: 26 June 2030 END DATE		

Dates on which quarterly income payments can be generated

Dates on which early maturity may take place

Income payments, including the income payment following early maturity (if this takes place), will usually be paid by the Plan Administrator within 15 business days of the quarterly income date.

Do the potential income payments, and repayment of the money invested, depend on the level of the FTSE 100 FDEW?

Yes. The potential income payments of the plan, depend on the level of the FTSE 100 FDEW on the quarterly income dates. If there is no early maturity during the investment term, repayment of the money invested will also depend on the level of the FTSE 100 FDEW on the end date.

Potential income payments

Whether or not the plan generates quarterly income payments for investors depends on the closing level of the FTSE 100 FDEW on the quarterly income dates for the plan option(s) you choose. **If the FTSE 100 FDEW closes below the level needed for the plan option(s) you choose, on all of the quarterly income dates, the plan will not generate any income payments.**

As well as the income payments and repayment of the money invested being linked to the level of the FTSE 100 FDEW, the plan also depends on the financial stability of the Issuer and Counterparty Bank throughout the investment term. This is explained in more detail on pages 16 and 17.

Repayment of the money invested

If the closing level of the FTSE 100 FDEW is below the level needed on all of the early maturity dates, repayment of the money invested at maturity will depend on the closing level of the FTSE 100 FDEW on the end date:

- If on the end date the FTSE 100 FDEW closes **at or above 30% of the start level**, money invested will be repaid in full (less any agreed adviser fees and withdrawals).
- However, **if on the end date the FTSE 100 FDEW closes below 30% of the start level, the amount of money repaid (less any agreed adviser fees and withdrawals) will be reduced by the amount that the FTSE 100 FDEW has fallen.** For example, if the FTSE 100 FDEW has fallen by 75%, the repayment of money invested will be reduced by 75% (meaning that you will get 25% of your investment back).

Following recent stock market falls, it is important that you carefully consider the current level of the FTSE 100 FDEW and the level of its fixed dividend. You can find information about this on pages 9-11. This plan is designed for investors who have a positive view of the future level of the FTSE 100 FDEW, over the medium to long term.

FTSE 100 FDEW FACTS

FTSE Russell	100	£1.51TR
The name of the index provider	The same 100 largest UK companies which make up the FTSE 100 also make up the FTSE 100 FDEW	The total market value of the 100 companies which make up the FTSE 100 FDEW

FTSE 100 FDEW FACTS

Source: Tempo Structured Products | Thomson Reuters, 31 Mar 2020.

How is the plan linked to the UK stock market?

The potential kick-out returns of the plan, and repayment of the money invested, are linked to the level of the FTSE 100 FDEW.

The FTSE 100 Fixed Dividend Equal Weight Custom Index ('FTSE 100 FDEW') is a custom index, developed by FTSE Russell. It measures the performance of the same 100 largest companies on the London Stock Exchange ('LSE') which make up the FTSE 100. However, as its name suggests, the FTSE 100 FDEW is different to the FTSE 100 in two important ways:

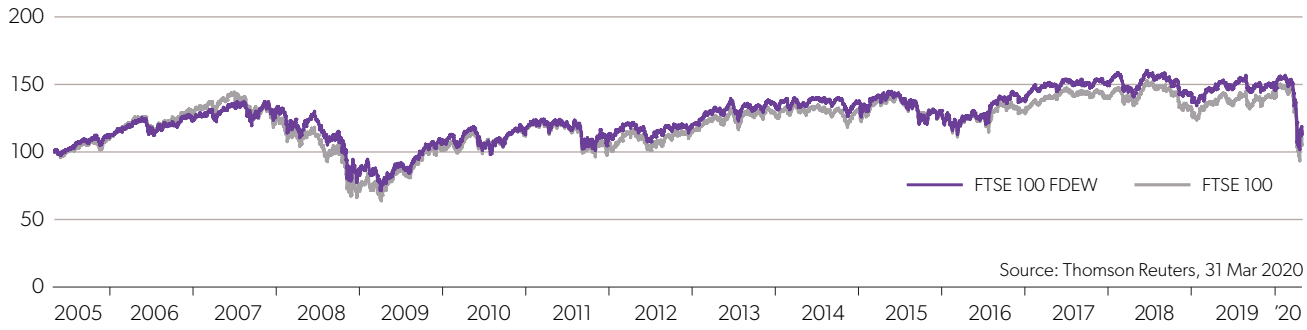
1) The 100 shares in the FTSE 100 FDEW are all equally weighted, at 1% by FTSE Russell, instead of being weighted according to their 'market capitalisation' (which means how big or small each company is, based on the value of its shares).

The FTSE 100 FDEW is made up of the same 100 companies which make up the FTSE 100, with two important differences.

2) The FTSE 100 FDEW is based on a total return index. This means that all of the dividends paid by the companies are included in the index. However, a fixed dividend of 50 points per year is deducted when FTSE Russell work out the index level.

Both of these features are explained in more detail on pages 10 and 11. You can also find out more about the FTSE 100 FDEW and FTSE Russell by visiting their website: www.ftserussell.com.

FTSE 100 FDEW performance: simulated from 01 Apr 2005 to 31 Mar 2020



The FTSE 100 FDEW was launched in March 2017. The chart above simulates (in other words, shows) how the FTSE 100 FDEW would have performed over the last 15 years compared with the FTSE 100. **Neither past performance nor simulated past performance is a guide to future performance. The FTSE 100 FDEW may fall as well as rise.**

The FTSE 100 FDEW will perform differently to the FTSE 100, due to the equal weighting and the total return and fixed dividend approach. This means that the returns from the plan might be higher or lower than the returns from a similar product linked to the FTSE 100. Following recent stock market falls, it is important that you carefully consider the current level of the FTSE 100 FDEW and the level of its fixed dividend. This plan is designed for investors who have a positive view of the future level of the FTSE 100 FDEW, over the medium to long term.

FTSE 100 FDEW FACTS

80.29%

The 100 companies in the FTSE 100 FDEW account for 80.29% of the market value of the FTSE All-Share

Quarterly

The FTSE 100 FDEW is rebalanced every quarter, to maintain its equal weighting to each of the companies

Daily

The level of the FTSE 100 FDEW is calculated by FTSE Russell each day

FTSE 100 FDEW FACTS

Source: Tempo Structured Products | Thomson Reuters, 31 Mar 2020.

'FD' More about the FTSE 100 FDEW ...What is meant by 'fixed dividend'?

The 'FD' in 'FTSE 100 FDEW' stands for 'fixed dividend'. This is a term used to explain how FTSE Russell deals with dividends paid by the companies in the index, which is different to the way that this is done for the FTSE 100.

The FTSE 100 is known as a 'price return' index. This means that any dividends paid by the companies in the index are not included by FTSE Russell when they work out the index level.

The FTSE 100 FDEW is based on a 'total return' index. This means that any dividends paid by the companies in the index are included by FTSE Russell when they work out the index level. However, FTSE Russell deducts a fixed dividend of 50 points per year, when working out the index level.

The FTSE 100 FDEW index was launched by FTSE Russell in March 2017, with a level of 1000 points, meaning that 50 points was equivalent to 5% when it was launched.

If the level of the FTSE 100 FDEW is higher, for example, 1250 points, the 50 points fixed dividend would be equivalent to 4%. However, if the level of the FTSE 100 FDEW is lower, for example 750 points, the 50 points fixed dividend would be equivalent to 6.66%.

As at 30 April 2020, following the significant recent stock market falls, the level of the FTSE 100 FDEW was 799.03 points. So, the 50 points fixed dividend was equivalent to 6.26% (source: Bloomberg).

If the level of the FTSE 100 FDEW was to fall further in the future, for example to 600 points, the 50 points fixed dividend would be equivalent to 8.33%.

The fixed dividend approach of the FTSE 100 FDEW is designed to deal with an issue that is created by dividends not being included in the FTSE 100, which can affect the terms of structured products that are linked to it. As a result, certain types of structured product that are linked to the FTSE 100 FDEW can offer potentially improved terms (in other words, higher potential returns or lower risks) for investors, compared to similar products linked to the FTSE 100.

However, at times when the fixed dividend of 50 points is higher than the level of dividends being paid by companies in the FTSE 100 FDEW (which is increasingly likely the further that the level of the FTSE 100 FDEW is below its start level of 1000 points, and during periods when companies reduce, suspend or cut their dividends), this would be likely to reduce the level of the FTSE 100 FDEW.

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The FTSE 100 FDEW includes all dividends paid by the companies in the index. A fixed dividend of 50 points per year is deducted when FTSE Russell work out the index level.

This helps increase the terms of structured products linked to the FTSE 100 FDEW – but reduces the level of the index.

The fixed dividend approach of the FTSE 100 FDEW is different to the approach of the FTSE 100, where dividends are not included. While the fixed dividend approach can help provide higher potential returns or lower risks for structured products, it can affect the level of the FTSE 100 FDEW negatively, when the fixed dividend of 50 points is more than the average level of dividends paid by the companies in the FTSE 100 FDEW. The impact may be significant during certain conditions for the stock market, such as at times when: the FTSE 100 FDEW is below its starting level, of 1,000 points; the UK stock market moves sideways or falls; companies in the FTSE 100 FDEW reduce the level of dividends which they pay, particularly if such conditions are significant, for even a short time, or persist for a long time.

Following recent stock market falls, it is important that you carefully consider the current level of the FTSE 100 FDEW and the level of its fixed dividend. This plan is designed for investors who have a positive view of the future level of the FTSE 100 FDEW, over the medium to long term.

'EW' More about the FTSE 100 FDEW ...What is meant by 'equal weight'?

The 'EW' in 'FTSE 100 FDEW' stands for 'equal weight'. Equal weight means that the index provider, FTSE Russell, gives each of the 100 companies that are included in the index an equal weighting of 1%, on each quarterly rebalancing date (in other words, every 3 months). Simply explained, this means that each of the companies contributes equally to the level and performance of the FTSE 100 FDEW.

Equal weighting is an alternative to the way that FTSE Russell calculates the FTSE 100, where each of the 100 companies is weighted according to their 'market capitalisation' (in other words, how big or small they are). For example, on 31 Mar 2020, the biggest company in the FTSE 100 accounted for 7.16% of the index and the smallest company was just 0.1% (source: FTSE Russell).

There is increasing investor interest in alternative approaches to market capitalisation weighted indexes, for a number of reasons, including:

1. Increased diversification and reduced concentration risk.

Market capitalisation indexes can create a bias towards a small number of the biggest companies. This is referred to as 'concentration risk'. For example, on 31 Mar 2020, the top 10 companies in the FTSE 100 accounted for 46.30% of the index. In contrast, on each quarterly rebalancing date, the top 10 companies in the FTSE 100 FDEW will always account for 10% of the index (in other words, 10 x 1%).

Equal weighting an index can reduce concentration risk and increase diversification, which is generally considered to be a sensible and potentially beneficial approach for investors, from a risk-and-return perspective.

2. Increased effect of smaller companies.

Equal weighting an index can also increase the weighting in the smaller companies in the index. Academic analysis of stock market performance in the past has identified the 'smaller companies effect', which highlights that smaller companies have been associated with stronger performance than bigger companies, offering more growth potential, particularly in the longer term.

However, you should understand that the increased potential returns of smaller companies is also associated with increased risks that can be part of investing in smaller companies, compared with bigger companies.

3. Index rebalancing.

There is also a basic difference in the way that equally weighted and market capitalisation weighted indexes increase and reduce the weighting of companies in the index. Market capitalisation indexes increase their exposure to companies as their price goes up and those companies get bigger. And they reduce their exposure to companies as their price goes down and those companies get smaller. Equally weighted indexes do the opposite, increasing their exposure to companies when their price goes down and reducing their exposure to companies when their price goes up.

As well as highlighting the 'smaller companies effect', academic analysis of stock market performance in the past has also identified that buying companies that reflect good 'value' can contribute to superior long-term performance for investors.

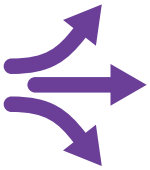
The FTSE 100 FDEW is made up of the same 100 largest companies on the UK's London Stock Exchange which make up the FTSE 100.

Equal weighting means that all of the companies in the FTSE 100 FDEW contribute equally to its performance, increasing stock and sector diversification, reducing concentration risk, and increasing the weighting to smaller companies.

Regular rebalancing by FTSE Russell, every 3 months, to maintain the equal weighting, imposes a 'buy low /sell high' rule in the FTSE 100 FDEW.

Neither equal weight nor market capitalisation weight indexes are better or worse than the other. Each offers a different approach and different merits and points for you to consider. Risks and returns will be different for each and will depend on the future stock market environment and the performance of the companies in each index.

How might the plan be expected to perform in the future?



It is not possible to predict the performance of the stock market. However, we have provided five examples, over the next two pages, to help highlight how the plan options might perform in different stock market scenarios, from the FTSE 100 FDEW rising strongly to the FTSE 100 FDEW falling significantly.

It should be noted that these scenarios are examples only and are not forecasts of actual future performance of the FTSE 100 FDEW or the returns of the plan.

If... the FTSE 100 FDEW rises strongly

In this scenario, the FTSE 100 FDEW rises strongly at some point over the next 10 years. So, it is very likely that it will close at or above the level needed for income to be generated on all of the quarterly income dates, for both plan options. This would mean that both plan options could be expected to make all of the income payments, and to repay the money invested on the end date. It also means that both plan options might be expected to mature early on one of the quarterly income dates from the 3rd anniversary.

Because the income payments are fixed, if the stock market rises strongly it is possible that a higher return might be achieved by investing in other investment products (for example, a FTSE 100 passive or actively managed mutual fund). This is more likely to be the case for option 1, which provides a lower potential income than option 2.

If... the FTSE 100 FDEW rises moderately

In this scenario, the FTSE 100 FDEW rises moderately at some point over the next 10 years. So, it is still very likely that it will close at or above the level needed for income to be generated on all of the quarterly income dates, for both plan options. This would mean that both plan options could be expected to make all of the income payments, and to repay the money invested on the end date. It also means that both plan options might be expected to mature early on one of the quarterly income dates from the 3rd anniversary.

Because the potential returns of the plan are fixed, it would depend on how much the stock market rises as to whether the return would be higher or lower than might be achieved by investing in other investment products (for example, a FTSE 100 passive or actively managed mutual fund).

Following recent stock market falls, it is important that you carefully consider the current level of the FTSE 100 FDEW and the level of its fixed dividend. You can find information about this on pages 9-11. This plan is designed for investors who have a positive view of the future level of the FTSE 100 FDEW, over the medium to long term.

It should be understood that stock markets are not expected to perform in a straight line, simply rising or falling over the investment term of the plan. Stock markets should be expected to rise and fall over time. As a result, the scenarios on these pages are simplified examples of how the plan may perform generally, in certain stock market circumstances.

While the plan has been designed to provide the potential for a higher level of income than might be achieved from bank or building society savings accounts, it is possible that higher income might be achieved through other investment and savings options, including bank and building society accounts.

If... the FTSE 100 FDEW moves sideways

In this scenario, the FTSE 100 FDEW neither rises nor falls from the start level over the next 10 years. So, it is likely that it will close at or above the level needed for income to be generated on all of the quarterly income dates, for both plan options. This would mean that both plan options could be expected to make all of the income payments, and to repay the money invested on the end date. It is less likely that either plan option could be expected to mature early on one of the quarterly income dates from the 3rd anniversary.

Because the income payments are fixed, this may be a potentially attractive outcome for investors. However, the returns from the plan may be higher or lower than might be achieved by investing in other investment products (for example, a FTSE 100 passive or actively managed mutual fund).

If... the FTSE 100 FDEW falls moderately

In this scenario, the FTSE 100 FDEW falls moderately over the next 10 years. So, while it is expected to close below the start level, it is still likely to remain at or above the level needed for income to be generated on all of the quarterly income dates for option 1, and on all or most of the quarterly income dates for option 2, also bearing in mind the plan's memory feature. This means that the plan could be expected to generate all of the income payments and to repay the money invested on the end date.

It is unlikely that either option will mature early on one of the quarterly income dates from the 3rd anniversary.

Because the income payments are fixed, this may be a potentially attractive outcome for investors. However, the returns from the plan may be higher or lower than might be achieved by investing in other investment products (for example, a FTSE 100 passive or actively managed mutual fund).

Other stock market linked investments, including products linked to the FTSE 100, will perform differently and may rise or fall by more or less than the plan. It is possible that there are scenarios where the stock market, including the FTSE 100, could rise while the FTSE 100 FDEW falls.

If... the FTSE 100 FDEW falls significantly

In this scenario, the FTSE 100 FDEW falls significantly over the next 10 years. So, it is likely that it will close below the level needed for income to be generated on the quarterly income dates for option 2. However, it is possible that income payments may still be generated for option 1.

If the closing level of the FTSE 100 FDEW has fallen by less than (or equal to) 70% from the start level on the end date, both options would still repay any money invested, which is a potentially attractive outcome compared with certain other types of investment, in this scenario. **However, if the closing level of the FTSE 100 FDEW has fallen by more than 70% from the start level on the end date, this would reduce the amount of the original investment you would get back.**

The table below shows examples of how much of the original investment (based on an example of £100,000 being invested) would be repaid after the end date if the UK stock market falls, based on different end date levels for the FTSE 100 FDEW:

Investment	Change in the index (start date to end date)	Plan value at end date
£100,000	-25%	£100,000
£100,000	-50%	£100,000
£100,000	-70%	£100,000
£100,000	-71%	£29,000
£100,000	-80%	£20,000
£100,000	-90%	£10,000
£100,000	-100%	£0

It is worth highlighting that while dividends that companies may pay are not guaranteed, they can be an important part of the total return that investors in the stock market or mutual funds investing in these companies may benefit from. Dividends may increase stock market returns in a rising market and provide some return in a falling market, which can offset some capital losses. While the FTSE 100 FDEW includes dividends, a fixed dividend of 50 points a year is deducted when FTSE Russell work out the index level. This is explained in more detail on page 10.

Who is involved in the plan?

Plan Manager

We, Tempo Structured Products, are the Plan Manager.

We are responsible for designing and arranging the plan, working with the Issuer and Counterparty Bank (who are responsible for the investments that the plan is based on), and for promoting the plan.

We also arrange the plan administration and support the Professional Advisers who use the plan with their clients.

Plan Administrator

James Brearley & Sons Limited ('James Brearley') is the Plan Administrator.

They are responsible for providing administration and custodian services for the plan.

When you invest in the plan you become a client of James Brearley. This means that they have a number of responsibilities, including processing applications during the offer period, acting as your agent in buying the plan securities on the start date, processing any payments due during the investment term and at maturity, safekeeping the investments and any cash held within the plan, communicating with you during the term (for example, providing statements and valuations), and providing general administration support to you and your Professional Adviser throughout the life of the plan.

Counterparty Bank

SG Issuer are responsible for issuing the investments that make up the plan.

SG Issuer are part of Société Générale, the Counterparty Bank for the plan.

Société Générale are ultimately responsible for, and if necessary will meet, the payment obligations (including paying the potential returns of the plan and repayment of the money invested) of SG Issuer.

These investments are known as `securities', which are a type of corporate bond, meaning that an investment in the plan is effectively like making a loan to Société Générale that they are legally obliged to repay when the plan matures (together with any return due).

Société Générale is a leading French bank. It operates across three core business areas: retail banking, international retail banking and corporate and investment banking. Its total assets exceed $1.5 trillion, it has approximately 149,000 employees and more than 44 million customers (source: Thomson Reuters and FT Banker Database, 01 Apr 2020).

You can find out more about Société Générale by visiting their website: www.societegenerale.com.

The plan is not endorsed, sponsored or otherwise promoted by SG Issuer or Société Générale. Their only role in the plan is to issue the investments that make up the plan.

What are the charges for investing in the plan?

Our charges

There are various costs involved in arranging the plan, including administration and custody costs.

As Plan Manager, we expect our total charges for the life of the plan to be approximately 2.5%. The exact amount can be affected by various factors during the offer period. We use this single charge to pay the Plan Administrator and meet our various costs in arranging the plan.

We take all of the charges for the plan on the start date, from the amount that you invest. However, all the charges are already accounted for within the terms of the plan. This means that none of the charges reduce the returns described in this plan brochure.

The Issuer will also include a charge when arranging the investments that it issues for the plan. As with our charges, any Issuer charges are also already accounted for within the terms of the plan, so none of the charges reduce the returns described in this plan brochure.

As a Plan Manager committed to transparency and simplicity, we have removed plan and administration charges that can often be found in similar types of structured products, such as charges for partial withdrawals, cashing the plan in, or transfers during the investment term.

While our charges are included in the terms of the plan, meaning that none of the charges reduce the returns described in this plan brochure, we take the charges that are built into the plan on the start date and they will affect the value of the plan during the investment term, particularly during the early part of the term following the start date.

Unlike some other investment products and funds, there are no annual management charges or any other ongoing charges.

Professional Adviser fee

If you have agreed to pay a fee to a Professional Adviser for the advice or service that they provide to you, you can choose how to pay this fee. You can either pay any fee you agree direct to your Professional Adviser, or you can instruct the Plan Administrator to pay this on your behalf, by taking it from your gross plan investment.

If you want the Plan Administrator to pay an adviser fee on your behalf, you must fill in the relevant section of the application form. The Plan Administrator will pay the adviser fee within three business days of processing and accepting your application. You should agree how much you pay for any advice with your Professional Adviser.

What are the main risks of the plan?

All investments carry risk. It is identifying those risks, understanding how they may affect an investment and assessing whether an investment is suitable for your circumstances that is important for you. The main risks of the plan are explained below.

The plan depends on the Issuer and Counterparty Bank not becoming insolvent, or similar, or failing to meet their obligations (for example, not making any payments due to investors).

As well as the Issuer and Counterparty Bank risk, the potential returns of the plan and repayment of the money invested on the end date also depend on the level of the FTSE 100 FDEW.

The risk that the Issuer and Counterparty Bank fail

Both the potential returns of the plan, and repayment of the money invested, depend on the financial stability of the Issuer and Counterparty Bank.

The investments for the plan are issued by SG Issuer, which is part of Société Générale, the Counterparty Bank for the plan. **If SG Issuer and Société Générale become insolvent, or similar, or fail to be able to meet their obligations, it is likely that you will receive back less than you invested.**

It is important to understand that it is not usually possible for investors to claim under the Financial Services Compensation Scheme ('FSCS') if the Issuer and Counterparty Bank fail to meet their obligations or if the FTSE 100 FDEW falls.

The risk that the FTSE 100 FDEW falls significantly

The potential returns of the plan, and repayment of the money invested, depend on the level of the FTSE 100 FDEW.

If the FTSE 100 FDEW closes below the level needed for the plan option(s) chosen on all of the quarterly income dates and on the end date, the plan will not generate any income payments.

If there is no early maturity during the investment term and the FTSE 100 FDEW closes more than 70% below the start level on the end date, you will receive back less than you invested, with the money invested reduced on a 1% for 1% basis, in line with the fall in the FTSE 100 FDEW. For example, while a fall of up to 70% would not result in a loss, a 75% fall would result in a 75% loss and an 85% fall would result in an 85% loss.

Following recent stock market falls, it is important that you carefully consider the current level of the FTSE 100 FDEW and the level of its fixed dividend. You can find information about this on pages 9-11. This plan is designed for investors who have a positive view of the future level of the FTSE 100 FDEW, over the medium to long term.

More information about the Counterparty Bank

When investing in structured products, it is important to consider the financial strength of the Counterparty Bank. There are a number of measures that can be used to assess the strength of banks and their ability to meet their obligations (in other words, their creditworthiness).

Credit ratings are one of the most common measures used by investment professionals to assess the financial strength of an institution.

Credit ratings are provided by independent and regulated companies, known as credit rating agencies. Credit ratings provide an assessment and judgment of the financial strength of an institution and their ability to meet their obligations, repayment of any money that they have borrowed and making any payments due.

The highest credit rating possible is AAA. This is most typically associated with major countries. Credit ratings between AAA and BBB- (or Baa3 for Moody's) are used for 'investment grade' companies. Any rating lower than BBB- is considered to be 'non-investment grade', meaning that the rating agency believes there is a greater risk that the company may not meet their obligations.

Credit rating agencies also sometimes provide an 'outlook' alongside a credit rating. A 'stable' outlook indicates that a rating is not likely to change in the short term, a 'positive' outlook means that the rating might improve, while a 'negative' outlook means that the rating might be lowered.

The latest credit ratings and outlooks from the three best-known and most widely recognised credit rating agencies for the Counterparty Bank are shown in the table below.

Credit ratings	Standard & Poor's		Moody's		Fitch	
	Rating	Outlook	Rating	Outlook	Rating	Outlook
Société Générale	A	Stable	A1	Stable	A	Stable

Source: Thomson Reuters, 01 Apr 2020.

Credit ratings can change at any point, including during the offer period of the plan and at any time during the investment term.

Different credit rating agencies use different rating scales. You can find information on what each rating means on the website of each agency: www.standardandpoors.com, www.moodys.com and www.fitchratings.com.

While credit ratings are not guarantees, they are widely recognised as an important indicator of the financial strength of an institution and their ability to meet their obligations.

Other risks you should consider

As well as the main risks explained on page 16, you should also be aware of and consider the following.

Risks related to the stock market

As explained earlier, the plan will not generate an income payment on any quarterly income date at which the FTSE 100 FDEW closes below the level needed for the plan option selected.

The potential income payments for both of the plan options are fixed. **It is possible that the FTSE 100 FDEW will increase in value more than the income offered by each of the plan options.**

If early maturity happens on one of the quarterly income dates from the 3rd anniversary, the plan will mature automatically at this point. It will not be possible for you to remain invested in the plan.

The FTSE 100 FDEW is not the same as the FTSE 100. Please see pages 9-11 for an explanation of the differences and important points which you should consider. The performance of the FTSE 100 FDEW will be different to the performance of the FTSE 100. There is a risk that the FTSE 100 FDEW does not perform as well as the FTSE 100.

Exceptional circumstances

In exceptional circumstances, Société Générale may change the terms of the plan. Exceptional circumstances might include (but are not limited to): the way the FTSE 100 FDEW is calculated, whether it is changed, delayed, disrupted or discontinued; if there are regulatory or taxation changes which increase the costs of Société Générale meeting its obligations; disruption within financial markets which affects Société Générale's normal activities. **There is a risk that this may delay or reduce the value of the plan and any payment to you**. These risks are explained in more detail in the other important documents which we recommend you consider before deciding to invest in the plan. Please see page 20 for details of these documents.

Cancellation instructions

If you decide to cancel your application, and your cancellation notice is received before the start date **you may receive less than you invested. You can find an explanation of this risk on pages 20-21.**

If you decide to cancel your application, and your cancellation notice is received after the start date, you will receive the market value of the plan on the date the Plan Administrator completes your cancellation instruction. **This may be less than you invested, if the value of the plan has fallen**.

Partial withdrawals or cashing in the plan during the investment term

It is possible to make partial withdrawals (with a minimum of £1,000) or cash in the plan during the investment term.

However, if you want to make a partial withdrawal or cash in your investment in the plan before the end date, **you may get back less than you invested**, as repayment of the money invested, as described in this plan brochure, only applies on early maturity and on the end date. **The value of your plan during the investment term depends on a number of factors, including the level of the FTSE 100 FDEW and interest rates.**

While making withdrawals from the plan, or cashing it in, is possible during the investment term, **this is not guaranteed**. Exceptional circumstances may prevent it being possible. These circumstances include, but are not limited to, significant events related to the stock market, or if the Plan Administrator cannot arrange the withdrawal or cashing in with Société Générale.

For these reasons, while access to money invested in the plan is expected to be possible during the investment term and may not necessarily result in a loss, **you should be prepared and able to stay invested in the plan until the end date**.

Tax

Tax law could change during the investment term of the plan. As a result, the tax treatment of any investment in the plan could also change at any time.

Inflation

Inflation may reduce the value of any money invested in the plan and any returns paid to you in the future.

Some final points and frequently asked questions

Before investing in the plan, there are some further points to be aware of. We have also answered some frequently asked questions below.

The plan is a structured product.

You are investing in a structured product, which offers a potential return and to repay your investment, depending on the level of the FTSE 100 FDEW. Your money will be used to buy investments issued by SG Issuer, part of Société Générale, which is the Counterparty Bank for the plan. The investments are securities, which are a type of corporate bond. **So, investing in the plan is effectively like making a loan to Société Générale, who is legally obliged to pay you the stated returns of the plan and to repay your money when the plan matures, depending on their financial stability and the level of the FTSE 100 FDEW.**

Please make sure that you read the plan brochure together with the plan application pack, and consider the other important documents, which include the full terms and conditions of the plan.

What are the different ways to invest?

There are a number of different ways to invest in the plan, which are explained below. You can use any or all of the ways that you are eligible for.

1) Stocks and Shares ISAs: All eligible UK investors have an annual ISA allowance of £20,000 per person, which can be used to invest in the plan (as long as you have not opened another Stocks and Shares ISA in the 2020/21 tax year). It is possible for couples to each invest up to the maximum limit of their ISA allowances, in other words £20,000 each (£40,000 in total).

2) ISA transfers: It is also possible to transfer existing ISA investments into the plan (as well as using ISA allowances for the current tax year):

- If your existing ISA investment is a Cash ISA or Innovative Finance ISA, it will be converted to a Stocks and Shares ISA once it is transferred into the plan.
- If your existing ISA investment is a Stocks and Shares ISA, your existing ISA manager will need to sell your current holdings and transfer the proceeds to the Plan Administrator as cash.

You should check whether you would lose any interest due if transferring an existing ISA, or if you will be charged an exit fee. There is also the potential to miss out on returns while the transfer is processed, if markets rise while the transfer is being completed.

There is an earlier offer period deadline for ISA transfer applications.

If your ISA manager does not transfer the ISA before the start date, the Plan Administrator will not be able to open your plan. In that case, the Plan Administrator will hold onto your transfer proceeds in an ISA until you tell the Plan Administrator what you would like to do.

3) Direct investments: Individuals can also invest directly into the plan, without using an ISA.

4) Pension investments: It is also possible to invest in the plan through pension arrangements, including SIPP (Self Invested Personal Pension) and SSAS (Small Self Administered Scheme).

5) Company, charity and trustee investments: It is possible for corporations, charities and trusts to invest in the plan.

How much can I invest?

What is the minimum investment?

The minimum total investment amount is £10,000, no matter how you choose to invest in the plan.

What is the maximum investment?

The maximum investment amount depends on the way you choose to invest in the plan.

ISA investments: The maximum investment amount is the eligible ISA allowance of £20,000 per person.

ISA transfers: The maximum investment amount is £1,000,000.

Direct investments (including pension, company, charity and trustee investments): The maximum investment amount is £1,000,000.

We may agree to accept applications above these limits, if arranged by your Professional Adviser.

What about tax?

How is the plan taxed?

Any income generated by the plan will be paid without tax being taken off. Any tax due will depend on how you have invested and your individual circumstances.

ISA investments: Income payments are currently expected to be free from either income tax or capital gains tax.

Direct investments: Income payments are currently expected to be taxed as income and may therefore have income tax charged on them.

Pension investments: Income payments are currently expected to be free from either income tax or capital gains tax.

Company, charity and trustee investments: The tax due will depend on the tax position of the organisation.

This information is intended to be general and is not advice. Your own position will depend on your individual circumstances and you should speak to your Professional Adviser if you need any advice about your tax position. Tax rules may change at any time. For more information about UK tax, please visit the HMRC website: www.hmrc.gov.uk.

More points about investing in the plan

Should I take professional advice?

You must take professional advice before deciding to invest in the plan. A Professional Adviser will be able to assess whether the plan is suitable for you, considering your personal circumstances, including looking at your financial needs, what investment products you already have and your attitude towards risk.

Nothing in this plan brochure or the plan application pack provides investment, tax, legal or any other form of advice.

What other documents should I consider?

As well as the plan brochure and plan application pack there are other documents available to you, that we recommend you consider with your Professional Adviser, so you fully understand the terms and conditions of investing in the plan.

The Issuer and Counterparty Bank produce three documents: a `Key Information Document', which may help you compare this plan to other investment products; a document known as the `prospectus', which describes the general terms and conditions and certain risks relating to the securities that are issued for the plan; and a document called the `final terms', which gives details of the specific terms, and may also include details of certain risks, of the securities.

You should consider these other important documents before deciding to invest in the plan. These documents are available from your Professional Adviser, who can download them from our website. Or you may also contact us: 020 7391 4740 or info@tempo-sp.com.

Can I change my mind?

Yes. You have the right to change your mind and cancel your investment. The Plan Administrator will send you a cancellation notice when they accept your plan application. If you want to cancel your application, the Plan Administrator must receive your completed cancellation notice within 14 days from the date they send it to you. Cancellation notices should be addressed to Tempo Structured Products, c/o James Brearley & Sons Limited, PO Box 34, Unit 2, Burton Road, Blackpool FY4 4WX.

Once the Plan Administrator receives your cancellation notice, they will cancel your application for the plan. However, costs will have been incurred by the Plan Manager and Plan Administrator in designing and arranging the plan, including arranging the investments that make up the plan. You may also have agreed to pay an adviser fee to your Professional Adviser.

If you decide to cancel your application and your cancellation notice is received before the start date, these costs may reduce the amount of money which will be repaid to you.

If your cancellation notice is received after the start date, you will receive the market value of the plan on the date that the Plan Administrator completes your cancellation instruction. This may be less than you invested if the value of the plan has fallen.

If you decide to cancel your application to invest in the plan you may receive less than you invested.

If I cancel my investment, what happens to any adviser fee?

If you decide to cancel your investment, the Plan Administrator may have already taken and paid the adviser fee to your Professional Adviser. This means that you would need to contact your Professional Adviser to discuss whether they can return the fee to you.

Can the Plan Manager cancel the plan before the start date?

Yes. We have the right to cancel the plan before the start date. We would only need to do this in certain circumstances, including if we receive too many or too few applications. If this happens, we will tell Professional Advisers and all investors as soon as we can, to outline the options available, including arranging a refund of your investment. If the Plan Administrator has already taken and paid an adviser fee to your Professional Adviser, you would need to contact your Professional Adviser to discuss whether they can return the fee to you.

Can I add to my plan investment after the start date?

No. You can only invest in the plan during the offer period.

How will I receive communications about my plan investment?

All communications will be sent to you by email, using the email address that you give on your application. So, a valid email address is needed with your application.

Will I receive initial and regular statements about my investment in the plan?

Yes. You will receive an initial acknowledgement (and your cancellation notice), immediately after your application is processed. After the start date, you will also receive confirmation details of your investment, including the start level of the FTSE 100 FDEW. During the investment term, quarterly statements will be provided and an annual statement will be produced on 5 April each year. You can also check the valuation of your plan using the online web portal.

Web portal

You will be given unique access details for a web portal when your application has been processed (webportal.jbrearley.co.uk/tempo). You can use the web portal to see copies of communications for your investment in the plan and to check the valuation online.

During the term of the plan and at maturity

Can I make partial withdrawals or cash in the plan before the end date?

Yes. It is possible to make partial withdrawals (with a minimum £1,000) or cash in the plan during the investment term – **but this is not guaranteed** (please see page 18 for further details). You should send written instructions to the Plan Administrator, addressed to Tempo Structured Products, c/o James Brearley & Sons Limited, PO Box 34, Unit 2, Burton Road, Blackpool FY4 4WX. Your instruction will be processed at the next possible opportunity after receiving it (usually the next working day). Proceeds will usually be paid to you within 10 business days. There is no plan or administration charge for this.

Can I transfer my investment before the end date?

Yes. It is possible to transfer your investment during the investment term. You should send written instructions to the Plan Administrator, addressed to Tempo Structured Products, c/o James Brearley & Sons Limited, PO Box 34, Unit 2, Burton Road, Blackpool FY4 4WX. Your instruction will be processed at the next possible opportunity after receiving it (usually the next working day). There is no plan or administration charge for this.

If you are transferring an ISA out of the plan, your new ISA Manager may need your investment to be sold and the proceeds transferred as cash.

What happens on the end date or on early maturity, if this takes place?

The Plan Administrator will contact you shortly after the end date of the plan, to outline the options then available to you and ask you to confirm what you would like to do. The maturity proceeds (in other words, your original investment and any return generated) will normally be available 10 business days after the end date.

If the level of the FTSE 100 FDEW causes early maturity, the Plan Administrator will contact you shortly afterwards to outline the options available to you and ask you to confirm what you would like to do. Your investment will normally be available 10 business days after the early maturity date.

Following either early maturity (if this happens) or the plan reaching the end date, the Plan Administrator will hold the money and wait to receive your instructions confirming what you would like to do.

What happens to the plan if I die?

Single applicants: Your personal representatives can choose whether to cash in the plan or transfer it to a beneficiary. If it is cashed in, the Plan Administrator will process the instruction and the plan securities will be sold. If it is transferred to a beneficiary, the plan will continue until it matures. If you held the plan as an ISA, the ISA status may be lost and the tax treatment of the plan may change.

Joint applicants: If you hold the investment jointly, the plan will automatically transfer to the surviving investor.

The value of the plan at the date of death can be worked out, for probate purposes. There are no charges for valuing, transferring or cashing in the plan if you die.

Compensation scheme eligibility

Are there any compensation scheme arrangements covering the plan?

The Financial Services Compensation Scheme (FSCS) is a compensation 'fund of last resort' for retail investors who lose money due to the failure of FCA authorised and regulated financial services firms. There are restrictions on who is eligible to receive compensation under the scheme. For example, it only applies to retail investors and the overall limit applies across all investments that an individual holds with the firm. You can find full details by visiting www.fscs.org.uk.

Before the start date and after the end date: During the offer period for the plan, before the start date, and after the end date, when the plan matures, the Plan Administrator will hold your money on your behalf in a client money account, with one or more UK-regulated banks or building societies. This money is protected in line with the FCA's client money rules. If one of the banks or building societies becomes insolvent, you may be entitled to claim compensation from the Financial Services Compensation Scheme (FSCS), up to £85,000 per person, and depending on the rules set by the FSCS.

During the investment term: **During the investment term, there is usually no entitlement to claim compensation from the FSCS in connection with losses arising from the failure of the Issuer or Counterparty Bank**, if the Issuer or Counterparty Bank fail to meet its obligations, for example through insolvency or similar.

At any point: If the Plan Administrator fails and this results in a loss, then you may be entitled to claim compensation from the FSCS up to £50,000 per person, and depending on rules set by the FSCS.

If we, as the Plan Manager, fail, this is unlikely to result in a financial loss as we only provide the services explained in this plan brochure and the terms and conditions in the plan application pack. We do not hold the plan securities or operate the client money account.

The FTSE 100 FDEW

Is the plan endorsed or promoted by FTSERussell?

No. The following wording has been provided by FTSE Russell. "The plan is not in any way sponsored, endorsed, sold or promoted by FTSE International Limited (`FTSE'), the Russell Group, the London Stock Exchange (`LSE') or by the Financial Times Limited (`FT'). Neither FTSE, nor the Russell Group, nor the LSE nor the FT make any representation whatsoever, either as to the results of using the FTSE 100 FDEW as a benchmark for an investment or the results of linking the performance of an investment to the level of the FTSE 100 FDEW or the figure at which the FTSE 100 FDEW stands at any particular time on any particular day. The FTSE 100 FDEW is compiled and worked out by FTSE Russell alone. However, neither FTSE, the Russell Group, the LSE nor FT will be liable (whether in negligence or otherwise) to any person for any error in the FTSE 100 FDEW and neither FTSE, the Russell Group, the LSE nor FT will be under any obligation to advise any person about any error there may be. FTSE, FT-SE and Footsie are trademarks of the London Stock Exchange Plc and the Financial Times Limited and are used by FTSE under licence."

If you need to get in touch

Who should I contact if I have more questions?

If you have any questions about the plan and whether it is suitable for your circumstances, you should speak to your **Professional Adviser** first.

If you have any general questions about the plan, you may also contact us, **Tempo Structured Products (the Plan Manager)** on 020 7391 4740 or info@tempo-sp.com.

If you have any questions about processing your application or future administration queries after the plan start date, please contact **James Brearley & Sons Limited (the Plan Administrator)** on 01253 831165 or tempo-sp@jbrearley.co.uk.

Who should I contact if I need to complain?

If you are unhappy with any aspect of the services we provide, as the Plan Manager, you should send your complaint to the Complaints Team, Tempo Structured Products, 338 Euston Road, London NW1 3BG. You can ask for a copy of our complaints leaflet.

When you invest in the plan you become a client of James Brearley & Sons. If you are unhappy with any aspect of the services provided by the Plan Administrator, you should send your complaint to Tempo Structured Products, c/o James Brearley & Sons Limited, PO Box 34, Unit 2, Burton Road, Blackpool FY4 4WX. You can ask for a copy of the Plan Administrator's complaints leaflet.

As an investor in the plan, you do not have a direct relationship with the Issuer or Counterparty Bank and so you cannot make a complaint direct to them.

If you are not satisfied with the way your complaint is dealt with, you may be able to refer your complaint to The Financial Ombudsman Service at Exchange Tower, Harbour Exchange Square, London E14 9SR. Making a complaint will not affect your right to take legal proceedings. You can find more information on how to complain on the Financial Ombudsman Services website at: www.financial-ombudsman.org.uk or by calling them on 0800 023 4567.

Capitalised terms in this plan brochure are defined in the terms and conditions in the plan application pack, which also includes a glossary to explain some important words used. This includes the following:

Plan Manager: Tempo Structured Products, who are responsible for designing, arranging and promoting the plan.

Plan Administrator: James Brearley, who are responsible for the plan's administration and custody.

Issuer: The entity responsible for issuing the investments that make up the plan. The Issuer is usually part of the Counterparty Bank.

Counterparty Bank: The financial institution ultimately responsible for, and who will, if necessary, meet the payment obligations (including paying the potential returns of the plan and repayment of the money invested) of the Issuer.

Start date: The date at the start of the investment term on which the Plan Administrator invests your net plan investment into the plan securities.

Start level: The closing level of the stock market to which your plan is linked on the start date.

End date: The final date, at the end of the full investment term, on which the plan could mature, if early maturity does not happen.

End level: The closing level of the stock market to which your plan is linked on the end date.

You should read both the plan brochure and plan application pack, and consider the other important documents, which include the full terms and conditions for the plan, to make sure that you fully understand how the plan works, the risks involved and, together with your Professional Adviser, decide whether the plan is suitable for you.

It is important that you read and understand the plan documents explaining the features and risks of the plan and agree to the terms and conditions before investing. If there is any feature, risk or term that you do not understand or do not agree to, you should discuss this with your Professional Adviser before investing in the plan. You should only invest in this plan if you understand and accept the risk of losing some or all of any money invested.

Important information

You should read this plan brochure, which describes the features of the plan including the potential returns and risks, together with the plan application pack, and consider the other important documents, which include the full terms and conditions of the plan.

Tempo Structured Products is a trading name of ARC SP LLP, registered in England under number OC400846, with its registered offices at 338 Euston Road, London NW1 3BG. Tempo Structured Products is an appointed representative of TIME Investments, which is a trading name of Alpha Real Property Investment Advisers LLP. Alpha Real Property Investment Advisers LLP is authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority, 12 Endeavour Square, London E20 1JN, under FCA number 534723. Tempo Structured Products and TIME Investments are subsidiaries of Alpha Real Capital LLP, which is authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority, under FCA number 436048.

This plan brochure is referred to as a financial promotion by the Financial Conduct Authority and is issued by Tempo Structured Products and approved by Alpha Real Property Investment Advisers LLP for the purposes of section 21 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000.

All information is believed to be correct as of 01 Apr 2020.

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TEMPO
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PRODUCTS

Tempo Structured Products
338 Euston Road, London NW1 3BG

Phone: 020 7391 4740
Email: info@tempo-sp.com

Crystal Mark 22705
Clarity approved by Plain English Campaign

As members of Plain English Campaign, we are committed to explaining our products using simple language and avoiding unnecessary jargon, with the aim of providing clear explanations which everyone can understand.

To find out more about Plain English Campaign, please visit www.plainenglish.co.uk.