ESG Investor Presentation
H122 key updates
We continued to advance our ESG agenda in H122

- **Scope 1 and 2 emissions:** -82%\(^1\) reduction against 2018 baseline
  - **Green financing:** facilitated £11bn\(^2\) in H122 (2018–H122: £74bn\(^2\))
  - **Sustainable Impact Capital Programme:** £27m of own capital invested in H122 (2020–H122: £81m)
    - Updated our approach and targets as part of our climate strategy. More detail on slides 4–7

- **Introduced ‘Equity’ into our Diversity, Equity and Inclusion (DEI) strategy and set out five DEI priorities**
- Met LifeSkills programme commitment to upskill 10m people from 2018 to 2022
- Targeted £1,200 pay rise for 35,000 colleagues in the UK most affected by the cost of living

- **Held Say on Climate advisory vote at 2022 AGM:** shareholders approved “Barclays’ Climate Strategy, Targets and Progress 2022”
- **Aligned 2022 annual bonuses** of our Executive Directors with our climate and sustainability commitments

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\(^1\) Based on 12 months of consumption from 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022 compared to 2018 baseline

\(^2\) H122 capital markets financing figure is based on Dealogic data as of 04 July 2022. As data on deals is confirmed throughout the year, these numbers may be subject to changes.
We measure our progress against key metrics and targets

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Environment</th>
<th>Social</th>
<th>Governance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Emissions</strong></td>
<td><strong>Colleagues</strong></td>
<td><strong>Board composition</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GHG emissions Scope 1 and 2 (market-based) reduction against 2018 baseline</td>
<td>Females at Managing Director and Director level</td>
<td>ExCo composition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Energy / Power portfolio emissions reduction against 2020 baseline</td>
<td>Colleague engagement</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social, environmental and sustainability-linked financing facilitated</td>
<td>LifeSkills – Number of people upskilled</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Green financing facilitated</td>
<td>Females on the Board</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sustainable Impact Capital Programme</td>
<td>Ethnically diverse members of the Board</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>£150bn (2018 – 2025)</td>
<td>≥33% (2018 – 2022)</td>
<td>≥1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>£100bn (2018 – 2030)</td>
<td>10m (2018 – 2022)</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>£175m (2025)</td>
<td>£150bn (2018 – 2025)</td>
<td>£221bn7</td>
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<tr>
<td>£193bn</td>
<td>33% (2025)</td>
<td>33%</td>
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<tr>
<td>£54m</td>
<td>$193bn</td>
<td>£221bn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>£81m</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>38.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Targets as at FY21</td>
<td>FY21 performance</td>
<td>H122 updates</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-90% (2025)1</td>
<td>-86%2</td>
<td>-82%3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-15% / -30% (2025)5</td>
<td>-22% / -8%</td>
<td>n/a6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>£150bn (2018 – 2025)</td>
<td>£193bn</td>
<td>£221bn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>£100bn (2018 – 2030)</td>
<td>£62bn</td>
<td>£74bn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>£175m (2025)</td>
<td>£54m</td>
<td>£81m</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Newly announced target as part of “Barclays Climate Strategy, Targets and Progress 2022” |
2 Based on 12 months of consumption from 1 October 2020 to 30 September 2021 compared to 2018 baseline |
3 Based on 12 months of consumption from 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022 compared to 2018 baseline |
4 Refers to absolute emissions (MtCO2) for Energy and emissions intensity (KgCO2/MWh) for Power |
5 Newly announced 2030 sector targets (including Cement and Steell) as part of “Barclays Climate Strategy, Targets and Progress 2022” can be found on slide 4 |
6 Data reported on an annual basis only |
7 H122 capital markets financing figures are based on Dealogic data as of 04 July 2022. As data on deals is confirmed throughout the year, these numbers may be subject to changes |
8 Based on data as of 31 December 2021 |
9 Aligned with the Parker Review on the ethnic diversity of UK Boards
Key updates to our approach and targets as part of Say on Climate advisory vote at 2022 AGM

1. Achieving net zero operations
   - Emissions reduction:
     - -90% Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions (market-based) against a 2018 baseline by 2025
     - -50% Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions (location-based) by 2030
   - Others:
     - Power all of our operations with 100% renewable electricity by 2025
     - Transition all UK company cars to electric vehicles (EV) by 2025
     - Transition rest of our global fleet to EV or ultra-low emissions vehicles where EVs are not viable by 2030

2. Reducing our financed emissions
   - Set 2030 financed emissions reduction targets, all of which integrate a 1.5°C aligned scenario, across four of the highest-emitting sectors in our portfolio:
     - Energy: -40% reduction in absolute emissions (CO₂e) vs 2020 baseline (Scopes 1, 2 and 3)
     - Power: -50% to -69% reduction in emissions intensity (KgCO₂/MWh) vs 2020 baseline (Scope 1)
     - Cement: -20% to -26% reduction in emissions intensity (MtCO₂e/Mt) vs 2021 baseline (Scopes 1 and 2)
     - Steel: -20% to -40% reduction in emissions intensity (MtCO₂e/Mt) vs 2021 baseline (Scopes 1 and 2)
   - Incorporating methane into our methodology for measuring GHG emissions for Energy, Cement and Steel
   - Updated our restrictive policies, in particular setting final phase-out dates with respect to the financing of thermal coal mining and coal-fired power generation:
     - Thermal coal mining: 2030 phase out for OECD countries, 2035 phase out for rest of the world
     - Coal-fired power generation: 2030 phase out for the UK and EU, 2035 phase out for rest of the world (incl. USA)

3. Financing the transition
   - Currently reviewing our sustainable finance strategy and green financing frameworks. Updated targets expected to be disclosed later this year

Note: For full details of the updates to our approach and targets, please refer to “Barclays’ Climate Strategy, Targets and Progress 2022”
Reducing our financed emissions – methodology

**Scenarios – 1.5°C-aligned pathway**
- Using the IEA NZE2050 1.5°C scenario to derive benchmarks and to set our 2030 targets
- Previously used the IEA SDS scenario to set our 2025 targets
- As a founding member of the Net-Zero Banking Alliance, we have committed to setting science-based targets for material high-emitting scenarios in our portfolio by 2024

**Incorporating methane**
- In the Energy sector, we will now include methane emissions, in addition to CO₂ emissions, in our targets
- For Steel and Cement, we include all GHG emissions, including methane
- For Power, continue to measure only CO₂, given that methane emissions are not considered material

**Target ranges**

- **Energy**
  - Absolute emissions target
  - Spot target
  - Reflects our expectation that absolute emissions will fall through a combination of significant reductions in Scope 1 and 2 emissions by clients and some reduction in finance to higher emitting/higher risk clients

- **Power, Cement, Steel**
  - Emissions intensity targets
  - Target ranges
    - Lower end of the range reflects an estimated emissions reduction trajectory based on our current view of sector and client pathways and commitments
    - Higher end of the range in line with the IEA NZE2050 pathway; incorporates an assumption that public policy interventions, shifts in demand and new technologies will enable clients to accelerate their transitions beyond current commitments or expectations
  - Reflects reality of the dependencies and variables outside our control that will determine the pace of the transition and how quickly we are able to reduce our financed emissions intensity
2 Restrictive policies – thermal coal mining

We have announced a tightening of our thermal coal policy, including final phase-out dates for financing of thermal coal mining.

Barclays' thermal coal mining policy at a glance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Existing policies that will continue</th>
<th>2022</th>
<th>2023</th>
<th>2030</th>
<th>2035</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• No project finance for greenfield development or material expansion(^1) of thermal coal mines anywhere in the world</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• No general corporate purpose (GCP) financing that is specified as being for new or material expansion(^1) of thermal coal mining</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2022

- No financing\(^2\) to clients that generate >50% of revenue from thermal coal mining

2023

- No financing\(^2\) to existing clients that generate >30% of revenues from thermal coal mining
- No financing\(^2\) to new clients\(^3\) engaged in\(^4\) thermal coal mining
- No general corporate financing to clients with entities engaged in opening new thermal coal mines or material expansion\(^1\) of existing thermal coal mines\(^5\)

2030

- Phase out financing\(^2\) to all clients engaged in\(^4\) thermal coal mining in OECD countries
- No financing\(^2\) to clients that generate >10% of revenues from thermal coal mining in the rest of the world

2035

- Phase out financing\(^2\) to all clients engaged in\(^4\) thermal coal mining

Note: Full details of our restrictive policies (including exceptions) are set out in detail in our Climate Change Statement: Our Approach to Sensitive Sectors, and include clear restrictions on thermal coal mining and coal-fired power generation, Arctic exploration and production, oil sands and hydraulic fracturing (fracking). Further restrictions are set out in our Position Statements in relation to Forestry and Agricultural Commodities, World Heritage Sites and Ramsar Wetlands, and Climate Change. \(^1\) Increase in annual tonnage of thermal coal extracted from existing thermal coal mines by more than 20% measured from a baseline of maximum p.a. tonnage for preceding three years. Expansion in such cases relates to absolute global increases rather than increases for an entity or group as a result of mergers or acquisitions. \(^2\) Refers to all lending, underwriting, issuance of debt and equity, trade and working capital finance. \(^3\) Means no member of the group was a client of Barclays as at 1 April 2022. \(^4\) An entity is “engaged in” if it generates >5% of its revenue from the activity. \(^5\) Unless an undertaking is received from the borrower or we are otherwise satisfied that the proceeds of the GCP financing will not be made available to entities engaged in opening new thermal coal mines or material expansion of existing thermal coal mines.
## Restrictive policies – coal-fired power generation

We have announced a tightening of our thermal coal policy, including final phase-out dates for financing of coal-fired power generation.

Barclays’ coal-fired power generation policy at a glance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Existing policies that will continue</th>
<th>2022</th>
<th>2023</th>
<th>2025</th>
<th>2030</th>
<th>2035</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• No project finance to enable the construction or material expansion of coal-fired power stations anywhere in the world</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>• No general corporate purpose (GCP) financing that is specified as being for coal-fired power plant development or material expansion</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• No financing to clients that generate &gt;50% of revenue from coal-fired power generation</td>
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<tr>
<td>• No general corporate financing to clients with entities engaged in developing new coal-fired power plants or material expansion of existing coal-fired power plants</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• No financing to clients that generate &gt;30% of revenue from coal-fired power generation</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Phase out of financing to all clients engaged in coal-fired power generation in the UK and EU</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>• No financing to clients that generate &gt;10% of revenue from coal-fired power generation</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Phase out of financing for all clients engaged in thermal coal-fired power generation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Full details of our restrictive policies (including exceptions) are set out in detail in our Climate Change Statement: Our Approach to Sensitive Sectors, and include clear restrictions on thermal coal mining and coal-fired power generation, Arctic exploration and production, oil sands and hydraulic fracturing (fracking). Further restrictions are set out in our Position Statements in relation to Forestry and Agricultural Commodities, World Heritage Sites and Ramsar Wetlands, and Climate Change. 1 Investment to extend the unabated operating lifetime of existing thermal coal power plants or increase net operational thermal power capacity by more than 20% measure from a baseline of maximum capacity for preceding three years reported. Expansion in such cases relates to absolute global increases rather than increases for an entity or group as a result of mergers or acquisitions. 2 Refers to all lending, underwriting, issuance of debt and equity, trade and working capital finance. 3 An entity is “engaged in” if it generates >5% of its revenue from the activity. 4 Unless an undertaking is received from the borrower or we are otherwise satisfied that proceeds of such GCP financing will not be made available to entities engaged in developing new coal-fired power plants or material expansion of existing coal-fired power plants.
2021 BoE CBES\textsuperscript{1} results indicated that the profitability drag is manageable although banks have much more to do on their climate risk management.

- Lack of crucial data including:
  - Corporate value chain emissions and transition plans
  - Location of corporate assets
  - Absence of updated EPC ratings for large portion of the UK housing stock

- Struggle to assign large corporate customers to industrial sectors
- Reliance on a small number of third parties requiring greater scrutiny
- Lack of readily available modelling solutions to assess physical risks

Barclays will continue to use industry best practice to further improve our climate risk management capabilities.

\textsuperscript{1} Bank of England Climate Biennial Exploratory Scenario
Continued engagement on the transition towards a nature-positive economy

Addressing nature and biodiversity considerations in our financing and operations

- Financing restrictions that seek to address nature and biodiversity-related risk within our Position Statements in relation to Forestry and Agricultural Commodities, World Heritage Sites and Ramsar Wetlands, and Climate Change
- Our green finance targets include financing for categories related to nature and biodiversity such as ‘sustainable food, agriculture, forestry, aquaculture and fisheries’
- Barclays is a signatory to the New York Declaration on Forests and its objectives of ending deforestation by 2030
- Our operational carbon offsetting strategy includes support for natural climate solutions, upheld by recognised standards and certifications

Actively evolving our approach including through engaging with emerging industry and cross-sector initiatives

Member of the Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures (TNFD) Forum and looking to the output of the TNFD to further guide our progress

Joined the Get Nature Positive initiative to identify opportunities to take nature-positive action

Member of the Principles for Responsible Banking, through which we are part of the Biodiversity Working Group

Contributed to initial developments of the Natural Capital Finance Alliance’s ENCORE biodiversity module

Completed the second year of our three-year partnership with the Blue Marine Foundation (BLUE), supporting them in delivering their goal of ensuring that at least 30% of the global ocean is effectively protected and the other 70% sustainably managed by 2030
Executing our Diversity, Equity and Inclusion (DEI) strategy against five DEI priorities, through the lens of six core agendas

Introducing 'Equity' to our DEI strategy

- Our DEI strategy acknowledges that people start life on different footings
- Barclays will provide focused and targeted support to create a 'level playing field'
  - Launchpad and Discovery – examples of our development programmes which are focused on students from under-represented groups
- The inclusion of equity is essential to achieve sustainable outcomes from diversity efforts

Our focus areas

1. Attracting and hiring a diverse workforce reflective of the diverse communities in which we operate

2. Strengthen an inclusive and equitable culture through the colleague experience that retains our diverse talent and ensures equity of opportunity

3. Ensure leaders are accountable for DEI progress

4. Deliver DEI strategy through transparent and data-driven insights

5. Optimise our external relationships to challenge our thinking and enable further change and growth
Providing support to those in need

How we are supporting Ukraine and its citizens

Providing financial assistance directly
- Donated £1m to British Red Cross to provide vital assistance and on-the-ground support
- £0.7m raised by colleagues with Barclays matching

Facilitating financial assistance
- Increased ease of making donations via our branches, the Barclays app and our website
- Prioritised on-boarding new charities being set up to support Ukraine

Citizenship programmes
- Looking to work with our LifeSkills partners to provide skills and employability support for under-represented groups including refugees

Other forms of assistance
- Flexible approach to account opening (various documents accepted, aligned with UK Home Office guidance) for Ukrainians, including via the Barclays app

How we are supporting our UK retail customers with the cost of living crisis

Education and support
- Virtual events, branch CMS\(^1\), in-app insights, website editorial, social videos, Digital Eagles, monthly emails for all customers, including money management advice

Early intervention support
- Sent out 5m communications to our customer base\(^2\) to highlight ways we can help and the tools we have
- Proactively reached out to >170k customers who we think could benefit from our support in June

Financial assistance
- Multi-channel proactive contact strategy (outbound, letters, SMS, email and in-app notification)
- Customers in collections supported with a range of solutions including independent debt advice referral

Early warning
- Exploring proactive contact strategy and in-app prompts for customers with low financial resilience

\(^1\) Content Management Screens \(^2\) Excludes customers who have said no to marketing preferences
Expanding our sustainable finance activities through specialist teams

Green Home and Buy-to-Let Mortgages

- c.$0.7bn completed in Green Home Mortgages in H122
- Highest quarter of Green Home Mortgage completions since its launch in 2018: £423m in Q22 (FY21: £520m)

Corporate and Investment Bank

- Sustainable Capital Markets
  - Lead manager on Austria’s inaugural €4bn Green Bond, and the first ever Green sovereign inflation-linked €4bn bond for France in H122
- Sustainable and Impact Banking
  - Advised on 14 transactions with total value of $5.5bn for emerging, growth, climate-technology companies in H122
- Sustainable Product Group
  - Expanded product offering, e.g. Green Asset Backed Lending, and Green Import Letters of Credit in H122

Treasury and Markets

- Green Bond Investment Portfolio
  - Market value: £1.8bn
- Total amount outstanding (%)
  - Green Structured and Index-Linked Note
  - Green Commercial Paper
  - Green Senior Unsecured Note

ESG Research

- +c.50% increase YoY in ESG Research production in H122
- Further buildout of ESG Research team including newly hired Head of Asia ESG Research
- Rapid innovation of ESG Research products across all three pillars (Thematic, Fundamental and Systematic) in an increasingly dynamic environment

Note: Charts may not sum due to rounding
Barclays remains focused on maturing its resilience capability to respond to threats which may impact our customers, clients and market stability

Robust processes in place with strong foundations

- Established intelligence-led impact triage process and daily monitoring of operations to enable prioritisation and manage new threats
- Digital Economic Crime upstream detection and disruption to protect customer from scams using advanced campaign analytics, industry and law enforcement engagement
- Resilience framework enhanced to focus on critical services and ability to recover from intolerable harm
- Regular collaboration and alignment with peer financials across UK/US/Global sectors
- Regular benchmarking with regulators and peers
- Regular validation of our Group and Business crisis management, recovery and response protocols

Enhanced cyber response to protect against attacks

- Joint Operations War Rooms invoked for all impacts triage
- Supplier & Third Party rapid communication, engagement & response
- Focus on heightened threats arising from geopolitical conflict
- Implemented US CISA\(^1\) ‘Shields Up’ guidance
- Prioritised vulnerability patching & tactics, techniques & procedures
- Sector and Government liaison
- Identification of and planning for plausible cyber conflict scenarios
- Increased Cyber and Resilience investment

Leveraged our resilience capabilities to respond appropriately to heightened threats

- Invocation of BUK PLC and Barclays Bank PLC weekly War Rooms, chaired by senior management
- Scenario tested our most critical services against plausible events which may cause customer harm, impact Barclays’ safety and soundness and disrupt financial market stability

\(^1\) Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency

1. **Reporting and Disclosures**
   a) Annual Reporting Suite
   b) Additional ESG Disclosures (including ESG Investor Presentation 2021 and Barclays’ Climate Strategy, Targets and Progress 2022)
   c) Reporting Methodologies
   d) Additional Resources
   e) Barclays UK Resources

2. **Statements and Policy Positions**

3. **Our approach to Sustainable Finance**
   a) For Businesses and Institutions
   b) For Individuals
   c) Firm-wide Initiatives
Important Information

In preparing this ESG Investor Presentation:

(i) we have made a number of key judgements, estimations and assumptions, and the processes and issues involved are complex. This is, for example, the case in relation to financed emissions, portfolio alignment, classification of environmental and social financing, operational emissions and measurement of climate risk.

(ii) we have used ESG and climate data, models and methodologies that we consider to be appropriate and suitable for these purposes as at the date on which they were deployed. However, these data, models and methodologies are not of the same standard as those available in the context of other financial information, nor subject to the same or equivalent disclosure standards, historical reference points, benchmarks or globally accepted accounting principles. There is an inability to rely on historical data as a strong indicator of future trajectories in the case of climate change and its evolution. Outputs of models, processed data and methodologies will also be affected by underlying data quality which can be hard to assess. There is currently no globally accepted framework or definition (legal, regulatory or otherwise) of, nor market consensus as to what constitutes, an “ESG”, “green”, “sustainable”, “climate-friendly” or an equivalently-labelled product, or as to what precise attributes are required for a particular investment, product or asset to be defined as “ESG”, “green”, “sustainable”, “climate-friendly” or such other equivalent label, nor can any assurance be given that such a clear definition or consensus will develop over time.

(iii) we note that the data, models and methodologies used, and the judgements, estimates or assumptions made, are rapidly evolving and this may directly or indirectly affect the metrics, data points and targets contained in this ESG Investor Presentation. We continue to review and develop our approach to data, models and methodologies in line with market principles and standards as this subject area matures. Further development of accounting and/or reporting standards could impact (potentially materially) the performance metrics, data points and targets contained in this ESG Investor Presentation. In future reports or presentations we may present some or all of the information for H122 using updated or more granular data or improved models, methodologies, market practices or standards. Such re-presented information may result in different outcomes than those included in this ESG Investor Presentation. Where information is re-presented from time to time, we will identify this and (where we think it is appropriate) include an explanation. It is important for readers and users of this ESG Investor Presentation to be aware that direct like-for-like comparisons of each piece of information disclosed may not always be possible from one reporting period to another.