Barclays Bank Ireland PLC

SFDR Article 8 website product disclosure summary for financial products that promote environmental or social characteristics

based on Articles 24 to 36 SFDR Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1288

31 August 2023

Discretionary Portfolio Management Products:

- Sustainable Multi-Asset Low Risk Strategy (EUR, USD, GBP)
- Sustainable Multi-Asset Medium-Low Risk Strategy (EUR, USD, GBP)
- Sustainable Multi-Asset Moderate Risk Strategy (EUR, USD, GBP)
- Sustainable Multi-Asset Medium-High Risk Strategy (EUR, USD, GBP)
- Sustainable Multi-Asset High Risk Strategy (EUR, USD, GBP)
- Sustainable Global Equity Strategy (EUR, USD, GBP)

(together, the "Products" and each a "Product")

Manager: Barclays Bank Ireland PLC (the "Investment Manager")
Legal entity identifier: 2G5BKIC2CB69PRJH1W31

Sustainability-related disclosures

No sustainable investment objective

This financial product promotes environmental or social characteristics, but does not have as its objective sustainable investment.

The Product does commit to making a minimum of 75% of sustainable investments as a percentage of the Product's total invested assets. In order to ensure that such investments do no significant harm to any environmental or social objectives, the Product carries out various levels of screening and analysis which includes monitoring against principal adverse impact indicators and ensuring that investments are in undertakings which have implemented procedures to ensure alignment with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the United Nations (UN) Guiding Principles of Business and Human rights.

Environmental or social characteristics of the financial product

The Product aims to maximise risk-adjusted total return through a portfolio of financial instruments that promote environmental and/or social characteristics through their economic activities. The Product uses the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) as the basis for defining environmental and social characteristics.

Investment strategy

The overarching philosophy of the Product's investment strategy is to invest in high quality sustainable growth assets for the long term. The Investment Manager will look to invest in a suitably-diversified portfolio of financial assets, including global equities, government and supranational bonds, corporate bonds, alternative asset classes, hedging instruments, and cash. Equity-only products will only invest into global equities and cash. The Investment Manager looks to invest in a way that maximises risk-adjusted total return, whilst promoting sustainability and environmental and/or social characteristics. All investments must meet the principle to do no significant harm. Investment into direct instruments within the Product must pass a three-stage sustainability assessment process.

- **Stage 1: Baseline screen**
  The Investment Manager applies a baseline screen to remove exposure to certain contentious industries from the Product.

- **Stage 2: ESG Integration**

The Investment Manager carries out Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) analysis to identify those companies which demonstrate high standards of ESG quality (for example, environmental excellence and a safe working environment).

- **Stage 3: SDG alignment**
  The Investment Manager looks to invest in financial assets that have economic activities that help to align to at least one of the SDGs.

Proportion of investments

The Product commits to a minimum proportion of 75% of sustainable investments as a percentage of the Product's total invested assets but does not have sustainable investment as its objective.

Monitoring of environmental or social characteristics

Ongoing monitoring of ESG quality and the sustainability of economic activity is carried out through a periodic qualitative review, as well as daily controversy alert data feeds and quarterly monitoring of principal adverse impacts.

Methodologies for environmental or social characteristics

The Product looks at a range of indicators to measure the attainment of environmental or social characteristics at both an aggregate and instrument level. Each investee company also undergoes an assessment of how its economic activities align to environmental or social characteristics. The metrics used to assess each company may vary and cannot be aggregated.

Data sources and processing

Third party data is used to identify and screen out businesses that fail the Product's exclusionary baseline screen. Various third party data sources are then used in combination with company meetings, interviews and qualitative assessment by investment managers to determine the ESG quality and SDG alignment of each asset.
The proportion of data which is estimated will vary by asset class and throughout time.

Limitations to methodologies and data

The Investment Manager is dependent, to a degree, on models and calculations being carried out by third parties. The Investment Manager often does not have visibility of the underlying model drivers, and as such could be at risk of erroneous calculations. The Investment Manager is also dependent on information and data which may be incomplete, inaccurate or unavailable. Further, data quality and coverage in relation to investee companies has various challenges across different countries and regions (especially for smaller companies and less developed markets). Some data may be modelled or may be delayed and not all self-reported data are independently verified and so remains challenging over the near term.

Due diligence

The Investment Manager relies on third party ESG research and data in determining the individual companies to be excluded and is informed periodically of any new exclusions. When monitoring investments, the Investment Manager evaluates the ESG quality of the business, and its ability to mitigate ESG risk, as well as SDG economic activity alignment. Investments are reviewed periodically through qualitative assessment, daily controversy alerts, and quarterly analysis of principal adverse impacts by the Investment Manager.

Engagement policies

The Investment Manager believes stewardship plays an important role to positively influence companies' long term management of material ESG risks. This helps to protect shareholder value and have a positive impact on society. Voting and engagement is used to drive improvements in areas where investee companies are performing below expectations.