

# Chile

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**8 Financial Institutions operating in Chile  
made an estimated USD\$ 33.6 billion (22.8 billion CLP<sup>a</sup>)  
available to 26 nuclear weapon producing companies since January 2012.**

## Introduction

This document contains country specific information from the 2015 Don't Bank on the Bomb report. It includes financial institutions operating in Chile that have published policies banning or limiting investment in nuclear weapons producers. Also included is the list of financial institutions operating in Chile that have significant financing relationships with one or more of the nuclear weapons producers identified in the report. There is also a brief summary of the nuclear weapons related work of each of the identified producers. For more detail, see the full report or go to the [www.DontBankOnTheBomb.com](http://www.DontBankOnTheBomb.com) website.

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The financial institutions identified include banks, pension funds, sovereign wealth funds, insurance companies and asset managers. They have provided various types of financial services to nuclear weapon companies including loans, investment banking and asset management.

All sources of financing provided since 1 January 2012 to the companies listed were analysed from annual reports, financial databases and other sources. The financial institutions which are most significantly involved in the financing of one or more nuclear weapon companies are shown here. See the full report for both a summary and full description of all financial institutions which are found to

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<sup>a</sup> Exchange rate: 1 USD = 677.966 CLP, 13 October 2015.

have the most significant financing relationships with one or more of the selected nuclear weapon companies, by means of participating in bank loans, by underwriting share or bond issues and/or by share- or bond holdings (above a threshold of 0.5% of all outstanding shares or bonds).

For more information on loans, investment banking, and asset management, please refer to the website.

## Hall of Fame and Runners-up

To identify financial institutions with a policy on nuclear weapons, we research a variety of sources: NGO reports, screening-agency information, financial institutions' reports and websites, information from campaigners and other public sources. For practical reasons, the scope of this report is limited to those financial institutions that have an investment policy or a summary of that policy in English. The list of institutions in the Hall of Fame is therefore not exhaustive. We welcome additions from those able to provide them.

The financial institutions for which a nuclear weapons policy was actually found, were grouped in two categories. Financial institutions with a clear and comprehensive nuclear weapons exclusion policy are included in the "Hall of Fame", while financial institutions whose nuclear weapons policy is less strict or clear are included in the "Runners-up" category. This is not a comprehensive list, and others may exist in the country. To be included in the Hall of Fame, the nuclear weapons policy of the financial institution must meet the following criteria:

- The financial institution has published its policy and/or a summary of it;
- The policy excludes investments in nuclear weapon companies (withdrawing past investments and avoiding future investments)
- The policy has an 'all-in' comprehensive scope:
  - no exceptions for any types of nuclear weapon companies
  - no exceptions for any types of activities by nuclear weapon companies
  - no exceptions for any type of financing or investment by the financial institution

Financial institutions whose nuclear weapon policy does not meet all of the above criteria are included in the "Runners-up" category. [For more on the report methodology, see the website.](#)

## Hall of Fame institutions

***No financial institutions were identified with a clear and comprehensive nuclear weapons exclusion policy.***

## Runners-up institutions operating in Chile

### **ABN Amro (the Netherlands)**

ABN Amro is a Dutch banking group that serves retail, private and commercial banking customers in the Netherlands and across the globe. The Dutch state acquired ownership of the Dutch activities of ABN Amro Holding N.V. and Fortis Bank Nederland in 2008. ABN Amro and Fortis Bank Nederland merged in 2010 to form the current ABN Amro.<sup>1</sup>

ABN Amro's Defence Policy states that the banking group does not finance or invest in companies involved in the manufacture, maintenance and trade of nuclear weapons or delivery systems that are specifically designed for nuclear weapons<sup>2</sup>, but only if the company's nuclear weapons related activities are in a country that is not a NATO member state and has not joined the Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT).<sup>3</sup>

The exclusion policy applies to ABN Amro's commercial banking, investment banking and asset management activities, except for its passively managed funds and third-party investments.<sup>4</sup> The exclusion policy "does not apply to assets managed by external parties for which ABN AMRO has developed a separate engagement strategy."<sup>5</sup>

In 2012, ABN Amro introduced its Controversial Weapons List, which features businesses that are excluded for their involvement in controversial weapons.<sup>6</sup> The list, which is based on the findings of data provider Sustainalytics, is not publicly available.<sup>7</sup>

*We commend ABN Amro for adopting a public policy on nuclear weapons. We recommend ABN Amro extend its policy to all companies, regardless of their country of origin. In addition, ABN Amro should apply its policy to cover all financial products the bank offers, including passively managed funds. Furthermore, ABN Amro should apply its policy to assets managed by external parties. We look forward to engaging with ABN Amro, so a strong and comprehensively applied policy may be listed in the Hall of Fame in a future update of this report.*

Website: <a href="http://www.abnamro.com/">http://www.abnamro.com/</a>	Twitter: <a href="https://twitter.com/ABNAMRO">@ABNAMRO</a>	Facebook: <a href="https://www.facebook.com/abnamro">https://www.facebook.com/abnamro</a>
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### **BBVA (Spain)**

BBVA is a Spanish financing group that offers services in retail banking, business banking, investment banking, insurance and asset management. It operates in more than 30 countries, serving about 51 million customers worldwide.<sup>8</sup>

BBVA's Rules of Conduct in Defence state: "BBVA will not invest nor provide financial services to companies directly involved in the development, production, testing or maintenance of nuclear weapons for countries that are not signatory to the Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT), or countries that act in breach of the NPT."<sup>9</sup> This also includes dual-use items and specifically developed delivery systems.<sup>10</sup>

The exclusion policy applies to BBVA's commercial banking and investment banking activities. It also covers the investments made for BBVA's own account. However, the policy does not cover all investments made on behalf of third parties, discretionary mandates, and internal passive funds. Clients can request BBVA to invest their assets in companies that do not meet the Rules of Conduct in Defence. Furthermore, the exclusion policy does not apply to external asset managers.<sup>11</sup>

BBVA maintains an exclusion list to implement its policy based on research by Sustainalytics, but the list is not publicly available.<sup>12</sup>

*We commend BBVA for adopting a public policy on nuclear weapons, We recommend BBVA exclude all nuclear weapon producers regardless of their country of origin. Also, it should expand the scope of its policy to cover all financial products it offers, including all assets managed We look forward to engaging with BBVA, so a strong and comprehensively applied policy may be listed in the Hall of Fame in a future update of this report.*

Website: <a href="http://www.bbva.com/">http://www.bbva.com/</a>	Twitter: <a href="https://twitter.com/bbva">@bbva</a>	Facebook: <a href="https://www.facebook.com/GrupoBBVA">https://www.facebook.com/GrupoBBVA</a>
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### **BNP Paribas (France)**

BNP Paribas is a French bank that offers services in corporate and investment banking, private banking and asset management. It operates in 75 countries.<sup>13</sup>

BNP Paribas' Corporate Social Responsibility Sector Policy on Defence states: "BNP Paribas does not wish to be involved in the provision of financial products and services or investments in companies involved in the manufacture, trade or storage of "controversial weapons", or any other activity

*involving controversial weapons.*<sup>14</sup> This includes all specifically designed components that represent a significant building block in the functioning of the weapon. BNP Paribas considers nuclear weapons to be controversial weapons. However, the bank adds that its policy does not apply to companies that contribute only to nuclear weapon programs in NATO Member States.<sup>15</sup> BNP defines a nuclear weapon as "a device that is capable of releasing nuclear energy in an uncontrolled manner and which has a group of characteristics that are appropriate for use for warlike purposes." This definition is drawn from the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America and the Caribbean (Treaty of Tlatelolco).<sup>16</sup>

The exclusion policy applies to all commercial banking and investment banking activities, as well as to BNP Paribas' asset management arm.<sup>17</sup> An exception is made for assets managed on behalf of third parties and for passively managed funds.<sup>18</sup> The exclusion policy covers only new clients and new financing agreements.<sup>19</sup> Existing loan contracts not in compliance with BNP Paribas' policies are discussed with clients and can be terminated within a specific timeframe.<sup>20</sup>

BNP Paribas currently excludes around 121 controversial weapon producers. It does not publish the list.<sup>21</sup>

*We commend BNP Paribas for adopting a public policy on nuclear weapons. We recommend BNP Paribas exclude all companies involved in nuclear weapon programs, regardless of their country of origin. In addition, BNP Paribas should apply its exclusion policy to all financial products and services it offer, including asset management activities and third party investments and cover old as well as new financing agreements. We look forward to engaging with BNP Paribas, so a strong and comprehensively applied policy may be listed in the Hall of Fame in a future update of this report.*

Website: <http://www.bnpparibas.com/> | Twitter: [@BNPPARIBAS\\_NET](https://twitter.com/BNPPARIBAS_NET) | Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/bnpparibas.net>

## Hall of Shame institutions operating in Chile

This section contains the results of our research into which financial institutions are financially involved with the nuclear weapon producing companies identified in the report. [For the full methodology, see the website.](#) Each section provides the following information for each financial institution:

The types of financial relations which the financial institution has with one or more nuclear weapon companies (loans, investment banking and asset management).

Financial institution	Country	Amount in USD in millions	Amount in CLP in millions <sup>b</sup>
Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria (BBVA)	Spain	3,171	2,149,552
BNP Paribas	France	8,698	5,896,636
Citigroup	United States	14,449	9,796,080
HSBC	United Kingdom	4,469	3,029,701
MetLife	United States	1,144	775,444
Principal Financial Group	United States	81	54,705
Santander	Spain	1,675	1,135,261

<sup>b</sup> Exchange rate: 1 USD = 677.966 CLP, 13 October 2015.

Financial institution	Country	Amount in USD in millions	Amount in CLP in millions <sup>b</sup>
SAR Holding	United States	6	3,729

### 1. Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria (BBVA) (Spain)

Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria (BBVA) (Spain) has made an estimated US\$ 3,171 million available to the nuclear weapons companies listed in this report since January 2012.

Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria (BBVA) (Spain) provided loans for an estimated amount of US\$ 2,776 million to the nuclear weapon companies (see table below). The table shows all loans closed since January 2012 or maturing after August 2015.

#### Loans provided by Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria (BBVA)

Company	Total value (US\$ mln)	Est. participation of this bank (US\$ mln)	Closing date	Maturity date
Aecom	1,050	70	13-7-2011	13-7-2016
Aecom	600	40	23-9-2011	30-9-2016
Aecom	750	20	7-6-2013	7-6-2018
Aecom	1,050	39	29-1-2014	29-1-2019
Aecom	1,925	77	11-8-2014	17-10-2019
Aecom	1,188	59	11-8-2014	17-10-2021
Aecom	500	20	11-8-2014	17-10-2019
Airbus Group	4,345	163	14-3-2011	14-4-2016
Airbus Group	3,797	134	14-10-2014	14-10-2019
Babcock & Wilcox	700	32	22-5-2012	8-6-2017
Babcock & Wilcox	600	36	11-5-2015	11-5-2020
Boeing	2,300	42	5-11-2011	10-11-2016
Boeing	2,300	460	29-9-2012	14-10-2013
Boeing	2,300	460	29-9-2012	15-10-2017
Boeing	2,473	50	23-9-2014	15-10-2015
Boeing	2,473	50	23-9-2014	16-10-2019
Finmeccanica	3,181	85	28-7-2010	21-9-2015
Finmeccanica	3,001	100	9-7-2014	9-7-2019
Finmeccanica	2,212	90	6-7-2015	6-7-2020
General Dynamics	1,000	80	14-7-2011	14-7-2016
General Dynamics	1,000	125	21-6-2013	21-6-2018
Honeywell International	2,800	62	17-3-2011	31-3-2016
Honeywell International	3,000	129	30-3-2012	2-4-2017
Honeywell International	4,000	73	18-11-2013	10-12-2018

Company	Total value (US\$ mln)	Est. participation of this bank (US\$ mln)	Closing date	Maturity date
Jacobs Engineering	460	55	5-3-2015	5-3-2020
Jacobs Engineering	1,140	137	5-3-2015	5-3-2020
Thales	1,979	88	17-12-2010	17-12-2015

Source: Thomson ONE Banker, "Loans", viewed in August 2015.

Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria (BBVA) (Spain) underwrote bond issuances for an estimated amount of US\$ 394 million to the nuclear weapon companies since January 2012 (see table below).

#### Underwriting of bond issuances by Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria (BBVA)

Company	Total value (US\$ mln)	Est. participation of this bank (US\$ mln)	Issue date	Maturity date
Aecom	800	80	17-9-2014	15-10-2022
Aecom	800	80	17-9-2014	15-10-2024
Airbus Group	640	64	20-10-2014	29-10-2029
Boeing	300	9	28-10-2014	30-10-2021
Boeing	300	9	28-10-2014	30-10-2024
Boeing	250	18	28-10-2014	30-10-2017
Boeing	250	6	18-2-2015	1-3-2025
Boeing	250	8	18-2-2015	1-3-2035
Boeing	250	8	18-2-2015	1-3-2045
Finmeccanica	950	59	26-11-2013	19-1-2021
Finmeccanica	339	20	17-1-2014	19-1-2021
Honeywell International	300	10	18-11-2013	1-12-2023
Honeywell International	700	23	18-11-2013	17-11-2015

Source: Thomson ONE Banker, "Bond and share issue underwritings", viewed in August 2015.

## 2. BNP Paribas (France)

BNP Paribas (France) has made an estimated US\$ 8,698 million available to the nuclear weapons companies listed in this report since January 2012.

BNP Paribas (France) provided loans for an estimated amount of US\$ 7,538 million to the nuclear weapon companies (see table below). The table shows all loans closed since January 2012 or maturing after August 2015.

**Loans provided by BNP Paribas**

<b>Company</b>	<b>Total value (US\$ mln)</b>	<b>Est. participation of this bank (US\$ mln)</b>	<b>Closing date</b>	<b>Maturity date</b>
Aecom	1,050	157.5	13-7-2011	13-7-2016
Aecom	700	70.0	14-10-2011	19-10-2016
Aecom	1,000	100.0	14-10-2011	19-10-2016
Aecom	500	42.9	2-3-2012	2-3-2013
Aecom	750	20.5	7-6-2013	7-6-2018
Aecom	655	65.5	16-12-2013	19-12-2018
Aecom	961	96.1	16-12-2013	19-12-2018
Aecom	39	3.9	16-12-2013	19-12-2018
Aecom	1,050	105.0	29-1-2014	29-1-2019
Aecom	1,925	154.0	11-8-2014	17-10-2019
Aecom	1,188	95.0	11-8-2014	17-10-2021
Aecom	1,050	105.0	11-8-2014	17-10-2019
Aecom	500	40.0	11-8-2014	17-10-2019
Airbus Group	4,345	162.9	14-3-2011	14-4-2016
Airbus Group	3,797	134.0	14-10-2014	14-10-2019
Babcock & Wilcox	700	70.0	22-5-2012	8-6-2017
Babcock & Wilcox	500	40.0	11-5-2015	11-5-2020
Babcock & Wilcox	400	32.0	11-5-2015	11-5-2020
Babcock & Wilcox	600	48.0	11-5-2015	11-5-2020
BAE Systems	3,161	131.7	8-12-2010	8-12-2015
BAE Systems	3,269	130.7	12-12-2013	12-12-2018
Bechtel	1,550	258.3	2-6-2011	2-6-2016
Bechtel	950	158.3	2-6-2011	2-6-2016
Bechtel	975	195.0	27-7-2012	27-7-2017
Bechtel	1,000	150.0	14-6-2013	14-6-2018
Bechtel	2,000	300.0	14-6-2013	14-6-2018
Bechtel	2,000	300.0	19-9-2014	17-10-2019
Bechtel	1,000	150.0	19-9-2014	17-10-2019
Bechtel	1,000	200.0	19-9-2014	17-10-2019
Boeing	2,300	41.8	5-11-2011	10-11-2016
Boeing	2,473	90.0	23-9-2014	15-10-2015
Boeing	2,473	90.0	23-9-2014	16-10-2019
CH2M Hill	600	120.0	6-12-2010	7-12-2015
CH2M Hill	900	135.0	19-4-2012	19-4-2017
CH2M Hill	1,100	220.0	22-3-2014	30-1-2019
Finmeccanica	3,181	190.9	28-7-2010	21-9-2015
Finmeccanica	3,001	150.1	9-7-2014	9-7-2019
Finmeccanica	2,212	153.1	6-7-2015	6-7-2020

Company	Total value (US\$ mln)	Est. participation of this bank (US\$ mln)	Closing date	Maturity date
Fluor	1,200	240.0	14-12-2010	14-12-2015
Fluor	1,800	270.0	7-11-2012	9-11-2017
Fluor	1,700	255.0	28-5-2014	28-5-2019
Fluor	1,800	270.0	28-5-2014	28-5-2019
Honeywell International	2,800	62.2	17-3-2011	31-3-2016
Honeywell International	3,000	128.6	30-3-2012	2-4-2017
Honeywell International	4,000	72.7	18-11-2013	10-12-2018
Jacobs Engineering	1,160	139.2	23-3-2012	23-3-2017
Jacobs Engineering	1,160	154.7	23-3-2012	23-3-2017
Jacobs Engineering	1,140	62.2	7-2-2014	7-2-2019
Jacobs Engineering	1,140	152.0	7-2-2014	7-2-2019
Jacobs Engineering	460	61.3	7-2-2014	7-2-2019
Jacobs Engineering	460	61.3	5-3-2015	5-3-2020
Jacobs Engineering	1,140	152.0	5-3-2015	5-3-2020
Northrop Grumman	575	21.6	31-3-2011	24-1-2017
Northrop Grumman	650	24.4	31-3-2011	24-1-2016
Northrop Grumman	1,500	128.6	8-9-2011	8-9-2016
Northrop Grumman	500	12.5	18-8-2012	3-9-2013
Orbital ATK	400	14.1	9-9-2010	7-10-2015
Orbital ATK	600	21.2	9-9-2010	7-10-2015
Safran	2,122	121.3	18-11-2010	8-12-2015
Safran	1,320	176.0	21-10-2011	21-10-2016
Thales	1,979	107.9	17-12-2010	17-12-2015
Thales	1,835	122.3	19-12-2014	19-12-2019

Source: Thomson ONE Banker, "Loans", viewed in August 2015.

BNP Paribas (France) underwrote bond issuances for an estimated amount of US\$ 1,148 million to the nuclear weapon companies since January 2012 (see table below).

#### Underwriting of bond issuances by BNP Paribas

Company	Total value (US\$ mln)	Est. participation of this bank (US\$ mln)	Issue date	Maturity date
Aecom	800	80.0	17-9-2014	15-10-2022
Aecom	800	80.0	17-9-2014	15-10-2024
Airbus Group	558	93.1	26-6-2015	1-7-2022
BAE Systems	619	154.8	30-5-2012	8-6-2022
Boeing	350	9.5	30-4-2013	15-11-2018
Boeing	300	9.0	28-10-2014	30-10-2021



Company	Total value (US\$ mln)	Est. participation of this bank (US\$ mln)	Issue date	Maturity date
Boeing	300	8.8	28-10-2014	30-10-2024
Boeing	250	15.0	28-10-2014	30-10-2017
Boeing	250	7.5	18-2-2015	1-3-2025
Boeing	250	7.9	18-2-2015	1-3-2035
Boeing	250	13.8	18-2-2015	1-3-2045
Finmeccanica	777	70.7	28-11-2012	5-12-2017
Finmeccanica	950	59.4	26-11-2013	19-1-2021
Finmeccanica	339	19.9	17-1-2014	19-1-2021
Fluor	500	85.0	18-11-2014	15-12-2024
Honeywell International	300	10.0	18-11-2013	1-12-2023
Honeywell International	700	23.3	18-11-2013	17-11-2015
Larsen & Toubro	200	66.7	9-9-2014	24-9-2019
Northrop Grumman	850	25.5	28-5-2013	1-6-2018
Northrop Grumman	1,050	31.5	28-5-2013	1-8-2023
Northrop Grumman	950	28.5	28-5-2013	1-6-2043
Northrop Grumman	600	24.0	3-2-2015	15-4-2045
Raytheon	1,100	60.0	27-11-2012	15-12-2022
Raytheon	300	8.3	24-11-2014	15-12-2024
Raytheon	300	8.3	24-11-2014	15-12-2044
Thales	648	92.6	13-3-2013	20-3-2018
Thales	389	55.5	13-3-2013	19-3-2021

Source: *Thomson ONE Banker*, "Bond and share issue underwritings", viewed in August 2015.

BNP Paribas (France) owns or manages bonds of the nuclear weapon companies for an amount of US\$ 11 million (see table below). Only holdings of 0.50% or more of the outstanding bonds at the most recent available filing date are included.

#### Bondholdings managed by BNP Paribas

Company	Country	Total value (US\$ mln)	% Outstanding	Filing date
Thales	France	11	0.70	30-11-2014

Source: *Thomson Eikon*, "Bond ownership: most recent filings", viewed in August 2015.

### 3. Citigroup (United States)

Citigroup (United States) has made an estimated US\$ 14,449 million available to the nuclear weapons companies listed in this report since January 2012.

Citigroup (United States) provided loans for an estimated amount of US\$ 11,545 million to the nuclear weapon companies (see table below). The table shows all loans closed since January 2012 or maturing after August 2015.

### Loans provided by Citigroup

Company	Total value (US\$ mln)	Est. participation of this bank (US\$ mln)	Closing date	Maturity date
Aecom	700	70	14-10-2011	19-10-2016
Aecom	1,000	100	14-10-2011	19-10-2016
Aecom	500	67	2-3-2012	2-3-2013
Aecom	655	66	16-12-2013	19-12-2018
Aecom	961	96	16-12-2013	19-12-2018
Aecom	39	4	16-12-2013	19-12-2018
Aerojet Rocketdyne	100	8	30-5-2014	30-5-2019
Aerojet Rocketdyne	200	15	30-5-2014	30-5-2019
Airbus Group	4,345	163	14-3-2011	14-4-2016
Airbus Group	3,797	134	14-10-2014	14-10-2019
BAE Systems	3,161	132	8-12-2010	8-12-2015
BAE Systems	3,269	131	12-12-2013	12-12-2018
Bechtel	1,550	258	2-6-2011	2-6-2016
Bechtel	950	158	2-6-2011	2-6-2016
Bechtel	975	146	27-7-2012	27-7-2017
Bechtel	1,000	150	14-6-2013	14-6-2018
Bechtel	2,000	300	14-6-2013	14-6-2018
Bechtel	2,000	300	19-9-2014	17-10-2019
Bechtel	1,000	150	19-9-2014	17-10-2019
Bechtel	1,000	120	19-9-2014	17-10-2019
Boeing	2,300	460	5-11-2011	10-11-2016
Boeing	2,300	690	29-9-2012	14-10-2013
Boeing	2,300	690	29-9-2012	15-10-2017
Boeing	2,453	818	7-11-2013	7-11-2018
Boeing	2,393	798	7-11-2013	6-11-2014
Boeing	2,473	175	23-9-2014	15-10-2015
Boeing	2,473	175	23-9-2014	16-10-2019
Finmeccanica	3,181	85	28-7-2010	21-9-2015
Finmeccanica	3,001	100	9-7-2014	9-7-2019
Finmeccanica	2,212	90	6-7-2015	6-7-2020
Fluor	1,800	270	7-11-2012	9-11-2017
Fluor	1,700	255	28-5-2014	28-5-2019
Fluor	1,800	270	28-5-2014	28-5-2019
Honeywell International	2,800	560	17-3-2011	31-3-2016
Honeywell International	3,000	600	30-3-2012	2-4-2017
Honeywell International	4,000	800	18-11-2013	10-12-2018
Honeywell International	4,000	480	30-6-2015	10-7-2020
Huntington Ingalls Industries	489	27	23-9-2013	6-11-2018

<b>Company</b>	<b>Total value (US\$ mln)</b>	<b>Est. participation of this bank (US\$ mln)</b>	<b>Closing date</b>	<b>Maturity date</b>
Huntington Ingalls Industries	650	35	23-9-2013	6-11-2018
Lockheed Martin	1,500	120	26-8-2011	26-8-2016
Lockheed Martin	1,500	120	14-8-2014	14-8-2019
Northrop Grumman	1,500	150	8-9-2011	8-9-2016
Northrop Grumman	500	50	18-8-2012	3-9-2013
Northrop Grumman	1,775	355	29-8-2013	29-8-2018
Northrop Grumman	1,600	320	19-6-2015	8-7-2020
Orbital ATK	250	14	8-10-2013	1-11-2020
Orbital ATK	1,010	17	8-10-2013	1-11-2018
Orbital ATK	700	12	8-10-2013	1-11-2018
Orbital ATK	150	7	24-6-2014	24-12-2018
Raytheon	1,400	76	13-12-2011	13-12-2016
Safran	2,122	121	18-11-2010	8-12-2015
Textron	1,000	100	30-9-2013	4-10-2018
Textron	500	50	23-1-2014	23-1-2019
Thales	1,979	88	17-12-2010	17-12-2015

Source: Thomson ONE Banker, "Loans", viewed in August 2015.

Citigroup (United States) underwrote share issuances for an estimated amount of US\$ 348 million to the nuclear weapon companies since January 2012 (see table below).

#### Underwriting of share issuances by Citigroup

<b>Company</b>	<b>Total value (US\$ mln)</b>	<b>Est. participation of this bank (US\$ mln)</b>	<b>Issue date</b>
Larsen & Toubro	34	17	12-6-2014
Larsen & Toubro	26	26	26-2-2015
Safran	1,218	305	15-11-2013

Source: Thomson ONE Banker, "Bond and share issue underwritings", viewed in August 2015.

Citigroup (United States) underwrote bond issuances for an estimated amount of US\$ 2,556 million to the nuclear weapon companies since January 2012 (see table below).

#### Underwriting of bond issuances by Citigroup

<b>Company</b>	<b>Total value (US\$ mln)</b>	<b>Est. participation of this bank (US\$ mln)</b>	<b>Issue date</b>	<b>Maturity date</b>
Aecom	400	100	8-3-2012	1-4-2017
Aecom	600	150	8-3-2012	1-4-2022

Company	Total value (US\$ mln)	Est. participation of this bank (US\$ mln)	Issue date	Maturity date
Aerojet Rocketdyne	460	115	18-1-2013	15-3-2021
BAE Systems	800	267	30-9-2014	7-10-2024
BAE Systems	300	100	30-9-2014	7-10-2044
Boeing	350	35	30-4-2013	15-11-2018
Boeing	300	25	28-10-2014	30-10-2021
Boeing	300	25	28-10-2014	30-10-2024
Boeing	250	41	28-10-2014	30-10-2017
Boeing	250	28	18-2-2015	1-3-2025
Boeing	250	8	18-2-2015	1-3-2035
Boeing	250	8	18-2-2015	1-3-2045
Finmeccanica	777	71	28-11-2012	5-12-2017
Finmeccanica	950	59	26-11-2013	19-1-2021
Finmeccanica	339	20	17-1-2014	19-1-2021
Fluor	500	34	18-11-2014	15-12-2024
Honeywell International	300	10	18-11-2013	1-12-2023
Honeywell International	700	23	18-11-2013	17-11-2015
Larsen & Toubro	200	67	9-9-2014	24-9-2019
Lockheed Martin	750	60	12-2-2015	1-3-2025
Lockheed Martin	500	40	12-2-2015	1-3-2035
Lockheed Martin	1,000	80	12-2-2015	1-3-2045
Northrop Grumman	850	57	28-5-2013	1-6-2018
Northrop Grumman	1,050	70	28-5-2013	1-8-2023
Northrop Grumman	950	63	28-5-2013	1-6-2043
Northrop Grumman	600	24	3-2-2015	15-4-2045
Raytheon	1,100	88	27-11-2012	15-12-2022
Raytheon	300	30	24-11-2014	15-12-2024
Raytheon	300	30	24-11-2014	15-12-2044
Safran	155	78	9-2-2012	9-2-2019
Safran	540	270	9-2-2012	9-2-2022
Safran	505	253	9-2-2012	9-2-2024
Textron	250	25	23-1-2014	1-3-2021
Textron	350	35	23-1-2014	1-3-2024
Textron	350	22	23-10-2014	1-3-2025
Thales	648	93	13-3-2013	20-3-2018
Thales	389	56	13-3-2013	19-3-2021

Source: Thomson ONE Banker, "Bond and share issue underwritings", viewed in August 2015.

#### 4. HSBC (United Kingdom)

HSBC (United Kingdom) has made an estimated US\$ 4,469 million available to the nuclear weapons companies listed in this report since January 2012.

HSBC (United Kingdom) provided loans for an estimated amount of US\$ 3,582 million to the nuclear weapon companies (see table below). The table shows all loans closed since January 2012 or maturing after August 2015.

#### Loans provided by HSBC

Company	Total value (US\$ mln)	Est. participation of this bank (US\$ mln)	Closing date	Maturity date
Aecom	1,050	70	13-7-2011	13-7-2016
Aecom	600	40	23-9-2011	30-9-2016
Aecom	700	35	14-10-2011	19-10-2016
Aecom	1,000	50	14-10-2011	19-10-2016
Aecom	500	43	2-3-2012	2-3-2013
Aecom	750	20	7-6-2013	7-6-2018
Aecom	655	39	16-12-2013	19-12-2018
Aecom	961	58	16-12-2013	19-12-2018
Aecom	39	2	16-12-2013	19-12-2018
Aecom	1,050	39	29-1-2014	29-1-2019
Aecom	1,925	77	11-8-2014	17-10-2019
Aecom	1,188	59	11-8-2014	17-10-2021
Aecom	500	20	11-8-2014	17-10-2019
Airbus Group	4,345	163	14-3-2011	14-4-2016
Airbus Group	3,797	134	14-10-2014	14-10-2019
CH2M Hill	900	72	19-4-2012	19-4-2017
Finmeccanica	3,181	191	28-7-2010	21-9-2015
Finmeccanica	3,001	150	9-7-2014	9-7-2019
Finmeccanica	2,212	139	6-7-2015	6-7-2020
Fluor	1,700	227	28-5-2014	28-5-2019
Fluor	1,800	240	28-5-2014	28-5-2019
Honeywell International	2,800	62	17-3-2011	31-3-2016
Honeywell International	3,000	129	30-3-2012	2-4-2017
Honeywell International	4,000	73	18-11-2013	10-12-2018
Jacobs Engineering	1,140	62	7-2-2014	7-2-2019
Jacobs Engineering	460	39	7-2-2014	7-2-2019
Larsen & Toubro	47	5	27-8-2013	1-6-2018
Larsen & Toubro	59	7	27-8-2013	1-8-2017
Larsen & Toubro	64	7	27-8-2013	1-6-2018
Larsen & Toubro	100	11	27-8-2013	1-6-2018
Larsen & Toubro	100	11	27-8-2013	1-6-2018
Moog	900	180	18-3-2011	18-3-2016
Moog	900	120	28-3-2013	28-3-2018
Moog	1,100	220	22-5-2014	22-5-2019

<b>Company</b>	<b>Total value (US\$ mln)</b>	<b>Est. participation of this bank (US\$ mln)</b>	<b>Closing date</b>	<b>Maturity date</b>
Safran	2,122	255	18-11-2010	8-12-2015
Safran	1,320	176	21-10-2011	21-10-2016
Serco	1,159	72	21-2-2012	28-3-2017
Serco	45	9	12-3-2015	12-12-2016
Serco	714	45	12-3-2015	12-3-2019
Thales	1,979	108	17-12-2010	17-12-2015
Thales	1,835	122	19-12-2014	19-12-2019

Source: Thomson ONE Banker, "Loans", viewed in August 2015.

HSBC (United Kingdom) underwrote share issuances for an estimated amount of US\$ 102 million to the nuclear weapon companies since January 2012 (see table below).

#### Underwriting of share issuances by HSBC

<b>Company</b>	<b>Total value (US\$ mln)</b>	<b>Est. participation of this bank (US\$ mln)</b>	<b>Issue date</b>
Serco	785	94	16-4-2015
Serco	62	7	16-4-2015

Source: Thomson ONE Banker, "Bond and share issue underwritings", viewed in August 2015.

HSBC (United Kingdom) underwrote bond issuances for an estimated amount of US\$ 738 million to the nuclear weapon companies since January 2012 (see table below).

#### Underwriting of bond issuances by HSBC

<b>Company</b>	<b>Total value (US\$ mln)</b>	<b>Est. participation of this bank (US\$ mln)</b>	<b>Issue date</b>	<b>Maturity date</b>
Aecom	800	80	17-9-2014	15-10-2022
Aecom	800	80	17-9-2014	15-10-2024
Airbus Group	558	93	26-6-2015	1-7-2022
Finmeccanica	777	71	28-11-2012	5-12-2017
Finmeccanica	950	59	26-11-2013	19-1-2021
Finmeccanica	339	20	17-1-2014	19-1-2021
Fluor	500	5	18-11-2014	15-12-2024
Honeywell International	300	10	18-11-2013	1-12-2023
Honeywell International	700	23	18-11-2013	17-11-2015
Larsen & Toubro	36	9	14-6-2012	13-6-2014
Larsen & Toubro	36	9	14-6-2012	13-6-2014
Larsen & Toubro	31	31	21-12-2012	21-3-2014

Company	Total value (US\$ mln)	Est. participation of this bank (US\$ mln)	Issue date	Maturity date
Larsen & Toubro	36	5	13-6-2014	13-5-2016
Larsen & Toubro	45	6	13-6-2014	13-6-2016
Larsen & Toubro	49	49	2-2-2015	3-2-2016
Moog	300	40	18-11-2014	1-12-2022
Thales	648	93	13-3-2013	20-3-2018
Thales	389	56	13-3-2013	19-3-2021

Source: Thomson ONE Banker, "Bond and share issue underwritings", viewed in August 2015.

HSBC (United Kingdom) owns or manages shares of the nuclear weapon companies for an amount of US\$ 47 million (see table below). Only holdings of 0.50% or more of the outstanding shares at the most recent available filing date are included.

#### Shareholdings managed by HSBC

Company	Country	Total value (US\$ mln)	% Outstanding	Filing date
Fluor	United States	47	0.56	31-3-2015

Source: Thomson ONE Banker, "Share ownership: most recent filings", viewed in August 2015.

## 5. MetLife (United States)

MetLife (United States) has made an estimated US\$ 1,144 million available to the nuclear weapons companies listed in this report since January 2012.

MetLife (United States) owns or manages bonds of the nuclear weapon companies for an amount of US\$ 1,144 million (see table below). Only holdings of 0.50% or more of the outstanding bonds at the most recent available filing date are included.

#### Bondholdings managed by MetLife

Company	Country	Total value (US\$ mln)	% Outstanding	Filing date
Aecom	United States	20	0.99	30-9-2014
BAE Systems	United Kingdom	147	2.81	31-3-2015
Boeing	United States	118	1.37	31-3-2015
General Dynamics	United States	17	0.50	31-3-2015
Honeywell International	United States	144	2.21	31-3-2015
Huntington Ingalls Industries	United States	8	0.60	31-3-2015
Lockheed Martin	United States	194	2.11	31-3-2015
Northrop Grumman	United States	205	3.16	31-3-2015
Orbital ATK	United States	17	5.66	31-3-2015
Raytheon	United States	113	2.09	31-3-2015
Safran	France	131	9.17	31-3-2015
Textron	United States	31	1.04	31-3-2015

Source: Thomson Eikon, "Bond ownership: most recent filings", viewed in August 2015.

## 6. Principal Financial Group (United States)

Principal Financial Group (United States) has made an estimated US\$ 81 million available to the nuclear weapons companies listed in this report since January 2012.

Principal Financial Group (United States) owns or manages shares of the nuclear weapon companies for an amount of US\$ 56 million (see table below). Only holdings of 0.50% or more of the outstanding shares at the most recent available filing date are included.

### Shareholdings managed by Principal Financial Group

Company	Country	Total value (US\$ mln)	% Outstanding	Filing date
Aecom	United States	30	0.61	30-6-2015
Aerojet Rocketdyne	United States	8	0.63	30-6-2015
Moog	United States	17	0.72	30-6-2015

Source: Thomson ONE Banker, "Share ownership: most recent filings", viewed in August 2015.

Principal Financial Group (United States) owns or manages bonds of the nuclear weapon companies for an amount of US\$ 25 million (see table below). Only holdings of 0.50% or more of the outstanding bonds at the most recent available filing date are included.

### Bondholdings managed by Principal Financial Group

Company	Country	Total value (US\$ mln)	% Outstanding	Filing date
Safran	France	25	1.75	31-3-2015

Source: Thomson Eikon, "Bond ownership: most recent filings", viewed in August 2015.

## 7. Santander (Spain)

Santander (Spain) has made an estimated US\$ 1,675 million available to the nuclear weapons companies listed in this report since January 2012.

Santander (Spain) provided loans for an estimated amount of US\$ 1,441 million to the nuclear weapon companies (see table below). The table shows all loans closed since January 2012 or maturing after August 2015.

### Loans provided by Santander

Company	Total value (US\$ mln)	Est. participation of this bank (US\$ mln)	Closing date	Maturity date
Airbus Group	4,345	163	14-3-2011	14-4-2016
Airbus Group	3,797	134	14-10-2014	14-10-2019
Boeing	2,300	42	5-11-2011	10-11-2016
Boeing	2,473	50	23-9-2014	15-10-2015
Boeing	2,473	50	23-9-2014	16-10-2019
Finmeccanica	3,181	191	28-7-2010	21-9-2015
Finmeccanica	3,001	100	9-7-2014	9-7-2019
Finmeccanica	2,212	99	6-7-2015	6-7-2020
Fluor	1,200	90	14-12-2010	14-12-2015
General Dynamics	1,000	35	14-7-2011	14-7-2016



Company	Total value (US\$ mln)	Est. participation of this bank (US\$ mln)	Closing date	Maturity date
Honeywell International	2,800	62	17-3-2011	31-3-2016
Honeywell International	4,000	73	18-11-2013	10-12-2018
Safran	2,122	121	18-11-2010	8-12-2015
Thales	1,979	108	17-12-2010	17-12-2015
Thales	1,835	122	19-12-2014	19-12-2019

Source: Thomson ONE Banker, "Loans", viewed in August 2015.

Santander (Spain) underwrote bond issuances for an estimated amount of US\$ 234 million to the nuclear weapon companies since January 2012 (see table below).

#### Underwriting of bond issuances by Santander

Company	Total value (US\$ mln)	Est. participation of this bank (US\$ mln)	Issue date	Maturity date
Airbus Group	640	96	20-10-2014	29-10-2029
Boeing	350	10	30-4-2013	15-11-2018
Boeing	300	9	28-10-2014	30-10-2021
Boeing	300	9	28-10-2014	30-10-2024
Boeing	250	6	18-2-2015	1-3-2025
Boeing	250	8	18-2-2015	1-3-2035
Boeing	250	8	18-2-2015	1-3-2045
Finmeccanica	950	59	26-11-2013	19-1-2021
Finmeccanica	339	20	17-1-2014	19-1-2021
Fluor	500	10	18-11-2014	15-12-2024

Source: Thomson ONE Banker, "Bond and share issue underwritings", viewed in August 2015.

## 8. Scotiabank (Canada)

Scotiabank (Canada) has made an estimated US\$ 2,826 million available to the nuclear weapons companies listed in this report since January 2012.

Scotiabank (Canada) provided loans for an estimated amount of US\$ 2,357 million to the nuclear weapon companies (see table below). The table shows all loans closed since January 2012 or maturing after August 2015.

#### Loans provided by Scotiabank

Company	Total value (US\$ mln)	Est. participation of this bank (US\$ mln)	Closing date	Maturity date
Aecom	750	20	7-6-2013	7-6-2018
Aecom	1,050	39	29-1-2014	29-1-2019
Aecom	1,925	154	11-8-2014	17-10-2019
Aecom	1,188	95	11-8-2014	17-10-2021
Aecom	1,050	105	11-8-2014	17-10-2019
Aecom	500	40	11-8-2014	17-10-2019

Company	Total value (US\$ mln)	Est. participation of this bank (US\$ mln)	Closing date	Maturity date
Babcock & Wilcox	700	32	22-5-2012	8-6-2017
Babcock & Wilcox	500	33	11-5-2015	11-5-2020
Babcock & Wilcox	400	27	11-5-2015	11-5-2020
Babcock & Wilcox	600	36	11-5-2015	11-5-2020
Fluor	1,200	90	14-12-2010	14-12-2015
General Dynamics	1,000	35	14-7-2011	14-7-2016
General Dynamics	1,000	125	21-6-2013	21-6-2018
Honeywell International	4,000	73	18-11-2013	10-12-2018
Honeywell International	4,000	480	30-6-2015	10-7-2020
Huntington Ingalls Industries	489	27	23-9-2013	6-11-2018
Huntington Ingalls Industries	650	35	23-9-2013	6-11-2018
Huntington Ingalls Industries	1,250	125	13-7-2015	13-7-2020
Jacobs Engineering	1,160	139	23-3-2012	23-3-2017
Jacobs Engineering	1,140	62	7-2-2014	7-2-2019
Northrop Grumman	575	22	31-3-2011	24-1-2017
Northrop Grumman	650	24	31-3-2011	24-1-2016
Northrop Grumman	1,500	129	8-9-2011	8-9-2016
Northrop Grumman	500	13	18-8-2012	3-9-2013
Northrop Grumman	1,600	320	19-6-2015	8-7-2020
Raytheon	1,400	76	13-12-2011	13-12-2016

Source: Thomson ONE Banker, "Loans", viewed in August 2015.

Scotiabank (Canada) underwrote bond issuances for an estimated amount of US\$ 469 million to the nuclear weapon companies since January 2012 (see table below).

#### Underwriting of bond issuances by Scotiabank

Company	Total value (US\$ mln)	Est. participation of this bank (US\$ mln)	Issue date	Maturity date
Aecom	800	80	17-9-2014	15-10-2022
Aecom	800	80	17-9-2014	15-10-2024
Fluor	500	18	18-11-2014	15-12-2024
General Dynamics	900	39	1-11-2012	15-11-2017
General Dynamics	1,000	43	1-11-2012	15-11-2022
General Dynamics	500	21	1-11-2012	15-11-2042
Huntington Ingalls Industries	600	34	17-11-2014	15-12-2021
Northrop Grumman	850	26	28-5-2013	1-6-2018
Northrop Grumman	1,050	32	28-5-2013	1-8-2023
Northrop Grumman	950	29	28-5-2013	1-6-2043
Raytheon	1,100	60	27-11-2012	15-12-2022
Raytheon	300	5	24-11-2014	15-12-2024
Raytheon	300	5	24-11-2014	15-12-2044

Source: Thomson ONE Banker, "Bond and share issue underwritings", viewed in August 2015.

## Nuclear weapon producing Companies

This report identifies 26 companies operating in France, India, Italy, the Netherlands, the United Kingdom and the United States that are significantly involved in maintaining and modernising the nuclear arsenals of France, India, the United Kingdom and the United States. **This is not an exhaustive list.** These companies are providing necessary components and infrastructure to develop, test, maintain and modernise nuclear weapons. The contracts these companies have with nuclear armed countries are for materials and services to keep nuclear weapons in their arsenals. In other nuclear-armed countries – Russia, China, Pakistan and North Korea – the maintenance and modernization of nuclear forces is carried out primarily or exclusively by government agencies.

### Aecom (United States)

Aecom provides professional technical and management support services and is part of the joint venture that manages the Nevada National Security Site (NNSS), previously known as the Nevada Test Site, a key fixture in the US nuclear weapons infrastructure.

### Aerojet Rocketdyne

Aerojet Rocketdyne, formerly known as GenCorp is involved in the design, development and production of land- and sea-based nuclear ballistic missile systems for the United States. It is currently producing propulsion systems for Minuteman III and D5 Trident nuclear missiles.

### Airbus Group (The Netherlands)

Airbus is a Dutch company that produces and maintains the M51 submarine-launched nuclear missiles for the French navy. Through joint venture MBDA, Airbus is also providing medium-range air-to-surface missiles to the French air force.

### Babcock & Wilcox (United States)

Babcock & Wilcox manages and operates several US nuclear weapons facilities including the Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, Los Alamos National Laboratory, and Nevada National Security Site (NNSS), previously known as the Nevada Test Site, each of which are engaged in various aspects of nuclear warhead modernisation.

### BAE Systems (United Kingdom)

BAE Systems is involved in the US and UK Trident II (D5) strategic weapons system programmes. It is also the prime contractor for the US Minuteman III Intercontinental Ballistic Missile (ICBM) system. BAE Systems is also part of the joint venture providing medium-range air-to-surface missiles for France.

### Bechtel (United States)

Bechtel manages the Los Alamos and Lawrence Livermore national laboratories in the US, which play an important role in the research, design, development and production of nuclear weapons. It also leads the joint venture for management and operation of the Y-12 National Security Complex in Tennessee and the Pantex Plant in Texas.

### Boeing (United States)

Boeing is involved in the maintenance of the Minuteman III nuclear intercontinental ballistic missiles in the US arsenal. It also provides the US and UK Trident II (D5) with maintenance, repair, and rebuilding and technical services.

### CH2M Hill (United States)

CH2M Hill is one of the joint venture partners in National Security Technologies (NSTec) that manages the Nevada National Security Site (NNSS), previously known as the Nevada Test Site, a key fixture in the US nuclear weapons infrastructure.

### Engility Holdings (United States)

In February 2015, Engility acquired US-based TASC. It is involved in the research and development for the Solid Rocket Motor Modernization Study of the Minuteman III system for the US arsenal.

### Finmeccanica (Italy)

Finmeccanica is involved in the design, development and delivery of two Transporter Erector Replacement Vehicles to support the US Intercontinental Ballistic Missile (ICBM) Minuteman III-fleet. It is also involved in the joint venture that supplies medium-range air-to-surface missiles for the French arsenal.

### Fluor (United States)

Fluor is the lead partner responsible for the management and operation of the US Department of Energy's Savannah River Site and Savannah River National Laboratory, the only source of new tritium for the US nuclear arsenal.

### General Dynamics (United States)

General Dynamics provides a range of engineering, development, and production activities to support to US and UK Trident II Strategic Weapons Systems. It is also involved in the guidance systems of the Trident II (D5) nuclear missiles of the US Navy.

### Honeywell International (United States)

Honeywell International manages and operates the National Security Campus where an estimated 85% of the non-nuclear components for US nuclear weapons are produced. It is also involved in tritium production at the Savannah River Site and produced components for integrated circuits for the Trident II (D5) nuclear missiles of the US arsenal.

### **Huntington Ingalls Industries (United States)**

Huntington Ingalls Industries is involved in management of the US nuclear arsenal, and tritium production at the Savannah River Site, the only source of new tritium for the US nuclear arsenal.

### **Jacobs Engineering (United States)**

Jacobs Engineering Group is involved in the joint venture AWE-ML, which manages the UK Atomic Weapons Establishment, that designs, manufactures and maintains nuclear warheads for the UK.

### **Larsen & Toubro (India)**

Larsen & Toubro is also responsible for developing the launcher system for the nuclear-capable short-range surface-to-air Akash missile system for the Indian nuclear arsenal.

### **Lockheed Martin (United States)**

Lockheed Martin is responsible for the construction of the Trident II (D5) nuclear missiles for the US and UK. It is also involved in the production and maintenance of the Minuteman III nuclear intercontinental ballistic missiles for the US. It is part of the joint venture AWE-ML, which manages the UK Atomic Weapons Establishment, that designs, manufactures and maintains nuclear warheads for the UK.

### **MOOG (United States)**

Moog develops launch vehicle and strategic missile controls for the Minuteman III and Trident (D5) missiles for the US nuclear arsenal.

### **Northrop Grumman (United States)**

Northrop Grumman is involved with production and maintenance of the Minuteman III nuclear Intercontinental Ballistic Missiles (ICBM) for the US nuclear arsenal. It also provides support for the Trident II (D5) system for the US and the UK. It is also part of the joint venture that manages the Nevada National Security Site (NNSS), previously known as the Nevada Test Site, a key fixture in the US nuclear weapons infrastructure.

### **Orbital ATK (United States)**

Orbital ATK (formerly known as ATK or Alliant Techsystems) produces rocket propulsion systems for Trident II submarine launched ballistic missiles.

Orbital ATK is also responsible for refurbishing all three solid propellant stages of the Minuteman III Intercontinental Ballistic Missile (ICBM) for the US. It is also involved in the joint venture for management and operation of the Y-12 National Security Complex in Tennessee and the Pantex Plant in Texas.

### **Raytheon (United States)**

Raytheon is involved in a project to stretch the lifecycle of the guidance systems of the Trident II (D5) nuclear missiles of the US Navy. It is also involved in studies in support of the new W80-4 Long-Range Standoff missile for the US arsenal.

### **Safran (France)**

Safran is part of a joint venture to build M51 submarine-launched nuclear missiles for the French navy, which each deliver multiple warheads. Its subsidiaries Snecma and Sagem provide the propulsion and navigation systems for these missiles.

### **Serco (United Kingdom)**

Serco owns a one-third share in the joint venture AWE-ML, which runs the UK Atomic Weapons Establishment. It is responsible for manufacturing and maintaining the nuclear warheads for UK arsenal.

### **Textron (United States)**

Textron designs and builds re-entry vehicles for the US Minuteman III inter-continental ballistic missile (ICBM).

### **Thales (France)**

Thales is part of a joint venture to build the M51 submarine-launched nuclear missiles for the French navy

### **Walchandnagar Industries (India)**

Walchandnagar Industries Limited supplies infrastructure and facilities for the production of the surface-to-air short-range Akash missile and the launching systems for Agni and Akash missiles for the Indian arsenal. It also manufactures the main thrust motor casing segment for the intercontinental ballistic Agni-V missile.

## **References**

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