11 Financial Institutions made an estimated USD\$ 29,238 million (EUR 26,063^a million) 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 the country that have published policies banning or limiting investment in nuclear weapons producers. Also included is the list of financial institutions 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 <u>www.DontBankOnTheBomb.com</u> website.

This briefing paper includes:

Hall of	Fame and Runners-up	2
Hall of	Fame institutions	3
Runne	rs-up institutions	3
W	ith headquarters in France	3
BNP	Paribas	3
Créd	lit Agricole	3
Rı	Inners-up institutions operating in France	4
1.	ABN Amro (the Netherlands)	4
2.	Aegon (the Netherlands)	4
3.	Barclays (United Kingdom)	4
4.	BBVA (Spain)	5
5.	Credit Suisse (Switzerland)	5
6.	ING (the Netherlands)	5
7.	Intesa Sanpaolo (Italy)	5
8.	Rabobank (the Netherlands)	6
9.	Royal Bank of Canada (RBC) (Canada)	6
10.	Royal Bank of Scotland (RBS) (United Kingdom)	6
11.	Standard Chartered (United Kingdom)	6
12.	UniCredit (Italy)	6
Hall of	Shame	7
1.	AXA	7
2.	BNP Paribas	8
3.	BPCE Group1	1
4.	Carmignac Gestion1	2
5.	Covéa Finance1	3

^a Exchange rate: 1 USD = 0.8914 EUR, 2 October 2015.



6.	Crédit Agricole	.13
7.	Crédit Mutuel CIC Group	.16
8.	Oddo Group	.17
9.	Société Générale	.17
10.	Thales SA Employees Stock Ownership Plan	.19
11.	Viel & Cie	.19
Nuclea	r weapon producing Companies	.21
Refere	nces	.22

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 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 bondholdings (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:
 - o no exceptions for any types of nuclear weapon companies
 - \circ $\;$ no exceptions for any types of activities by nuclear weapon companies
 - \circ $\;$ 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. <u>For more on the report methodology, see the website.</u>



Hall of Fame institutions

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

Runners-up institutions

With headquarters in France

BNP Paribas

BNP Paribas is a French bank that offers services in corporate and investment banking, private banking and asset management. It operates in 75 countries.¹

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*.² 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.³ 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).⁴

The exclusion policy applies to all commercial banking and investment banking activities, as well as to BNP Paribas' asset management arm.⁵ An exception is made for assets managed on behalf of third parties and for passively managed funds.⁶ The exclusion policy covers only new clients and new financing agreements.⁷ Existing loan contracts not in compliance with BNP Paribas' policies are discussed with clients and can be terminated within a specific timeframe.⁸

BNP Paribas currently excludes around 121 controversial weapon producers. It does not publish the list. 9

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:Twitter:Facebook:http://www.bnpparibas.com/@BNPPARIBAS_NEThttps://www.facebook.com/bnpparibas.net

Crédit Agricole

Crédit Agricole Group is a French banking group operating in retail, corporate and investment banking and offering specialised financial services.¹⁰ Crédit Agricole has50 million customers, and operations in 54 countries.¹¹

Crédit Agricole's policy on the armaments sector states that investments from the bank's own account or on behalf of third parties (apart from indexed investing), financing of any sort, and services are prohibited for companies that are linked to the production, storage or sale of sensitive arms, including nuclear weapons.¹² The bank regards the warhead to be the essential element of a nuclear weapon. Consequently, it defines a nuclear weapon producer as a company that is involved in the design,



manufacturing, modernisation and maintenance of nuclear warheads. Therefore, companies that produce `non-nuclear' components of these weapons do not fall under this category.¹³

The exclusion policy applies to commercial and investment banking activities, as well as to Crédit Agricole's own investments. However, not all investments made on behalf of third parties, i.e. discretionary mandates and passively managed funds, are included in the policy.¹⁴ The exclusion policy does not apply to external asset managers either.¹⁵

Crédit Agricole uses an exclusion list¹⁶ based on the findings of external consultants,¹⁷ but does not publish the list.

We commend Crédit Agricole for adopting a public policy on nuclear weapons. We recommend Crédit Agricole exclude investments in all companies associated with the production of specifically designed components necessary for nuclear weapons. Furthermore, Crédit Agricole should apply its policy to all of its financial products, including all assets managed. We look forward to engaging with Crédit Agricole, 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.creditagricole.fr/ Twitter: @CreditAgricole Facebook: https://www.facebook.com/CreditAgricole

Runners-up institutions operating in France

1. ABN Amro (the Netherlands)

We commend ABN Amro for adopting a public policy on nuclear weapons. We recommend ABN Amro apply its policy to nuclear weapon producing 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:Twitter:Facebook:http://www.abnamro.com/@ABNAMROhttps://www.facebook.com/abnamro

2. Aegon (the Netherlands)

This is the first time an Aegon policy appears in this report. We commend Aegon for adopting a public policy on nuclear weapons. We recommend Aegon apply its policy to nuclear weapon producing companies regardless of their country of origin. It should also apply the policy to all financial products including all asset classes in jurisdictions outside the Netherlands and apply its policy to all assets managed for customers globally. We look forward to engaging with Aegon, so a strong and comprehensively applied policy may be listed in the Hall of Fame in a future update of this report.

Website:	Twitter:
http://www.aegon.com/Home/	@AEGON

Facebook: https://www.facebook.com/Aegon

3. Barclays (United Kingdom)

This is the first time the Barclays policy appears in this report. We commend Barclays for adopting a public policy on nuclear weapons. We recommend Barclays apply its policy to all activities of nuclear weapon producing companies, and not limit it to project financing. Barclays should exclude investment in all types of nuclear weapons associated companies, including those involved in maintenance and specifically designed delivery systems. In addition, Barclays should expand the scope of its policy to cover all financial products it offers, including on behalf of third parties. We look forward to engaging

with Barclays, so a strong and comprehensively applied policy may be listed in the Hall of Fame in a future update of this report.

Website:	Twitter:
http://www.home.barclays/	@barclays

Facebook: https://www.facebook.com/Barclays

4. BBVA (Spain)

This is the first time the BBVA policy appears in this report. 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:Twitter:Facebook:http://www.bbva.com/@bbvahttps://www.facebook.com/GrupoBBVA

5. Credit Suisse (Switzerland)

We commend Credit Suisse for adopting a public policy on nuclear weapons in line with the provisions of the Swiss Federal War Materials. We recommend Credit Suisse develop policy expanding on the current interpretation of the War Materials Act and exclude the financing of nuclear weapon producing companies as a whole, instead of only the activities related to nuclear weapons. Furthermore, Credit Suisse should apply its policy to all of its financial products, including assets managed. We look forward to engaging with Credit Suisse, so a strong and comprehensively applied policy may be listed in the Hall of Fame in a future update of this report.

Website:	Twitter:	Facebook:
https://www.credit-suisse.com/	<pre>@CreditSuisse</pre>	https://www.facebook.com/creditsuisse

6. ING (the Netherlands)

We commend ING for adopting a public policy on nuclear weapons. We recommend ING exclude all activities of nuclear weapon producing companies, regardless of the relative proportion of nuclear weapons related activities of the company. ING should apply its exclusion policy comprehensively to all its markets, including in the US and to all its financial products, including funds following an index. We look forward to engaging with ING, 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.ing.com/

Twitter: @ING_News Facebook: https://www.facebook.com/ING

7. Intesa Sanpaolo (Italy)

This is the first time the Intesa Sanpaolo policy appears in this report. We commend Intesa Sanpaolo for adopting a public policy on nuclear weapons. We recommend Intesa Sanpaolo apply its exclusion policy to companies regardless of their country of origin. Intesa Sanpaolo should expand its policy to cover all types of nuclear weapon producing companies including those that produce specifically designed delivery systems. It should apply its policy to all financial products including all asset classes. Intesa Sanpaolo is strengthening the application of its exclusion policy and we look forward to assessing progress made in that respect in next year's report. We look forward to engaging with Intesa Sanpaolo, so a strong and comprehensively applied policy may be listed in the Hall of Fame in a future update of this report.

Website:Twitter:Facebook:http://www.intesasanpaolo.com/@intesasanpaolohttps://www.facebook.com/intesasanpaologroup?fref=ts



8. Rabobank (the Netherlands)

We commend Rabobank for adopting a public policy on nuclear weapons. We recommend Rabobank apply its policy to all financial products, including all passively managed funds. We look forward to engaging with Rabobank, so a strong and comprehensively applied policy may be listed in the Hall of Fame in a future update of this report.

Website:Twitter:https://www.rabobank.com/@Rabobank

Facebook: http://www.facebook.com/rabobank

9. Royal Bank of Canada (RBC) (Canada)

We commend RBC for adopting a public policy on nuclear weapons. We recommend RBC apply its policy to all financial products, including investment banking and asset management activities. Moreover, RBC should apply the policy to all nuclear weapon producing companies, including those involved in maintenance and modernisation. We look forward to assessing RBC's update of its nuclear weapons policy and to engaging with RBC, so a strong and comprehensively applied policy may be listed in the Hall of Fame in a future update of this report.

Website:	Twitter:	Facebook:
www.rbc.com/	@RBC	https://www.facebook.com/rbc

10. Royal Bank of Scotland (RBS) (United Kingdom)

This is the first time the Royal Bank of Scotland policy appears in this report. We commend RBS for adopting a public policy on nuclear weapons. We recommend RBS exclude all activities of nuclear weapon producing companies. Moreover, RBS should apply its exclusion policy to all financial products including assets managed and should terminate existing investments in nuclear weapons associated companies currently in its portfolio. We look forward to engaging with RBS, so a strong and comprehensively applied policy may be listed in the Hall of Fame in a future update of this report.

Website: www.rbs.com/ Twitter: @RBSGroup Facebook: https://www.facebook.com/royalbankofscotland

11. Standard Chartered (United Kingdom)

This is the first time the Standard Chartered policy appears in this report. We commend Standard Chartered for adopting a public policy on nuclear weapons. We recommend Standard Chartered apply its policy to all of its financial products, including investments for its own account and investments on behalf of third parties. Standard Chartered should also apply the policy to all nuclear weapon producing companies, including those only involved in joint ventures. We look forward to engaging with Standard Chartered, so a strong and comprehensively applied policy may be listed in the Hall of Fame in a future update of this report.

Website:	Twitter:	Facebook:
https://www.sc.com/	@StanChart	https://www.facebook.com/StandardChartered

12. UniCredit (Italy)

We commend UniCredit for adopting a public policy on nuclear weapons. We recommend UniCredit exclude all activities of nuclear weapon producing companies. In addition, UniCredit should apply the policy to all financial products, including those managed by its subsidiary Pioneer. We look forward to engaging with UniCredit, so a strong and comprehensively applied policy may be listed in the Hall of Fame in a future update of this report.

Website:Twitter:https://www.unicreditgroup.eu@UniCredit_PR

Facebook: https://www.facebook.com/UniCreditItalia



Hall of Shame

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 <u>methodology</u>, 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	Amount in USD in millions	Amount in EUR in millions ^b
АХА	3501	3121
BNP Paribas	8698	7753
BPCE Group	2519	2246
Carmignac Gestion	270	241
Covéa Finance	10	9
Crédit Agricole	6550	5839
Crédit Mutuel CIC Group	1674	1492
Oddo Group	238	212
Société Générale	5325	4747
Thales SA Employees Stock Ownership Plan	226	201
Viel & Cie.	226	202

1. AXA

AXA has made an estimated US\$ 3,501.5 million available to the nuclear weapons companies listed in this report since January 2012.

AXA owns or manages shares of the nuclear weapon companies for an amount of US\$ 3,050 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 AXA

Company	Country	Total value (US\$ mln)	% Outstanding	Filing date
Aecom	United States	62	1.34	31-3-2015
BAE Systems	United Kingdom	1,314	5.06	18-2-2015
Finmeccanica	Italy	30.9	0.54	31-12-2014
Lockheed Martin	United States	501.7	0.80	31-3-2015
Northrop Grumman	United States	573.3	1.91	31-3-2015
Raytheon	United States	458.8	1.38	31-3-2015
Serco	United Kingdom	109.8	4.93	1-7-2015

^b Exchange rate: 1 USD = 0.8914 EUR, 2 October 2015.



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

AXA owns or manages bonds of the nuclear weapon companies for an amount of US\$ 451 million (see table below). Only holdings of 0.50% or more of the outstanding bonds at the most recent available filing date are included.

Company	Country	Total value (US\$ mln)	% Outstanding	Filing date
Aerojet Rocketdyne	United States	4.2	0.76	30-4-2015
BAE Systems	United Kingdom	96.7	1.85	31-3-2015
Boeing	United States	117.9	1.37	31-3-2015
Honeywell International	United States	68.2	1.05	31-3-2015
Huntington Ingalls Industries	United States	10.5	0.80	30-4-2015
MOOG	United States	8.1	2.69	30-4-2015
Northrop Grumman	United States	77.9	1.20	31-3-2015
Raytheon	United States	67.2	1.25	31-3-2015

Bondholdings managed by AXA

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

2. BNP Paribas

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

BNP Paribas 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

Company	Total value (US\$ min)		Closing date	Maturity date
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



Company	Total value (US\$ mln)	Est. participation of this bank (US\$ mln)	Closing date	Maturity date
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
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



Company	Total value (US\$ mln)		Closing date	Maturity date
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 underwrote bond issuances for an estimated amount of US\$ 1,148 million to the nuclear weapon companies since January 2012 (see table below).

Company	Total value (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		
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		

Underwriting of bond issuances by BNP Paribas

Company	Total value (US\$ mln)	Est. participation of this bank (US\$ mln)	Issue date	Maturity date
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

BNP Paribas 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. BPCE Group

BPCE Group has made an estimated US\$ 2,617 million available to the nuclear weapons companies listed in this report since January 2012.

BPCE Group provided loans for an estimated amount of US\$ 747 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 BPCE Group

Company	Total value (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
Finmeccanica	2,212	22	6-7-2015	6-7-2020
Safran	1,320	198	21-10-2011	21-10-2016
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.

BPCE Group underwrote bond issuances for an estimated amount of US\$ 305 million to the nuclear weapon companies since January 2012 (see table below).



Company	Total value (US\$ mln)	Est. participation of this bank (US\$ mln)	Issue date	Maturity date
Airbus Group	640	64	20-10-2014	29-10-2029
Airbus Group	558	93	26-6-2015	1-7-2022
Thales	648	93	13-3-2013	20-3-2018
Thales	389	56	13-3-2013	19-3-2021

Underwriting of bond issuances by BPCE Group

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

BPCE Group owns or manages shares of the nuclear weapon companies for an amount of US\$ 990 million (see table below). Only holdings of 0.50% or more of the outstanding shares at the most recent available filing date are included.

			-	
Company	Country	Total value (US\$ mln)	% Outstanding	Filing date
Finmeccanica	Italy	100	1.33	30-4-2015
Safran	France	514	1.79	30-6-2015
Thales	France	377	2.94	30-4-2015

Shareholdings managed by BPCE Group

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

BPCE Group owns or manages bonds of the nuclear weapon companies for an amount of US\$ 476 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 BPCE Group

Company	Country	Total value (US\$ mln)	% Outstanding	Filing date
Aecom	United States	42	2.09	31-5-2015
Aerojet Rocketdyne	United States	3	0.58	31-5-2015
Finmeccanica	Italy	229	4.72	31-5-2015
Huntington Ingalls Industries	United States	9	0.68	31-5-2015
Orbital ATK	United States	2	0.81	31-3-2015
Textron	United States	175	5.95	31-5-2015
Thales	France	15	0.96	31-12-2013

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

4. Carmignac Gestion

Carmignac Gestion has made an estimated US\$ 270 million available to the nuclear weapons companies listed in this report since January 2012.

Carmignac Gestion owns or manages shares of the nuclear weapon companies for an amount of US\$ 270 million (see table below). Only holdings of 0.50% or more of the outstanding shares at the most recent available filing date are included.



Company	Country	Total value (US\$ mln)	% Outstanding	Filing date
Larsen & Toubro	India	270	1.05	31-3-2015

Shareholdings managed by Carmignac Gestion

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

5. Covéa Finance

Covéa Finance has made an estimated US\$ 10 million available to the nuclear weapons companies listed in this report since January 2012.

Covéa Finance owns or manages bonds of the nuclear weapon companies for an amount of US\$ 10 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 Covéa Finance

Company	Country	Total value (US\$ mln)	% Outstanding	Filing date
Thales	France	10	0.66	28-2-2015

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

6. Crédit Agricole

Crédit Agricole has made an estimated US\$ 6,550 million available to the nuclear weapons companies listed in this report since January 2012.

Crédit Agricole provided loans for an estimated amount of US\$ 4,128 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 Crédit Agricole

Company	Total value (US\$ mln)		Closing date	Maturity date
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	1,050	47	11-8-2014	17-10-2019
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	500	40	11-5-2015	11-5-2020
Babcock & Wilcox	400	32	11-5-2015	11-5-2020
Babcock & Wilcox	600	48	11-5-2015	11-5-2020
BAE Systems	3,161	132	8-12-2010	8-12-2015



Company	Total value (US\$ min)	Est. participation of this bank (US\$ mln)	Closing date	Maturity date
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	100	14-6-2013	14-6-2018
Bechtel	2,000	200	14-6-2013	14-6-2018
Bechtel	2,000	200	19-9-2014	17-10-2019
Bechtel	1,000	100	19-9-2014	17-10-2019
Bechtel	1,000	120	19-9-2014	17-10-2019
Boeing	2,300	42	5-11-2011	10-11-2016
Boeing	2,473	60	23-9-2014	15-10-2015
Boeing	2,473	60	23-9-2014	16-10-2019
Finmeccanica	3,001	100	9-7-2014	9-7-2019
Finmeccanica	2,212	139	6-7-2015	6-7-2020
Fluor	1,200	90	14-12-2010	14-12-2015
Fluor	1,800	180	7-11-2012	9-11-2017
Honeywell International	2,800	62	17-3-2011	31-3-2016
Honeywell International	4,000	73	18-11-2013	10-12-2018
Lockheed Martin	1,500	90	26-8-2011	26-8-2016
Lockheed Martin	1,500	120	14-8-2014	14-8-2019
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	1,979	88	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.

Crédit Agricole underwrote share issuances for an estimated amount of US\$ 699 million to the nuclear weapon companies since January 2012 (see table below).

Underwriting of share issuances by Crédit Agricole

Company	Total value (US\$ mln)	Est. participation of this bank (US\$ mln)	Issue date
Airbus Group	2,987	597.4	9-4-2013
Serco	785	94.3	16-4-2015



Company	Total value (US\$ mln)	Est. participation of this bank (US\$ mln)	
Serco	62	7.3	16-4-2015

Crédit Agricole underwrote bond issuances for an estimated amount of US\$ 595 million to the nuclear weapon companies since January 2012 (see table below).

Company	Total value (US\$ mln)	Est. participation of this bank (US\$ mln)	Issue date	Maturity date
Airbus Group	640	96.0	20-10-2014	29-10-2029
Boeing	350	9.5	30-4-2013	15-11-2018
Boeing	300	9.0	28-10-2014	30-10-2021
Boeing	300	9.0	28-10-2014	30-10-2024
Boeing	250	18.1	28-10-2014	30-10-2017
Boeing	250	5.8	18-2-2015	1-3-2025
Boeing	250	7.5	18-2-2015	1-3-2035
Boeing	250	7.9	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	17.5	18-11-2014	15-12-2024
Lockheed Martin	750	13.5	12-2-2015	1-3-2025
Lockheed Martin	500	9.0	12-2-2015	1-3-2035
Lockheed Martin	1,000	18.0	12-2-2015	1-3-2045
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

Underwriting of bond issuances by Crédit Agricole

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

Crédit Agricole owns or manages shares of the nuclear weapon companies for an amount of US\$ 1,093 million (see table below). Only holdings of 0.50% or more of the outstanding shares at the most recent available filing date are included.

Company	Country	Total value (US\$ mln)	U/a Autotandung	Filing date
Airbus Group	The Netherlands	535.0	1.06	30-6-2015



Company	Country	Total value (US\$ mln)	% Outstanding	Filing date
Finmeccanica	Italy	65.2	0.90	30-6-2015
Moog	United States	17.5	0.69	31-3-2015
Safran	France	330.9	1.17	30-6-2015
Thales	France	145.2	1.15	30-6-2015

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

Crédit Agricole owns or manages bonds of the nuclear weapon companies for an amount of US\$ 34 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 Crédit Agricole

Company	Country	Total value (US\$ mln)	% Outstanding	Filing date
Finmeccanica	Italy	25	0.52	30-4-2014
Thales	France	9	0.56	31-12-2014

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

7. Crédit Mutuel CIC Group

Crédit Mutuel CIC Group has made an estimated US\$ 1,674 million available to the nuclear weapons companies listed in this report since January 2012.

Crédit Mutuel CIC Group provided loans for an estimated amount of US\$ 1,537 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 Crédit Mutuel CIC	C Group
-------------------------------------	---------

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
BAE Systems	3,161	132	8-12-2010	8-12-2015
BAE Systems	3,269	131	12-12-2013	12-12-2018
Finmeccanica	3,181	85	28-7-2010	21-9-2015
Finmeccanica	3,001	100	9-7-2014	9-7-2019
Finmeccanica	2,212	45	6-7-2015	6-7-2020
Lockheed Martin	1,500	35	14-8-2014	14-8-2019
Orbital ATK	1,010	17	8-10-2013	1-11-2018
Orbital ATK	700	12	8-10-2013	1-11-2018
Safran	2,122	255	18-11-2010	8-12-2015
Safran	1,320	198	21-10-2011	21-10-2016
Thales	1,979	108	17-12-2010	17-12-2015
Thales	1,835	122	19-12-2014	19-12-2019

Crédit Mutuel CIC Group underwrote bond issuances for an estimated amount of US\$ 137 million to the nuclear weapon companies since January 2012 (see table below).

Company	Total value (US\$ mln)	Est. participation of this bank (US\$ mln)	Issue date	Maturity date
Safran	275	137	7-4-2014	11-4-2024

Underwriting of bond issuances by Crédit Mutuel CIC Group

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

8. Oddo Group

Oddo Group has made an estimated US\$ 238 million available to the nuclear weapons companies listed in this report since January 2012.

Oddo Group (France) owns or manages shares of the nuclear weapon companies for an amount of US\$ 238 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 Oddo Group

Company	Country	Total value (US\$ mln)	% Outstanding	Filing date
Safran	France	238	0.92	31-12-2014

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

9. Société Générale

Société Générale has made an estimated US\$ 5,326 million available to the nuclear weapons companies listed in this report since January 2012.

Société Générale provided loans for an estimated amount of US\$ 2,120 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 Société Générale

Company	Total value (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
BAE Systems	3,161	132	8-12-2010	8-12-2015
BAE Systems	3,269	131	12-12-2013	12-12-2018
Boeing	2,473	60	23-9-2014	15-10-2015
Boeing	2,473	60	23-9-2014	16-10-2019
Finmeccanica	3,181	191	28-7-2010	21-9-2015



Company	Total value (US\$ mln)	Est. participation of this bank (US\$ mln)	Closing date	Maturity date
Finmeccanica	3,001	150	9-7-2014	9-7-2019
Finmeccanica	2,212	153	6-7-2015	6-7-2020
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
Safran	2,122	255	18-11-2010	8-12-2015
Safran	1,320	198	21-10-2011	21-10-2016
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.

Société Générale underwrote share issuances for an estimated amount of US\$ 2,382 million to the nuclear weapon companies since January 2012 (see table below).

Underwriting of share issuances by Société Générale

Company	Total value (US\$ mln)	Est. participation of this bank (US\$ mln)	Issue date
Airbus Group	2,987	597	9-4-2013
Airbus Group	2,987	597	9-4-2013
Airbus Group	614	614	15-1-2014
Safran	573	344	27-3-2013
Safran	573	229	27-3-2013

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

Société Générale underwrote bond issuances for an estimated amount of US\$ 557 million to the nuclear weapon companies since January 2012 (see table below).

Company	Total value (US\$ mln)	Est. participation of this bank (US\$ mln)	Issue date	Maturity date
Airbus Group	558	93	26-6-2015	1-7-2022
Airbus Group	558	93	26-6-2015	1-7-2022
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	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

Underwriting of bond issuances by Société Générale



Company	Total value (US\$ mln)	Est. participation of this bank (US\$ mln)	Issue date	Maturity date
Honeywell International	300	10	18-11-2013	1-12-2023
Honeywell International	700	23	18-11-2013	17-11-2015
Thales	648	93	13-3-2013	20-3-2018
Thales	389	56	13-3-2013	19-3-2021

Société Générale owns or manages shares of the nuclear weapon companies for an amount of US\$ 266 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 Société Générale

Company	Country	Total value (US\$ mln)	% Outstanding	Filing date
Airbus Group	The Netherlands	266	0.52	30-6-2015

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

10. Thales SA Employees Stock Ownership Plan

Thales SA Employees Stock Ownership Plan has made an estimated US\$ 226 million available to the nuclear weapons companies listed in this report since January 2012.

Thales SA Employees Stock Ownership Plan owns or manages shares of the nuclear weapon companies for an amount of US\$ 226 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 Thales SA Employees Stock Ownership Plan

Company	Country	Total value (US\$ mln)	V/a ()utetanding	Filing date
Thales	France	226	1.98	31-12-2014

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

11. Viel & Cie.

Viel & Cie. has made an estimated US\$ 226 million available to the nuclear weapons companies listed in this report since January 2012.

Viel & Cie. underwrote bond issuances for an estimated amount of US\$ 226 million to the nuclear weapon companies since January 2012 (see table below).

Company	Total value (US\$ mln)	Est. participation of this bank (US\$ mln)	Issue date	Maturity date
Larsen & Toubro	3.98	3.98	22-3-2012	30-4-2014
Larsen & Toubro	3.98	3.98	22-3-2012	29-4-2014
Larsen & Toubro	3.98	3.98	22-3-2012	8-4-2014

Underwriting of bond issuances by Viel & Cie.



Company	Total value (US\$ mln)	Est. participation of this bank (US\$ mln)	Issue date	Maturity date
Larsen & Toubro	3.98	3.98	22-3-2012	3-4-2014
Larsen & Toubro	3.98	3.98	22-3-2012	17-3-2014
Larsen & Toubro	35.91	8.98	14-6-2012	13-6-2014
Larsen & Toubro	35.91	8.98	14-6-2012	13-6-2014
Larsen & Toubro	12.67	4.22	27-7-2012	25-7-2014
Larsen & Toubro	9.52	4.76	8-10-2012	8-10-2014
Larsen & Toubro	9.52	4.76	8-10-2012	5-11-2013
Larsen & Toubro	22.64	22.64	3-12-2012	3-6-2013
Larsen & Toubro	18.22	4.56	17-5-2013	15-5-2015
Larsen & Toubro	18.22	4.56	17-5-2013	15-5-2015
Larsen & Toubro	17.21	8.61	11-10-2013	11-10-2016
Larsen & Toubro	36.67	7.33	29-10-2013	28-10-2016
Larsen & Toubro	8.15	1.63	20-3-2014	27-3-2024
Larsen & Toubro	26.28	13.14	21-3-2014	21-4-2015
Larsen & Toubro	6.23	1.56	27-3-2014	8-4-2015
Larsen & Toubro	6.23	1.56	27-3-2014	7-4-2015
Larsen & Toubro	6.23	1.56	27-3-2014	6-4-2015
Larsen & Toubro	6.23	1.56	27-3-2014	8-4-2015
Larsen & Toubro	30.41	7.60	9-6-2014	9-6-2016
Larsen & Toubro	36.01	4.50	13-6-2014	13-5-2016
Larsen & Toubro	45.23	6.46	13-6-2014	13-6-2016
Larsen & Toubro	1.16	0.39	27-8-2014	16-8-2016
Larsen & Toubro	2.44	0.81	27-8-2014	19-9-2016
Larsen & Toubro	2.48	0.83	27-8-2014	26-8-2016
Larsen & Toubro	8.27	2.76	27-8-2014	10-2-2016
Larsen & Toubro	82.72	27.57	27-8-2014	28-12-2015
Larsen & Toubro	32.76	16.38	16-9-2014	19-2-2016
Larsen & Toubro	8.17	2.72	28-10-2014	27-10-2017
Larsen & Toubro	8.17	2.72	28-10-2014	28-9-2016
Larsen & Toubro	9.48	4.74	7-1-2015	7-2-2018
Larsen & Toubro	9.48	4.74	7-1-2015	15-6-2018
Larsen & Toubro	9.48	4.74	7-1-2015	23-2-2018
Larsen & Toubro	9.48	4.74	7-1-2015	6-3-2018
Larsen & Toubro	9.48	4.74	7-1-2015	15-6-2018
Larsen & Toubro	18.28	4.57	21-1-2015	19-1-2018
Larsen & Toubro	18.28	4.57	21-1-2015	15-2-2017
Larsen & Toubro	0.39	0.13	12-6-2015	21-2-2017
Larsen & Toubro	0.34	0.11	12-6-2015	1-8-2017
Larsen & Toubro	0.02	0.01	12-6-2015	24-7-2017

Company	Total value (US\$ mln)	Est. participation of this bank (US\$ mln)	Issue date	Maturity date
Larsen & Toubro	0.04	0.01	12-6-2015	31-5-2017
Larsen & Toubro	0.04	0.01	12-6-2015	19-6-2017
Larsen & Toubro	0.05	0.02	12-6-2015	12-6-2017

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 airto-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 shortrange 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



- ¹ BNP Paribas, "About us", *website BNP Paribas* (http://www.bnpparibas.com/en/about-us), viewed 8 May 2015.
- ² BNP Paribas, "Corporate Social Responsibility Sector Policy Defence", p.4, available at http://bit.ly/1IQpTbh, viewed 8 May 2015.
- ³ BNP Paribas, "Corporate Social Responsibility Sector Policy Defence", p.4, available at. http://bit.ly/1IQpTbh, viewed 8 May 2015
- ⁴ BNP Paribas, "Corporate Social Responsibility Sector Policy Defence", p.8, available at http://bit.ly/1IQpTbh, viewed 8 May 2015.
- ⁵ BNP Paribas, "Corporate Social Responsibility Sector Policy Defence", p.3, available at http://bit.ly/1IQpTbh, viewed 8 May 2015.
- ⁶ BNP Paribas, "THEAM: 1st European industry player to adopt indices excluding controversial weapons for its range of indexed open-ended funds", 16 December 2013, available at http://docs.noodls.com/viewDoc.asp?filename=119426/EXT/4AFE818C34FC924B8EADCC3FB8FB69E769 CBE51D_79B0444FAF093279A2DC84B434EC3951EA4F6614.PDF, viewed 8 May 2015; BNP Paribas, "Corporate Social Responsibility Sector Policy Defence", p.3, available at http://bit.ly/1IQpTbh, viewed 8 May 2015; MSCI, "MSCI ESG Ex Controversial Weapons", website MSCI (http://www.msci.com/products/indexes/esg/ex controversial weapons/), viewed 8 May 2015.
- ⁷ BNP Paribas, "Corporate Social Responsibility Sector Policy Defence", p.3, available at http://bit.ly/1IQpTbh, viewed 3 July 2014.
- ⁸ BNP Paribas, written response to Profundo dated 22 July 2014.
- ⁹ BNP Paribas, written response to PAX dated 24 April 2015.
- ¹⁰ Crédit Agricole, "Our business lines and brands", *website Crédit Agricole* (http://www.creditagricole.com/en/Our-business-lines-and-brands), viewed 22 May 2015.
- ¹¹ Crédit Agricole, "Crédit Agricole, a leader in Europe", *website Crédit Agricole* (http://www.credit-agricole.com/en/Group/Credit-Agricole-a-leader-in-Europe), viewed 22 May 2015
- ¹² Crédit Agricole, "Note de Procedure. NP 2014-07 du 19 juillet 2014", July 2014, p.2-3, available at http://www.creditagricole.com/content/download/308486/4946561/version/1/file/NP_2014_07_Armement.pdf, viewed 22 May 2015.
- ¹³ Crédit Agricole, written response to PAX dated 10 September 2013.
- ¹⁴ Crédit Agricole, written response to PAX dated 10 September 2013; Crédit Agricole, written response to Profundo dated 24 September 2013.
- ¹⁵ Crédit Agricole, written response to Profundo dated 10 September 2013; Crédit Agricole, written response to Profundo dated 24 September 2013.
- ¹⁶ Crédit Agricole, "Note de Procedure. NP 2014-07 du 19 Juillet 2014", July 2014, p.2, available at http://www.creditagricole.com/content/download/308486/4946561/version/1/file/NP_2014_07_Armement.pdf, viewed 22 May 2015.
- ¹⁷ Crédit Agricole, written response to Netwerk Vlaanderen dated 11 February 2011.

