Mr. Ross McEwan

Chief Executive

Royal Bank of Scotland

36 St Andrew Square

Edinburgh

EH2 2YB.

Dear Mr. McEwan

I write to you now as an account holder at RBS/UK taxpayer. I am extremely concerned to learn that RBS continues to invest in weapons of mass destruction.

I commend RBS for adopting a public policy on nuclear weapons. However, I have learned that the bank does not have a clear and comprehensive nuclear weapons investment exclusion policy. I would urge RBS to exclude investments in all activities of nuclear weapons producing companies.

RBS provided loans for an estimated amount of US$ 4,489 million to nuclear weapons companies including BAE Systems, Lockheed Martin and Boeing. Furthermore, RBS underwrote bond issuances for an estimated amount of US$ 747 million to nuclear weapon companies since

January 2013 including Honeywell International and Serco.

I strongly recommend RBS exclude all activities of nuclear weapons 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.

You should be aware that the United Nations adopted a landmark resolution on 27 October 2016 to launch negotiations in March 2017 on a treaty outlawing nuclear weapons. This historic decision heralds an end to two decades of paralysis in multilateral nuclear disarmament efforts. At a meeting of the First Committee of the UN General Assembly, which deals with disarmament and international security matters, 123 nations voted in favour of the resolution, with 38 against and 16 abstaining.

Now is a prime opportunity for financial institutions, like RBS, to prepare for the prohibition by making divestment arrangements.  RBS also has the opportunity to consider strengthening its Defense Sector policy, ensuring it applies to all its products, including investment services for clients via indexes, tracker funds, etc., as well as to all types of nuclear weapon producing companies. A nuclear weapons ban is coming and I encourage financial institutions to prepare by divesting from nuclear weapon associated companies and enacting policies to prohibit any future investment.

Finally I urge the bank to consider that investing in nuclear weapons is increasingly a bad investment. The recent malfunction and failure of a missile launch test of Trident underlines this. The case made by proponents of the nuclear weapon is that any attack on the UK will result in inevitable retaliation. The whole basis of the argument is undercut if the UK cannot guarantee that it is capable of hitting the right target or even the right country. I suggest full divestment from these weapons and systems would make good financial sense for the bank in light of these developments.

Yours truly,

YOUR NAME