

# US Stock Express

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## Top 10 Arms Exporters / Manufacturers (2021–2025, SIPRI)

Rank	Country/ Company	Share of Global Exports
<b>1. United States</b>	~40%	F-35 fighter jets, Patriot missiles, naval systems <small>PWOnlyIAS</small>
<b>2. France</b>	~11%	Rafale jets, submarines, artillery
<b>3. Russia</b>	~10%	Su-35 fighters, S-400 air defense (declining exports)
<b>4. China</b>	~6%	Drones, frigates, tanks
<b>5. Germany</b>	~5%	Leopard tanks, submarines
<b>6. Italy</b>	~3%	Helicopters, naval systems
<b>7. UK (BAE Systems)</b>	~3%	Typhoon jets, naval destroyers
<b>8. Spain</b>	~2%	Transport aircraft, naval vessels
<b>9. Israel</b>	~2%	Drones, Iron Dome systems
<b>10. South Korea</b>	~2%	K9 howitzers, naval frigates

Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI)

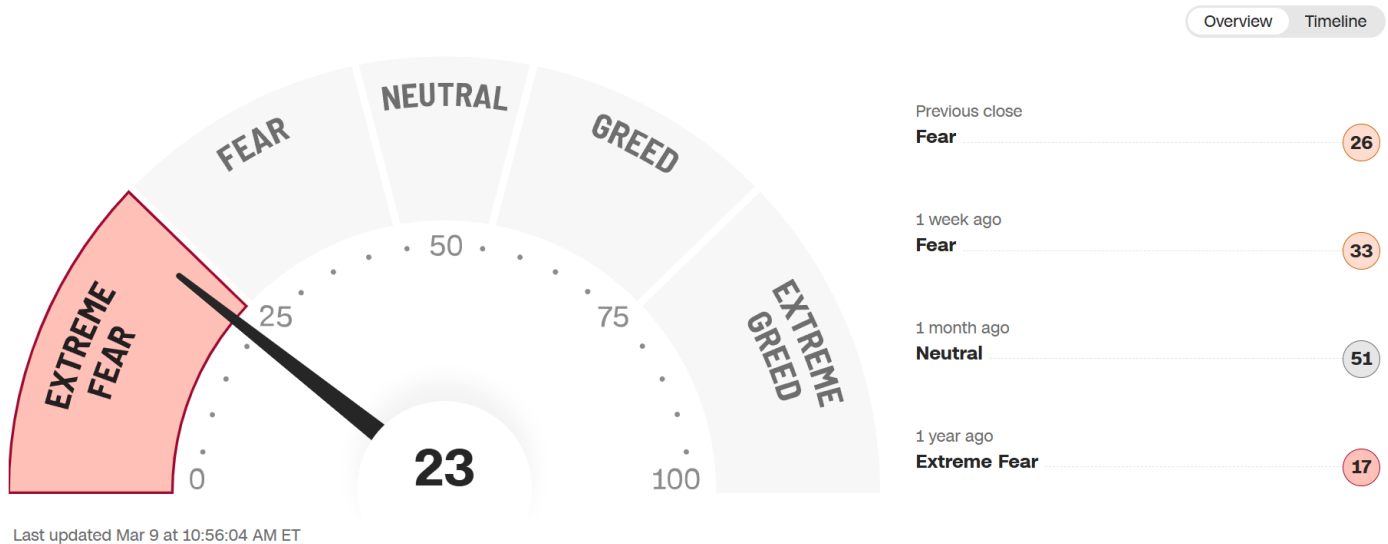
 **GPT-5 is here - OpenAI**

*Risk disclosure: Price can go up and down at any moment, use free money to trade and bear the risk according to your own capital;  
 Never trade with money that has a deadline for withdrawal.  
 All suggestions are for reference only, even AI cannot be 100% reliable, final decision still lies upon investors.  
 Copy trading cannot replicate another trader's background or psychological state.*

## Fear & Greed Index

What emotion is driving the market now?

[Learn more about the index](#)



North East West South is **NEWS**

According to the Financial Times, G-7 finance ministers will discuss the possibility of jointly releasing oil reserves; the Middle East war has disrupted oil transportation in the region, triggering soaring prices. Some US officials believe that a joint release of 300 million to 400 million barrels of oil is appropriate, representing approximately 25% to 30% of the 1.2 billion barrels in reserves.

A report released by the Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI) shows that global arms traffic has increased by nearly 10% over the past five years, with imports to Europe more than tripling.

NASA's DART (Double Asteroid Redirect Test) mission impacted the asteroid satellite Dimorphos with its spacecraft in September 2022. New research confirms that the impact not only altered Dimorphos's orbit around its parent asteroid Didymos, but also changed both their orbits around the Sun. This marks the first time in history that a man-made object has measurably altered the path of a celestial body around the Sun. The research, led by Rahil Makadia of the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, was officially published in the academic journal *Science Advances* on March 6, 2026.

A recent study published by the Potsdam Centre for Climate Impact Research (PIK) in Germany indicates that global warming has accelerated in a "statistically significant" manner since 2015. According to an AFP report, this study found that "based on different data sets, global warming has increased by 0.35 degrees Celsius over the past decade, far exceeding the average increase of less than 0.2 degrees Celsius per decade between 1970 and 2015."

The war with Iran has disrupted Middle Eastern oil production and transportation, causing international oil prices to soar. US President Trump stated today that this is merely a "small price to pay" to eliminate the threat of Iran's nuclear program.

# Mind the oil Futures

## RECENT CONTRACTS

	LAST	CHG	OPEN	HIGH	LOW	DATE/TIME
<a href="#">Crude Oil Apr 2026</a>	\$97.51	6.61	\$98.00	\$119.48	\$96.25	Mar 9, 2026 9:35 a.m.
<a href="#">Crude Oil WTI (NYM \$/bbl) Front Month</a>	\$97.51	6.61	\$98.00	\$119.48	\$96.25	Mar 9, 2026 9:35 a.m.
<a href="#">Crude Oil May 2026</a>	\$93.64	6.12	\$91.91	\$113.41	\$91.86	Mar 9, 2026 9:35 a.m.
<a href="#">Crude Oil Jun 2026</a>	\$87.65	5.46	\$85.00	\$104.34	\$84.78	Mar 9, 2026 9:35 a.m.
<a href="#">Crude Oil Jul 2026</a>	\$82.60	4.66	\$80.00	\$96.05	\$79.25	Mar 9, 2026 9:35 a.m.
<a href="#">Crude Oil Aug 2026</a>	\$78.80	3.78	\$76.42	\$89.54	\$75.52	Mar 9, 2026 9:34 a.m.
<a href="#">Crude Oil Sep 2026</a>	\$75.88	2.90	\$74.01	\$84.60	\$74.01	Mar 9, 2026 9:35 a.m.
<a href="#">Crude Oil Oct 2026</a>	\$73.70	2.29	\$71.74	\$80.78	\$71.74	Mar 9, 2026 9:35 a.m.
<a href="#">Crude Oil Nov 2026</a>	\$72.09	1.86	\$70.92	\$78.48	\$70.92	Mar 9, 2026 9:34 a.m.
<a href="#">Crude Oil Dec 2026</a>	\$70.85	1.61	\$70.36	\$76.83	\$70.04	Mar 9, 2026 9:35 a.m.

## Crude Oil WTI (NYM \$/bbl) Front Month

+ Watchlist

☀ OPEN  
\$97.73  
▲ 6.83 7.51%

Last Updated: Mar 9, 2026 at 11:11 a.m. EDT  
- Delayed quote

SETTLEMENT PRICE 03/06/2026

\$90.90

VOLUME: 599.26K ↓ 65 DAY AVG: 273.86K  
219% VS AVG



96.25
DAY RANGE
119.48
54.98
52 WEEK RANGE
119.48

[CL.1 | Crude Oil WTI \(NYM \\$/bbl\) Front Month Overview | MarketWatch](#)



## Market Observation

Day 1476  
Russia/Ukraine Conflict

# Watershed of WTI @ \$100

Currently, the major battlefield is in WTI and not in the warzone of the Middle East. The Psychological barrier of US\$100 is the watershed. When WTI is under \$100, the US is in a favorable situation, when over this watershed Iran is in favorable situation. Of course, the shuttling up and down means the condition is mixed or in a grey area. When the price is under the \$77.62 of Jun 2025, that is the 12-day war between Israel and Iran, the US wins. When it is under the price of \$67.02 that is the closing price of Feb 28 (Friday) before the war started, then Trump won the war from head to toe. On the other hand, if oil price goes to \$127, then Iran wins, and when it is over \$147, the record high before the Financial Tsunami of 2008, Iran has a complete and thorough victory.

Besides watching the spot rate, we also need to mind the futures. That is the future price of oil on the last day of April, May, June, July..... This is the market expectation of oil prices which will be lower as shown on page 3. They are not hundred percent accurate, but we can see what the trend of expectation is.

G7 Finance Ministers are calling for a video conference to press down the oil price. It surely will have some immediate effect. But the long-term effect is still on arms. The military power of Iran is diminishing day by day. On the first day of the war, missiles shot out by Iran were in 3 digits and now said to be in 1 digit only. Now the US has destroyed all major portions of Iranian armaments, and disabled all defense systems and radars. EA-18G with the help of RC-135 already ruled the skies of the Middle East. All ground radars are in blind position and cannot see anything but snowflakes. Therefore, now the US can use the B52 bombers which are known as Stratofortress bombers. That is, it can fly high into the Strato atmosphere as a fortress for it has 8 engines. The common name is **BUFF (Big Ugly Fat Fucker/Fella)**. It can carry quite heavy bombs at a very low cost, but no stealth function. Therefore, it must fly in the

latter stage after all radars are blinded. For investors, the most important thing to know is that the manufacturer is BA.

So, the strategy of Trump is to use air supremacy first and then have precise bombing until Iran surrenders. The period may really take 4-6 weeks as said. But after that, when the new regime is in office, it still takes time for them to negotiate or press them down.

Decapitation cannot last too long, when you kill one successor, the next will come up, and when no one dares to come up, it will be in group leadership. Anyway, they must leave one person for negotiation or else it is hard to lead the whole country. In terms of traditional military power or nuclear power, Iran is in a weak position. But since the US ranks number one in military power in the world, does it mean no one dares to fight with the US? Surely not! Since the 1950 Korean War, it was the first time the UN used enforcement by the Security council to carry out justice, there had been a lot of nations to fight against the UN force which was primarily led by the US. The opposition party also said they are on the justice side and the UN is on the injustice side. What the UN can do to the injustice side? There are still so many wars since the UN was established in 1945, already 81 years. The injustice sides are still existing on earth. To those opposition sides, the devil UN is still existing.

One thing that Iran is in a favourable position, even if all major weapons were being destroyed, if they can fly up just one or two single kamikaze drones, and have explosion like the fireball of the Super Blood Moon in the cover page of The Express on Mar 6 (Wed), then oil price will rocket up suddenly. Now they are using shadow tankers to pass through the Hormuz Strait and transport oil to China and East Asia, but USS George Bush is now heading for the Mediterranean Sea, and USS Ford shifted to Persian Gulf to meet with USS Abraham Lincoln. Three 100,000 tons aircraft carriers gathered. A grand chase of cat and mouse is on the way. Still remember the Houthi armed group in Red Sea, their aim is not to sink the US warships, it is impossible. But they just want to give disturbance to commercial ships and tankers, it is not so hard a deal. Let's see how invincible the US fleet is for catching such rats.


Winter time has gone away, and summer time (DST) comes, now the stock index goes back to early November which is the same as the end of DST last year.

**According to SIPRI's 2025 report, Ukraine is now the world's largest arms importer, accounting for nearly 10% of global imports, while the United States remains the dominant exporter. Europe's imports have surged over 200% in five years, reflecting the impact of Russia's war in Ukraine.**

 [GPT-5 is here - OpenAI](#)

### **Top 10 Arms Importers (2021–2025, SIPRI)**

Rank	Country	Share of Global Imports	Key Drivers
1. Ukraine	~9.7%	War with Russia, reliance on Western supplies <small>SIPRI</small>	
2. India	~9%	Modernization of armed forces, tensions with China & Pakistan <small>PWOnlyIAS</small>	
3. Saudi Arabia	~8%	Regional security, rivalry with Iran	
4. Qatar	~6%	Rapid military buildup, Gulf security	
5. Egypt	~5%	Modernization, counterterrorism	
6. Pakistan	~4%	Balance against India	
7. South Korea	~4%	North Korea threat, modernization	
8. Australia	~3%	Indo-Pacific security, AUKUS pact	
9. Japan	~3%	Rising China threat, constitutional shift	
10. UAE	~3%	Regional defense posture	

 **Note:** China dropped out of the top 10 for the first time since the 1990s, reflecting its growing domestic defense industry. PWOnlyIAS



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### Key Insights

- **Ukraine’s surge:** From negligible imports pre-2020 to the world’s largest buyer, reshaping Europe’s defense market.
- **Europe’s boom:** Imports tripled (+210%), driven by NATO rearmament.
- **Russia’s decline:** Sanctions and war reduced its export share, while U.S. dominance grew.
- **China’s shift:** Focused on self-sufficiency, reducing reliance on imports.
- **Export concentration:** The top 5 exporters (U.S., France, Russia, China, Germany) account for over 70% of global arms transfers.

### Risks & Strategic Implications

- **Geopolitical dependency:** Ukraine and Europe rely heavily on U.S. and NATO suppliers.
- **Regional arms races:** Middle East and Asia remain hotspots (Saudi–Iran, India–Pakistan, China–Japan).
- **Industrial shifts:** Russia’s decline opens space for France and South Korea to expand exports.
- **Technology dominance:** U.S. leads in advanced systems (stealth aircraft, missile defense), reinforcing its global influence.

✓ **In summary:** Ukraine tops global arms imports, Europe’s demand has exploded, and the U.S. remains the undisputed leader in arms exports. France and South Korea are rising exporters, while Russia’s role is shrinking.

Would you like me to build a **risk/reward matrix** showing how these import/export trends could impact global security and investment opportunities in defense industries?

### FUTURES OVERVIEW

ENERGY	LAST	CHG	CHG %
<a href="#">Crude Oil Continuous Contract</a>	\$99.83	8.93	9.82%
<a href="#">Brent Crude Oil Continuous Contract</a>	\$102.32	9.63	10.39%
<a href="#">Natural Gas Continuous Contract</a>	\$3.271	0.085	2.67%
<a href="#">RBOB Gasoline Continuous Contract</a>	\$2.9228	0.1762	6.42%
<a href="#">Heating Oil Continuous Contract</a>	\$3.8412	0.2188	6.04%

INTEREST RATES	LAST	CHG	CHG %
<a href="#">Eurodollar 3 Month Continuous Contract</a>	\$94.4900	-0.0075	-0.01%
<a href="#">2-Year U.S. Treasury Note Continuous Contract</a>	\$104.164	-0.082	-0.08%
<a href="#">5-Year U.S. Treasury Note Continuous Contract</a>	\$109.047	-0.141	-0.13%
<a href="#">10-Year U.S. Treasury Note Continuous Contract</a>	\$112.234	-0.203	-0.18%
<a href="#">30-Year U.S. Treasury Bond Continuous Contract</a>	\$115.813	-0.375	-0.32%

## Top 10 Arms Buyers (Importers) in the World (2021–2025)

Based on the latest SIPRI data covering major arms transfers over the 2021–2025 period, here is the list of the top 10 global arms importers. The rankings are based on each country's share of total global arms imports, measured in SIPRI Trend Indicator Values (TIVs), which quantify the volume of transfers rather than financial value. I've included details on the percentage change in import volume compared to the previous five-year period (2016–2020) and the top three suppliers with their shares of the recipient's imports.

Rank	Country	Share of Global Imports (%)	Change from 2016–2020 (%)	Main Suppliers (and Shares)
1	Ukraine	9.7	+11,896	USA (41%), Germany (14%), Poland (9.4%)
2	India	8.2	-4.0	Russia (40%), France (29%), Israel (15%)
3	Saudi Arabia	6.8	-31	USA (77%), Spain (9.5%), France (4.6%)
4	Qatar	6.4	+106	USA (48%), Italy (21%), UK (17%)
5	Pakistan	4.2	+66	China (80%), Türkiye (7.0%), Netherlands (4.6%)
6	Japan	3.9	+76	USA (95%), UK (3.4%), Norway (0.9%)
7	Poland	3.6	+852	South Korea (47%), USA (44%), Italy (2.2%)
8	United States	2.9	+48	UK (17%), France (14%), Italy (13%)
9	Kuwait	2.8	+805	USA (62%), Italy (31%), France (5.7%)
10	Australia	2.8	-39	USA (85%), Spain (6.5%), Germany (4.0%)

- Key Insights:** Ukraine's massive surge is largely due to military aid amid the ongoing war with Russia, making it the top importer for the first time. India's imports dipped slightly as it diversifies suppliers and boosts domestic production. Middle Eastern countries like Saudi Arabia, Qatar, and Kuwait remain significant buyers, often focusing on air defense and aircraft. The U.S. appears as both a major exporter and importer due to allied transfers and joint programs.

## Top 10 Arms Manufacturers (Producers) in the World (2024)

Based on SIPRI's Top 100 arms-producing and military services companies for 2024 (using arms revenue data), here are the top 10. Arms revenues represent sales of military goods and services to armed forces and for export. I've included the company's rank, country, arms revenues in 2024 (in million USD), percentage change from 2023, and key details on what they produced and sold, drawn from highlights in the report (e.g., major products, programs, and sales drivers like exports or domestic demand).

Rank	Company	Country	Arms Revenues 2024 (USD Million)	Change from 2023 (%)	Key Products and Sales Details
1	Lockheed Martin Corp.	United States	64,650	+3.2	Produces combat aircraft (e.g., F-35 jets, with deliveries despite delays), missiles, and submarines (involved in Columbia-class program with \$17B overruns). Sales boosted by U.S. military contracts and exports to allies like Japan and Australia.
2	RTX	United States	43,600	+4.1	Manufactures missiles (e.g., Patriot systems), radars, and aerospace electronics. Strong sales from U.S. defense spending and exports to Europe and the Middle East amid heightened demand.
3	Northrop Grumman Corp.	United States	37,850	+3.3	Develops strategic bombers (e.g., B-21), drones, and missiles (e.g., Sentinel ICBM program, \$141B total cost with 81% overruns). Revenues from U.S. nuclear modernization and global surveillance tech exports.
4	BAE Systems	United Kingdom	33,790	+6.9	Builds ships, armored vehicles, and combat aircraft (joint ventures for sixth-generation fighters). Growth from acquiring Ball Aerospace and exports to Qatar and Ukraine; sold systems worldwide, including to the U.S. and Europe.
5	General Dynamics Corp.	United States	33,630	+8.1	Produces submarines (Columbia- and Virginia-class, with delays), tanks, and land vehicles. Sales driven by U.S. Navy contracts and exports to Poland and other NATO allies.
6	Boeing	United States	30,550	-4.6	Makes military aircraft (e.g., KC-46A tankers, delayed 7 years; T-7A trainers). Despite losses (\$3.8B on programs), sold to the U.S. Air Force and exported variants to countries like Kuwait.
7	Rostec	Russia	27,120	+26	State conglomerate producing ammunition (1.3M 152-mm shells in 2024, +420% from 2022), armored vehicles, artillery, missiles, and UAVs. Surge from domestic war needs in Ukraine; exports declined due to sanctions but still to India and China.
8	AVIC	China	20,320	-1.3	China's top aircraft maker, producing fighter jets (e.g., J-20) and transports. Sales slowed by reduced military aircraft deliveries; primarily domestic, with exports to Pakistan.
9	CETC	China	18,920	-10	Specializes in electronics, radars, and communication systems for military use. Revenues hit by corruption issues and contract delays; sold domestically and exported to allies like Serbia.
10	L3Harris Technologies	United States	16,210	+6.6	Develops communication systems, night vision, and ISR (intelligence, surveillance, reconnaissance) tech. Growth from U.S. contracts and exports to Ukraine and European NATO members.

- **Key Insights:** U.S. companies dominate the top 10, accounting for 6 entries and benefiting from high domestic defense budgets and global exports. European and Asian firms saw mixed results, with Russia's Rostec surging due to the Ukraine conflict, while Chinese companies faced declines from internal issues. Overall, the Top 100's combined arms revenues hit a record \$679 billion in 2024, up 5.9% from 2023, driven by rearmament in Europe and ongoing wars.



CRCL and COIN are sometimes in reverse direction with 3 major indexes, so can buy at anytime.

