UNITED PERFORMANCE METALS
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Market Informer

AUGUST 2026

Job losses in July and negative revisions reveal a weakening U.S. labor market—The U.S. economy shed 23,000 jobs in July, a sign that the labor market had not stabilized after four months of positive growth.

The unemployment rate ticked down only slightly to 4.1%.

Economists surveyed by Dow Jones were expecting the release to show 83,000 added roles, more than June's 57,000.

In yet another troubling sign for the labor market, the Bureau of Labor Statistics said that it revised down the prior two months by a combined 103,000. May's jobs total was cut by 66,000 to 129,000 total jobs added, while June's total was lowered by 37,000 to a total gain of 57,000.

The hiring data comes against a complicated economic backdrop. The U.S. war with Iran continues without any kind of agreement to fully reopen the Strait of Hormuz. As a result, energy prices remain elevated, even if they are off their highest levels of the year.

The change in workers' average hourly earnings also fell well short of economists' expectations. Wage growth was 0.1% from June, or 3.2% from one year ago. That's also below inflation, which was 3.5% in its most recent reading.

Economists had been expecting wages to continue pacing at 3.5% from a year ago, but instead wage growth slowed.

Full Story *Source: NBC 8.7.2026*

Consumer confidence fell in July as worries over prices remained elevated—Consumer confidence fell in July as higher grocery and gas prices weighed on Americans' views of the economy, according to a survey from the Conference Board.

The overall consumer confidence index fell to 90.8 in July, down from June's revised reading of 92.2, as consumers' expectations for the job market and pay fell for the third straight month. The Conference Board noted that its survey period, conducted from July 1 to July 22, coincided with the ongoing conflict in the Middle East.

"Consumer confidence moderated slightly in July, continuing a general downward sloping trajectory since late 2021," Conference Board chief economist Dana Peterson said.

The consumer confidence reading somewhat contradicted the University of Michigan's July preliminary consumer sentiment reading, which showed sentiment at its highest level since February.

The Conference Board said consumers wrote in pessimistic responses in July, citing oil and gas prices that "remain elevated." The survey results also noted that comments about food and grocery prices increased, while mentions of the U.S. -Iran war, geopolitics, and the conflict following the temporary ceasefire declined. "As the fighting has reaccelerated quite recently, there could be an increase in these mentions in the revised data for July," the team noted.

Full Story *Source: Yahoo!Finance 7.28.2026*

U.S. manufacturing activity grew at fastest rate in more than four years

U.S. manufacturing activity remained on a roll in July, expanding for the seventh consecutive month, according to the Institute for Supply Management.

The organization's Manufacturing PMI registered 55.6% in July, which is its highest reading since May 2022, when it recorded 55.9%. The data were released Aug. 3.

A reading above 50% indicates activity is expanding; below 50% indicates contraction.

Among the subindexes that comprise the PMI, the employment index reading of 52.8% put this subindex in expansion territory for the first time in 33 months, according to Susan Spence, who chairs the ISM's Manufacturing Business Survey Committee. Sixty percent of the survey panelists reported that their companies are hiring.

Overall, four of the five subindexes that make up the PMI expanded compared to the previous month, while the inventories subindex declined just slightly, the ISM Manufacturing PMI Report indicated.

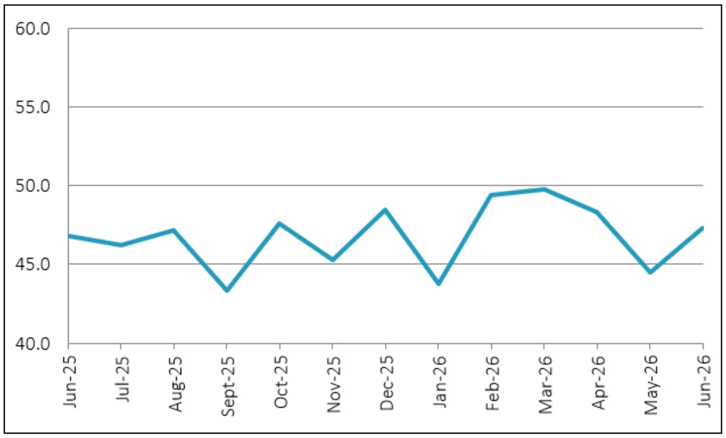
Still, the report's output wasn't entirely rosy.

Image: Adobe Stock

"Looking at the manufacturing economy, 20% of the sector's gross domestic product (GDP) contracted in July, compared to 5% in June; however, no share of manufacturing GDP was in strong contraction (defined as a composite PMI of 45% or lower), compared to 3% in June. The share of sector GDP with a PMI at or below 45% is a good metric to gauge overall manufacturing weakness," noted Spence.
Full Story *Source: Industry Week 8.3.2026*

Key Economic Indicators

Architecture Billings Index (ABI)

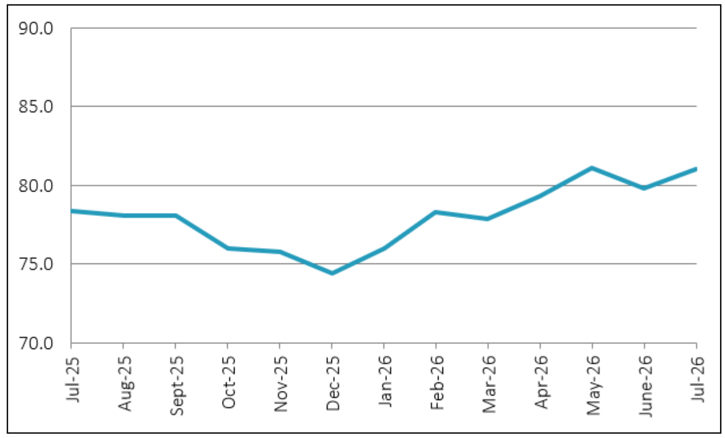


The AIA/Deltek Architecture Billings Index® (ABI) score for the month was 47.3. While this score is nearly three points higher than the May score, it still indicates that a majority of firms reported a decline in billings this month, although fewer firms reported a decline than last month. Architecture firms remain mired in one of the longest-running downturns in the 30-plus year history of the ABI, which now stretches to 41 months without a majority of firms reporting billings growth. In a more positive sign, inquiries into new work at firms increased again in June, after a slight decline in May. And the value of newly signed design contracts was just slightly below 50, meaning that they are essentially flat, with an almost equal share of firms reporting a decline as reported an increase.

The AIA/Deltek Architecture Billings Index® (ABI) is a diffusion index derived from the monthly Work-on-the-Boards survey, conducted by the AIA Economics & Market Research Group. The ABI serves as a leading economic indicator that leads nonresidential construction activity by approximately 9-12 months.

Source: American Institute for Architects, 7.22.2026

Steel Capability Utilization



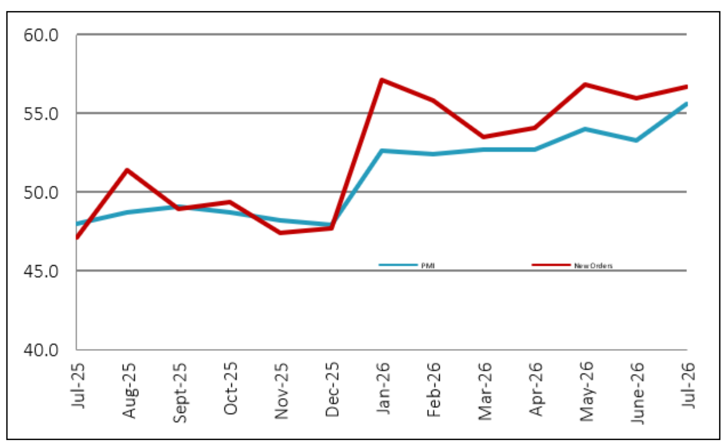
In the week ending on August 1, 2026, domestic raw steel production was 1,870,000 net tons while the capability utilization rate was 81.0%. Production was 1,770,000 net tons in the week ending August 1, 2025, while the capability utilization then was 78.2%. The current week production represents a 5.6% increase from the same period in the previous year. Production for the week ending August 1, 2026 is up 0.6% from the previous week ending July 25, 2026 when production was 1,858,000 net tons and the rate of capability utilization was 80.5%.

Adjusted year-to-date production through August 1, 2026, was 55,510,000 net tons, at a capability utilization rate of 79.0%. That is up 5.8% from the 52,484,000 net tons during the same period last year, when the capability utilization rate was 77.0%.

Steel Capability Utilization is a domestic report based on estimates from companies representing approximately 90% of the Industry's Raw Steel Capability as compiled by the American Iron and Steel Institute.

Source: AISI, 8.6.2026

Purchasing Managers Index (PMI)®



The Manufacturing PMI® registered 55.6% in July, 2.3 percentage points above the June figure and the highest reading since May 2022 (55.9%). The overall economy continued in expansion for the 21st month in a row. (A Manufacturing PMI® above 47.5%, over a period of time, generally indicates an expansion of the overall economy.) The New Orders Index expanded for the seventh consecutive month after four straight readings in contraction, registering 56.7%, up 0.7 percentage point compared to June's figure of 56%. The July reading of the Production Index (58.5%) is 6.3 percentage points higher than the 52.2% recorded in June and the highest figure since November 2021 (60.5%). The Prices Index remained in expansion (or 'increasing' territory), registering 71.1%, a 1.9-percentage point decrease from June's reading of 73%. The Backlog of Orders Index registered 55%, up 4.5 percentage points compared to the 50.5% recorded in June. The Employment Index reading of 52.8% is up 3.1 percentage points from June's figure of 49.7%, putting the index in expansion territory for the first time in 33 months," says Spence.

The Supplier Deliveries Index indicated slowing performance for the eighth month in a row after one month in 'faster' territory. The reading of 58.9% is up 1.5 percentage points from its June reading of 57.4%. (Supplier Deliveries is the only ISM® PMI® Reports index that is inversed; a reading of above 50% indicates slower deliveries, which is typical as the economy improves and customer demand increases.)

Source: Institute for Supply Management, 7.1.2026

Caterpillar sales surpass $20B as data center generators take off

Image: Adobe Stock

The record quarter comes amid growing concern about the longevity of data center buildouts driven by artificial intelligence demand. Chip stocks sold off sharply last week, underscoring investor anxiety around AI spending and whether returns can justify the lofty share prices.

During Caterpillar's earnings call on August 4, CEO and Chairman Joseph Creed addressed AI demand concerns, saying there are constant customer discussions, but "no one is slowing down at the moment."

Power generation retail sales grew 72% over last year during the quarter, according to Caterpillar's earnings presentation. This was due to "very strong demand for large gen[erator] sets and turbines used in data center applications," Creed said.

Power and energy customers are placing orders with Caterpillar through 2030, with about 59% of the company's $72 billion order backlog expected to be delivered over the next 12 months, Creed said. In addition to hyperscalers, customers in the oil and gas, mining and marine segments are also making large engine and turbine purchases.

To meet growing demand, Creed said Caterpillar is resuming production of its 10-megawatt medium-speed gas reciprocating engine platform. The company stopped manufacturing the product in 2022, due to "limited industry opportunity," he said. Caterpillar plans to bring back 1.5 gigawatts of capacity with shipments to begin in the fourth quarter.

Caterpillar's power and energy segment sales totaled $8.2 billion in the second quarter, up 17% from last year. Segment profit increased 30% to $2 billion over the same period.

In the construction segment, sales totaled $8.3 billion, up 35% from a year ago. Caterpillar attributed this growth to higher-than-expected demand in North America, where regional sales surged 50% to nearly $5.1 billion compared to last year. Segment profit increased 57% to $1.9 billion over the same period.

Additionally, Caterpillar began delivering its first construction equipment to Major Projects, a rental joint venture serving customers with multibillion-dollar projects across North America. This supplements Caterpillar's existing dealer rental services and makes it easier for large contractors to do business with the company, Creed said.

In July, Caterpillar completed its acquisition of Skycatch, a provider of AI-driven spatial data capture, processing and analysis software for the mining industry. Caterpillar's resource industries segment, comprising mining and rail equipment, saw sales reach $4.6 billion, up 20% over last year. Segment profit reached $693 million, up 23% over the same period.

Looking ahead, the company raised its full-year guidance despite ongoing geopolitical uncertainty. Caterpillar is now tracking sales and revenue growth to be in the "mid-to-high teens" over last year. The company plans to expand capacity and increase throughput in the second half of the year, Creed said.

At the same time, the company is bracing for high tariff costs. Excluding any received or upcoming IEEPA refunds, Caterpillar is expecting tariff costs to be $2.2 billion for the year, CFO Kyle Epley said on the call.

Full Story *Source: Manufacturing Dive 8.5.2026*

Industry Articles

Pentagon issues $76.6B for nuclear subs

The U.S. Navy issued a series of contract modifications totaling approximately $76.6 billion to General Dynamics Electric Boat and Huntington Ingalls Industries' Newport News Shipbuilding for nuclear submarine construction. The total value of the awards was reported by both contractors, but not by the U.S. Dept. of Defense.

According to the USN announcement, the awards will fund construction of five Build II Columbia-class ballistic missile submarines and nine Block VI Virginia-class attack submarines, plus procurement of “a tenth shipset of material” for the latter vessels, meaning the inventory of long lead-time components that will be incorporated (eventually) into a submarine to be manufactured at some later date.

General Dynamics separately reported it has been awarded $29.5 billion for five additional Columbia-class subs and $42.1 billion for nine Virginia-class subs, plus funding for shipyard infrastructure.

HII’s announcement did not stipulate its projected income from the contracts.

The U.S. Navy’s nuclear submarine construction contracts are awarded jointly to Electric Boat and Newport News Shipbuilding because they are the only domestic shipyards with the design and build capabilities for those vessels, and the arrangement maintains both companies' expertise while preserving competition and the Pentagon’s strategic requirements.


Image: Adobe Stock

The majority of the work will be carried out at Electric Boat in Groton, Conn., and Newport News Shipbuilding in Newport News, Va. The Pentagon’s announcement further indicated that other contractor work will be conducted in California, Maryland, South Carolina, Virginia, Minnesota, Arizona, and other domestic locations.

Full Story *Source: American Machinist 7.29.2026*

General Motors drives toward supply chain resiliency

General Motors is pulling multiple levers to ensure supply chain resiliency as trade winds shift and costs rise.

The company’s plans to invest further in U.S. production have accelerated since the beginning of 2025. Most recently, the automaker said it would spend $275 million to boost production of full-size and midsize trucks and a future Cadillac model at its Spring Hill Manufacturing Plant in Tennessee. GM also said in January it would be shifting production of its Buick Envision model to the U.S. from China, beginning in 2028.

Beyond its ongoing investments in bringing more production to the U.S., the company is also shoring up access to critical supplies used within its vehicles, such as memory and semiconductors.

For instance, the automaker has expanded its supplier relationship with Micron Technology, giving it access to critical memory technology while deepening integration across vehicle platforms, reinforcing supply availability for the long term. Per an agreement signed in July, Micron will provide low-power double-data-rate memory, NOR and universal flash storage NAND products to GM.

Beyond Micron, GM has “a strong” supplier relationship with Samsung, Barra said on the July 21 earnings call, noting that the partnerships with both suppliers date back to 2022.

“We haven’t disclosed specific pricing, but I think we’ve got a good relationship with both suppliers, and we’re going to continue to work with them and align on next-generation memory technology, so we can have jointly developed technology road map that I think will enable us to not only enable future product innovation, but also performance improvement as we go forward,” Barra said.

Continuing to ensure adequate memory supply will be critical as GM advances a technology-focused vehicle production strategy, which includes the development of a next-generation computing architecture expected to launch in 2028.

These moves come as the company continues to deal with and expect more commodity and logistics costs this year, but executives are confident the strategy, particularly to bet on domestic manufacturing, will help it overcome these hurdles.

“The investments we are making to onshore production, launch key vehicles and expand full-size SUV capacity will give us more flexibility and position us to grow revenue, gain market share and improve profitability in 2027,” CFO Paul Jacobson said on the earnings call.

Full Story *Source: Supply Chain Dive 7.30.2026*

Midyear global steel output is flat

Image: Adobe Stock

Global raw steel production through the first half of 2026 is barely changed from January-June 2025, with 931.5 million metric tons of output across the 69 countries reporting to the World Steel Assn. That represents a 0.7% drop in production vs. the first half of last year.

More specifically, during June global steel production totaled 155.7 million metric tons, a 1.4% drop from the May total, and just 0.3% less than the June 2025 result.

World Steel Assn.'s monthly report tracks carbon steel produced in basic-oxygen or electric arc furnaces and cast into semi-finished forms like billets for bar and rod products; slabs for flat products; or blooms for beam and pipe products. (Specialty and stainless steel volumes are not included.) The trade association has forecast tepid growth in steel consumption for 2026 due to a range of depressive factors, including weakness in Chinese demand and regional conflicts in Eastern Europe and the Middle East.

Various factors shape the global steel production total, and in the past year the major change has been the sustained effect of a 50% U.S. tariff on steel imports. That development has stabilized U.S. steelmakers' production volumes and lifted the domestic industry to third-largest in the world.

China remains the world's largest steelmaking nation - it has produced almost 54.0% of the total global tonnage YTD - and the scale of its output bears heavily on global market results. China's prolonged real estate slump continues to depress steel demand there. Steelmakers there produced 83.7 million metric tons of raw steel during June, 0.8% less than in May but 0.4% more than in June 2025. The January-June total for raw steel production in China is 500.0 million metric tons, 3.0% less than the comparable result for 2025.

The comparatively small Indian steel industry produced 14.1 million metric tons in June, unchanged from May but 4.5% more than in June 2025. India's steelmakers have produced 87.0 million metric tons for the January-June period, 7.1% more than last year. The industry is thriving on strong domestic infrastructure and economic growth, paced by significant government investment in infrastructure.

U.S. steelmakers produced 7.2 million metric tons of raw steel during June, 4.2% less than in May but that total is 3.5% more than the June 2025 result. Current U.S. steel demand is driven by rising automotive and industrial demand, though construction activity is less than robust.

Through the first half of this year, U.S. steelmakers have produced 42.8 million metric tons of raw steel, 6.3% more than during January-June 2025.

Japan's industry produced 6.8 million metric tons of raw steel during June, 2.9% less than in May but 1.3% more than in June 2025. Industrial and automotive manufacturing is sufficient to keep Japan's domestic steel demand steady if not growing.

The fifth-largest steelmaking nation is Russia, where the estimated steel output for June was 5.6 million metric tons, unchanged from the May report and 3.4% less than the June 2025 result. With limited steel exporting opportunities due to trade embargos, Russian producers are relying on domestic construction and industrial demand, including machinery production and oil-and-gas extraction and processing, though high domestic interest rates are limiting investments.

Full Story *Source: American Machinist 7.26.2026*

Trade

U.S. trade deficit fell to $73.3 billion in June 2026

The U.S. goods and services trade deficit came in at $73.3 billion in June, a $4.4 billion, or 5.6%, improvement from a revised $77.6 billion in May, the Census Bureau and Bureau of Economic Analysis reported August 4.

Total imports declined 1.8% to $388.0 billion, a drop of $7.3 billion from the prior month. Imports of goods fell $7.9 billion to $309.0 billion, led by a $2.1 billion decline in capital goods — with computers down $3.0 billion — and a $2.1 billion drop in consumer goods, including a $1.9 billion decrease in pharmaceutical preparations. Imports of services edged up $0.6 billion to $79.0 billion.

Exports also fell, dropping 0.9% to $314.7 billion, a decline of $2.9 billion from May. Goods exports fell $4.0 billion to $206.9 billion, with industrial supplies and materials down $3.3 billion, partly due to a $5.7 billion drop in crude oil shipments. Services exports rose $1.1 billion to $107.8 billion, with financial services and travel both contributing to the increase.

The June decrease in the overall deficit reflected a $3.9 billion narrowing of the goods deficit to $102.1 billion and a $0.5 billion widening of the services surplus to $28.8 billion.

Diane Swonk, chief economist at KPMG U.S., said underlying import demand held up in June because businesses were rushing to complete foreign purchases before another round of tariffs took effect, but that the overall deficit figure was cushioned by a surge in gold exports, according to *The New York Times*. Swonk attributed part of the rise in services exports to a surge of visitors coming to the country for the World Cup, a phenomenon she dubbed the "World Cup effect."

Image: Adobe Stock

On a bilateral basis, the largest goods deficits in June were with Vietnam at $21.6 billion, Mexico at $20.3 billion, China at $15.3 billion, and Taiwan at $14.9 billion. The deficit with Taiwan narrowed $4.5 billion from May as imports from that country fell $4.4 billion. The deficit with South Korea widened $3.0 billion to $7.4 billion. The trade balance with Switzerland flipped from a deficit of $2.3 billion in May to a surplus of $2.9 billion in June, as exports to that country rose $4.5 billion.

The June figures follow a surge in the deficit to $77.6 billion in May, when import volumes reached their strongest level in 14 months as purchases of computer accessories, semiconductors, pharmaceuticals, and automotive products all climbed. Exports had fallen that month in part because of a sharp pullback in nonmonetary gold shipments after a strong April.

Full Story *Source: Yahoo!Finance 8.4.2026*

U.S. imposes new tariffs on 60 partners as Trump rebuilds trade agenda

A new wave of U.S. tariffs targeting 60 trading partners took effect on July 24, replacing an expiring global duty rolled out by President Donald Trump earlier this year.

The levies, which range from 10% to 12.5% and impact major economies like China, India and the European Union, sparked protests from Beijing and other targets.

"The United States has had a forced labor import ban for nearly a century, and rigorously enforces it; it's well past time for our trading partners to do the same," said U.S. Trade Representative Jamieson Greer.

He earlier said that the targeted economies represent the majority of U.S. trade.

Reconstructing the Tariff Wall

The Trump administration has moved swiftly to rebuild the president's tariff wall after the Supreme Court struck down a host of his duties in February -- dealing a blow to his ability to unleash steep levies at will.

After the setback, Trump tapped different authorities to reimpose a 10% tariff on imports. But this only lasted 150 days and expired on July 24.

The volley of new duties, initially proposed in June, now takes its place.

The measures were planned after a months-long investigation and are considered more resistant to legal challenges than earlier moves.

Under the July 23 announcement, economies that have implemented a forced labor import prohibition or committed to do so were hit with the lower 10% rate. They include Canada, the EU, India, and the United Kingdom.

China, Japan, South Korea, and dozens of others were deemed to deserve the higher 12.5% tariff.

But the EU, Taiwan, Japan, South Korea, and Switzerland received some relief in line with trade pacts they previously reached with the United States.

The new levies received swift condemnation from target countries, with Japan saying it "regrets" the duties and Australia's trade minister calling them "unjustified."

Full Story *Source: Industry Week 7.24.2026*

Surcharge Updates

Nickel/Cobalt and Stainless-Steel Flat Rolled Surcharges

--	May '26	June '26	Jul '26	Aug '26	Sept '26	Oct '26
15-5	1.0301	1.0980	1.1127	1.0638	*	*
17-4	1.0349	1.1021	1.1179	1.0695	*	*
17-7	0.9730	1.0413	1.0410	0.9721	*	*
201	0.8059	0.8501	0.8242	0.8187	*	*
301 7.0%	0.9392	1.0041	1.0044	0.9386	*	*
302/304/304L	1.0266	1.0997	1.0980	1.0228	*	*
304-8.5%	1.0635	1.1406	1.1177	1.0574	*	*
305	1.3280	1.4339	1.4202	1.3075	*	*
309	1.3083	1.5226	1.3963	1.3999	*	*
310	1.9593	2.1231	2.0934	1.9149	*	*
316/316L	1.7159	1.8560	1.8925	1.8152	*	*
321	1.0860	1.1673	1.1613	1.0767	*	*
347	1.5311	1.6207	1.6121	1.5181	*	*
409/409 Mod	0.3713	0.3815	0.3957	0.3957	*	*
410/410S	0.3882	0.3966	0.4107	0.4107	*	*
430	0.4100	0.4173	0.4384	0.4384	*	*
439	0.4231	0.4303	0.7032	0.4528	*	*
263	10.7081	11.4117	11.4236	11.8312	12.4295	12.0827
276	10.8846	12.0618	12.3893	11.8312	14.6449	14.42
A286	3.0258	3.0124	2.9858	3.1542	3.3350	3.1487
600	6.4727	6.1919	6.1564	6.5679	6.9740	6.4403
601	5.4309	5.2135	5.1812	5.5130	5.8356	5.4055
617	10.2140	10.7182	10.6978	11.1714	11.8722	11.5339
625	10.0858	10.2589	10.2085	10.6906	11.3757	11.0415
718	8.7421	8.6907	8.6517	9.0057	9.4362	9.0938
X-750	7.7559	7.4413	7.4019	7.8427	8.2951	7.7442
800	3.0378	2.9470	2.9220	3.1001	3.2585	3.0177
825	4.8172	4.8497	4.8116	5.0909	5.4347	5.1814
Alloy X	7.0726	7.4376	7.4452	7.9461	8.5518	8.3003
188	22.6296	36.1545	36.8787	44.6141	47.9635	47.7283
L-605	25.136	40.1688	40.9903	49.2395	52.7886	52.6158

*Surcharge currently not available

**** Surcharge rates are subject to change and may differ from those posted at the time of quote or order due to the dynamic nature of the market. Please contact your sales representative for the most current surcharge information.*

Surcharge Updates

Thin Gauge Stainless Steel and Nickel Alloy Surcharges

--	May '26	June '26	Jul '26	Aug '26	Sept '26	Oct '26
301 7%	1.1270	1.2049	1.2053	1.1263	*	*
302/304/304L	1.2319	1.3196	1.3176	1.2274	*	*
304 8.5%	1.2762	1.3687	1.3648	1.2689	*	*
305	1.5936	1.7207	1.7042	1.5690	*	*
316L	2.0591	2.2272	2.2710	2.1782	*	*
321	1.3032	1.4008	1.3936	1.2920	*	*
347	1.8373	1.9448	1.9345	1.8217	*	*
201	9.6277	9.1728	9.1242	9.7704	10.4171	9.5755
600	7.7672	7.4303	7.3877	7.8815	8.3688	7.7284
625	12.103	12.3107	12.2502	12.8287	13.6508	13.2498
625LCF	12.103	12.3107	12.2502	12.8287	13.6508	13.2498
718	10.4905	10.4288	10.3820	10.8068	11.3234	10.9126
Alloy X	8.4871	8.9251	8.9342	9.5353	10.2622	9.9604
X750	9.3071	8.9296	8.8823	9.4112	9.9541	9.2930

*Surcharge currently not available

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Titanium Surcharges

Form	Grade	Q1 2026 Surcharge	Q2 2026 Surcharge	Q3 2026 Surcharge
TI - SHEET	6AL4V	8.80	8.17	8.26
TI - PLATE	6AL4V	6.25	5.77	3.36
TI - PLATE	6AL4VE	9.21	9.21	9.21
TI - COIL	GR 2	8.91	8.29	8.33
TI - COIL	GR 3	8.91	8.29	8.33
TI - COIL	GR 4	8.91	8.29	8.33
TI - SHEET	GR 2	8.91	8.29	8.33
TI - SHEET	GR 3	8.91	8.29	8.33
TI - SHEET	GR 4	8.91	8.29	8.33
TI - BAR	6AL4V	4.90	5.09	5.09
TI - BAR	6AL4VE	4.90	5.09	5.09

*Surcharge currently not available

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Surcharge Updates

Nickel/Cobalt and Stainless Steel Bar Surcharges

	Mar ‘26	Apr ‘26	May ‘26	June ‘26	Jul ‘26	Aug ‘26
316LS/316LVM	2.66	2.66	2.79	2.98	2.91	2.86
Custom 455	1.40	1.38	1.45	1.51	1.45	1.40
Custom 465	2.09	2.08	2.18	2.28	2.21	2.17
Custom 630	1.11	1.09	1.15	1.20	1.18	1.15
CCM	25.42	26.07	24.75	21.11	21.35	21.33
625	11.54	10.91	11.29	11.91	11.57	11.32
718	8.86	7.92	8.32	8.65	8.25	8.00
718CR	8.86	7.92	8.32	8.65	8.25	8.00
A286	3.74	3.77	3.95	4.12	3.94	3.80
A2861	3.74	3.77	3.95	4.12	3.94	3.80
A2862	3.74	3.77	3.95	4.12	3.94	3.80
A2867	3.74	3.77	3.95	4.12	3.94	3.80
A286R1	3.74	3.77	3.95	4.12	3.94	3.80
A286SH	3.74	3.77	3.95	4.12	3.94	3.80
Alloy X	9.45	9.56	9.77	10.30	10.10	9.92
Wasp6	12.52	12.71	12.79	13.24	12.94	12.62
L605	45.06	56.38	52.35	46.46	43.97	43.22
188	9.69	31.18	31.18	31.18	46.12	46.12
321	1.53	1.52	1.61	1.68	1.60	1.53
347	1.53	1.52	1.61	1.68	1.60	1.53
Greek Ascoloy	5.74	7.90	7.33	6.13	5.61	5.48

*Surcharge currently not available

**** Surcharge rates are subject to change and may differ from those posted at the time of quote or order due to the dynamic nature of the market. Please contact your sales representative for the most current surcharge information.*

UPM Updates

United Performance Metals at Farnborough International Airshow

Farnborough 2026 reinforced the positive outlook across the aerospace, defense, and space markets, with strong demand, production growth, and continued investment driving industry momentum. The event also highlighted a growing need for strategic partners that can deliver more than material supply alone, with companies seeking value-added processing, inventory management, technical expertise, and broader supply chain support. These trends align closely with United Performance Metals' commitment to helping customers solve complex manufacturing challenges through specialty materials, processing capabilities, and innovative supply chain solutions.

As the industry continues to evolve, United Performance Metals remains committed to helping customers navigate supply chain challenges, support production growth, and bring innovative applications to market. Our team had a highly productive week at Farnborough, connecting with industry leaders, strengthening relationships, and gaining valuable insight into the trends shaping the future of aerospace, defense, and space manufacturing. Thank you to everyone who stopped by to see us. Whether you need specialty metals, processing services, inventory management solutions, or support for advanced manufacturing applications, our team is ready to help. To learn more about how UPM can support your business or to request a quote, visit **www.upmet.com** or reach out to us at sales@upmet.com.

How UPM is Helping Customers Overcome Medical Supply Challenges

Medical manufacturers face ongoing pressure to maintain production schedules, meet strict quality requirements, and navigate supply chain uncertainty. From surgical instruments to implants and medical devices, having access to the right materials at the right time is critical. United Performance Metals helps customers overcome these challenges by combining deep industry knowledge, strong mill relationships, strategic inventory programs, and responsive customer support. One of the biggest challenges that medical manufacturers face is ensuring a reliable supply of high quality materials. Delays or shortages can have a significant impact on production timelines, customer commitments, and ultimately patient care.

Dependable access to materials that meet the demands of industry requirements is one of United Performance Metals' many strong suits. Through established mill relationships and strategic partnerships throughout the supply chain, United Performance Metals continuously stocks a broad range of medical-grade products.

From major OEMs to specialized machine shops, customers rely on UPM's ability to source and deliver materials that adhere to the tight tolerances and quality standards tied to the medical industry. Every order is backed by thorough quality control and approvals, helping manufacturers maintain confidence in the materials used for critical medical applications. By stocking inventory and leveraging strong supplier connections, UPM helps customers reduce lead times, improve production planning, and keep operations running smoothly.

In today's market, reactive purchasing decisions can create unnecessary risk. Material shortages, fluctuating demands, and changing market conditions can disrupt production and increase costs. To continue reading, please click here.