RobustQuant Weekly Detailed

Monday Edition | June 8, 2026 | Prediction for June 12

COMPASS FOR EMOTIONAL DISCIPLINE — NOT TRADING ADVICE *Weekly boundaries to help reduce fear and greed in market decisions*

1 | At a Glance

Asset	Range	Width	Track Record
S&P 500 (SPX)	7,042 – 7,842	±5.4%	71/75 (94.7%)
Gold (GLD)*	354 – 431	±9.8%	44/46 (95.7%)
REITs (XLRE)*	42.6 – 47.4	±5.3%	35/36 (97.2%)

*Newsletter-exclusive coverage

Target: ~95% of weekly closes fall within these ranges Track record details → robustquant.com/predictions

2 | This Week's Summary

Nasdaq Crashed. Structure Didn't.

Broadcom's AI chip guidance missed the sell-side consensus by roughly seven percentage points. The reaction was immediate: semiconductor stocks collapsed, the Nasdaq fell 4.18% on Friday — its worst session since April 2025 — and VIX surged nearly 40% in a single day. A payrolls print more than double consensus (172,000 vs 80,000 expected) drove the 30-year Treasury above 5% and cemented the view that Kevin Warsh's first FOMC meeting will bring no cuts. Nine consecutive weeks of S&P 500 gains ended.

The news tells stories. The Compass measures where markets actually closed.

Key Results:

- S&P 500: 7,383 (lower half) ✓
- Gold: 396 (lower half) ✓
- REITs: 44.70 (upper half) ✓

Pattern of the week: All three assets contained despite the most volatile session in over a year. SPX and GLD pulled to the lower half as risk-off dominated Friday; XLRE held the upper half. The selloff was loud. The close wasn't.

3 | What Moved Markets (June 1–7)

Broadcom Guidance and the AI Rout:

Broadcom beat on Q2 revenue and EPS, but its third-quarter AI chip sales guidance of $16bn came in roughly 7 percentage points below the $17.2bn sell-side consensus — and the company declined to raise its full-year AI forecast. The reaction was severe: Broadcom fell 12.5% Thursday, dragging Micron down 17%, AMD 12.6%, and Intel 9% over two sessions. Friday's payrolls beat poured fuel on the fire via higher yields, turning a sector wobble into a broad rout. Nasdaq fell 4.18% to 25,709 — worst session since April 2025. S&P 500 dropped 2.64% to 7,383.74. VIX surged from ~15 to 21.51, a near-40% spike on the day.

Payrolls Double Consensus, Warsh's June FOMC Locked:

May nonfarm payrolls rose 172,000 — more than double the Dow Jones consensus of 80,000, beating all economist estimates. Prior months were revised sharply higher: March +29,000 to 214,000, April +64,000 to 179,000. Average hourly earnings: +3.4% year-on-year. The 30-year Treasury breached 5%; markets moved swiftly to price out any near-term cut ahead of the June 16–17 FOMC, Warsh's first as Chair. The Fed's Beige Book, released Wednesday, found prices rising at "moderate to strong" pace across most districts, with energy pass-through from the Iran conflict cited prominently.

Hormuz Ceasefire Hopes, OPEC+ Modest Addition:

Oil eased on optimism around a prospective 60-day US–Iran ceasefire memorandum, with Brent settling near $93 by Friday — down on the day. OPEC+ announced a production adjustment of 188,000 bpd for July, a largely symbolic increase. The energy-driven inflation impulse remained the connective tissue running through US ISM prices, eurozone HICP and Japanese import costs alike.

→ *For detailed regional breakdowns and economic data, see Appendix at end of newsletter*

4 | S&P 500 (SPX) Boundaries (June 12)

Range for Friday June 12: 7,042–7,842

Hit Rate: 71/75 weeks (94.7%)

Last Week's Performance:

Last week: Range 7,255–8,040, closed **7,383** (lower half) ✓ Current range: 7,042–7,842

SPX closed 7,383. Range shifts lower and narrows slightly (±5.4% vs ±5.1%). Track record: 71/75 (94.7%). The nine-week winning streak ended.

For Your Planning:

- Lower zone (7,042–7,308): Where fear tends to concentrate following sharp selloffs
- Middle zone (7,308–7,575): Normal trading area
- Upper zone (7,575–7,842): Where recovery optimism tends to build

These are weekly movement boundaries, not buy/sell signals.

5 | Gold (GLD) Coverage (Newsletter-Exclusive)

Range for Friday June 12: 354–431

Hit Rate: 44/46 weeks (95.7%)

Last Week's Performance:

Last week: Range 372–455, closed **396** (lower half) ✓ Current range: 354–431

GLD closed 396, lower half. Range shifts lower (354–431 vs 372–455). Track record: 44/46 (95.7%) — above design parameters.

For Your Planning:

- Lower zone (354–379): Where consolidation tends to emerge
- Middle zone (379–405): Current close territory
- Upper zone (405–431): Where safe-haven demand tends to build

Newsletter-exclusive coverage.

6 | REITs (XLRE) Coverage (Newsletter-Exclusive)

Range for Friday June 12: 42.6–47.4

Hit Rate: 35/36 weeks (97.2%)

Last Week's Performance:

Last week: Range 41.7–46.1, closed **44.70** (upper half) ✓ Current range: 42.6–47.4

REITs closed 44.70, upper half. Range shifts higher (42.6–47.4 vs 41.7–46.1). Track record: 35/36 (97.2%) — well above design parameters.

For Your Planning:

- Lower zone (42.6–44.2): Where rate-hike pressure tends to show
- Middle zone (44.2–45.8): Normal trading area
- Upper zone (45.8–47.4): Where rate-cut optimism tends to build

Newsletter-exclusive coverage.

7 | Psychology & How to Read

The Nasdaq fell 4.18% in a single session. VIX jumped 40%. Nine weeks of gains vanished on a Friday afternoon.

When this happens, the gut response is clear: something broke. The AI trade is over. The market is rolling over. Do something now.

That response is understandable. It is also the most expensive moment to act on instinct.

Every one of the three assets in this compass closed within its predicted range — including SPX, which absorbed the worst Nasdaq session in 14 months. The close was not an emergency. The headlines were.

What the Ranges Show:

Weekly boundaries where markets typically close — a reference point established before the pressure peaks.

What They Don't Show:

Buy/sell signals, price targets, or guaranteed outcomes.

The Retail Trap:

The specific trap this week is velocity. A 40% VIX spike in one day feels like a regime change. It may be. Or it may be a single sharp repricing of an overcrowded trade. The model does not distinguish between the two in real time — and neither does any other tool. What the compass provides is a boundary established before the session that tells you whether the close was inside or outside normal parameters. Friday's close: inside.

Professional Approach:

- Boundaries set before emotional pressure peaks
- Lower zones: Where anxiety tends to concentrate after selloffs
- Upper zones: Where overconfidence tends to concentrate after rallies
- Outside ranges: Market behaviour shifting beyond normal parameters

This Week's Context:

SPX lower half at 7,383. GLD lower half at 396. XLRE upper half at 44.70. The selloff pulled equities and gold toward the lower half; real estate held its ground. All three contained. The question for the week ahead is whether Friday was a repricing or the beginning of a trend. The compass does not answer that — it tells you where the boundaries are before the answer arrives.

Key Point:

The worst Nasdaq session in 14 months produced three contained closes. Your edge is knowing that before the next loud Friday, not after.

8 | Track Record

Performance Since Launch:

- S&P 500: 71 hits in 75 weeks (94.7%)
- Gold: 44 hits in 46 weeks (95.7%)
- REITs: 35 hits in 36 weeks (97.2%)

What This Means:

SPX at 94.7% (71/75). Closed 7,383, lower half, absorbing the steepest single-session Nasdaq decline since April 2025. Range shifts lower to 7,042–7,842 (±5.4%), widening slightly to account for elevated volatility.

GLD at 95.7% (44/46). Closed 396, lower half. Range narrows to 354–431 (±9.8%) as ceasefire hopes moderated the safe-haven bid. Above design parameters.

REITs at 97.2% (35/36). Closed 44.70, upper half. Range shifts higher to 42.6–47.4 (±5.3%). Well above design parameters — rate-sensitive sector absorbed the Treasury yield spike without breaching range.

Transparency:

All ranges published before each week starts. No retroactive changes. Complete history available at robustquant.com/predictions.

9 | Method and Limitations

How Ranges Work:

Combines current volatility patterns, trend direction, and momentum indicators. Targets ~95% weekly containment rate. Model tracks Friday closes — not intraday moves, not VIX spikes, not single-session sentiment.

When Ranges Break:

Breakouts signal markets transitioning beyond normal parameters. These are not failures — they are objective signals that conditions shifted. Disciplined approaches recognise that unstable periods often create the best opportunities for planned strategies.

Current Environment:

The week illustrated the distinction between intraday volatility and Friday closes. VIX spiked 40% intraday; closes remained within pre-stated boundaries across all three assets. Systematic containment is measured at the close — not at the point of maximum fear during the session. The model does not require a view on whether Friday's AI repricing was a one-off or the start of a correction. It requires only that a boundary be set before the week starts and measured when it ends.

Q: The Nasdaq had its worst day in over a year. Should I reduce my equity exposure?

A: The compass does not provide a view on directional positioning — that depends on your financial plan and the rules you established before Friday's session. What the ranges tell you is that the SPX close landed in the lower half of the predicted boundary, within normal parameters. Whether that warrants a change in allocation depends on your strategy, your time horizon, and decisions made before emotional pressure peaks. Your actions depend on your financial plan and strategic rules established before emotional moments arrive.

Q: VIX jumped 40% in one day. Does that mean the model's ranges are about to widen significantly?

A: Elevated VIX is one input to the model's volatility calculation. A single session spike does not mechanically produce a proportionally wider range — the model smooths across recent volatility patterns. The range for June 12 reflects the current environment: wider than earlier in the year (±5.4% vs tighter readings in Q1), but not an extreme. Ranges will widen further if volatility persists over multiple sessions. Your actions depend on your financial plan and strategic rules established before emotional moments arrive.

10 | Footer

Next Week: Boundaries for June 12 close **Updates:** Quick social media notes if exceptional volatility occurs

RobustQuant is independent practitioner research — not a fund, not a research firm, and not paid analysis. Built from systematic market research and more than two decades of studying and participating in financial markets, it is published as market context designed to reduce emotional decision-making — not as investment advice. Past performance doesn't guarantee future results. Consult qualified professionals for personal financial decisions.

Systematic over emotional. Structure over speculation.

APPENDIX | Detailed Market Review (June 1–7, 2026)

For readers who want comprehensive economic data and regional breakdowns

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United States: Payrolls Shock, AI Rout, Rates Reprice

May Payrolls — More Than Double Consensus:

The headline event was the May employment report, released Friday 5 June. Total nonfarm payrolls rose 172,000 in May, with the unemployment rate unchanged at 4.3%. The print more than doubled the Dow Jones consensus estimate of 80,000 — Bloomberg headlined that the gain beat "all economists' estimates." Average hourly earnings rose 0.3% month-on-month and 3.4% year-on-year, a deceleration from April's 3.6% pace. Prior months were revised sharply higher: March up 29,000 to 214,000, April up 64,000 to 179,000 — leaving the two-month total 93,000 higher than previously reported.

Beneath the headline, the composition was narrow. Gains concentrated in leisure and hospitality (+70,000 — well above the sector's 14,000-per-month average, attributed partly to World Cup hiring), local government (+55,000) and health care (+35,000), while financial activities shed 22,000 jobs. The labour-force participation rate held at 61.8%; the long-term unemployed accounted for 27.5% of all unemployed — a cycle high. The report landed eleven days before the June 16–17 FOMC meeting, Warsh's first as Chair. Markets moved immediately to price out any near-term cut.

Services and Manufacturing — Stagflationary Tinge:

The ISM Services PMI rose to 54.5 in May from 53.6 in April — its 23rd consecutive month in expansion and strongest reading in three months. Business activity at 57.7, new orders at 57.3. But the internals flagged cost pressure: the prices index climbed to 71.3, its highest since August 2022, with diesel, gasoline and petroleum-related products most cited; the employment index contracted for a third straight month at 47.9. ISM Manufacturing rose to 54.0 from 52.7 — its highest since May 2022. ADP private payrolls showed 122,000 in May — strongest since January 2025. Factory orders rose 4.8% in April, the largest gain in roughly eleven months, though boosted by a 165.9% surge in commercial-aircraft orders; core capital-goods orders slipped 1.0%.

Initial jobless claims climbed to 225,000 for the week ending 30 May — a near-four-month high — with the four-week moving average at 214,750 and continuing claims at 1,777,000. The Federal Reserve's Beige Book found economic activity increasing at a slight-to-moderate pace in ten of twelve districts, with prices rising at a "moderate to strong" pace and most districts noting acceleration relative to the prior report. Energy pass-through from the Iran conflict featured prominently in district commentary.

Broadcom and the Semiconductor Rout:

Broadcom reported fiscal Q2 results Wednesday 3 June, beating on revenue ($22.19bn vs $22.13bn consensus) and non-GAAP EPS ($2.44 vs $2.39 expected). But its Q3 AI chip sales guidance of $16bn came in roughly 7 percentage points below the $17.2bn sell-side consensus compiled by LSEG. The company declined to raise its full-year AI forecast. The "sell-the-news" reaction was savage: Broadcom fell 12.5% Thursday, dragging Micron down 17%, Intel 9%, and AMD 12.6% over two sessions. Reports that Meta was weighing a multi-billion-dollar share sale to fund AI infrastructure — following Alphabet's own equity raise — sharpened investor anxiety about AI capital-expenditure dilution.

Friday's payrolls beat accelerated the sell-off by driving Treasury yields higher. The Nasdaq Composite fell 4.18% to 25,709 — worst session since April 2025. The S&P 500 dropped 2.64% to 7,383.74. The Dow lost 695 points (−1.35%) to 50,866.78. The CBOE VIX closed at 21.51, up 39.68% on the day. The 30-year UST yield breached 5%; the 10-year settled at 4.55%; the 2-year at 4.17%.

European Union: Inflation Accelerates, ECB June Hike Near-Certain

Eurozone headline HICP rose to 3.2% in May — its highest in more than two-and-a-half years — with core inflation at 2.5% and services at 3.5%, both accelerating. The energy shock from the ongoing US–Israeli conflict with Iran continued to drive the cost picture across the bloc, with energy inflation at 10.9%. The ECB's quiet period limited fresh signals ahead of the 11 June decision, but money markets priced near-unanimous odds of a 25bp "insurance" hike — with the deposit rate currently at 2.00%.

The activity backdrop complicated the picture. The private sector contracted in May: the Eurozone Flash Composite PMI had fallen to a 31-month low of 47.5 in the prior reading, with services at a 63-month low. German factory orders remained weak. GDP was downwardly revised for Q1. The ECB faces the textbook supply-shock dilemma — inflation accelerating as growth falters. Bund yields tracked US Treasuries higher, with the 10-year reaching 3.04%. Dutch TTF gas futures traded around €48.4/MWh Friday, on track for a weekly gain of nearly 5.3%, with EU gas storage at 40.4% of capacity — well below the five-year seasonal norm of around 55%.

China: Upside Services Surprise, AI Sell-Off Contagion

China's week offered a rare upside surprise in the Caixin services PMI at 54.4 — pointing to firmer domestic demand than markets had assumed and sitting well above the official NBS surveys. The Caixin manufacturing PMI eased but beat forecasts at 51.8. The private data suggested the economy retained more momentum than cautious official gauges implied.

On trade, incremental easing of rare-earth export licensing and reaffirmed soybean-purchase commitments signalled the Busan truce was holding, providing a stabilising backdrop for global supply chains. Chinese equities could not escape the gravitational pull of Friday's Wall Street rout: the CSI 300 and Hang Seng both fell in sympathy with the chip sell-off and rising US yields, a reminder of how tightly China's risk assets remain tethered to the global AI trade. The domestic fundamentals — services momentum, manufacturing stability, trade truce — sat alongside external financial-market vulnerability.

Japan: Wage Growth Confirms BoJ June Hike Calculus, Yen Under Pressure

Japan's fourth consecutive monthly rise in real wages, alongside total cash earnings growth above 3% for a third consecutive month — the strongest run in over three decades — provided the evidence the BoJ has sought before tightening further. The smaller-than-expected fall in household spending, and its month-on-month rise, tempered consumption concerns even as the year-on-year decline extended to a fifth month.

The dominant tension was in the currency. USD/JPY pinned near 160 as the dollar strengthened on the US jobs beat; Japanese authorities resorted to verbal intervention and disclosed a record-scale foreign-asset drawdown to fund prior yen-supporting operations. The Nikkei fell 1.31%, dragged by the global tech sell-off. The interplay between the BoJ's 17–18 June decision, the yen's trajectory and the Middle East energy shock will determine whether Tokyo can engineer an orderly exit from ultra-loose policy. The case for a June hike remained intact on the wage data; the case for caution grew on currency fragility.

Geopolitical: Hormuz, OPEC+, US–China Truce Holding

The Strait of Hormuz crisis remained the dominant geopolitical driver of energy markets. Through the week, oil prices eased on optimism around a prospective 60-day US–Iran ceasefire memorandum; Brent settled near $93 by Friday, with WTI around $92. President Trump said on 4 June he would be "honored" to meet Iran's Supreme Leader "if it was to make a deal." A prospective Israel–Lebanon ceasefire and de-escalation signals provided additional relief. OPEC+ announced a production adjustment of 188,000 bpd for July — Saudi Arabia and Russia each adding 62,000 bpd — a modest, largely symbolic increase. The relative calm on the energy front proved temporary: the energy-price impulse moderated within the review window, but the structural supply constraint from the Strait remained unresolved.

On US–China trade, the Busan truce framework (valid to 10 November 2026) continued to function. China's confirmation of streamlined rare-earth export licensing and reaffirmed soybean-purchase timelines both signalled the truce was holding — removing, at least temporarily, a key tail risk for global supply chains and technology-sector sentiment.

All data sourced from primary releases and cited newswires. Readers should consult named primary sources for legal or transactional certainty.