

RobustQuant Weekly Detailed

Weekend Edition | June 14, 2026 | Prediction for June 19

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)	7,106 – 7,934	±5.5%	72/76 (94.7%)
Gold (GLD)*	344 – 423	±10.3%	45/47 (95.7%)
REITs (XLRE)*	43.7 – 48.7	±5.4%	36/37 (97.3%)

*Newsletter-exclusive coverage

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

2 | This Week's Summary

War Fears Spiked. Markets Reversed. Math Held.

Monday: Trump threatened to seize Iran's main oil hub and strike "very hard tonight." Thursday: he cancelled the strikes and signalled a deal "as soon as this weekend." In between, US CPI hit 4.2% — the highest since 2023 — and the ECB hiked for the first time since 2023.

The news told two opposite stories in one week. The Compass measured the close.

Key Results:

- S&P 500: 7,431.46 (near midpoint) ✓
- Gold: 386.54 (lower half) ✓
- REITs: 45.36 (upper half) ✓

Pattern of the week: SPX landed almost exactly at the midpoint of its range — a week that opened with war-strike threats and closed with deal hopes netted out to near-zero. GLD pulled lower as safe-haven demand eased into the Friday rally; XLRE pushed into the upper half as falling yields supported the rate-sensitive sector. All three contained.

3 | What Moved Markets (June 8–12)

Hormuz: Escalation to De-escalation in 72 Hours:

Monday opened with Trump threatening to seize Iran's main oil hub, Kharg Island — source of over 90% of Iran's oil exports — and warning of strikes "very hard tonight." Iran's Revolutionary Guard announced the Strait of Hormuz closed to all traffic. By Wednesday the Dow had fallen roughly 900 points on the strike signals. Thursday brought a sharp reversal: Trump cancelled the planned strikes and said a deal could be signed "as soon as this weekend." Brent and WTI each fell over 3% on both Thursday and Friday (roughly 6% on the week); the S&P 500 rallied 1.75% Thursday and the Dow rose about 930 points; the VIX fell 9.05% to 17.68 by Friday. No final agreement had been signed by Sunday.

Inflation Spike, Fed Boxed In:

May CPI hit 4.2% y/y — the highest since April 2023 — with energy responsible for over 60% of the monthly gain. Core CPI rose just 0.2% m/m (2.9% y/y), below the 0.3% consensus, and core commodities actually fell 0.1%. PPI rose 1.1% m/m, the fastest 12-month rate (6.5%) since November 2022. The FOMC remained in blackout ahead of its June 16–17 meeting — the first under Chair Kevin Warsh.

ECB Hikes, SpaceX Prices Record IPO:

The ECB raised its deposit rate 25bp to 2.25% Thursday — its first hike since 2023. Energy-driven inflation has been building across the eurozone for weeks. Friday brought SpaceX's record-setting \$75bn IPO, valuing the company at \$1.77 trillion and adding to the risk-on tone into the weekend close.

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

4 | S&P 500 (SPX) Boundaries (June 19)

Range for Friday June 19: 7,106–7,934

Hit Rate: 72/76 weeks (94.7%)

Last Week's Performance:

Last week: Range 7,042–7,842, closed **7,431.46** (near midpoint) ✓

SPX closed 7,431.46, almost exactly at the midpoint of its range. Range shifts higher, width maintained near $\pm 5.5\%$. Track record improved to 94.7% (72/76).

For Your Planning:

- Lower zone (7,106–7,382): Where caution tends to build
- Middle zone (7,382–7,658): Normal trading area
- Upper zone (7,658–7,934): Where excitement tends to build

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

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

Range for Friday June 19: 344–423

Hit Rate: 45/47 weeks (95.7%)

Last Week's Performance:

Last week: Range 354–431, closed **386.54** (lower half) ✓

GLD closed 386.54, lower half of its range. Range widens to $\pm 10.3\%$ (from $\pm 9.8\%$). Track record improved to 95.7% (45/47).

For Your Planning:

- Lower zone (344–370): Where consolidation may emerge
- Middle zone (370–397): Current close territory
- Upper zone (397–423): Where safe-haven demand builds

Newsletter-exclusive coverage.

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

Range for Friday June 19: 43.7–48.7

Hit Rate: 36/37 weeks (97.3%)

Last Week's Performance:

Last week: Range 42.6–47.4, closed **45.36** (upper half) ✓

REITs closed 45.36, upper half of its range. Range shifts higher, width maintained near $\pm 5.4\%$. Track record improved to 97.3% (36/37) — well above design parameters.

For Your Planning:

- Lower zone (43.7–45.4): Where rate-hike pressure tends to show

- Middle zone (45.4–47.0): Normal trading area
- Upper zone (47.0–48.7): Where rate-cut optimism tends to build

Newsletter-exclusive coverage.

7 | Psychology & How to Read

Monday: a threat to seize Iran's main oil hub and strike "very hard tonight." Thursday: a cancelled strike and a deal "as soon as this weekend." Same week. Same market.

What They Show:

Weekly boundaries where markets typically move — designed to help you stay calm when headlines reverse direction overnight.

What They Don't Show:

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

The Specific Trap This Week: Whiplash.

Monday's headlines were built for panic-selling — oil hub seizure threats, a closed Strait, a 900-point Dow drop by midweek. Thursday's headlines were built for FOMO-buying — cancelled strikes, a "deal by the weekend," a 1.75% Thursday rally and a record IPO. An investor reacting to either headline alone would have made an emotional decision in the opposite direction within 72 hours. Both reactions sit outside a plan made in advance.

Professional Approach:

- Stay systematic within boundaries
- Lower ranges: planned entries, not panic exits
- Upper ranges: risk review, not chase-buying
- Outside ranges: conditions have genuinely shifted

Key Point:

SPX landed almost exactly at the midpoint of its range despite a week that swung from war-strike threats to deal optimism. The boundary was set before either headline arrived.

8 | Track Record

Performance Since Launch:

- S&P 500: 72 hits in 76 weeks (94.7%)
- Gold: 45 hits in 47 weeks (95.7%)
- REITs: 36 hits in 37 weeks (97.3%)

What This Means:

SPX at 94.7% (72/76). Closed 7,431.46, near midpoint. Range maintained near $\pm 5.5\%$.

GLD at 95.7% (45/47). Closed 386.54, lower half. Range widens to $\pm 10.3\%$ (from $\pm 9.8\%$).

REITs at 97.3% (36/37). Closed 45.36, upper half. Range maintained near $\pm 5.4\%$. Significantly above design parameters.

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 strikes, not Truth Social posts, not central bank statements.

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:

This week produced two contradictory headline regimes — escalation and de-escalation — within 72 hours, alongside the hottest CPI print in three years. The systematic approach does not need to resolve which headline was "real." Volatility from either regime is already an input to the range itself — that is what the width reflects.

Q: Headlines went from "strike tonight" to "deal by the weekend" in three days. How do I plan around that?

A: You don't plan around the headline — you plan around the boundary. The range was published before either headline arrived and didn't move with them. Whether this week's whiplash warrants any action depends on your plan and the rules you established before the headlines started. Your actions depend on your financial plan and strategic rules established before emotional moments arrive.

Q: CPI just hit a three-year high. Shouldn't that change how I think about risk?

A: A hot headline number with a soft core reading (2.9%, below consensus) is exactly the kind of mixed signal the compass is built to sit alongside without reacting to. The current range already reflects the volatility this environment produces. Your actions depend on your financial plan and strategic rules established before emotional moments arrive.

10 | Footer

Next Week: Boundaries for June 19 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 8–14, 2026)

For readers who want comprehensive economic data and regional breakdowns

United States: Hottest Inflation Since 2023, Whiplash Week, Record IPO

Inflation — May CPI and PPI:

May CPI rose 0.5% m/m (SA), pushing the 12-month rate to 4.2% — the highest since April 2023, up from 3.8% in April. Energy rose 3.9% m/m and accounted for over 60% of the monthly all-items increase; gasoline was up 40.5% y/y. Core CPI rose just 0.2% m/m and 2.9% y/y (up from 2.8% in April), below the 0.3% monthly consensus. Shelter rose 0.3% m/m; core commodities fell 0.1% m/m, suggesting muted tariff pass-through.

May PPI rose 1.1% m/m (vs 0.7% expected), pushing the 12-month rate to 6.5% — the highest since November 2022. Final demand goods rose 2.8% m/m — the largest increase since the series began in December 2009 — with about 80% of that gain coming from a 10.7% jump in energy. Core PPI (ex food and energy) rose 0.4% m/m, slightly below the 0.5% expected. April's final demand PPI was revised down to +1.1% from +1.4%.

Labour and Sentiment:

Initial jobless claims for the week ending June 6 came in at 229,000, up 4,000 from the prior week's unrevised 225,000 — a three-month high, above the roughly 219,000 expected. The 4-week average rose to 219,000, and continuing claims rose 24,000 to 1,795,000. The preliminary June University of Michigan consumer sentiment index rose to 48.9, up about 9% from May's record low of 44.8 — the first increase in four months, beating the roughly 46 forecast. Year-ahead inflation expectations eased to 4.6% (from 4.8%) and long-run expectations to 3.4% (from 3.9%), with the improvement attributed largely to early-June gasoline relief.

Federal Reserve:

The FOMC remained in blackout ahead of its June 16–17 meeting — the first under Chair Kevin Warsh, sworn in May 22 after a 54–45 Senate confirmation. No policy-relevant communications occurred during the window. Following the inflation data, CME FedWatch on June 12 showed a roughly 97.1% probability the Fed holds at the June meeting, while a majority of traders expected at least one quarter-point hike by October, with about 66% pricing a hike by year-end.

Markets and Corporate Events:

After steep mid-week declines — the Dow fell roughly 900 points on June 10 on strike signals — Thursday's reversal saw the S&P 500 rise 1.75% to 7,394.30, the Nasdaq Composite gain 2.54% to 25,809.66, and the Dow climb 1.86% (+929.97) to 50,848.75. Friday's close: S&P 500 at 7,431.46 (+0.50%), Nasdaq Composite at 25,888.84 (+0.31%), Dow at 51,202.26 (+0.70%). The VIX fell

9.05% to 17.68. The 10-year Treasury yield sat around 4.47–4.49% and the 30-year around 4.97%. SpaceX's IPO on Friday raised \$75 billion, selling 555.6 million shares at \$135 and valuing the company at \$1.77 trillion — the largest IPO on record. The stock closed its first session at \$160.95, up 19.34%.

Iran / Hormuz: Escalation to De-escalation in 72 Hours

The week's primary driver was a sharp reversal in the US–Iran conflict and its impact on the Strait of Hormuz. Early in the week, Trump threatened to seize Kharg Island — the source of over 90% of Iran's oil exports — and warned of strikes "very hard tonight," while Iran's Revolutionary Guard declared the Strait closed to all traffic. By Wednesday, the Dow had fallen roughly 900 points on the strike signals.

Thursday brought the reversal: Trump cancelled the planned strikes and said a deal could be signed "as soon as this weekend." Brent crude fell over 3% on both Thursday and Friday, settling around \$87.33 (down roughly 6% on the week); WTI settled around \$84.88, similarly down roughly 6%. The S&P 500 rallied 1.75% Thursday and the Dow rose about 930 points; the VIX fell roughly 12% Thursday and closed the week at 17.68 (down 9.05%); the dollar weakened and Treasury yields fell roughly 10bp Thursday. Iran's foreign minister Abbas Araghchi described an understanding as "closer than ever" but said Tehran had not approved a final text. As of Sunday June 14, no final US–Iran agreement had been signed.

European Union: ECB Hikes for the First Time Since 2023

The ECB Governing Council raised its three key rates by 25 basis points on Thursday June 11 — its first hike since 2023, effective June 17. The deposit facility rate rose to 2.25% (from 2.00%) and the main refinancing rate to 2.40%. The move was an explicit policy response to war-driven energy inflation, described by Deutsche Bank as the first hike by a major global central bank in direct response to the energy shock. The ECB raised its 2026 inflation forecast to 3.0% while cutting its growth forecast to 0.8% — accepting recession risk to defend its inflation credibility. President Lagarde declined to pre-commit to further moves; markets are pricing roughly 50% odds of a follow-up hike in September. The Bund yield slipped about 2bp and the euro was little changed on the announcement.

Separately, on June 9 the European Commission proposed pausing the scheduled adjustment to the Russian oil price cap, which would otherwise have allowed the cap to rise above roughly \$65/bbl in July — directly tying Middle East oil dynamics to Russia-sanctions policy. The proposal carries a July 15 adoption deadline and had not been adopted as of the close of the window.

China: Export Boom Masks Soft Domestic Demand

China continued to show a "K-speed" divergence: exports rose 19.4% y/y, driven by AI- and tech-related demand, while producer prices rose 3.9% — the fastest pace in nearly four years. At the same time, consumer demand remained weak, with CPI at just 1.2% and consumer-goods prices in outright deflation (−0.8%). The energy-cost-push lifted PPI out of deflation but reflects margin compression on the cost side rather than a demand recovery. The trade surplus reached \$105.4bn, reducing Beijing's near-term urgency for fresh stimulus. The offshore yuan firmed about 2.8% year-to-date to roughly 6.78/USD, and the CSI 300 rose 0.6% on the trade-data day. US–China relations remained within the existing "Busan truce" framework, with rare-earth licensing and soybean purchases proceeding and no significant new escalation during the week.

Japan: Toward a Historic Hike, Governor Sidelined

Japan's Q1 2026 GDP was revised down to +1.8% annualised (from a preliminary +2.1%), with capital investment revised to −0.7% (from +0.3%) while private consumption was revised slightly higher — still the strongest annualised reading in four quarters. May's Corporate Goods Price Index rose 0.9% m/m and 6.3% y/y, with April's reading revised up to +5.3% y/y (from +4.9%); import prices rose 3.0% m/m on a contract-currency basis, driven by energy.

The Bank of Japan is widely expected to raise its policy rate by 25bp to 1.00% — the highest level in roughly three decades — at its mid-June meeting, which falls just after this review window. Governor Ueda has been hospitalised for treatment of a hepatic cyst infection, expected to last roughly two weeks, and will miss the meeting — the first time a BOJ governor has missed a policy meeting since the current arrangement began in 1998. Deputy Governor Himino will chair the meeting and Deputy Governor Uchida will host the press conference; this is not expected to alter the decision. USD/JPY returned above 160 (around 160.2) by Friday, near its weakest since July 2024, after spiking above 160.50 earlier in the week on the hospitalisation news. The 10-year JGB yield slipped to around 2.65% — a one-week low — tracking US Treasuries lower on Iran de-escalation hopes.

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