Weekly Market Recap

November 9, 2026

	Price	Price Returns	
Index	**Close**	**Week**	**YTD**
S&P 500® Index	7,377	-2.2%	7.8%
Dow Jones Industrial Average	51,286	-1.3%	6.7%
NASDAQ	24,579	-2.3%	5.8%
Russell 2000® Index	2,754	-2.1%	11.0%
International Equities[1]	101.89	-1.4%	6.1%
Emerging Markets Equities[2]	59.33	-2.8%	8.4%
Ten-Year Treasury Yield	4.86%	0.1%	-4.5%
Bonds[3]	$96.55	0.2%	-3.3%
Oil WTI[4] ($/bbl[5])	$90.34	-13.2%	57.3%

[1]International Equities are represented by iShares Core MSCI ETF. [2]Emerging Markets Equities are represented by iShares MSCI Emerging Markets ETF. [3]Bonds are represented by the iShares U.S. Aggregate Bond ETF [4]WTI = West Texas Intermediate [5]bbl = Barrel..
Sources: Bloomberg L.P.; FactSet.

U.S. Equity Market

- U.S. large-cap equities (S&P 500 Index) fell -2.7% as the U.S. midterm elections appeared to drive a sharp swing in market risk this week, with equities rallying Wednesday as a Democratic sweep created a potentially divided government. Investors seemed to view the results as a potential clearing event, with historically strong post-midterm returns. That optimism appeared to reverse Thursday when the artificial intelligence (AI) infrastructure trade sold off on possible fears that Democratic wins in key data center states like Texas may slow the buildout. Sentiment seemed to improve by week's end after the Texas governor-elect offered positive comments on data centers and President Trump reiterated his support. Treasuries appeared to rally partly on growth concerns tied to potential uncertainty around AI capital expenditure (capex), which also seemed to flatten the Federal Reserve (Fed) rate outlook. Markets continue to price a 65% probability of a December hike, roughly unchanged, but possible hikes through year-end 2027 fell about -0.14% to 0.41%. WTI crude oil fell -13% on hopes of deescalation of the U.S.-Iran war. The dollar was roughly flat, and gold fell -2.7%.
- S&P 500 Index Sector Returns:
  - Consumer discretionary (+2.7%) rose, led by Amazon, travel stocks, and home improvement retailers, partially offset by weakness from Tesla.
  - Communication services (+2.3%) rose, led by Alphabet, Netflix, and Meta.
  - Real Estate (+1.9%) rose, led by senior housing.
  - Financials (+1.1%) rose, led by fin-tech.
  - Consumer staples (+1.0%), healthcare (-0.1%), and utilities (-0.7%) outperformed, as investors tend to favor more defensive stocks.
  - Materials (-0.4%) fell, led lower by industrial gas and chemical companies.
  - Industrials (-2.8%) fell, led lower by AI infrastructure stocks.
  - Tech (-6.9%) fell, led lower by AI semiconductors stocks on concerns that U.S. midterm elections may slow/delay data center construction in domestic states and counties.
  - Energy (-11.9%) fell, as the price of oil dropped -13.2%.

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All data is as of 11.06.2026 unless otherwise noted. Past performance is not indicative of future results. Any type of investing involves risk and there are no guarantees that these methods will be successful. Please reference important disclosures on pages 6-7.

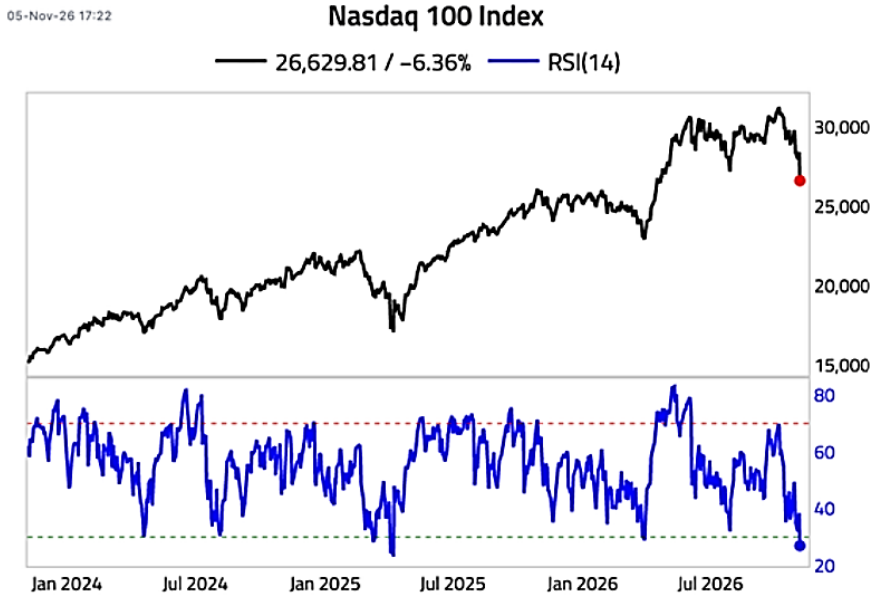
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- The recent drawdown for the S&P 500 Index has driven the price-to-earnings (P/E) next 12 months (NTM) ratio near the long-run average level at 17.94x.



Monthly, month-end values; final point as of 11.06.2026. The long-run average in the stock market typically refers to the historical average annual return of major indexes (such as the S&P 500) over an extended timeframe, usually decades. A trough is the lowest point of a downturn, cycle, or price trend right before a recovery or upward reversal begins. Standard deviation measures investment risk and price volatility by showing how much a stock's or portfolio's returns bounce around its average return over time. Sources: FactSet; Sterling Capital.

- After the 5% drop in the total return (black line) for the Nasdaq 100 on Thursday (11.05.2026), the Relative Strength Index (RSI = bottom blue line) of the Nasdaq 100 Index reached 14, which is generally considered "oversold" territory from this technical momentum indicator.

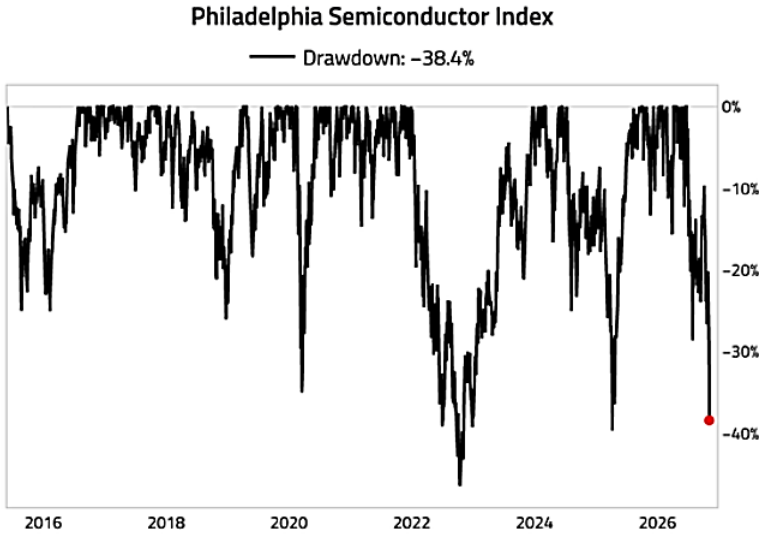


The relative strength index (RSI) is a popular momentum oscillator in technical analysis that measures the speed and magnitude of recent price changes to evaluate overbought or oversold conditions in a financial asset. The -6.36% shown next to 26,629.81 is the drawdown from the Nasdaq 100's recent peak. Red dotted line at 70 = Overbought. Green dotted line at 30 = Oversold.
Data is as of 11.05.2026. Sources: Bloomberg L.P.; The Daily Shot.

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- Last week, the Philadelphia Semiconductor Index reached a drawdown of -38.4% from peak in June 2026.



A drawdown is the peak-to-trough decline of an asset or fund's price over a certain time frame. It measures an asset's historical volatility, which investors can use to inform their investment decisions based on their level of risk tolerance. Sources: Bloomberg L.P.; The Daily Shot.

- The table below shows the 20% or greater price declines for the Philadelphia Semiconductor Index since 2000.

20% or Greater Price Declines for Philadelphia Semiconductor Index (SOX) Since 2000

Episode	Decline	Peak	Trough	Peak P/E (NTM)	Trough P/E (NTM)	Duration (mo)	Recovery (mo)	Recovery date
2000-02 peak in 2000	-83.9%	Mar 10, 2000	Oct 9, 2002	50.9x	23.7x	31.0	181.4	Nov 21, 2017
2002-03	-31.6%	Nov 27, 2002	Feb 7, 2003	46.8x	32.4x	2.4	3.7	May 30, 2003
2004 peak in 2004	-37.2%	Jan 12, 2004	Sep 8, 2004	32.3x	17.3x	7.9	113.4	Feb 20, 2014
2006	-30.1%	Jan 27, 2006	Jul 21, 2006	20.9x	15.7x	5.7	90.8	Feb 13, 2014
2007-08	-68.7%	Jul 17, 2007	Nov 20, 2008	22.8x	14.9x	16.2	62.1	Jan 22, 2014
2010	-23.3%	Apr 26, 2010	Aug 31, 2010	13.7x	9.8x	4.2	3.0	Dec 1, 2010
2011	-31.0%	Feb 17, 2011	Aug 19, 2011	13.1x	9.7x	6.0	21.4	May 30, 2013
2012	-20.5%	Mar 26, 2012	Jul 17, 2012	14.8x	11.7x	3.7	9.4	Apr 30, 2013
2015-16	-25.1%	Jun 1, 2015	Feb 11, 2016	15.0x	12.7x	8.4	5.4	Jul 25, 2016
2018	-26.0%	Mar 12, 2018	Dec 24, 2018	16.6x	11.4x	9.4	3.3	Apr 3, 2019
2020	-35.0%	Feb 19, 2020	Mar 18, 2020	20.2x	13.5x	0.9	2.6	Jun 5, 2020
2021-22	-46.5%	Dec 27, 2021	Oct 14, 2022	27.0x	13.3x	9.6	14.0	Dec 14, 2023
2024-25	-39.7%	Jul 10, 2024	Apr 8, 2025	36.7x	19.1x	8.9	5.1	Sep 10, 2025
2026	-38.4%	Jun 22, 2026	Nov 5, 2026*	27.1x	13.4x	4.5	—	Not yet
Average, all 13 completed declines				**25.4x**	**15.8x**	**8.8**	**39.7**	
Average, excluding 2000 peak (12)				**23.3x**	**15.1x**	**6.9**	**27.9**	
Average, excluding 2000 and 2004 peaks (11)				**22.5x**	**14.9x**	**6.9**	**20.1**	

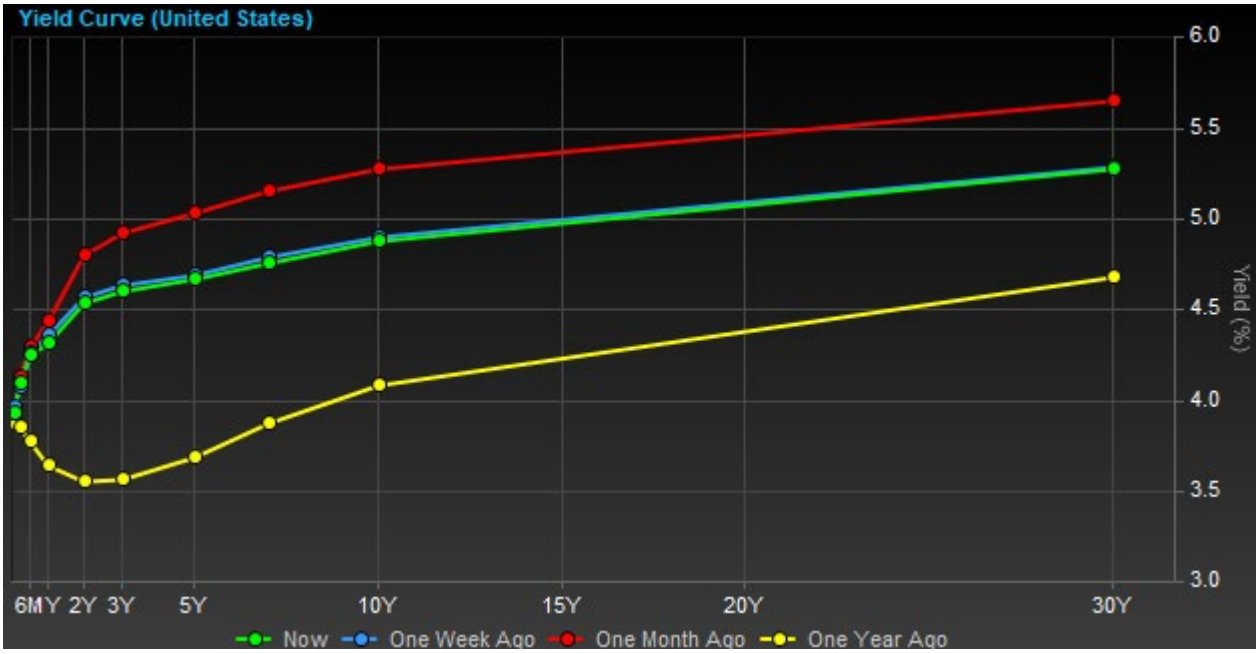
NTM: Next 12 months. Mo: Month. Daily closes and forward 12-month P/E, 12.31.1999-11.06.2026. P/E taken on the exact peak and trough dates. Months = calendar days ÷ 30.44. Recovery measured from trough to first close at or above the prior peak. *Lowest close so far; 2026 excluded from averages. Sources: FactSet; Sterling Capital.

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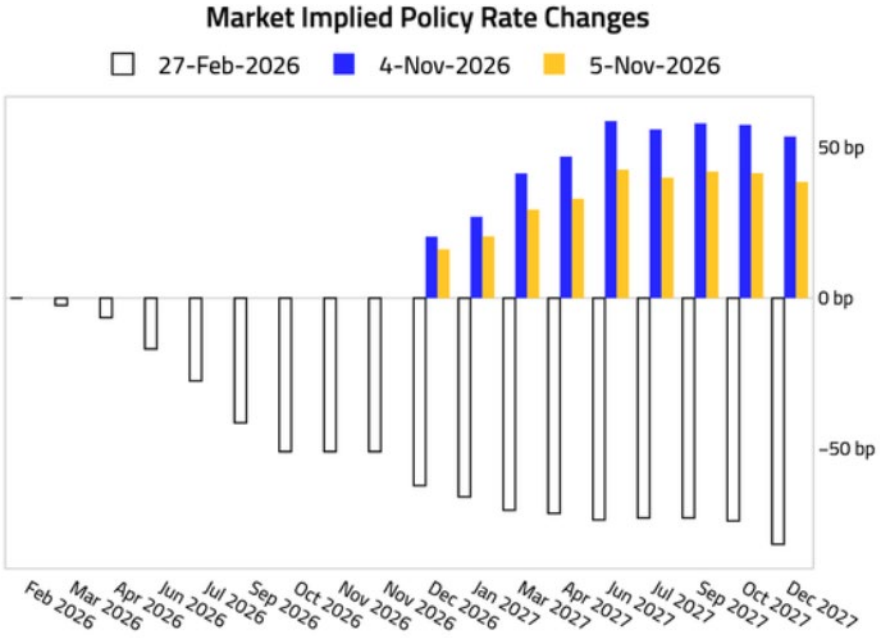
Fixed Income Markets

- U.S. Treasury yield-curve this week (green line) was similar to the previous week (blue line), but has moved lower in the past month (red line) as equity market volatility has appeared to increase and oil price has declined in the past month.



Source: FactSet.

- Futures markets appeared to price in less monetary policy tightening in December after the large equity drawdown on November 5.



BP: Basis point. Sources: Bloomberg L.P.; The Daily Shot.

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International Markets Summary

- European markets (STOXX 600 Index) rose +0.2%, as investors appeared to rotate away from U.S. AI and technology stocks towards European banks, travel and consumer-sensitive sectors.
- The Chinese stock market (Shanghai Composite A share) rose +1.4%, as gains early in the week seemed to hold up despite AI/technology selloff later in the week.
- Japanese equities (Nikkei 225 Index) fell -9.3%, along with U.S. AI and technology stocks, as investors appeared to assess Democratic victories in the U.S. midterm elections.

This Week:

- The volume of corporate earnings reports will continue to be heavy this week.
- Economic data:
  - Monday: Wholesale Inventories (Final), Rail Carloads, Weekly Crop Progress, Weekly World Advance Cargo Declaration;
  - Tuesday: National Federation of Independent Business Small Business Index, Consumer Price Index, Redbook Chain Store, American Petroleum Institute Crude Inventories, Hourly Earnings/Average Workweek, Automatic Data Processing Weekly Employment, Dodge Momentum, CNBC/National Retail Foundation Retail Monitor, Energy Information Administration Short Term Energy Outlook;
  - Wednesday: Mortgage Bankers Association Mortgage Purchase Applications, Department of Energy Crude Inventories, Short Interest;
  - Thursday: Weekly Jobless Claims, Existing Home Sales, Treasury Monthly Budget, Energy Information Administration Natural Gas Inventories; NY Fed President Speaking Engagement, Drewry Container Index, Cass Freight.
  - Friday: Producer Price Index, Association of Equipment Manufacturers Tractors, Port of Los Angeles/Long Beach Twenty-Foot Equivalent Units.

As always, thank you very much for your interest in our thoughts and support of our services.

Whitney Stewart, CFA®
Executive Director

Griffith Jones, Jr.
Executive Director

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Index Definitions

Performance is compared to an index, however, the volatility of an index varies greatly. Indices are unmanaged and investments cannot be made directly in an index.

The **S&P 500® Index** is a readily available, carefully constructed, market-value-weighted benchmark of common stock performance. Currently, the S&P 500 Composite includes 500 of the largest stocks (in terms of stock market value) in the United States and covers approximately 80% of available market capitalization.
The **Russell 2000® Index** measures the performance of the small-cap segment of the U.S. equity universe. The Russell 2000® Index is a subset of the Russell 3000® Index representing approximately 10% of the total market capitalization of that index. It includes approximately 2,000 of the smallest securities based on a combination of their market cap and current index membership. The Russell 2000® is constructed to provide a comprehensive and unbiased small-cap barometer and is completely reconstituted annually to ensure larger stocks do not distort the performance and characteristics of the true small-cap opportunity set.
The **Dow Jones Industrial Average (DJIA)** is an index that tracks 30 large, publicly-owned blue chip companies trading on the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE) and the NASDAQ.
The **NASDAQ Composite Index** is the market capitalization-weighted index of over 2,500 common equities listed on the NASDAQ stock exchange. The types of securities in the index include American depositary receipts, common stocks, real estate investment trusts (REITs) and tracking stocks, as well as limited partnership interests. The index includes all Nasdaq-listed stocks that are not derivatives, preferred shares, funds, exchange-traded funds (ETFs) or debenture securities.
The **Nasdaq-100** is a stock market index made up of equity securities issued by 100 of the largest non-financial companies listed on the Nasdaq stock exchange.
The **MSCI EAFE Index** is an equity index which captures large and mid-cap representation across 21 Developed Markets countries around the world, excluding the U.S. and Canada. With 900 constituents, the index covers approximately 85% of the free float-adjusted market capitalization in each country.
The **MSCI World ex USA Index** is a stock market index that tracks medium and large companies in developed countries around the world, excluding the United States.
The **STOXX Europe 600 Index** is derived from the STOXX Europe Total Market Index (TMI) and is a subset of the STOXX Global 1800 Index. With a fixed number of 600 components, the STOXX Europe 600 Index represents large, mid and small capitalization companies across 17 countries of the European region: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.
The **Nikkei 225** is a price-weighted index composed of Japan's top 225 blue-chip companies traded on the Tokyo Stock Exchange.
The **Shanghai Stock Exchange Composite Index** is a capitalization-weighted index. The index tracks the daily price performance of all A-shares and B-shares listed on the Shanghai Stock Exchange.

Technical Terms:

The **price-to-earnings ratio (P/E ratio**) compares a company's share price to its earnings per share (EPS). The **Producer Price Index (PPI)** is a monthly measure of change in the prices received by domestic producers.. A **forward P/E (price-to-earnings) ratio** is a financial metric that divides a company's current stock price by its expected earnings per share over the next 12 months. The **Consumer Price Index (CPI)** measures the monthly change in prices paid by U.S. consumers. A **basis point (BPS)** is used to indicate changes in the interest rates of a financial instrument. The **National Federation of Independent Business (NFIB)** is an association of small businesses in the United States. It is headquartered in Nashville, TN, with offices in Washington, D.C., and all 50 state capitals. The **Drewry World Container Index (WCI)** is a benchmark that tracks the average spot and short-term contract freight rates for shipping a 40-foot ocean container (FEU) across major global trade routes. The **Philadelphia Semiconductor Sector Index™ (SOXTM)** is a modified market capitalization-weighted index composed of companies primarily involved in the design, distribution, manufacture, and sale of semiconductors. The **Dodge Momentum Index (DMI)** is a monthly economic indicator published by the Dodge Construction Network that tracks non-residential building projects as they enter the earliest stages of planning. The **CNBC/Retail Monitor** is a monthly measure of retail sales based on real, anonymized credit and debit card transaction data. It offers economists, retail brands, and analysts an early, real-time look at how consumer spending is trending each month before official government reports are published. When applied to major maritime hubs like the Port of Los Angeles and the Port of Long Beach, **twenty-foot equivalent units (TEUs)** measure the total volume of import, export, and empty containers moving through their terminals in a given period (often millions of TEUs per year). The Association of Equipment Manufacturers (AEM) Tractor and Combine Report is a monthly industry publication tracking preliminary unit retail sales of agricultural equipment in the United States and Canada (Technical definitions are sourced from Corporate Finance Institute.)

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