

Weekly Market Recap

June 8, 2026

Index	Price	Price Returns	
	Close	Week	YTD
S&P 500 [®] Index	7,384	-2.6%	7.9%
Dow Jones Industrial Average	50,867	-0.3%	5.8%
NASDAQ	25,709	-4.7%	10.6%
Russell 2000 [®] Index	2,834	-2.9%	14.2%
International Equities ¹	102.26	-2.3%	6.5%
Emerging Markets Equities ²	64.59	-5.9%	18.1%
Ten-Year Treasury Yield	4.52%	-0.5%	-0.2%
Oil WTI ³ (\$/bbl ⁴)	\$90.25	3.3%	57.2%
Bonds ⁵	\$98.17	-0.8%	-1.7%

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

U.S. Equity Market

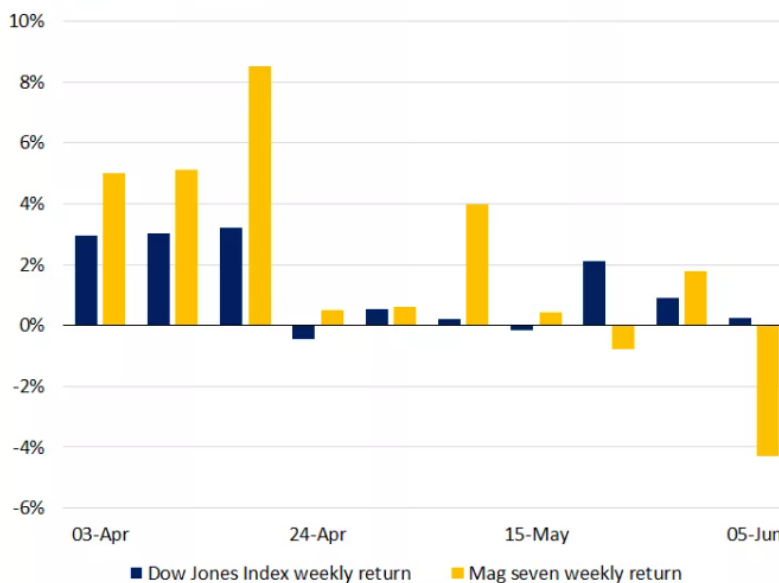
- U.S. large-cap equities (S&P 500 Index) fell this week after nine weeks of positive returns driven by a drop on semiconductor, memory, and artificial intelligence (AI)-related stocks, and there was a rotation into defensives, financials, and healthcare stocks. One of the sparks to the AI theme stock decline was Broadcom's earnings report and guidance that fell short of elevated analyst expectations, along with extended momentum for AI stocks. There was no real movement on the U.S.-Iran conflict despite last week's hopes that a memorandum of understanding was close which could lead to a 60-day ceasefire. May nonfarm payrolls printed well above consensus and the prior two months were revised higher. The U.S. 10-year Treasury yield declined to 4.52% from 4.59%. The dollar was stronger, while gold fell -5.0%. Oil (WTI) rose +3.3% on limited improvement in the Iran-U.S. negotiations.
- S&P 500 Index sector returns:
 - Energy (+2.5%) rose, as the price of oil rose +3.3%.
 - Healthcare (+2.3%), consumer staples (+1.0%), and utilities (-0.3%) outperformed, as investors tend to favor less defensive sectors.
 - Financials (+1.3%) rose, led by banks.
 - Real Estate (+1.5%) rose, led by cell towers and office.
 - Industrials (+0.6%) rose, led by transports, and aerospace and defense stocks.
 - Materials (-1.2%) fell, led lower by industrial gas companies.
 - Communication services (-3.9%) fell, led lower by social media and internet search stocks.
 - Tech (-5.4%) fell, led lower by semiconductors and memory stocks.
 - Consumer discretionary (-6.2%) fell, led lower by Tesla and Amazon

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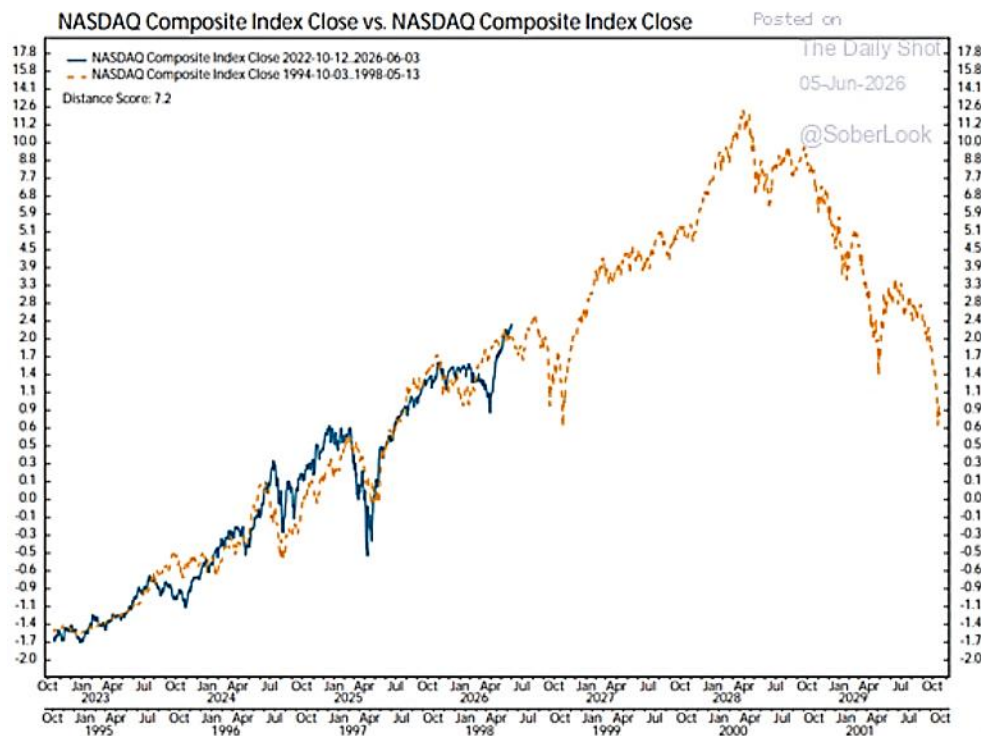
- This week appeared to provide signs that the narrow market leadership may broaden out to the average stock.

Signs of a broadening in market leadership following a strong run in tech stocks



Source: Bloomberg L.P. Indexes are unmanaged, cannot be invested into directly, and are not meant to depict an actual investment. Magnificent 7 (Mag 7) represented by Apple, Amazon, Alphabet, Microsoft, Meta, NVIDIA and Tesla.

- The current Nasdaq Index performance appears quite similar to the performance of the Nasdaq Index in the late 1990's.

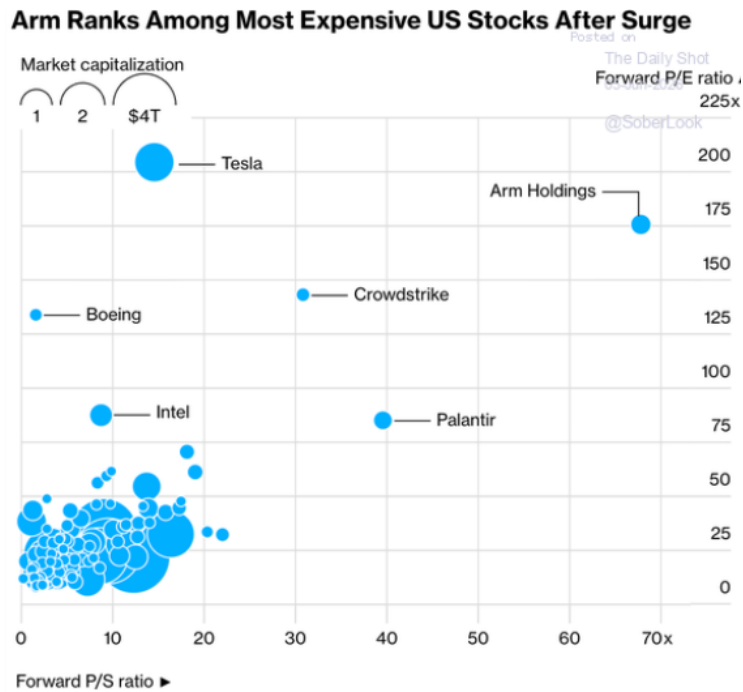


A distance score measures how far an asset's price is from a baseline. It helps traders gauge momentum strength or mean reversion risk by calculating how stretched a stock or index (such as the Nasdaq-100) is from moving averages or trendlines.

Sources: Ned Davis Research; The Daily Shot.

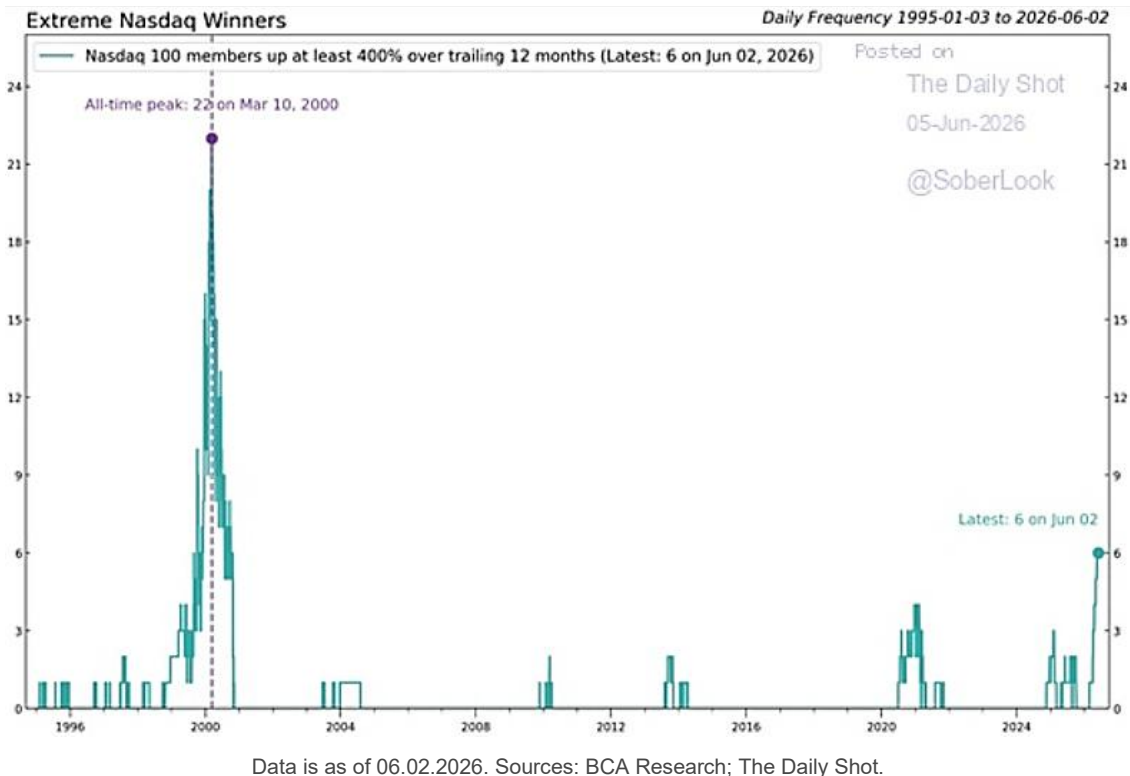
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- Some AI-related stocks are trading at elevated valuations.



P/E: Price-to-earnings. P/S: Price-to-sales. Note: Shows U.S. stocks with market cap of at least \$100B. Sources: Bloomberg L.P.; The Daily Shot.

- In the past year, six of the Nasdaq 100 stocks experienced a gain of at least 400%, which is well below the 22 stocks that had similar gains in 2000.

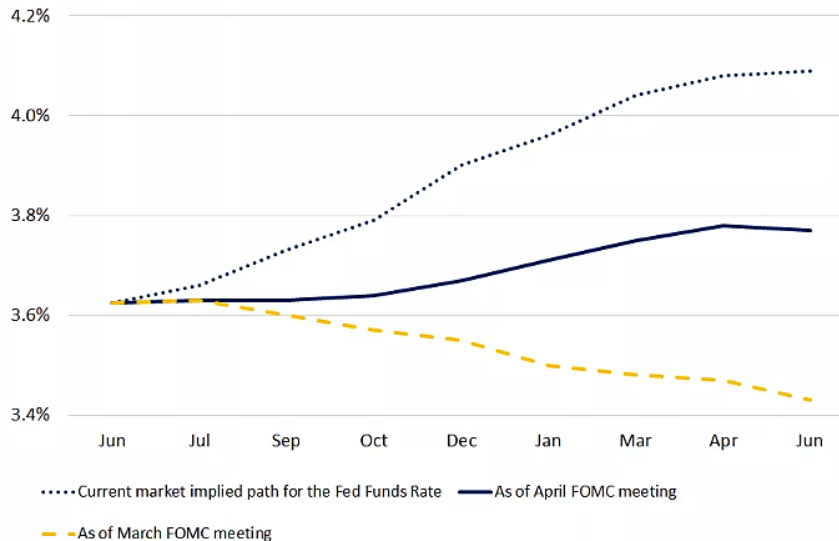


All data is as of 06.05.2026 unless otherwise noted. Past performance is not indicative of future results. Any type of investing involves risk and there are no guarantees that these methods will be successful. Please reference important disclosures on pages 6-7.

Fixed Income Markets

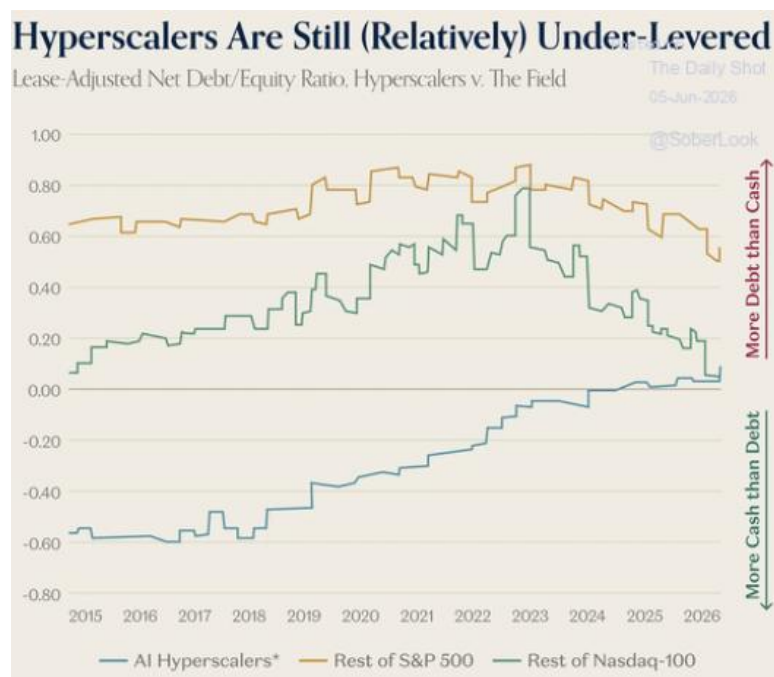
- Futures markets continue to price-in the potential for higher interest rates, which may put pressure on new Federal Reserve (Fed) Chair Kevin Warsh to make difficult interest policies.

Markets continue to price in a higher path for U.S. interest rates, putting pressure on new Chair Warsh



FOMC: Federal Open Market Committee. Sources: Edward Jones; Bloomberg L.P.

- Hyperscalers are still relatively under-levered when compared to the rest of the S&P 500 Index.



The lease-adjusted net debt-to-equity ratio measures how much leverage a company uses, treating off-balance-sheet operating leases as debt. By subtracting cash and adjusting for lease liabilities, it provides a clearer picture of a company's true financial risk and solvency. The Nasdaq 100 is a stock market index tracking the 100 largest non-financial companies listed on the Nasdaq Stock Market. Dominated by major technology giants, it is considered a premier benchmark for the tech sector, though it also includes companies in healthcare, retail, and consumer goods.

Source: The Daily Shot.

International Markets Summary

- European markets (STOXX 600 Index) fell -0.5% as U.S.-Iran peace talks showed limited signs of de-escalation and President Trump announced a proposal to impose new tariffs of 10-12.5% on many countries.
- The Chinese stock market (Shanghai Composite A share) fell -1.0% as May Purchasing Managers' Index (PMI) data pointed to an uneven economic recovery.
- Japanese equities (Nikkei 225 Index) rose +0.4% as U.S.-Iran peace negotiations showed limited signs of progress, and Bank of Japan (BoJ) Governor Kazuo Ueda's comments implied the BoJ may raise rates in June.

This Week:

- The volume of corporate earnings reports will be moderate this week.
- Economic data:
 - Monday: Limited economic data;
 - Tuesday: National Federation of Independent Business (NFIB) Small Business Index, Trade Balance, Existing Home Sales, Wholesale Inventories (Final), Redbook Chain Store, American Petroleum Institute (API) Crude Inventories, Automatic Data Processing (ADP) Weekly Employment Change;
 - Wednesday: Mortgage Bankers Association (MBA) Mortgage Purchase Applications, ADP Employment Report, PMI Services Final, Factory Orders, Institute for Supply Management (ISM) Non-Manufacturing Index, Department of Energy (DOE) Crude Inventories;
 - Thursday: Producer Price Index (PPI), Weekly Jobless Claims, Energy Information Administration (EIA) Natural Gas Inventories;
 - Friday: Michigan Consumer Sentiment Index (MCSI) Preliminary.

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 **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 **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 Magnificent Seven (Mag 7) stocks are a group of high-performing and influential companies in the U.S. stock market: Alphabet, Amazon, Apple, Tesla, Meta Platforms, Microsoft, and NVIDIA. **Nonfarm Payroll (NFP)** is a key economic indicator published monthly by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). It measures the total number of paid U.S. workers across all businesses, excluding farmworkers, active-duty military, private household employees, and non-profit organization staff. **Forward P/E (Forward Price-to-Earnings)** is a valuation metric that divides a company's current stock price by its estimated future earnings per share (EPS) over the next 12 months. **The Forward Price-to-Sales (Forward P/S) ratio** is a valuation metric that compares a company's current stock price to its estimated future revenue per share. **The futures market** is a financial marketplace where buyers and sellers trade standardized contracts to buy or sell an asset at a predetermined price on a specific date in the future. A **hyperscaler** is a massive-scale cloud provider that owns and manages thousands of servers and millions of virtual machines across a global network of data centers. The **Producer Price Index (PPI)** is a measure of inflation at the wholesale level. It's compiled from thousands of indexes that measure producer prices by industry and product category. The index is published monthly by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). The **ADP National Employment Report** is a monthly report of economic data that tracks trends in the level of nonfarm private employment in the United States. It is published by Automatic Data Processing and provides a breakdown of data by industry, region, and establishment size. A monthly **Purchasing Managers Index (PMI)** highlighting the manufacturing sector is made available by the **Institute for Supply Management (ISM)**, measures the health and performance of the U.S. service sector. Also called the Services PMI, the index tracks economic trends in industries that make up a big part of the U.S. economy, such as healthcare, retail, finance, and transportation. The **National Federation of Independent Business (NFIB) Small Business Optimism Index** is a monthly report that assesses the sentiment of small business owners across the United States. The **Michigan Consumer Sentiment Index (MCSI)** is a monthly survey of consumer confidence levels in the United States conducted by the University of Michigan. The survey is based on telephone interviews that gather information on consumer expectations for the economy. **Earnings per Share (EPS)** is a common measure of profitability per share of a company's common stock. (Technical definitions are sourced from Corporate Finance Institute.)

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