



QUARTER ENDING JUNE 30, 2025

# Market Update

---

Markets wrapped up June on a strong note, extending the rally that began in late spring. Investor sentiment was buoyed by robust corporate earnings, easing trade tensions, and encouraging economic data. Despite lingering geopolitical risks, the overall tone remained optimistic as fundamentals continued to support market gains.

## Quick Hits

1. Beyond the Headlines: Markets Stay Strong to Close Out the Quarter
2. Trade Tensions Ease, Supporting Market Confidence
3. Economic Data Shows Steady Progress
4. Risks Remain, Even in a Strong Market



LIFETIME  
Asset  
Management

## Beyond the Headlines: Markets Stay Strong to Close Out the Quarter

June was another good month for investors, continuing the upward trend that began in late April. All three major U.S. stock indices—the S&P 500, Dow Jones Industrial Average, and Nasdaq—finished the month and the quarter with gains. The S&P 500 gained 5.09 percent during the month and 10.94 percent for the quarter. The Dow Jones Industrial Average was up 4.47 percent in June and 5.46 percent in the second quarter. The Nasdaq led the way with a 6.64 percent rise for the month and an impressive 17.96 percent increase for the quarter.

The positive momentum wasn't limited to the U.S. International markets also had a strong June, helping both developed and emerging market stocks post solid results for the quarter. The MSCI EAFE Index was up 2.20 percent in June and 11.78 percent for the quarter. The MSCI

Emerging Market Index was up 6.14 percent for the month and 12.20 percent in the quarter.

Even bonds, which often move differently than stocks, performed well. That's because interest rates fell during the month, which tends to boost bond prices. The Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Bond Index gained 1.54 percent in June and 1.21 percent in the quarter.

The Federal Reserve (the U.S. central bank) didn't change short-term interest rates at its June meeting, but many investors now expect the Fed to start lowering rates sometime in the third quarter.

Finally, high-yield bonds also ended the month and quarter in positive territory. The Bloomberg U.S. Corporate High Yield Index gained 1.84 percent for the month and 3.53 percent throughout the quarter.

## Trade Tensions Ease, Supporting Market Confidence

Just like in May, markets benefited from a calmer tone around global trade. A new trade agreement between the U.S. and the U.K. officially took effect at the end of June. While there's still a lot to sort out on the global trade front, this deal could serve as a model for future agreements. Overall, the direction seems to be moving toward more cooperation, which is encouraging for investors.

Instead of reacting to headlines or political uncertainty, investors in June were able to focus more on the basics—how companies are actually performing. The latest earnings season (when companies report their profits) wrapped up, and the results were better than expected.

On average, companies in the S&P 500 reported earnings growth of 13.6 percent for the quarter. That's more than double what analysts had predicted (6.6 percent). Even more impressive, all 11 major sectors of the market beat expectations.

This shows that the strength wasn't limited to just a few industries—it was widespread. That's a good sign for the overall health of the market.

**S&P 500 Reported  
Earnings Growth**

↑ **13.6%**

**In the first quarter**

Big Bend National Park, Texas



Consumer confidence—a measure of how optimistic people feel about the economy—also improved. After

months of decline, it jumped to a four-month high at the end of June. This was the first increase in six months and could mean that people are starting to feel better about their financial outlook. Since consumer spending is a big part of the U.S. economy, this is an important trend to watch in the second half of the year.





## Risks Remain, Even in a Strong Market

Despite all the good news, there are still risks that could affect markets. Global tensions rose in June after Israel launched attacks on Iran. Although the situation was short-lived and didn't have a major impact on markets, it was a reminder that unexpected events can happen at any time.

There's also a lot of uncertainty coming from Washington, DC, especially around trade policies, government spending, and taxes. While the most likely outcome is continued progress on these issues, political surprises could still create challenges for markets in the months ahead.

As we move into the second half of the year, the overall picture remains positive. The economy is in decent shape, and company performance has been strong. While it's important to stay aware of potential risks, the long-term outlook still points toward continued economic growth and rising markets. As always, if concerns remain, you should speak to your financial advisor to go over your financial plans.



San Antonio Riverwalk, Texas



This material is intended for informational/educational purposes only and should not be construed as investment advice, a solicitation, or a recommendation to buy or sell any security or investment product. Please contact your financial professional for more information specific to your situation.

Certain sections of this commentary contain forward-looking statements based on our reasonable expectations, estimates, projections, and assumptions. Forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance and involve certain risks and uncertainties, which are difficult to predict. Past performance is not indicative of future results. Diversification does not assure a profit or protect against loss in declining markets. All indices are unmanaged and investors cannot invest directly into an index. The Dow Jones Industrial Average is a price-weighted average of 30 actively traded blue-chip stocks. The S&P 500 Index is a broad-based measurement of changes in stock market conditions based on the average performance of 500 widely held common stocks. The Nasdaq Composite Index measures the performance of all issues listed in the Nasdaq Stock Market, except for rights, warrants, units,

and convertible debentures. The MSCI EAFE Index is a float-adjusted market capitalization index designed to measure developed market equity performance, excluding the U.S. and Canada. The MSCI Emerging Markets Index is a market capitalization-weighted index composed of companies representative of the market structure of 26 emerging market countries in Europe, Latin America, and the Pacific Basin. It excludes closed markets and those shares in otherwise free markets that are not purchasable by foreigners. The Bloomberg Aggregate Bond Index is an unmanaged market value-weighted index representing securities that are SEC-registered, taxable, and dollar-denominated. It covers the U.S. investment-grade fixed-rate bond market, with index components for a combination of the Bloomberg government and corporate securities, mortgage-backed pass-through securities, and asset-backed securities. The Bloomberg U.S. Corporate High Yield Index covers the USD-denominated, non-investment-grade, fixed-rate, taxable corporate bond market. Securities are classified as high-yield if the middle rating of Moody's, Fitch, and S&P is Ba/BB+/BB+ or below. One basis point (bp) is equal to 1/100th of 1 percent, or 0.01 percent.



**Matt Glova, CFP®, CEO, Wealth Consultant**

LifeTime Asset Management, LLC

801 Corporate Center Drive, Suite 110 | Raleigh, NC 27607

919.845.5315 | 919.845.5346 fax | [www.lifetimeasset.com](http://www.lifetimeasset.com) | [matt@lifetimeasset.com](mailto:matt@lifetimeasset.com)

Authored by Chris Fasciano, chief market strategist, and Sam Millette, director, fixed income, at Commonwealth Financial Network®.

©2025 Commonwealth Financial Network®

Securities and advisory services offered through Commonwealth Financial Network®, Member FINRA/SIPC, a Registered Investment Adviser. Fixed insurance products and services are separate from and not offered through Commonwealth Financial Network®.