

MONTHLY MARKET PERSPECTIVE

AUGUST 2025 REVIEW

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Overview

September has historically been a volatile month that has produced negative returns about 50% of the time.¹ But not this year. In September alone, the S&P 500 hit eight separate record highs. Similarly, measures of investor sentiment have shown lots of positivity. The weekly Bull-Bear survey was above its 5-year average for most of the month, suggesting many retail investors have a positive outlook on stocks. Other measures, such as the VIX—the so-called fear gauge—remained below its long-run average throughout September. Another measure of investor risk appetite can be seen in the low spreads in investment-grade corporate bonds—Bloomberg Investment Grade Corporate Bond Index shows the difference in the yield between a treasury and investment grade corporate bond of the same maturity—which hit a 27-year low in September.¹

On the economic front, job creation appears to have stalled, despite little evidence of layoffs. While inflation remains sticky as the Fed's preferred inflation measure, the PCE Core Price Index increased to 2.9% YoY in July, which was higher than June's 2.8% YoY figure.¹ Citing the weakness in the labor market, the Federal Reserve cut its main policy rates by 25 basis points to between 4.0% and 4.25%. While Fed action in the final months is not fully clear, monetary policy is likely to become incrementally less restrictive as we close out 2025 and head into 2026.

U.S. EQUITIES

U.S. Equity Markets

Index	1 Month	Quarter-to-Date	Year-to-Date	One Year
DJIA	2.0 %	5.7%	10.5%	11.5%
S&P 500	3.6%	8.1%	14.8%	17.6%
Russell 2000	3.1%	12.4%	10.4%	10.7%
Russell 1000 Growth	5.3%	10.5%	17.2%	25.5%
Russell 1000 Value	1.5%	5.3%	11.6%	9.4%

As of August 29, 2025

US equities had a good month, led by Magnificent 7 stocks (Mag-7)—Alphabet, Amazon, Apple, Meta, Microsoft, NVIDIA, and Tesla—which gained almost 9.0% for the month. Meanwhile the S&P 500 gained 3.6% and small caps (Russell 2000 Index) gained 3.1% and mid-cap stocks (Russell Midcap Index) lagged behind with a 0.9% gain in

¹ Bloomberg LP 9/30/2025



October. Given the performance of the Mag-7 stocks, it should be no surprise that more growth-oriented stocks outperformed their value peers—Russell 1000 Growth Index +5.3% vs. Russell 1000 Value Index +1.5%—during the month.

At a sector level, Communication Services (+5.6%) and Technology (+7.2%) led the way in October, while several other sectors registered gains, but the Energy (-0.4%), Consumer Staples (-1.6%), and Materials (-2.1%) sectors faced declines as investors heavily favored a small number of mega-cap stocks.

INTERNATIONAL EQUITIES

International Equity Markets				
Index	1 Month	Quarter-to-Date	Year-to-Date	One Year
MSCI ACWI ex USA	3.6%	6.9%	26.0%	16.4%
MSCI EAFE	1.9%	4.8%	25.1%	15.0%
MSCI Emerging Markets	7.2%	10.6%	27.5%	17.3%
MSCI EAFE Small Cap	1.6%	6.2%	28.4%	17.7%

As of August 29, 2025

Non-US equities markets also had a positive October and were led by Chinese equities. The MSCI China Index gained 9.8% during the month as the Chinese government's attempt to curb price wars began to bear fruit and industrial profits began to recovery. The strong performance by Chinese equities also buoyed the wider world of emerging market equities the MSCI EM Index gained 7.2% in October. Whereas International developed equities gained only 1.9% as many European shares were flat during the month. Similar to the US, international growth stocks outperformed their value peers—MSCI ACWI ex US Growth Index +4.1% vs MSCI ACWI ex US Value Index +3.0%—and small caps lagged their large cap peers—MSCI ACWI ex US Index +3.6% vs. MSCI ACWI ex US Small Index +2.1%. The US dollar was largely stable against a broad basket of foreign currencies in October and had a negligible impact on the returns of foreign equities for US investors.

FIXED INCOME

Fixed Income Markets				
Index	1 Month	Quarter-to-Date	Year-to-Date	One Year
Bloomberg US Aggregate	1.1%	2.0%	6.1%	2.9%
Bloomberg Global Aggregate	0.7%	0.6%	7.9%	2.4%
Bloomberg US High Yield	0.8%	2.5%	7.2%	7.4%
JPM Emerging Market Bond	1.6%	4.4%	10.1%	7.8%
Bloomberg Muni	2.3%	3.0%	2.6%	1.4%

As of August 29, 2025

Lower long-term interest rates (U.S. Treasury 30-year bonds declined 20 basis points from 4.93% to 4.73%¹ helped the Bloomberg Aggregate Index to post a 1.09% return for the month, while the combination of lower rates and stable spreads allowed the high yield market to deliver a return of 0.82% (Bloomberg U.S. Corporate High Yield Index).

Although long-term rates declined significantly, 2-year U.S. Treasury yields were essentially unchanged on a monthly basis. As such returns at the short end of the curve (1-3 years), although producing a positive return of 0.33%¹ (Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate 1-3 Years index), had a difficult time competing with the 3.07% return of the Bloomberg



U.S. Aggregate 10+ Index. Curve positioning has become a differentiator in month-to-month performance as the bond market grapples with weak employment versus inflation stuck at mildly higher levels.

Munis rallied and outperformed taxable fixed income (Bloomberg Municipal Bond Index 2.32%). Technicals improved as supply slowed amid persistent demand.

CONCLUSION & OUTLOOK

Given the multitude of reasons for markets to decline – weak employment, stubbornly high inflation, tariffs, political unrest internationally, and a government shutdown domestically – one would expect the financial markets at best to be cautious and at worst to be running for cover. Instead, equity investors appear to focus on strong corporate earnings while fixed income investors are comfortable buying bonds at tight spreads given that the absolute level of rates are levels not seen in the last decade. We have been pleasantly surprised by the strong up-draft in U.S. financial markets over the past several weeks, and we are also generally optimistic about the prospects for markets in 2026. Nonetheless, we would not be surprised if some volatility creeps back into the markets in the coming weeks.

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