

# Weekly Update - June 9, 2025

Market Returns Ending 6/6/2025						
Category	1 Week	QTD	YTD			
<u>US</u>						
Large Cap	1.5%	7.2%	2.6%			
Mid Cap	2.5%	6.4%	-1.6%			
Small Cap	3.2%	6.2%	-3.8%			
<u>International</u>						
Developed	1.1%	10.8%	18.6%			
Emerging	2.3%	8.1%	11.3%			
<u>Bonds</u>						
Aggregate	0.1%	-0.2%	2.6%			
High Yield	0.3%	2.0%	3.0%			

	US Equity Style Returns				
<u>Weekly</u>					
	Value	Core	Growth		
Large	1.1	1.6	2.0		
Mid	1.4	1.6	2.1		
Small	2.4	3.2	4.0		
	<u>YTD</u>				
_	Value	Core	Growth		
Large	3.6	2.6	1.7		
Mid	1.0	2.7	7.4		
Small	-5.5	-3.8	-2.3		
Source: Bloomberg					

### **Key Events:** Mixed Jobs Data Implies 'Perfect Miss'

Non-farm payrolls increased by 139k, which was better than the consensus estimate of 126k. That may sound like 'beating' expectations, but revisions to the previous 2 months were down by a cumulative 95k jobs. The data amounted to a 'perfect miss' with revisions confirming a slowdown in growth with recent activity better than feared.

Manufacturing payrolls and the participation rate declined, but average hourly earnings were slightly better than expected and consumers continue to spend according to strong consumer credit data.<sup>ii</sup>

#### Market review: S&P Claws Back to 6,000

US equities responded vigorously to the employment data on Friday as it was much better than feared after decidedly weaker ADP data earlier in the week (not the first time we've seen that).

### **Outlook:** Trump and Xi Expected to Meet Soon

The jobs data may have been the primary economic focus for the week, but the market's desire to see progress on trade talks remains a critical element supporting investor confidence. News that Trump and Xi have agreed to meet was greeted positively as the hope for improving trade negotiations is a key factor supporting markets; the desire for rate cuts is another.

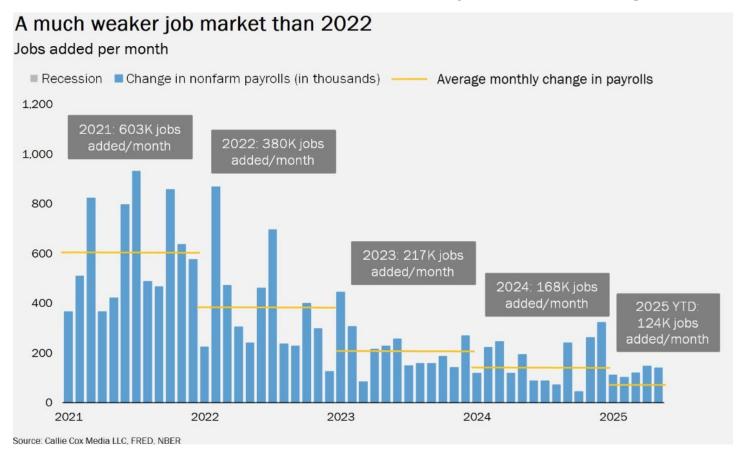
President Trump continued to voice displeasure with Fed Chair Powell over interest rates throughout last week. Signs of weakening employment, the cost of US debt and the fact that the ECB has cut rates materially have been the rationale for the President's wrath with Powell. Once the impacts to supply chains and price stability due to changing policy initiatives are more readily understood by the Fed,

the flexibility to lower interest rates to shore up a decelerating job market (as shown in the chart below) should be greatly enhanced.

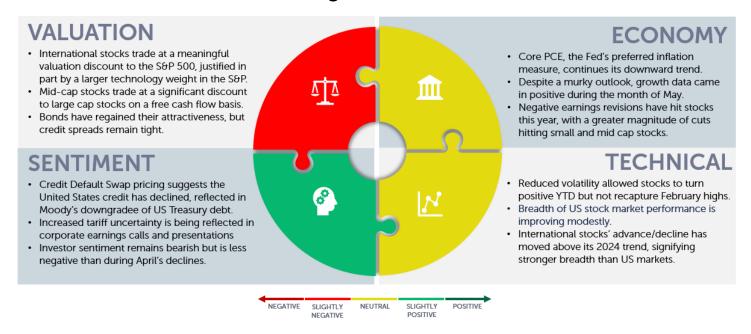


The Fed Chair upholds a dual mandate to promote stable prices and maximum employment. Even though job growth has softened, the unemployment rate remains low at 4.2% and inflation data hasn't softened enough yet for the Fed's liking. President Trump may ultimately get his wish with nearly 2 rate cuts priced in for 2025, but the magnitude and timing may fall short of his aspirations.

# Job Growth Has Been Steadily Deteriorating



## **OneAscent Navigator Outlook: June 2025**



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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Source: Bloomberg economic data.

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iii Source: Ritholtz Asset Management post from Linked-In (Callie Cox Media, FRED and NBER).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>iv</sup> Market Returns reference the following indices: Large Cap – S&P 500, Mid Cap Growth – Russell Midcap growth, Mid Cap Value – Russell Midcap Value, Small Cap – Russell 2000, Developed – MSCI EAFE, Emerging – MSCI Emerging Markets, Aggregate – Bloomberg US Aggregate, High Yield – Bloomberg High Yield