## **Business Cycle Index**

The BCI at 162.7 is down 1.2 from last week's revised 163.9 The BCIg at 16.9 is down 1.3 from last week's revised 18.2

Although both BCIg and BCI are retreating, mainly to an increase in the Continues Claims (Insures Unemployed), these indicators still signal a continued growth of the economy with no recession imminent.

### **Summary 1-17-14:**

The IBH stock market model is out of the market. The MAC stock market model is invested, the bond market model avoids high beta (long) bonds, the yield curve is steepening, the gold model is not invested, but the silver model is invested. The recession indicator COMP is higher from last week's level, and iM-BCIg is lower from last week's revised level. MAC-AU is invested.

# **Stock-market:**

The IBH-model is out of the market as shown in Fig. 1. A sell signal was generated 44 weeks ago when the WLIg\_shortEMA moved below the WLIg\_longEMA. Currently the WLIg\_shortEMA indicator is just below WLIg\_longEMA. If the sell signal was correct then WLIg\_shortEMA should move decisively below WLIg\_longEMA, which is currently not the case. However, had it not been for this sell signal, the model would have generated another sell signal on Sep-20-13. A Sell-C signal was generated on during week ending 11/15/13.

The MAC-US model stays invested. MAC-US Fig 2 shows the spreads of the moving averages. The sell-spread is near last week's level. A sell signals is not imminent. The sell spread (red graph) has to move below the zero line for a sell signal.

The MAC-AU model stays invested. MAC-AU Fig 2.1 shows the spreads of the moving averages of the Australia All Ordinaries Index. The sell-spread is lower from last week's level. The sell spread (red graph) has to move below the zero line for a sell signal. This model and its application is described in MAC-Australia: A Moving Average Crossover System for Superannuation Asset Allocations.

#### **Bond-market:**

The BVR-model avoids high beta bonds (long-bonds) and also intermediate duration bonds. The Bond Value Ratio is shown in Fig 3. The BVR is higher from last week's level. The trend of BVR is lower. According to the model, only when BVR turns upward after having been lower than the lower offset-line should one consider long bonds again.

#### The Yield Curve:

The yield curve model shows the steepening trend of the 10-year and 2-year Treasuries yield spread. Figure 4 charts (i10 – i2). The trend is up, as one can see.. FLAT and STPP are ETNs. STPP profits from a steepening yield curve and FLAT increases in value when the yield curve flattens. This model confirms the direction of the BVR.

## Recession:

In Fig. 5 one can see that COMP is higher from last week's level, and far away from signaling recession. COMP can be used for stock market exit timing as discussed in this article The Use of Recession Indicators in Stock Market Timing.

Fig. 5.1 shows our recession indicator iM-BClg, lower from last week's revised level. It is possible that BClg may have peaked in June. A recession is not imminent as one can clearly see.

## Gold:

There is no buy-signal from the modified Coppock Gold indicator shown in Fig 6. This model has been out of Gold since Nov-26-2012. This indicator is described in <u>Is it Time to Buy Gold Again? - Wait for the buy signal ......</u>

### Silver:

The modified Coppock Silver indicator shown in Fig 7 and is currently invested. This indicator is described in Silver - Better Than Gold: A Modified Coppock Indicator for Silver.

















