#### **January 5, 2017**

**Business Cycle Index** 

The BCI at 214.0 is below last week's 214.2. It is below the previous high for this Business Cycle as indicated by the BCIp at 98.9. Also, the 6-month smoothed annualized growth BCIg at 14.4 is below last week's 14.5.

No recession is signaled.

# **January 6, 2017**

#### **Market Signals Summary:**

The MAC-US model is invested. Also invested is the "VMNFX vs. SPY Timer" as well as the "3-mo Hi-Lo Index of the S&P500" after a buy signals mid December 2016. The monthly updated S&P500 Coppock indicator entered the markets in May. The MAC-AU is also invested. The recession indicators COMP and iM-BCIg do not signal a recession. The bond market model avoids high beta (long) bonds, the yield curve is steepening. Both the gold and silver Coppock models are invested, however the iM-Gold Timer is in cash.

#### Stock-markets:

The <u>MAC-US</u> model generated a buy-signal 4/5/2016 and thus is invested in the stock-markets. The sell-spread (red graph) is up from last week's level and has to fall below zero to signal a sell.

The <u>3-mo Hi-Lo Index</u> of the S&P500 is above last week's level and at 10.14% (last week 8.38%) and is in the market since 12/14/2016 when it crossed the 5% threshold.

The <u>VMNFX vs. SPY Timer</u> signaled an entry into the stock markets on 3/28/2016. For this model to exit the markets the indicator has to rise above the 2% trigger line, the indicator is above last week's level.

The MAC-AU model is invested in the markets after it generated a buy signal on March 21, 2016. The sell-spread is up from last week's level and has to fall below zero to signal a sell. This model and its application is described in MAC-Australia: A Moving Average Crossover System for Superannuation Asset Allocations.

#### Recession:

Figure 3 shows the **COMP** above last week's level. No recession is indicated. COMP can be used for stock market exit timing as discussed in this article <u>The Use of Recession</u> Indicators in Stock Market Timing.

Figure 3.1 shows the recession indicator **iM-BCIg** which is below last week's level. An imminent recession is not signaled. Please also refer to the <u>BCI page</u>

The **Forward Rate Ratio** between the 2-year and 10-year U.S. Treasury yields (FRR2-10) is below the previous week's level and far away from signalling a recession. A description of this indicator can be found here.

### Bond-market:

The **BVR-model** avoids high beta bonds (long-bonds) and also intermediate duration bonds.

The Bond Value Ratio is shown in Fig 4. The BVR is above last week's level. 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 <u>yield curve model</u> indicates the trend of the 10-year and 2-year Treasuries yield spread. Figure 5 charts (i10 – i2) which is rising since September 2016. A buy STPP signal was generated on 11/7/2016. 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.

# Gold:

The modified Coppock Gold indicator shown in Fig 6. This model generated a new buy signal early November 2016 and is invested in gold. This indicator is described in <u>Is it Time</u> to <u>Buy Gold Again? – Wait for the buy signal ......</u>

The iM GOLD-TIMER generated a sell signal on November 28, and thus the model is in cash.. This indicator is described in the article: The iM Gold-Timer

### Silver:

The modified Coppock Silver indicator shown in Fig 7. This model generated a new buy signal late November 2016 and is invested in silver. This indicator is described in <u>Silver</u> – Better Than Gold: A Modified Coppock Indicator for Silver.

# Unemployment

The unemployment rate recession model (<u>article link</u>), has been updated with the December UER of 4.7%. Based on the historic patterns of the unemployment rate indicators prior to recessions one can reasonably conclude that the U.S. economy is not likely to go into recession anytime soon. The growth rate UERg decreased to -5.61% (previous at -4.82%) and EMA spread of the UER is -0.20% (previous at -0.21) Here is the link to <u>the full update</u>.

### The Dynamic Linearly Detrended Enhanced Aggregate Spread:

Long leading indicator DAGS at 11 (last month 9), a level from which it has never recovered in the past. Should this downward trend continue then, according to this indicator, a recession could be expected to begin after September-2017.

# **Coppock Indicator for the S&P500**

The Coppock indicator for the S&P500 generated a buy signal on May 19, 2016. This model is now in the market. This indicator is described here.

# **CAPE-Cycle-ID**

Fig 9a depicts the CAPE-Cycle-ID and the year-on-year rate-of-change of the Shiller CAPE. A model using this indicator invests in the market when the Cycle-ID is +2 or 0, and when the Cycle-ID equals -2 the model is in cash. This indicator is described <u>here</u>.

#### **Trade Weighted USD**

The TW\$ value has again risen and the 6 month moving average is increasing too.

#### **TIAA Real Estate Account**

The 1-year rolling return for the end of last month is 5.20%. A sell signal is not imminent. Read more ...

#### iM imarketsignals.com iM's Business Cycle Index (BCI) 12/08 12/15 12/22 12/29 01/05 Date **BCIp, BCI and BCIg** BClp 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 98.9 updated to January 05, 2017 On past performance, BClp = 100 can be 214.0 interpreted as an average one year "time-to-213.1 214.0 214.2 BCI 214.0 live" to a recession. 14.6 14.4 BClg 14.5 14.5 14.5 100 **BCIp**: The BCI in off-peak-mode **BClp** On past performance, when BClp moved from above to below 25 a recession **BCI: the Business Cycle Index** followed, on average, 200 20 weeks later 5 day average of S&P 500 180 and S&P500/10 **BCI** 160 -20 140 **30 BCIg** the growth of BCI and 6 is added to it 120 20 100 80 On past performance, when BClg moved from above to below zero a recession 60 -10 followed, on average, 11 weeks later -20 -30 01/01/18 -01/01/00 01/01/08 01/01/09 01/01/06 01/01/10 01/01/15 01/01/16 01/01/17 01/01/01 01/01/02 01/01/03 01/01/04 01/01/05 01/01/11 01/01/12 01/01/13 01/01/14 01/01/07

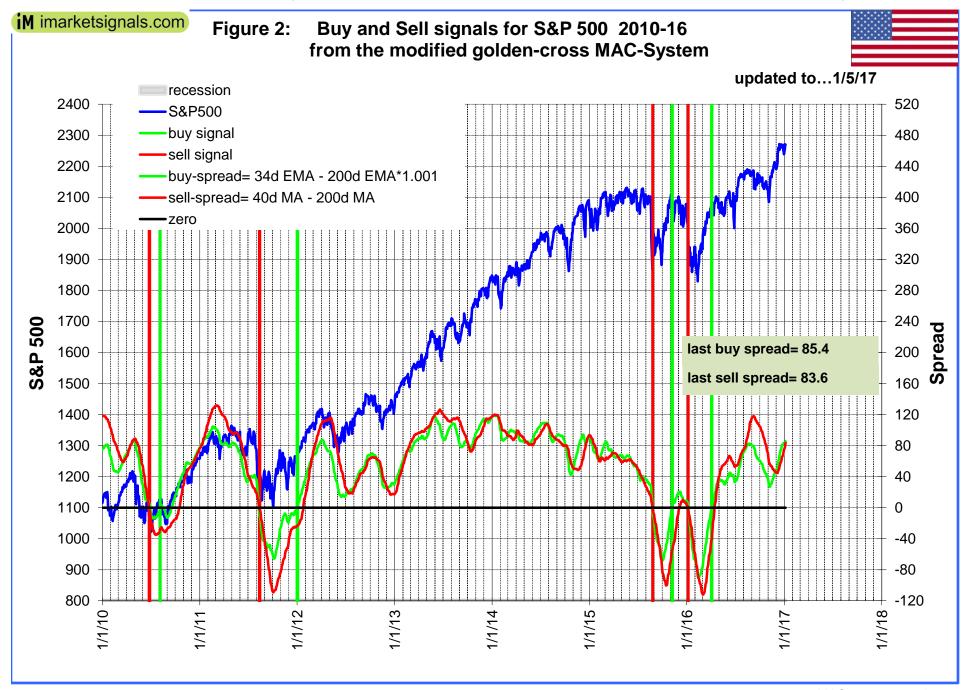
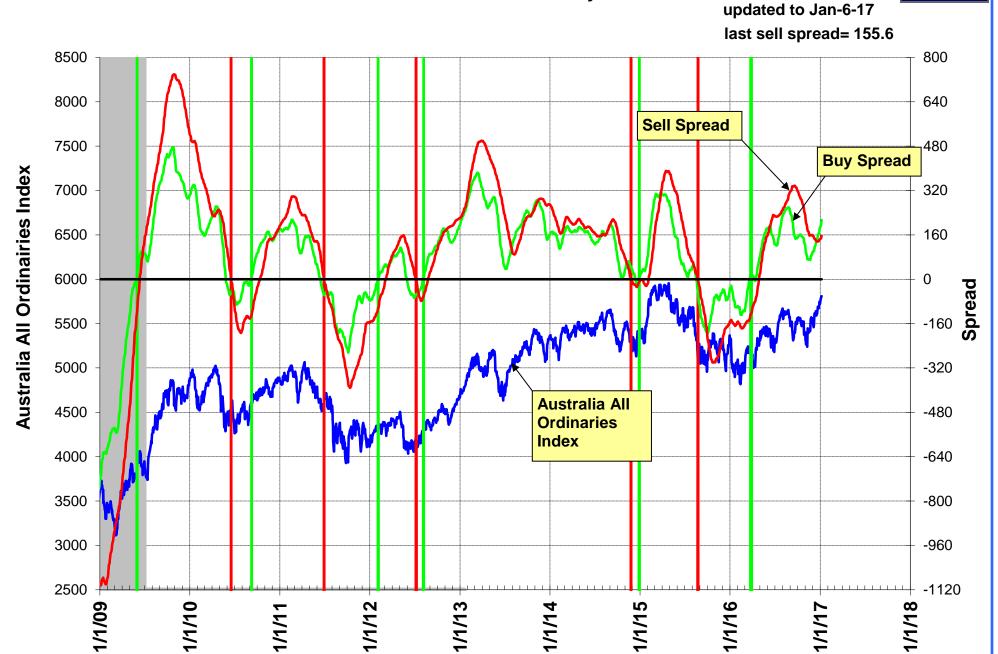
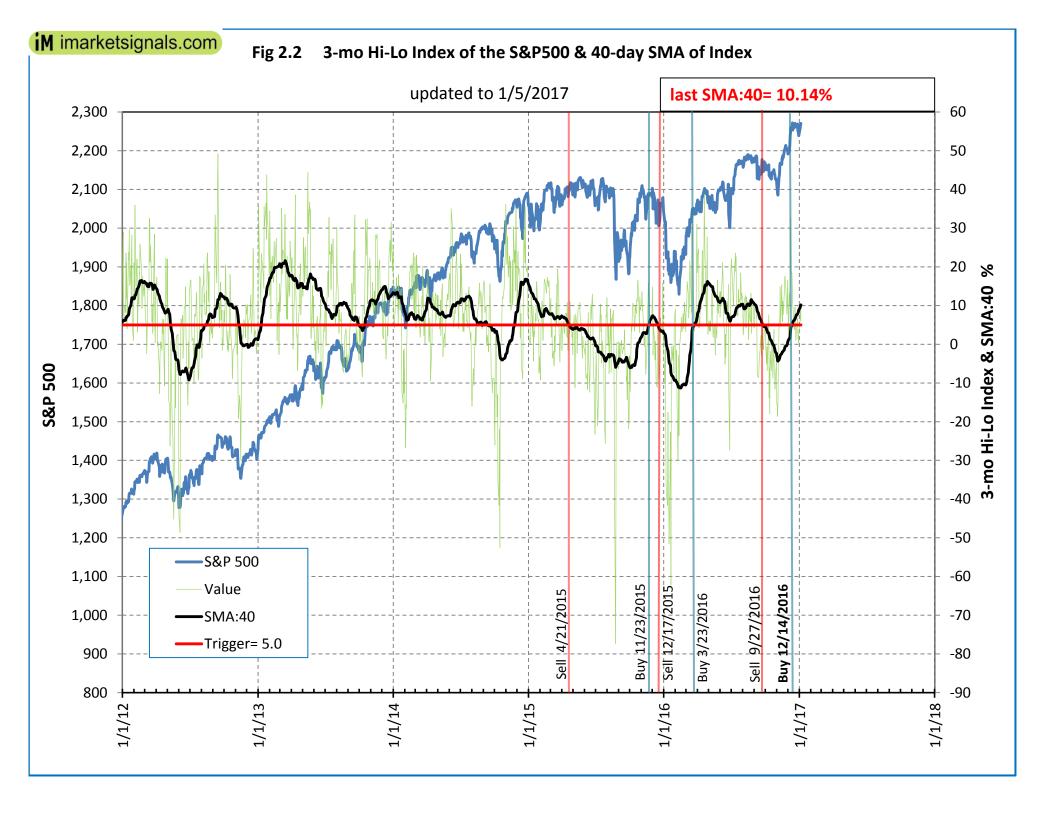
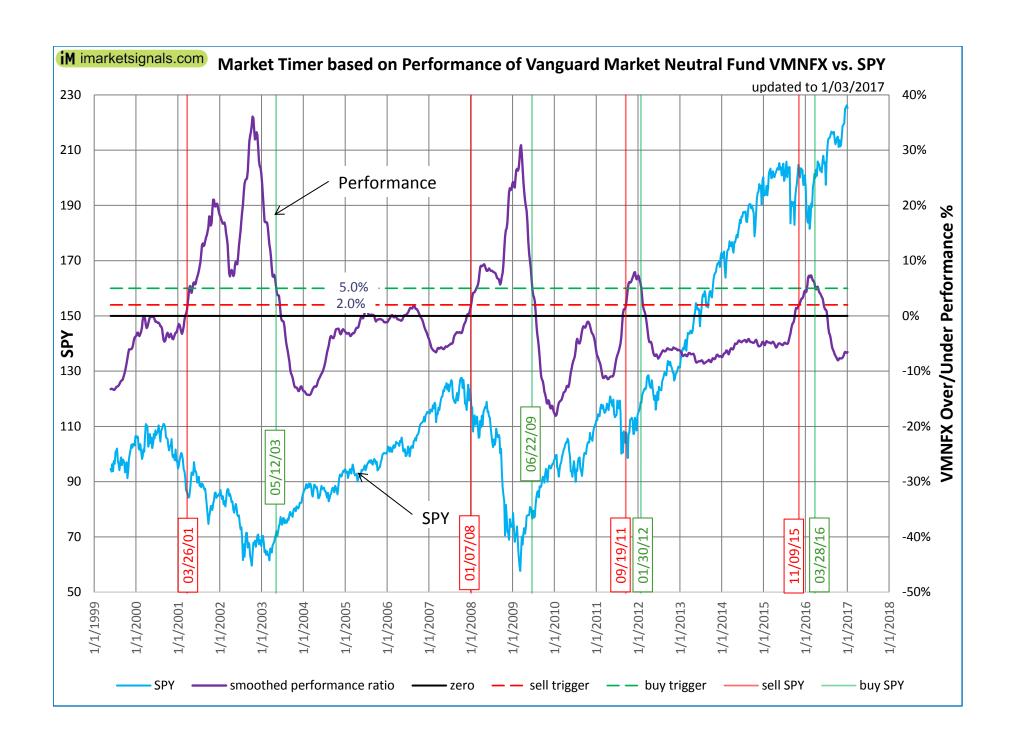


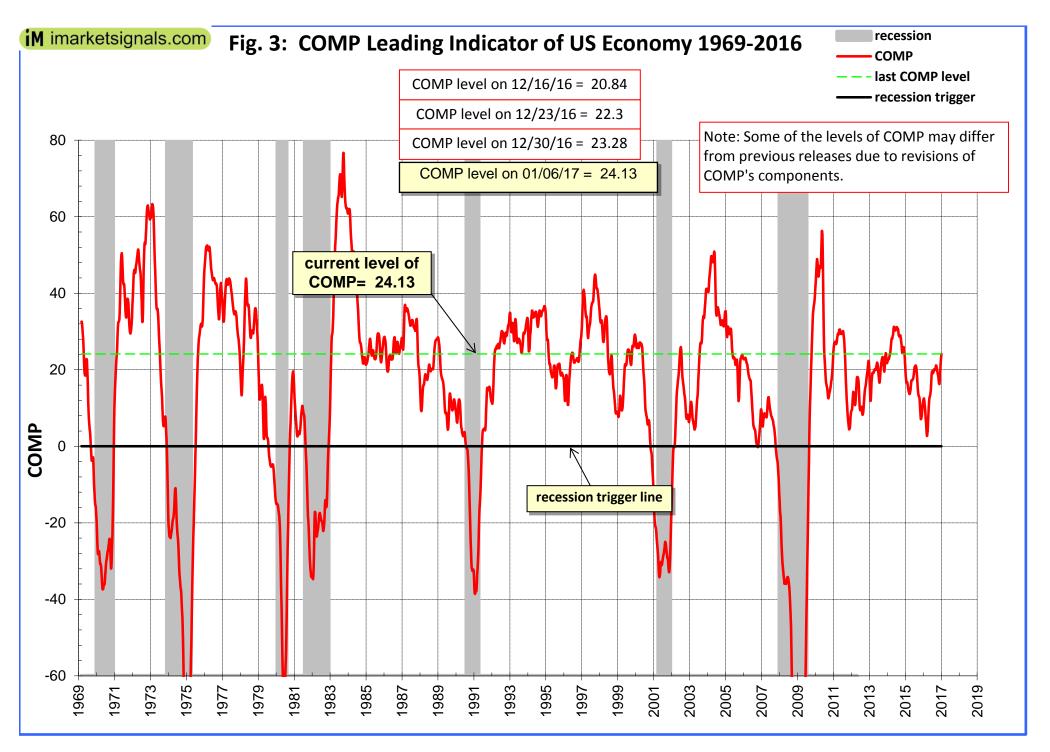
Fig 2.1: Buy and Sell signals for the Australia All Ordinaries Index from the MAC-AU System

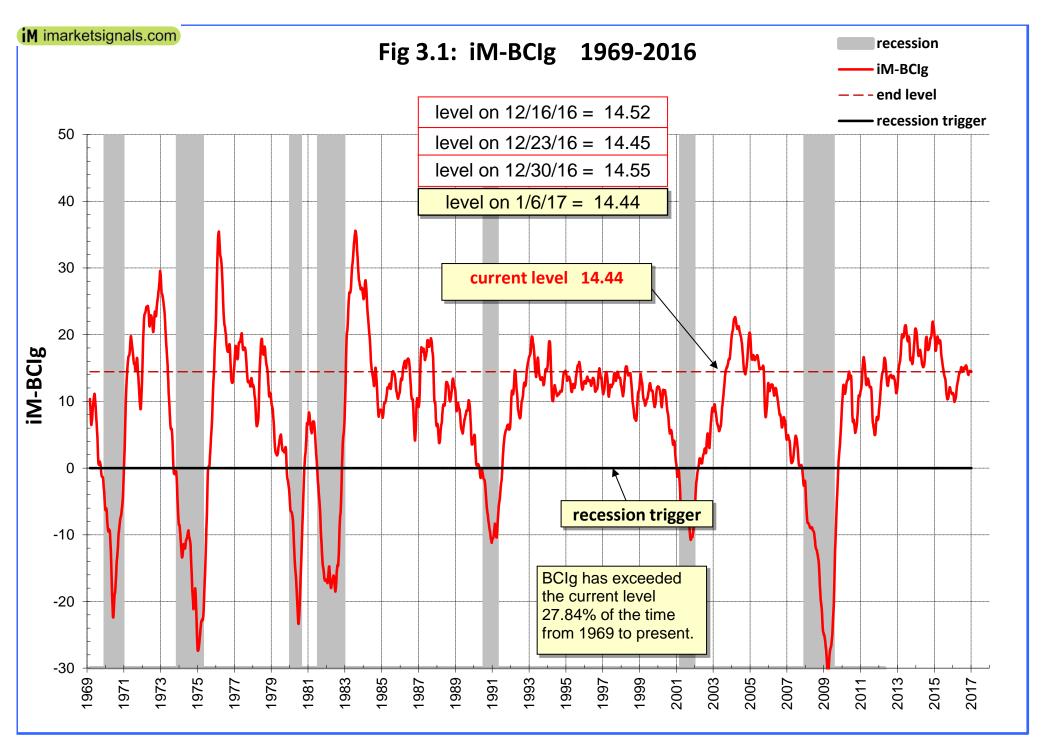


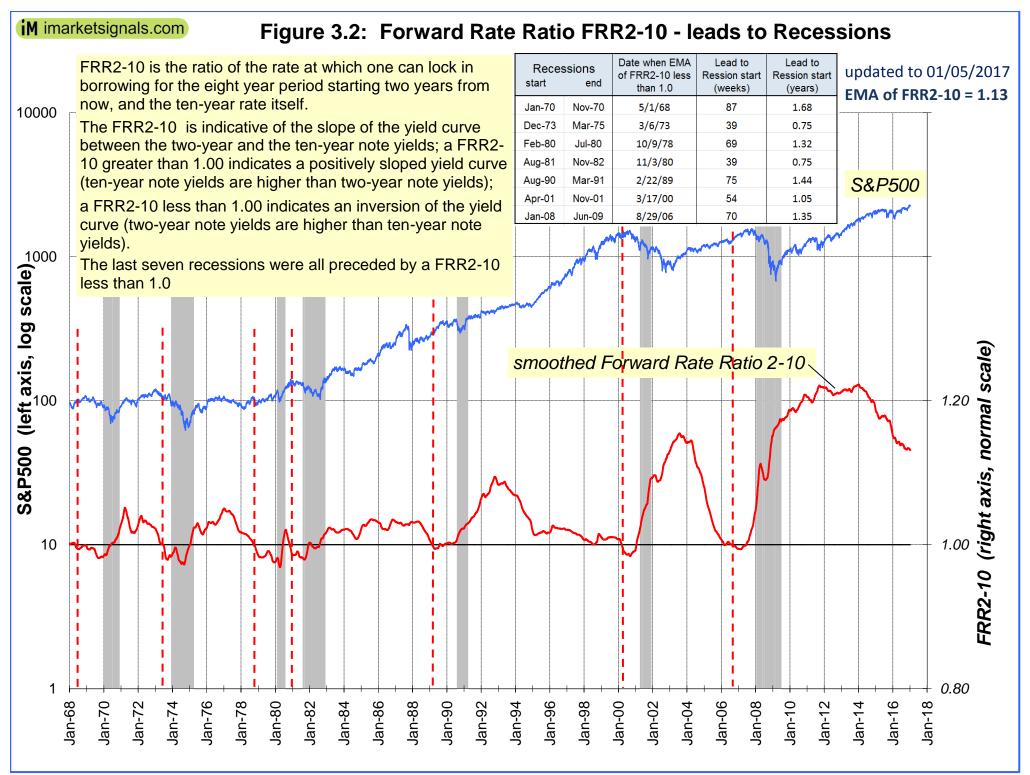


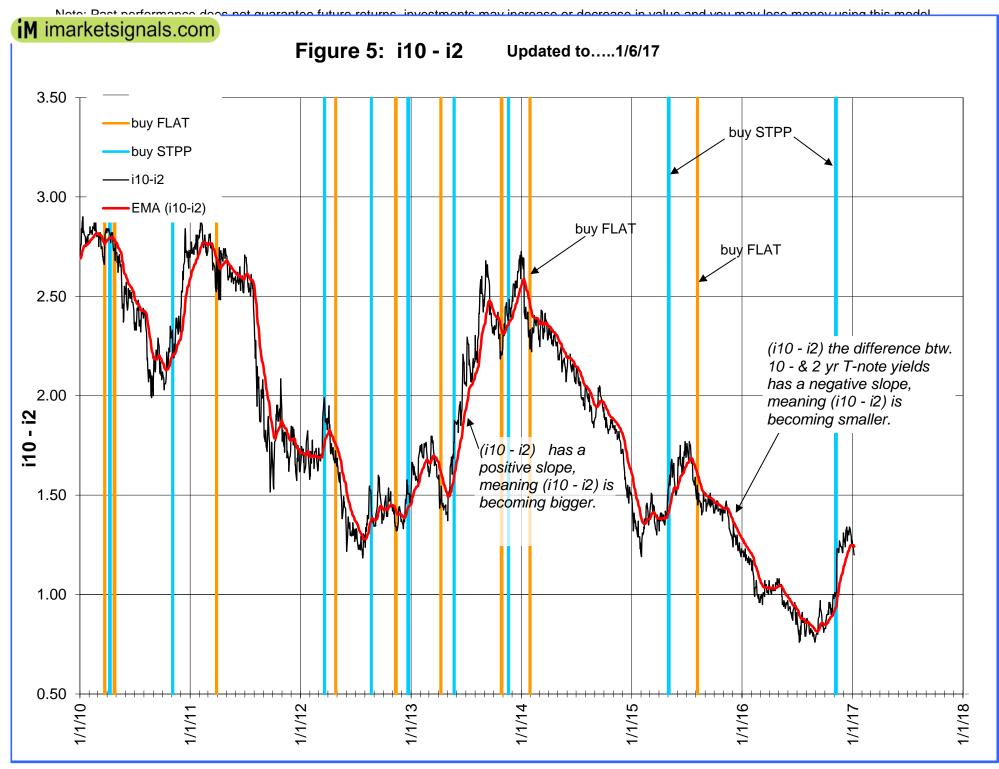


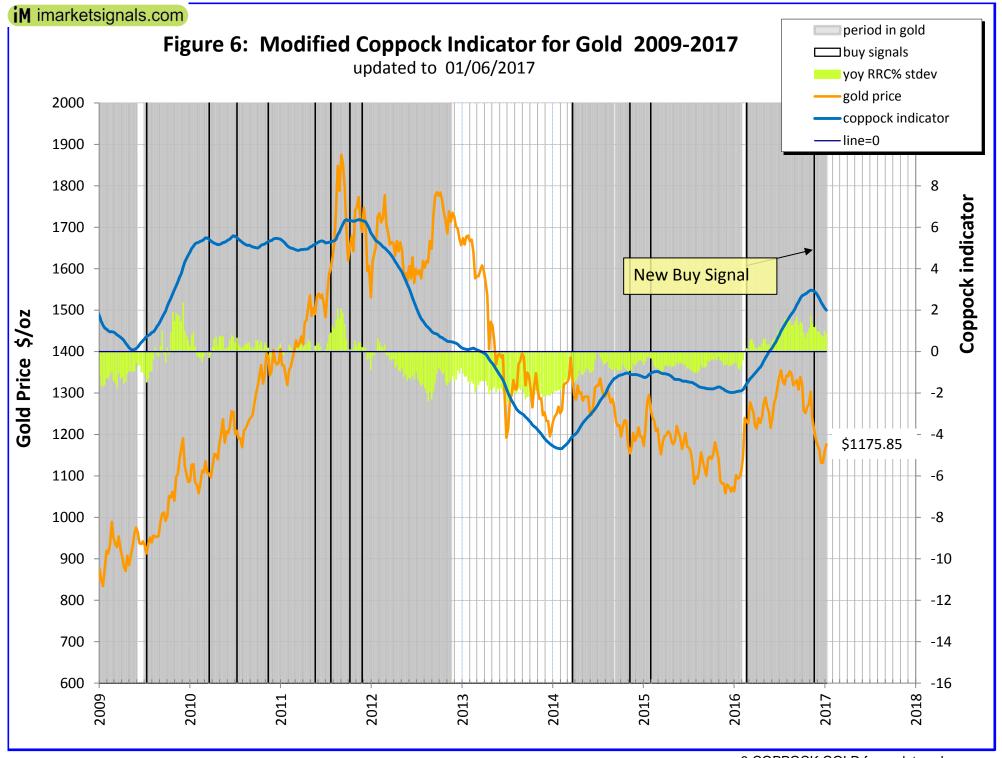




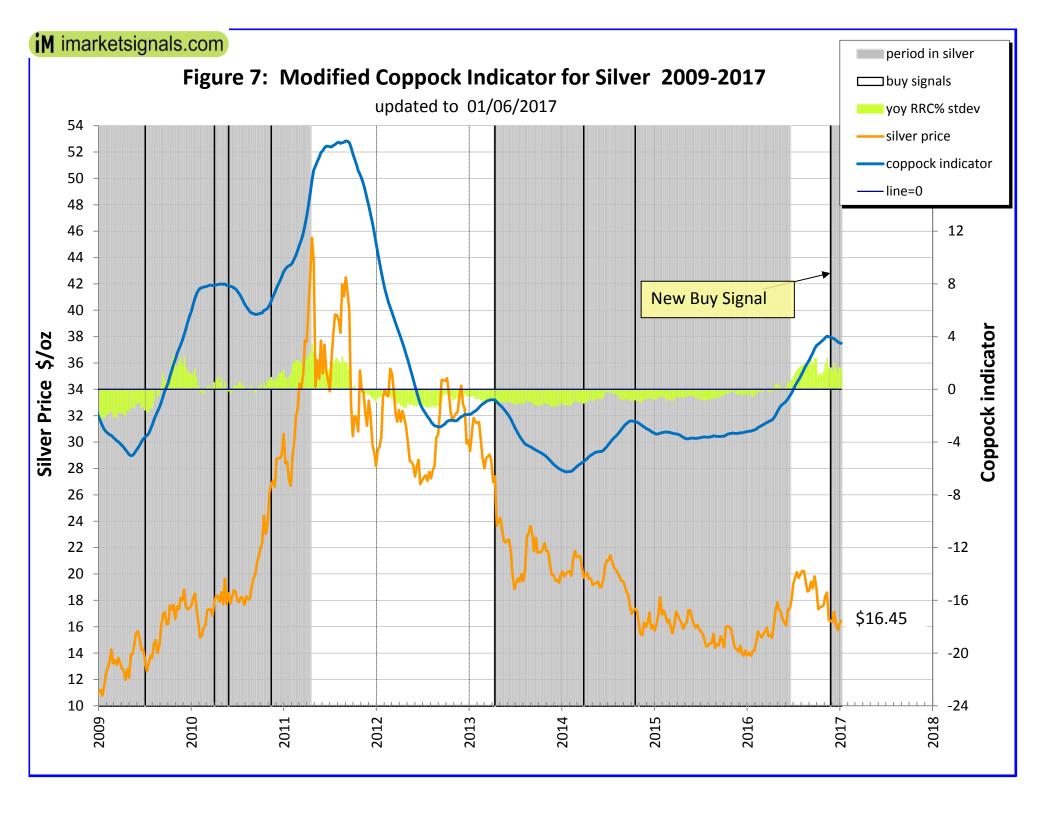












# Fig-8 Unemployment Rate and Recessions (real-time) 2000-2016

Leads to recession starts and to recession ends are positive numbers in weeks, lags are negative numbers.



