Business Cycle Index 3-20-14

The BCI is unchanged from last week's upward revised 167.9. However BCIg, the smoothed annualized growth of BCI, increased to 16.4 up from last week's 15.8.

This week's BCI shows no recessionary trends.

Summary 3-21-14:

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 and silver models are invested. The recession indicator COMP is higher from last week's level, and iM-BCIg is also higher from last week's 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 53 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 IBH-model is described here and the latest rules can be found here.

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 near 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.

Recession:

In Fig. 3 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 Timing.

Fig. 3.1 shows our recession indicator iM-BClg, higher from last week's level. It is possible that BClg may have peaked in June. A recession is not imminent as one can clearly see.

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 near 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> shows the steepening trend of the 10-year and 2-year Treasuries yield spread. Figure 5 charts (i10 – i2). The general trend is up, as one can see, although the yield curve has flattened recently. 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:

There is a buy-signal yet from the modified Coppock Gold indicator shown in Fig 6. This model has been out of Gold since Nov-26-2012 and is now invested. This indicator is described in <u>Is it Time to Buy Gold Again?</u> - Wait for the buy signal

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.

iM imarketsignals.com iM's Business Cycle Index (BCI) 02/20 03/20 02/27 03/06 03/13 Date BCIp, BCI and BCIg updated to Mar 20, 2014 79.5 90.2 100.0 100.0 100.0 **BClp** On past performance, BClp = 100 can be 165.7 167.9 167.9 BCI 164.6 166.8 interpreted as an average one year "timeto-live" to a recession. 14.5 15.8 16.4 BClq 14.5 15.1 100 80 BClp: The BCI in off-peak-mode 60 **BClp** 40 On past performance, when BClp moved from above to below 25 a BCI : the Business Cycle Index and S&P500/10 200 20 recession followed, on average, 20 weeks later 180 **BCI** 160 -20 30 S&P 500 BCIg: the growth of BCI and 6 120 20 added to it 100 10 80 0 On past performance, when BClg **BCI**q moved from above to below zero a 60 -10 recession followed, on average, 11 weeks later -20 -30 01/01/09 01/01/15 01/01/02 01/01/13 01/01/14 01/01/07 01/01/11 01/01/12 01/01/00 01/01/04 01/01/05 01/01/06 01/01/08 01/01/10 01/01/01 01/01/03

















