## **Business Cycle Indicator 8-14-14**

The BCI at 174.9 is marginally down from last week's 175.0. The BCIg, the smoothed annualized growth of BCI, at 17.9 is also down from last week's 18.6.

However, BCI does not indicate a possible recession in the near future.

### **Summary 8-15-14:**

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 lower than last week's revised level, and iM-BClg is also lower 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 73 weeks ago when the WLIg\_shortEMA moved below the WLIg\_longEMA. Another Sell A signal was generated 7 weeks ago. The IBH-model is described <a href="here">here</a> and the latest rules can be found <a href="here">here</a>.

The MAC-US model stays invested. MAC-US Fig 2 shows the spreads of the moving averages. The sell-spread is lower from 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 higher than 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 lower than last week's level, but far away from signaling recession. COMP can be used for stock market exit timing as discussed in this article <a href="https://example.com/ex

Fig. 3.1 shows our recession indicator iM-BClg, lower from last week's level. 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 generally 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:

The modified Coppock Gold indicator is shown in Fig 6. 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 <u>Silver - Better Than Gold: A Modified Coppock Indicator for Silver.</u>

#### iM imarketsignals.com iM's Business Cycle Index (BCI) 07/17 08/07 08/14 Date 07/24 07/31 BCIp, BCI and BCIg B Clp 100.0 100.0 96.3 89.9 88.5 On past performance, BCIp = 100 can be updated to August 14, 2014 175.6 176.1 175.7 175.0 174.9 interpreted as an average one year "time-B CI to-live" to a recession. BCIg 18.6 19.0 19.0 18.6 17.9 100 80 BCIp: The BCI in off-peak-mode 60 BClp 40 On past performance, when BCIp moved from above to below 25 a BCI: the Business Cycle Index 20 200 recession followed, on average, 20 weeks later 180 S&P500/10 BCI 160 -20 30 **S&P 500** BCIg: the growth of BCI and 120 20 added to it 100 10 80 0 On past performance, when BClg BClg moved from above to below zero a 60 -10 recession followed, on average, 11 weeks later -20 -30 01/01/00 01/01/08 01/01/09 01/01/15 01/01/01 01/01/02 01/0/10 01/01/00 01/01/10 01/01/04 01/01/02 01/01/11

















