August 31, 2017

Business Cycle Index



The BCI at 226.6 is below last week's 227.3, the BCIp is at 94.6. Also, the 6-month smoothed annualized growth BCIg is at 14.9, which is below last week's 15.3.

No recession is signaled.

September 1, 2017

Market Signals Summary:

The MAC-US model is invested. However, the "3-mo Hi-Lo Index of the S&P500" generated a sell signal on 8/22/2017 and is in cash. The monthly updated S&P500 Coppock indicator is also invested. 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, and the yield curve trend is indeterminate. Both the gold and silver Coppock models are invested, and the iM-Gold Timer is in gold since 7/10/2017.

Stock-markets:

The MAC-US model generated a buy-signal 4/5/2016 and thus is invested in the stock-markets. The sell-spread (red graph) is below 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 below last week's level at 4.50% (last week 4.62%) and is out of the market since 8/22/2017.

The MAC-AU model is invested in the markets after it generated a buy signal on March 21, 2016. The sell-spread is below 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 below last week's downward revised level. No recession is indicated. COMP can be used for stock market exit timing as discussed in this article <u>The Use of Recession Indicators in Stock Market Timing</u>.

Figure 3.1 shows the recession indicator iM-BCIg which also is down from last week's level. An imminent recession is not signaled. Please also refer to the BCI page

The Forward Rate Ratio between the 2-year and 10-year U.S. Treasury yields (FRR2-10) is near last week's level and far away from signalling a recession. A downward trend of the FRR2-10 has set in. A description of this indicator can be found here.

Bond-market:

The <u>BVR-model</u> 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) showing an indeterminate trend. A buy FLAT signal was generated on 2/8/2017. 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 to Buy Gold Again?</u> – Wait for the buy signal

The <u>iM GOLD-TIMER Rev-1</u> is invested in gold since 7/10/2017.

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 – Better Than Gold: A Modified Coppock Indicator for Silver.</u>

Monthly Updates

September 1, 2017 (next update October 6)

Unemployment

The unemployment rate recession model (<u>article link</u>), has been updated with the August UER of 4.4%. 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 is at minus 11.13% (last month minus 12.68%) and EMA spread of the UER is at minus 0.21% (last month minus 0.27%).

Here is the link to the full update.

The Dynamic Linearly Detrended Enhanced Aggregate Spread:

The updated level of this indicator, -104bps (last months -96bps), confirms the January 20, 2017 signal. Based on past history a recession could start at the earliest in October 2017, but not later than May 2019. The average lead time to previous recessions provided by DAGS was 15 months which would indicate a recession start for April 2018.

Coppock Indicator for the S&P500

The Coppock indicator for the S&P500 entered the market end May 2017. This model is in stocks. 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 here.

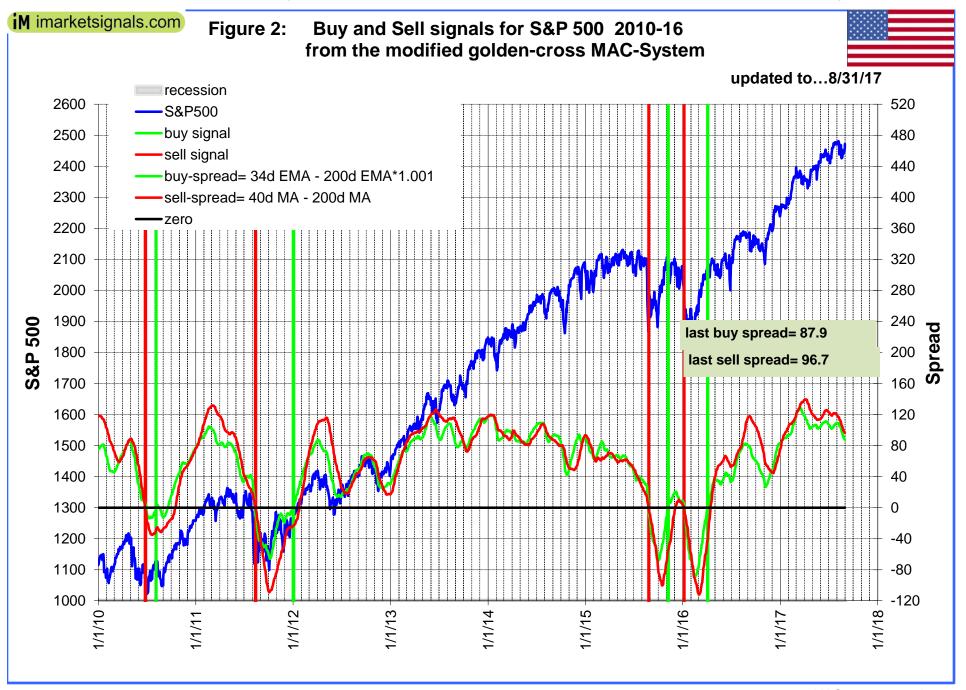
Trade Weighted USD

The TW\$ value is weakening in spite of increasing federal fund rates.

TIAA Real Estate Account

The 1-year rolling return for the end of last month is 4.14%. A sell signal is not imminent. Read more ...

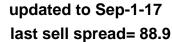
iM imarketsignals.com iM's Business Cycle Index (BCI) 08/03 08/10 08/17 08/24 08/31 Date **BCIp, BCI and BCIg** BClp 100.0 100.0 100.0 99.2 94.6 updated to August 31, 2017 On past performance, BClp = 100 can be 226.6 interpreted as an average one year "time-to-226.8 227.3 227.4 227.3 BCI live" to a recession. 15.3 15.4 14.9 BClg 15.4 15.3 **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** growth of BCI and 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 01/01/00 01/01/08 01/01/09 01/01/18 01/01/06 01/01/16 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 01/01/15 01/01/17 01/01/07

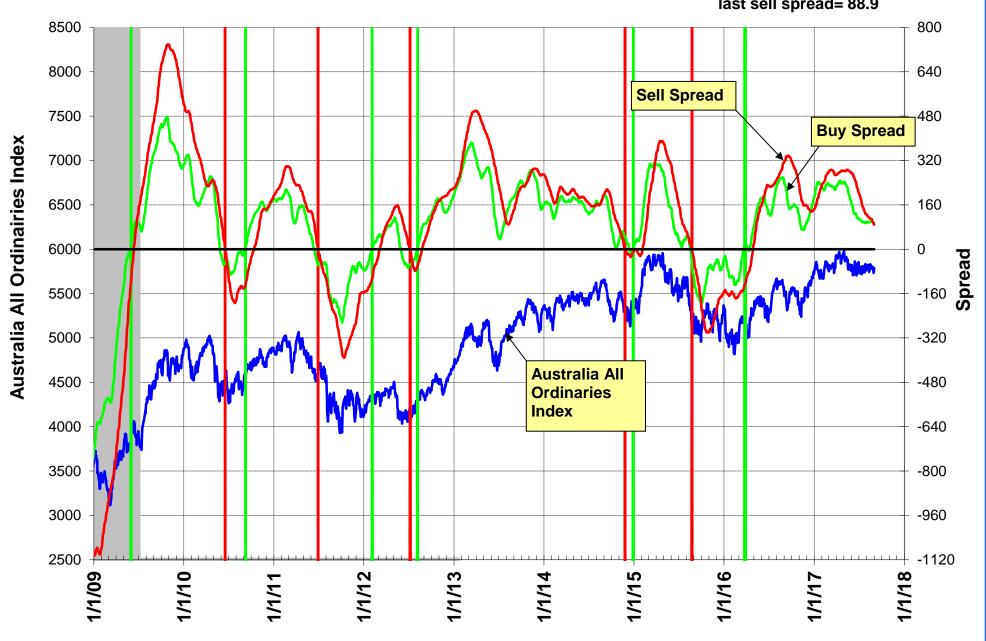


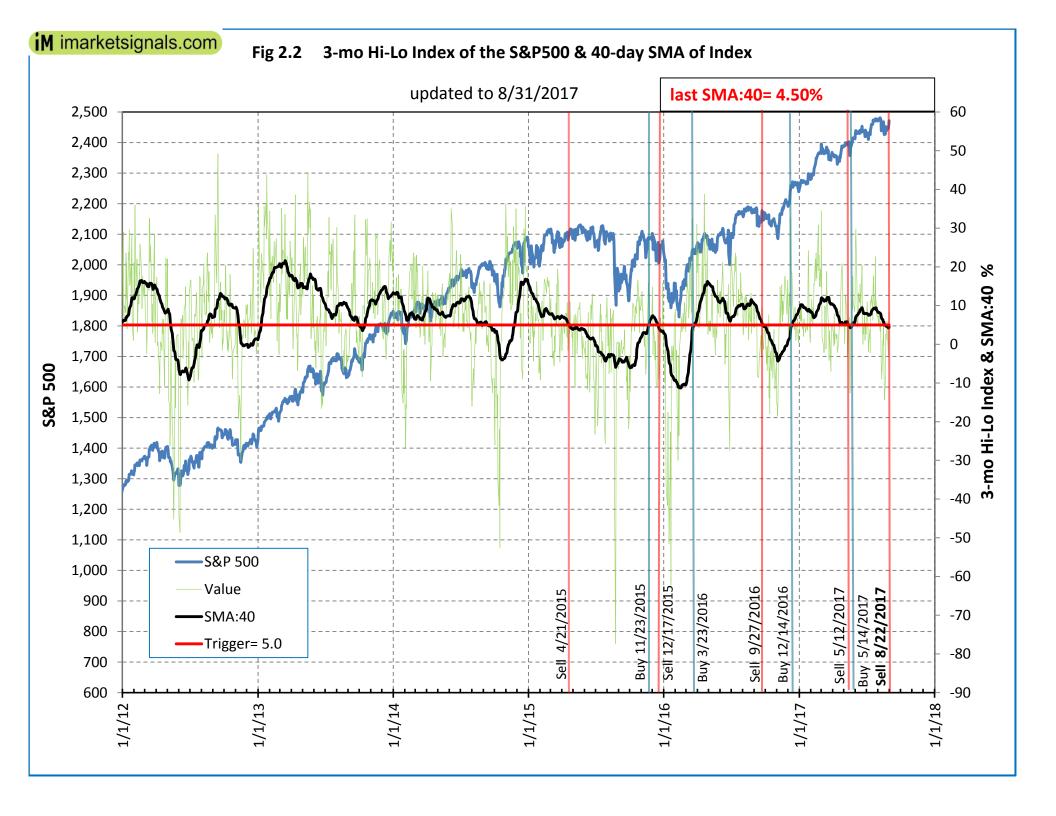
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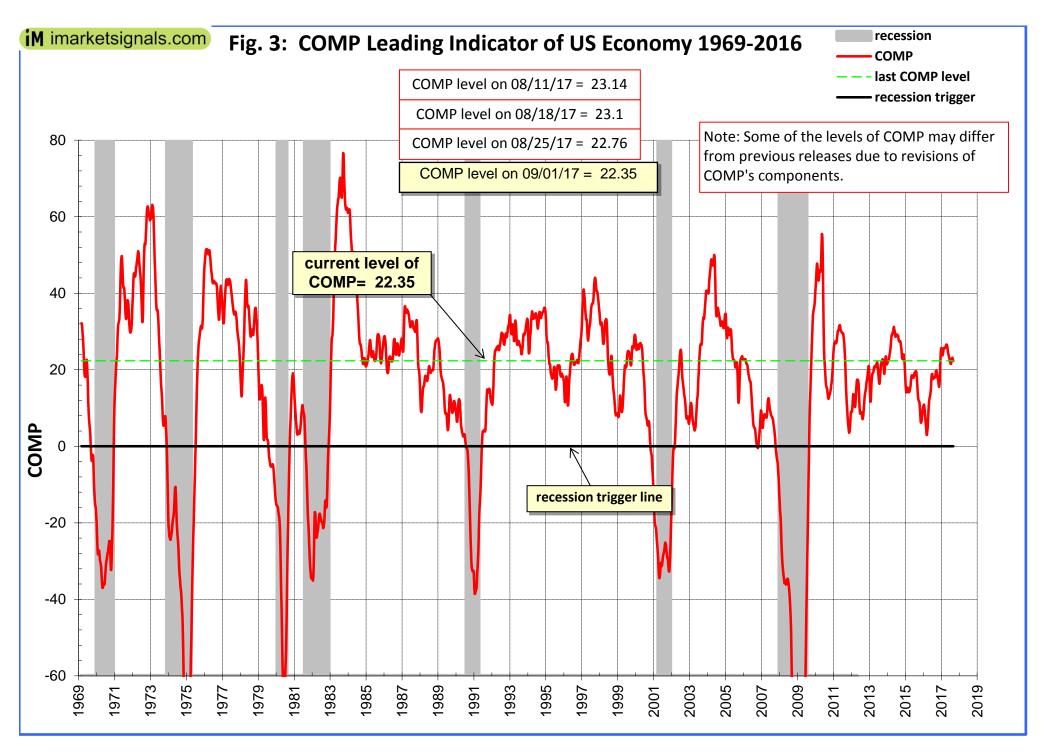
Fig 2.1: Buy and Sell signals for the Australia All Ordinaries Index from the MAC-AU System

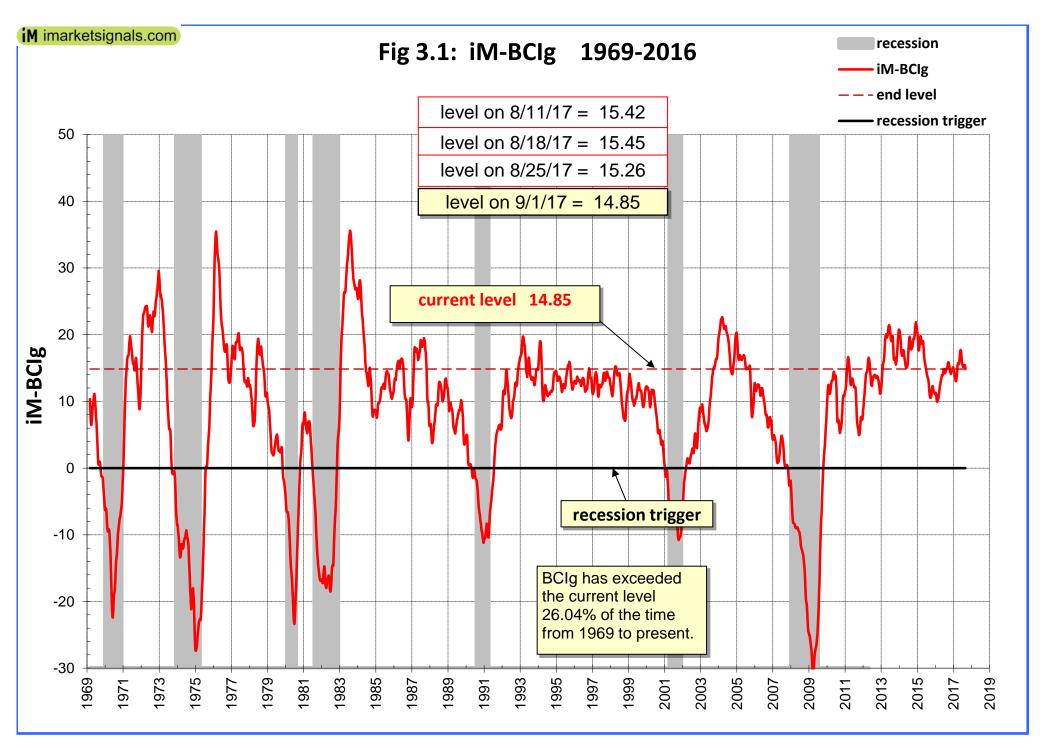


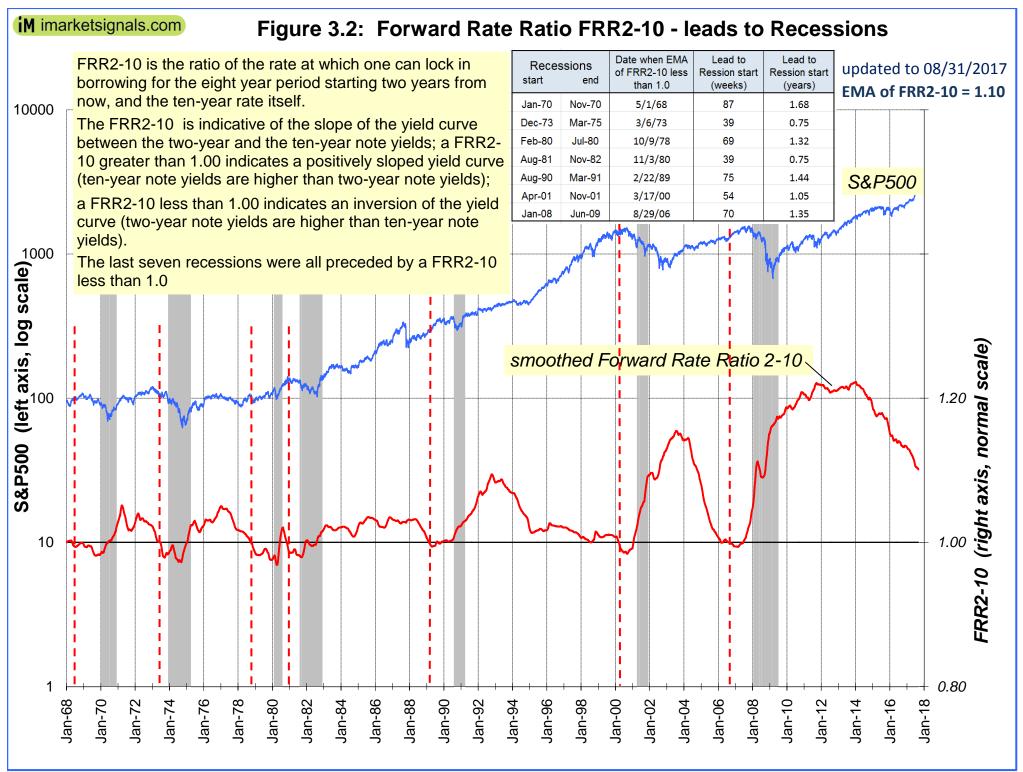


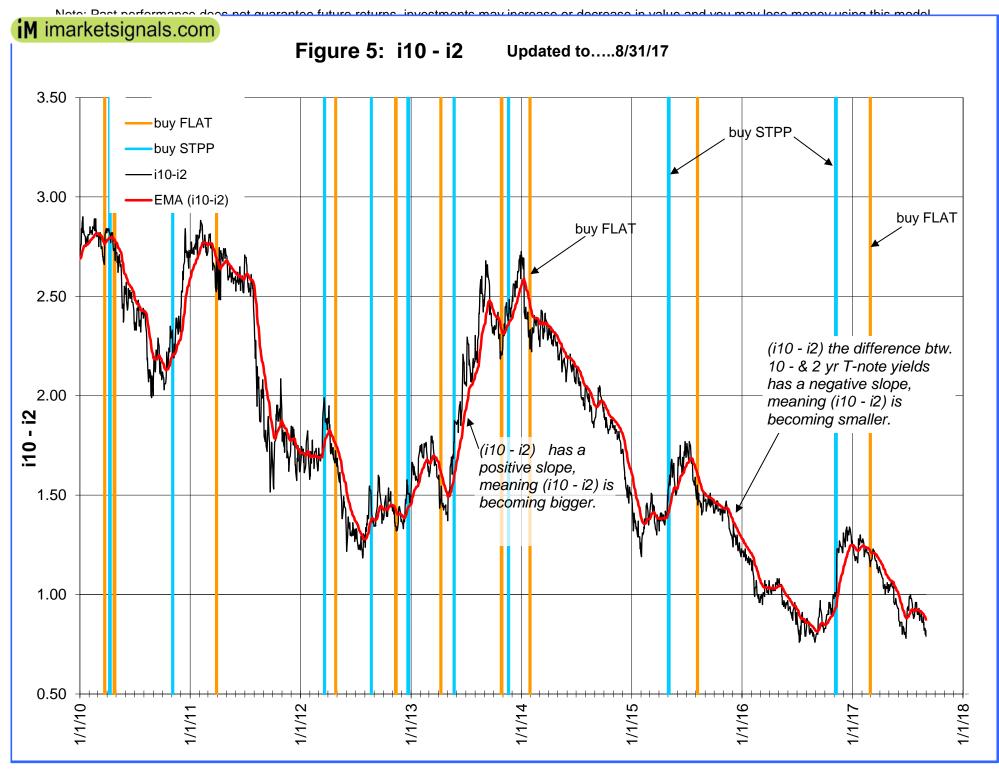


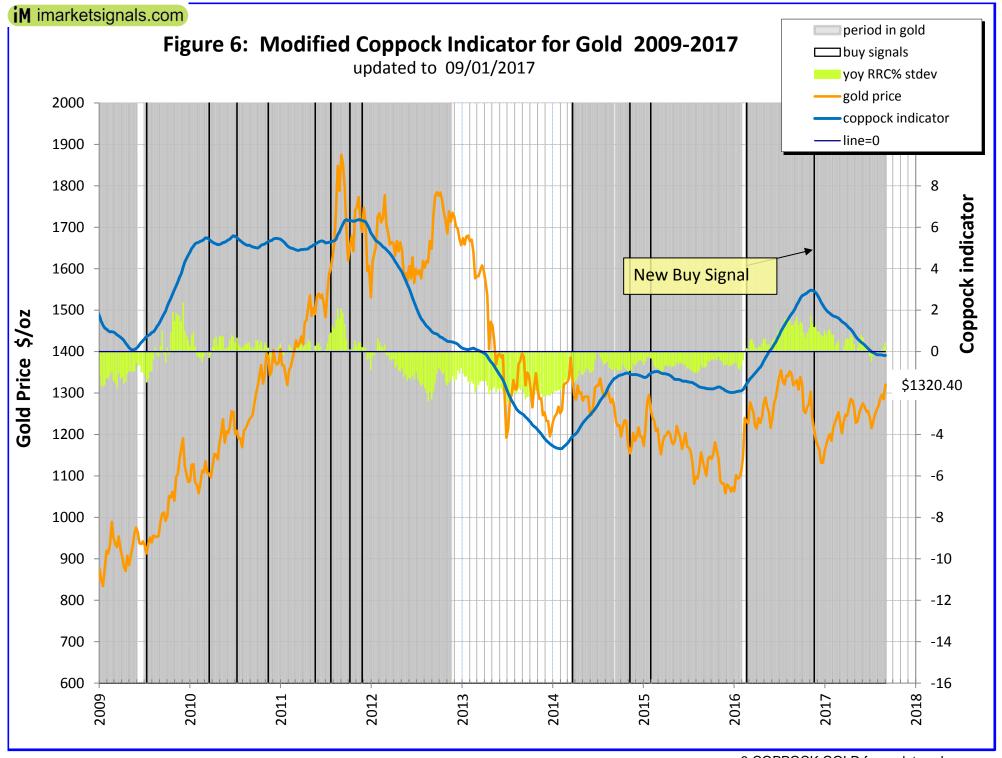














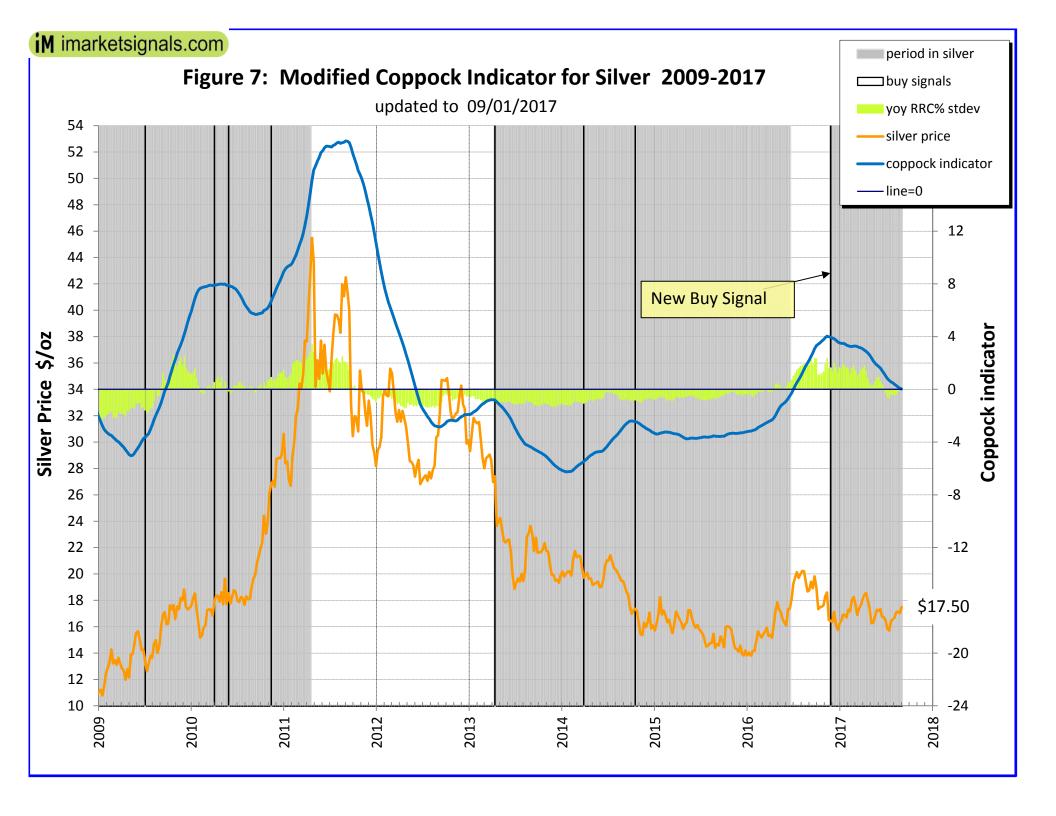


Fig-8 Unemployment Rate and Recessions (real-time) 2000-2017

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



