

November 8 2018

Business Cycle Index

The BCI at 248.6 is above last week's level of 247.7, but remains below this business cycle's peak as indicated by the BCIP at 90.0. However, the 6-month smoothed annualized growth BCIG at 11.7, is below last week's 12.2.

No recession is signaled.

November 9, 2018

Market Signals Summary:

The MAC-US model is invested. The "3-mo Hi-Lo Index of the S&P500" generated a sell signal on 10/17/2018 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 is flattening and signaled buy FLAT end March 2018. The gold Coppock model is invested, however the silver model is in cash since early August 2018. The iM-Gold Timer sold gold on 10/29/2018 and **bought it on 11/5/2018**.

The montly iM-GT-Timer, which is based on Google trends, **has switched to cash on November 1, 2018**.

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 [3-mo Hi-Lo Index](#) of the S&P500 is below last week's level at -3.96% (last week -3.64%), generated the sell signal on 10/17/2018 and is in cash.

The MAC-AU model is invested in the markets after it generated a buy signal on March 21, 2016. The sell-spread is remains below last week's level and has to fall below zero to signal a sell.

Recession:

Figure 3 shows the **COMP** down from last week's level. No recession is indicated. COMP can be used for stock market exit timing as discussed in this article [The Use of Recession Indicators in Stock Market Timing](#).

Figure 3.1 shows the **recession indicator iM-BCIg** below last week's level. An imminent recession is not signaled .

The **Forward Rate Ratio** between the 2-year and 10-year U.S. Treasury yields (FRR2-10) is at last week's level and is not signaling a recession. The FRR2-10 general trend is downwards.

The **iM-Low Frequency Timer** is invested in the markets

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 [yield curve model](#) indicates the trend of the 10-year and 2-year Treasuries yield spread. Figure 5 charts (i10 – i2) shows that the yield curve's trend is indeterminate. It signaled a buy STPP mid October 2018. 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 end May 2018 2017 and is invested in gold.

The [iM GOLD-TIMER Rev-1](#) sold gold on 10/29/2018 **and bought again it on 11/5/2018**

Silver:

The modified Coppock Silver indicator shown in Fig 7. This model generated a sell signal early August 2018 and is in cash.

Monthly Updates (next update 11/7/2018)

November 2, 2018

Unemployment

The unemployment rate recession model ([article link](#)), has been updated with the October UER of 3.7%. 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 is at minus 10.94% (last month minus 9.51%) and EMA spread of the UER is at minus 0.24% (last month minus 0.23%).

The Dynamic Linearly Detrended Enhanced Aggregate Spread:

The updated level of this indicator, -184bps, is above last months -198bps, confirms the January 20, 2017 signal.. Based on past history a recession could have started 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. (Note: All our other recession indicators are far from signal a recession.)

Coppock Indicator for the S&P500

The Coppock indicator for the S&P500 entered the market end May 2017 and generated a new buy signal in mid February 2018 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](#).

iM GT Timer

The iM-GT Timer, based on Google Search Trends volume **switched to cash on 11/1/2018**. This indicator is described [here](#).

Trade Weighted USD

The Trade Weighted \$ value continues to strengthen.

TIAA Real Estate Account

The 1-year rolling return for the end of last month is 4.88%. A sell signal is not imminent.

iM's Business Cycle Index (BCI)

Date	10/11	10/18	10/25	11/01	11/08
BCIp	97.7	92.1	89.9	83.5	90.0
BCI	249.8	248.9	248.6	247.7	248.6
BCIg	14.2	13.7	13.1	12.2	11.7

BCIp, BCI and BCIG
updated to November 08, 2018

On past performance, BCIp = 100 can be interpreted as an average one year "time-to-live" to a recession.

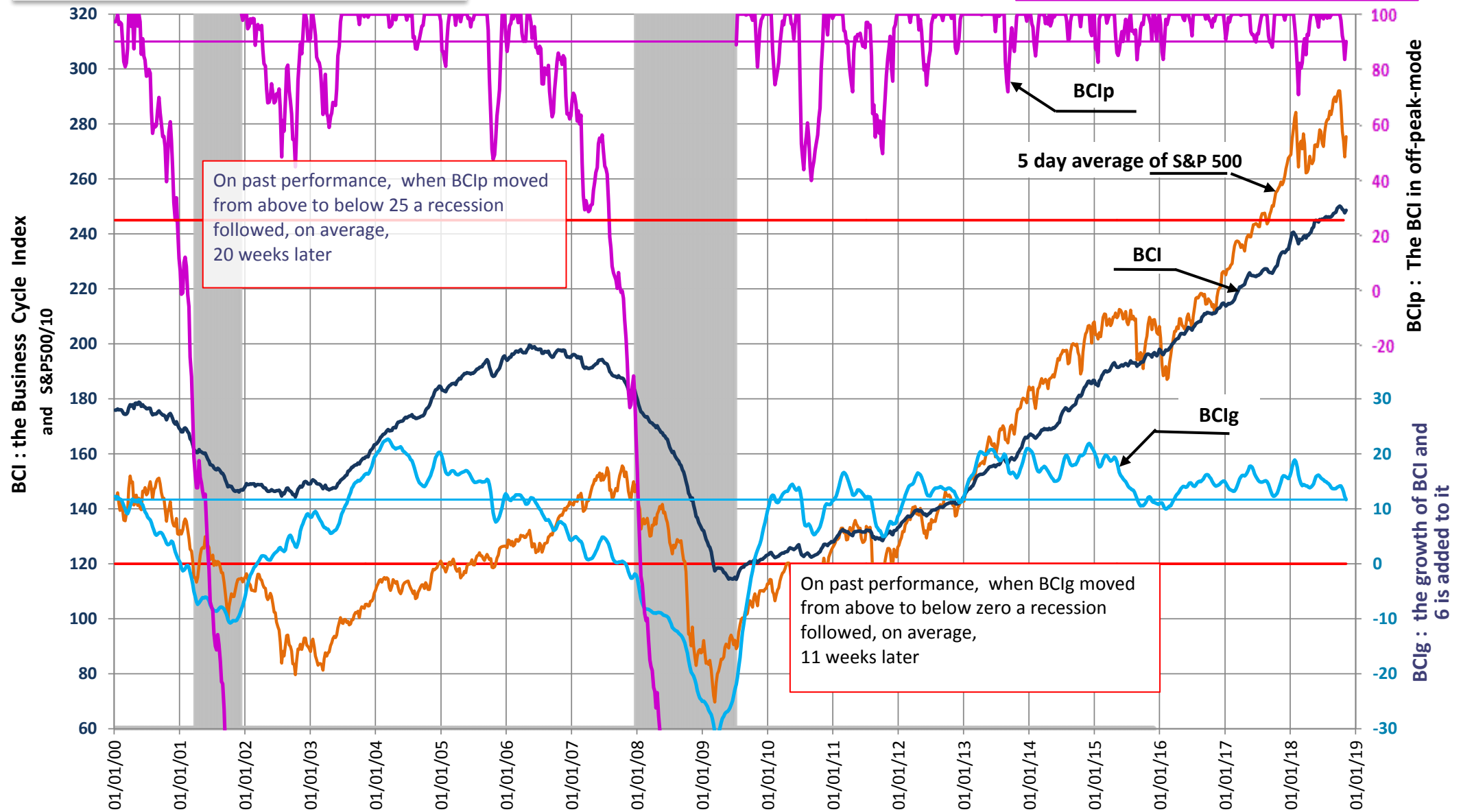
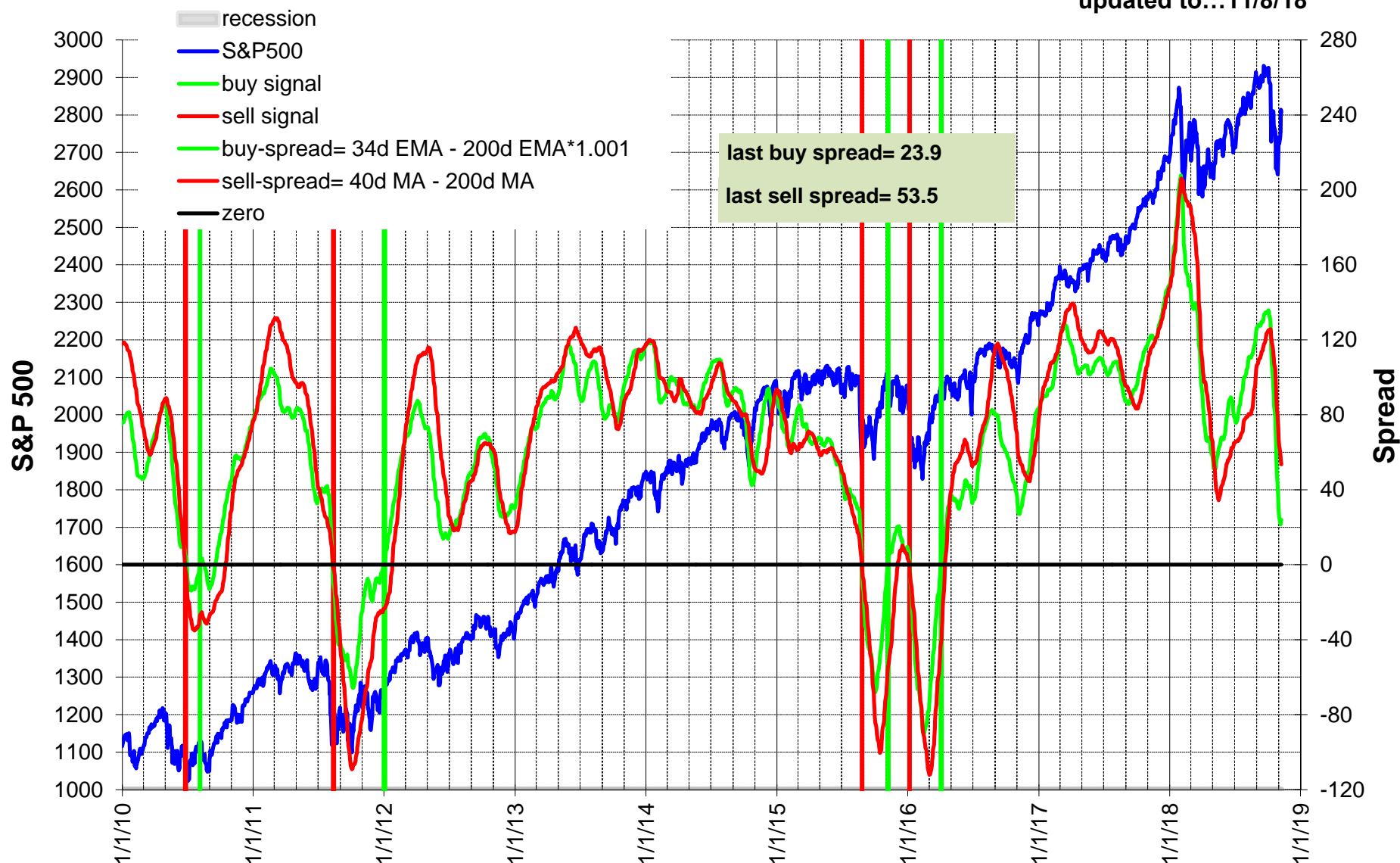


Figure 2: Buy and Sell signals for S&P 500 2010-18
from the modified golden-cross MAC-System



updated to...11/8/18





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

updated to Nov-9-18
last sell spread= 58.7

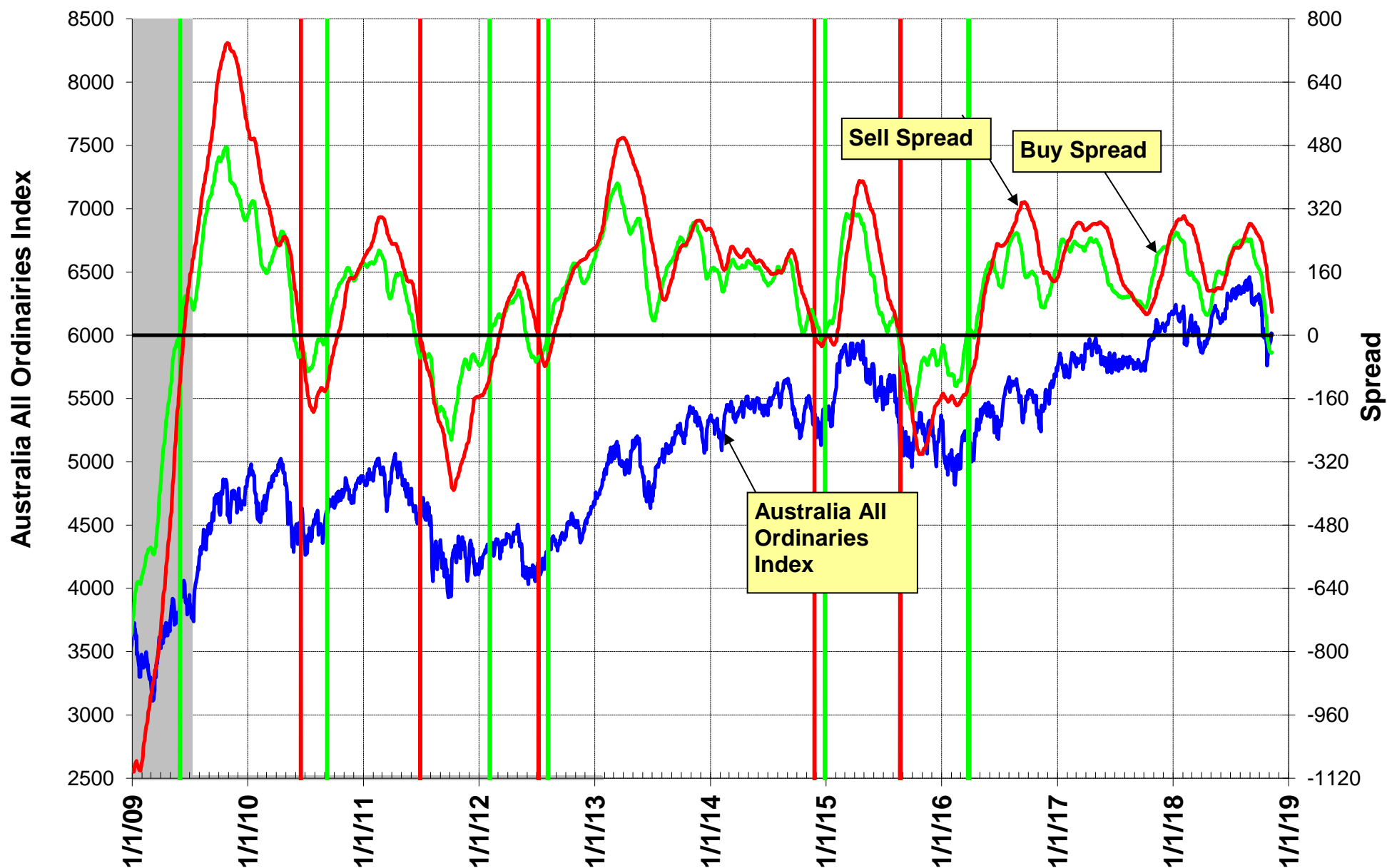


Fig 2.2 3-mo Hi-Lo Index of the S&P500 & 40-day SMA of Index

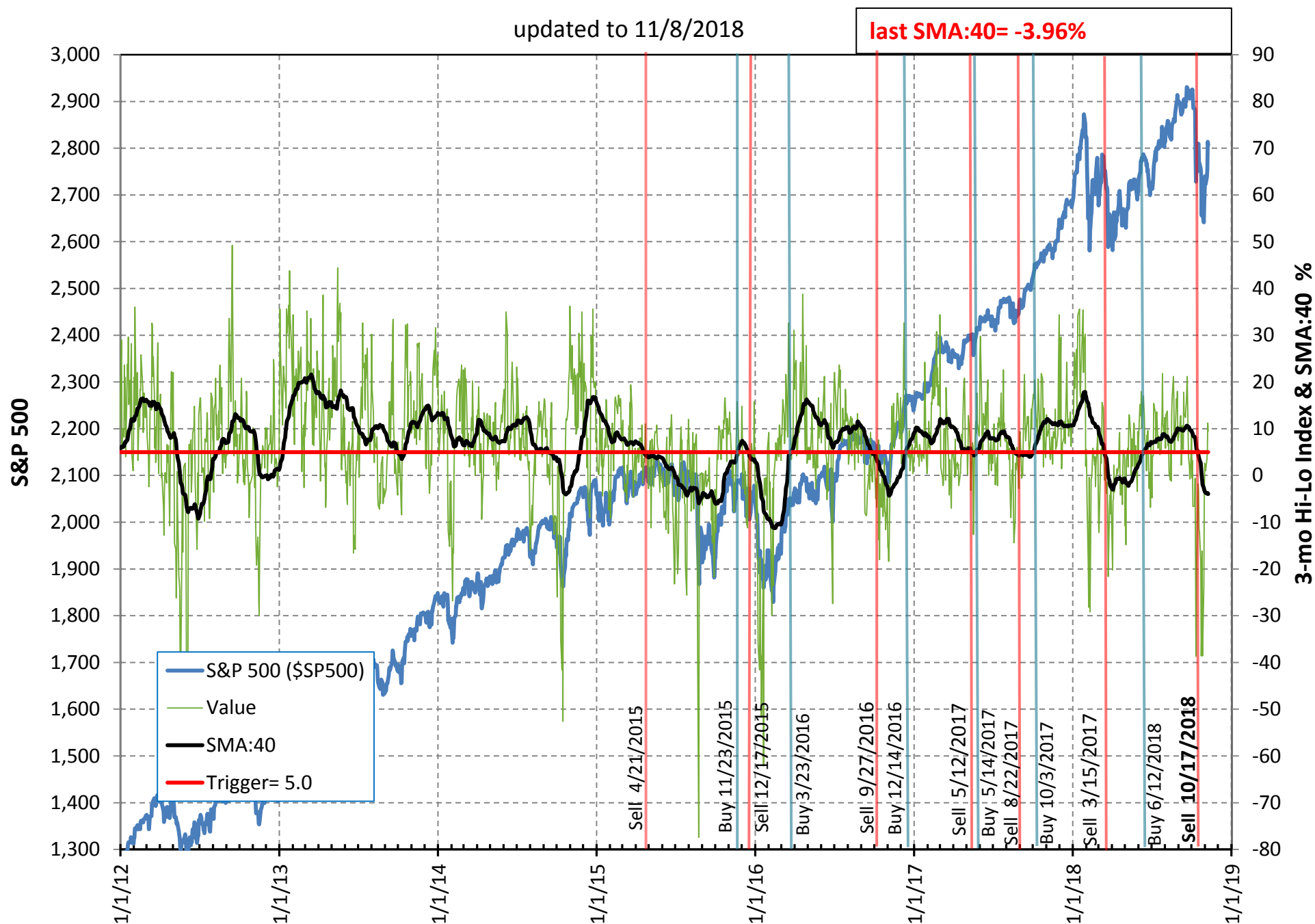


Fig. 3: COMP Leading Indicator of US Economy 1969-2018

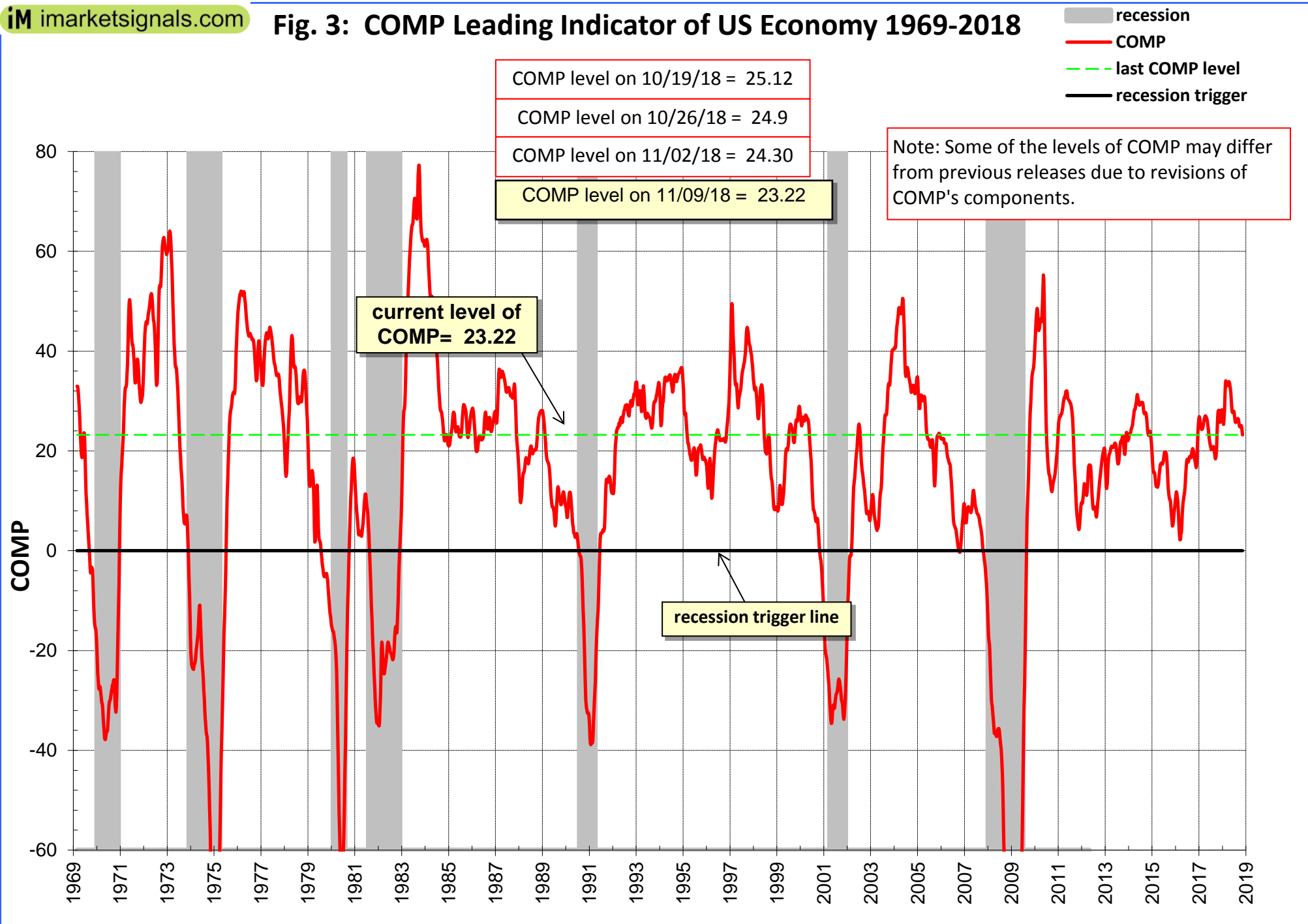


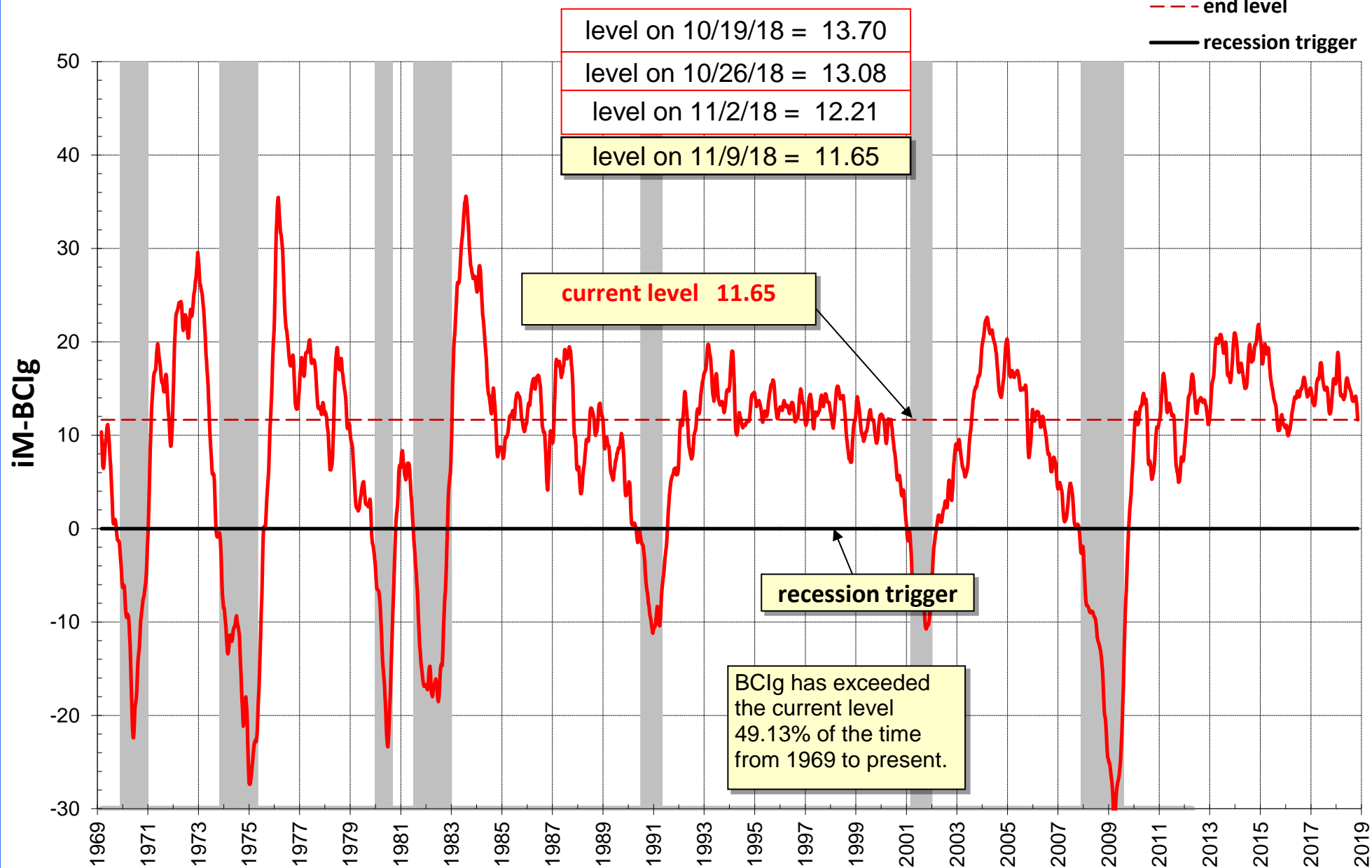
Fig 3.1: iM-BCI_g 1969-2016

Figure 3.2: Forward Rate Ratio FRR2-10 - leads to Recessions

FRR2-10 is the ratio of the rate at which one can lock in borrowing for the eight year period starting two years from now, and the ten-year rate itself.

The FRR2-10 is indicative of the slope of the yield curve between the two-year and the ten-year note yields; a FRR2-10 greater than 1.00 indicates a positively sloped yield curve (ten-year note yields are higher than two-year a FRR2-10 less than 1.00 indicates an inversion of the yield curve (two-year note yields are higher than ten-year note yields).

The last seven recessions were all preceded by a FRR2-10 less than 1.0

Recessions start	Recessions end	Date when EMA of FRR2-10 less than 1.0	Lead to Ression start (weeks)	Lead to Ression start (years)
Jan-70	Nov-70	5/1/68	87	1.68
Dec-73	Mar-75	3/6/73	39	0.75
Feb-80	Jul-80	10/9/78	69	1.32
Aug-81	Nov-82	11/3/80	39	0.75
Aug-90	Mar-91	2/22/89	75	1.44
Apr-01	Nov-01	3/17/00	54	1.05
Jan-08	Jun-09	8/29/06	70	1.35

updated to 11/08/2018

EMA of FRR2-10 =

1.023

S&P500

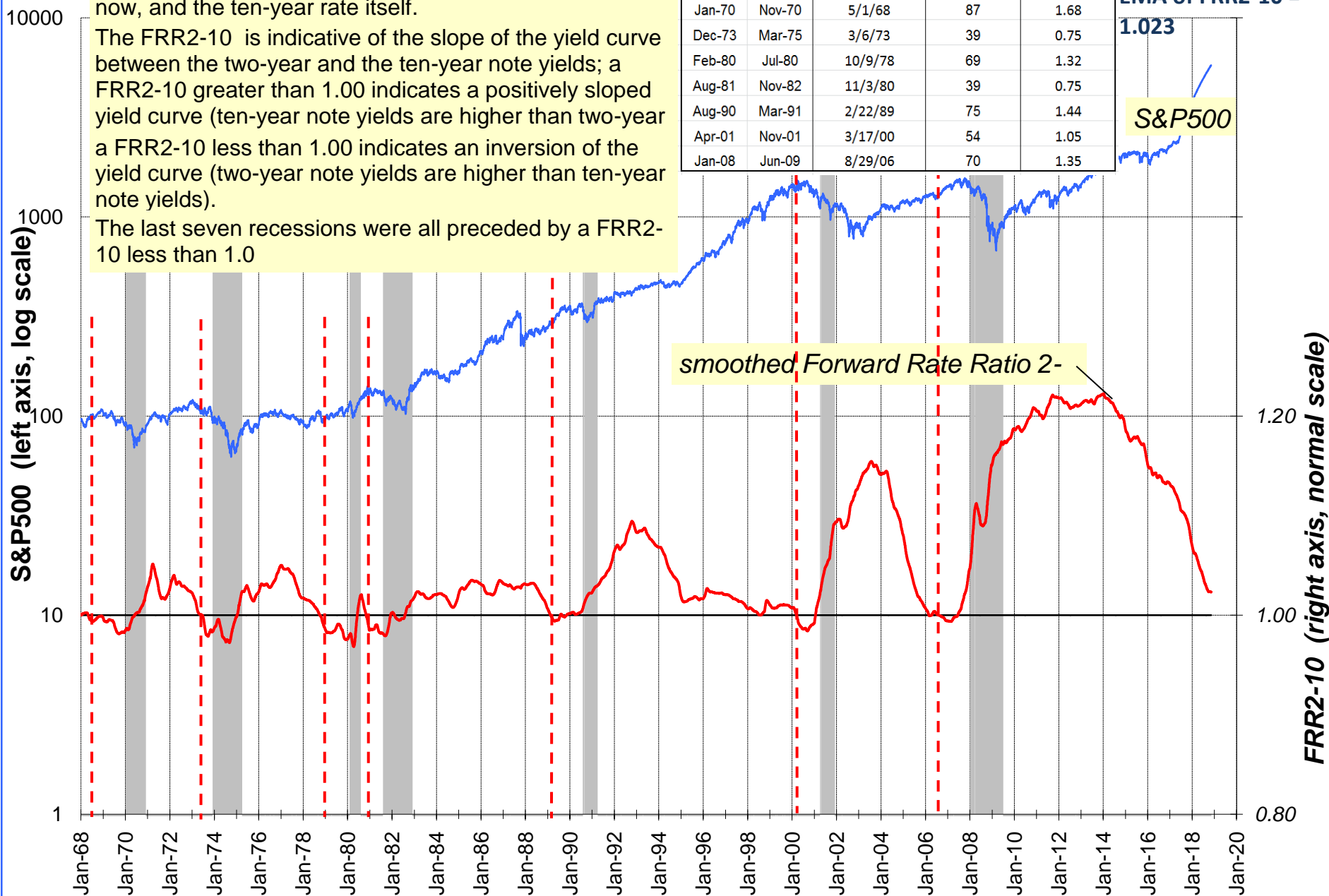


Fig.3.3 iM-Low Frequency Timer

Updated to: 11/8/2018

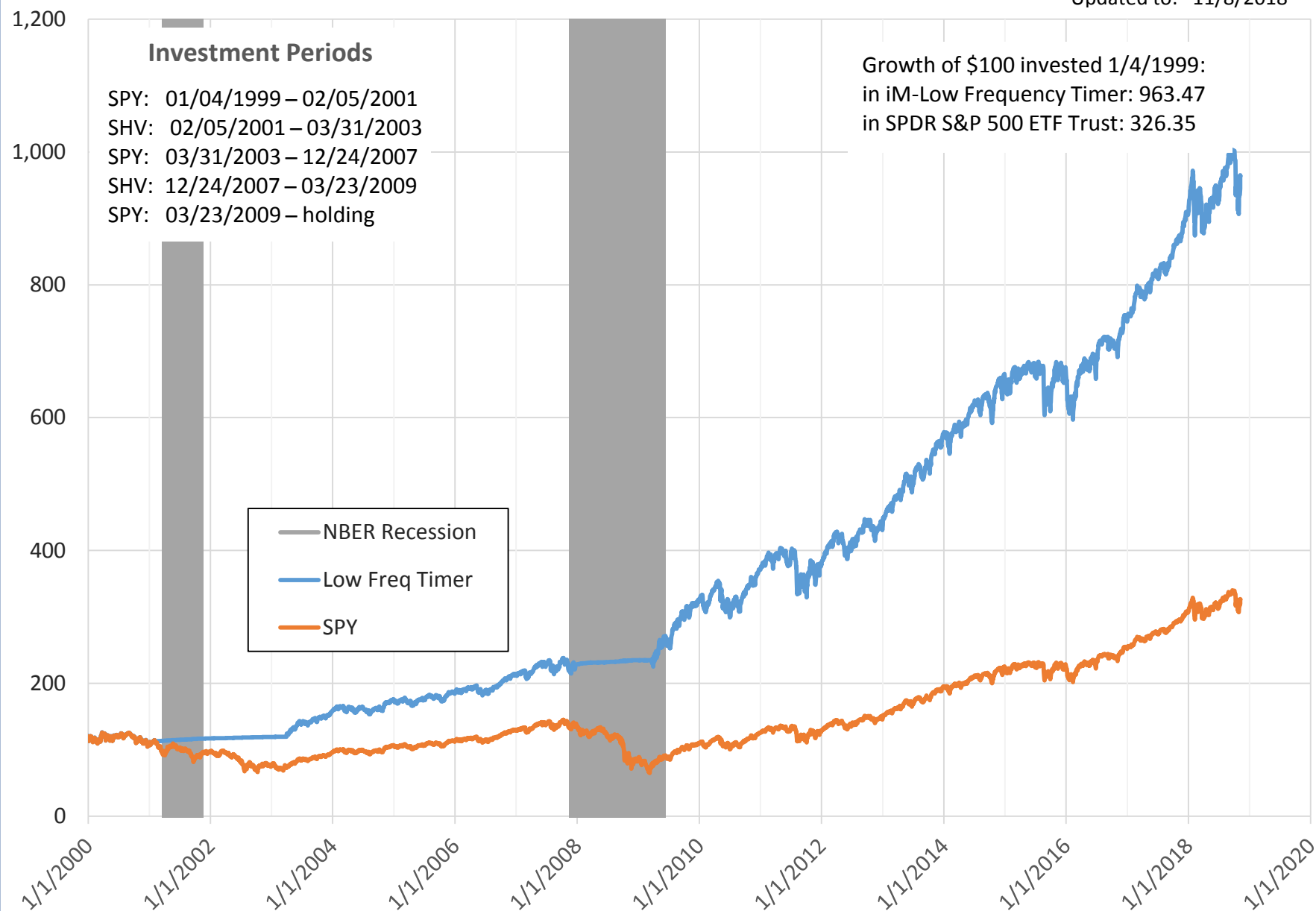


Figure 4: Bond Value Ratio (BVR) from 2005 to 2018

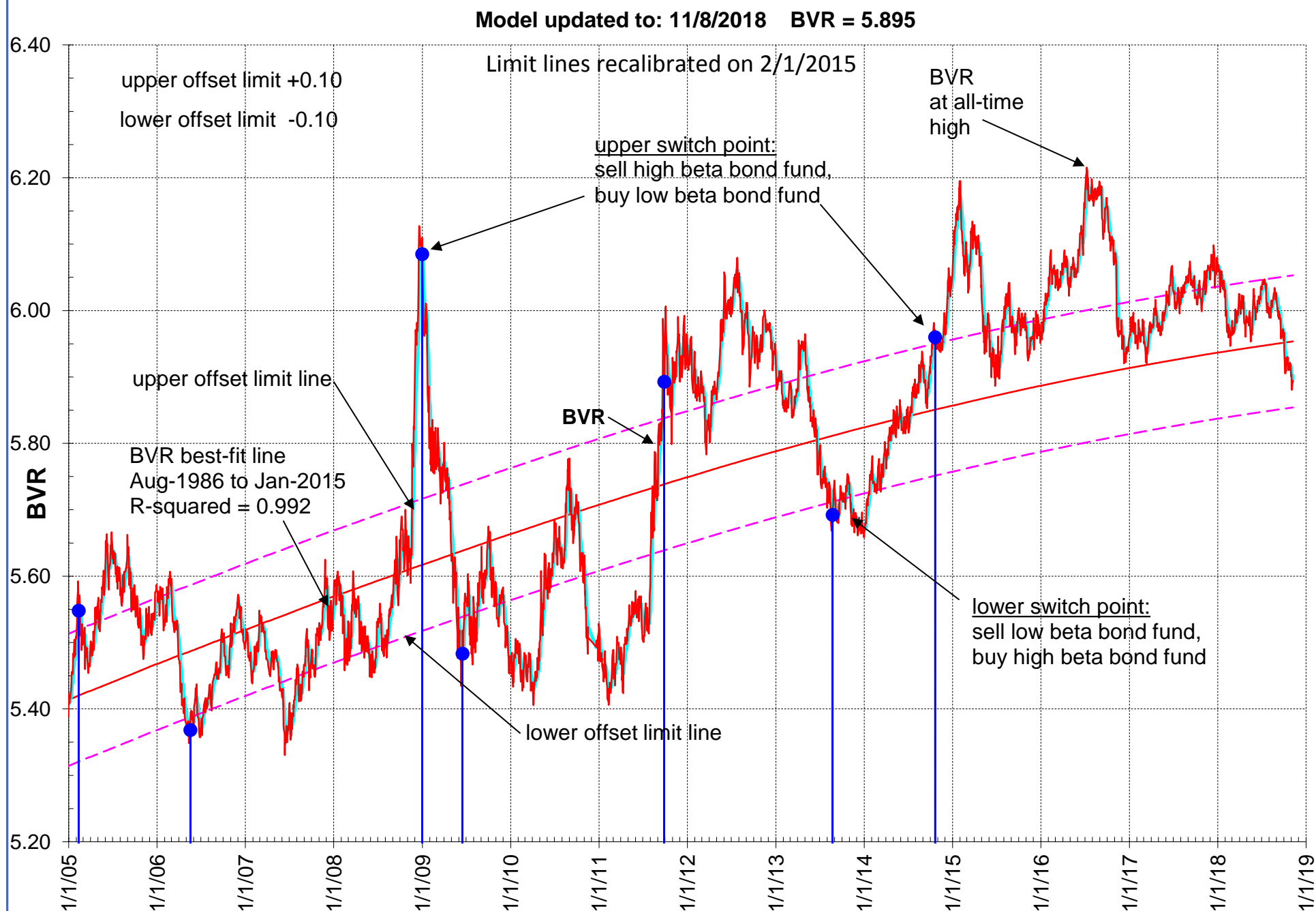


Figure 5: $i10 - i2$ Updated to.....11/8/18

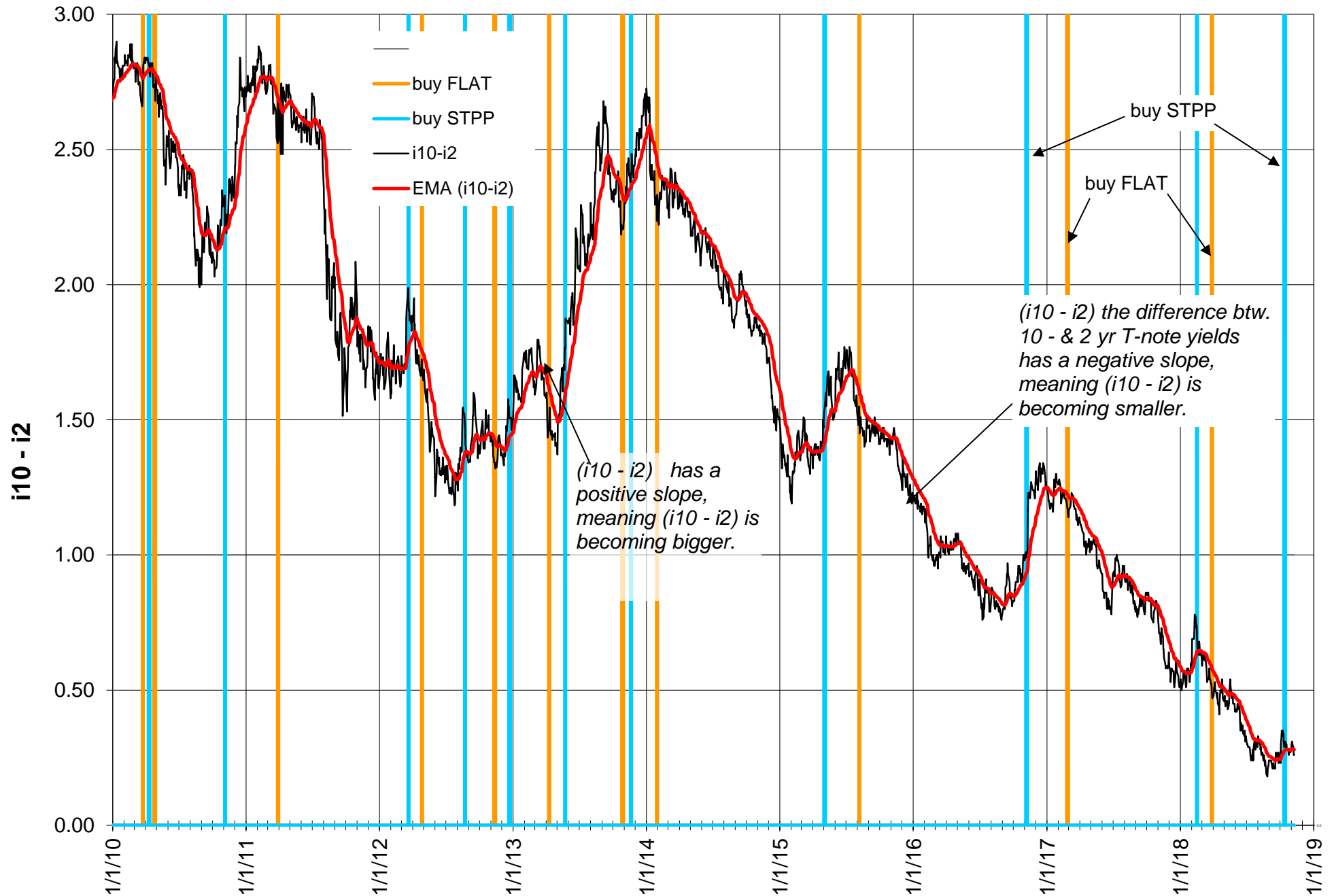


Figure 6: Modified Coppock Indicator for Gold 2009-2018

updated to 11/08/2018

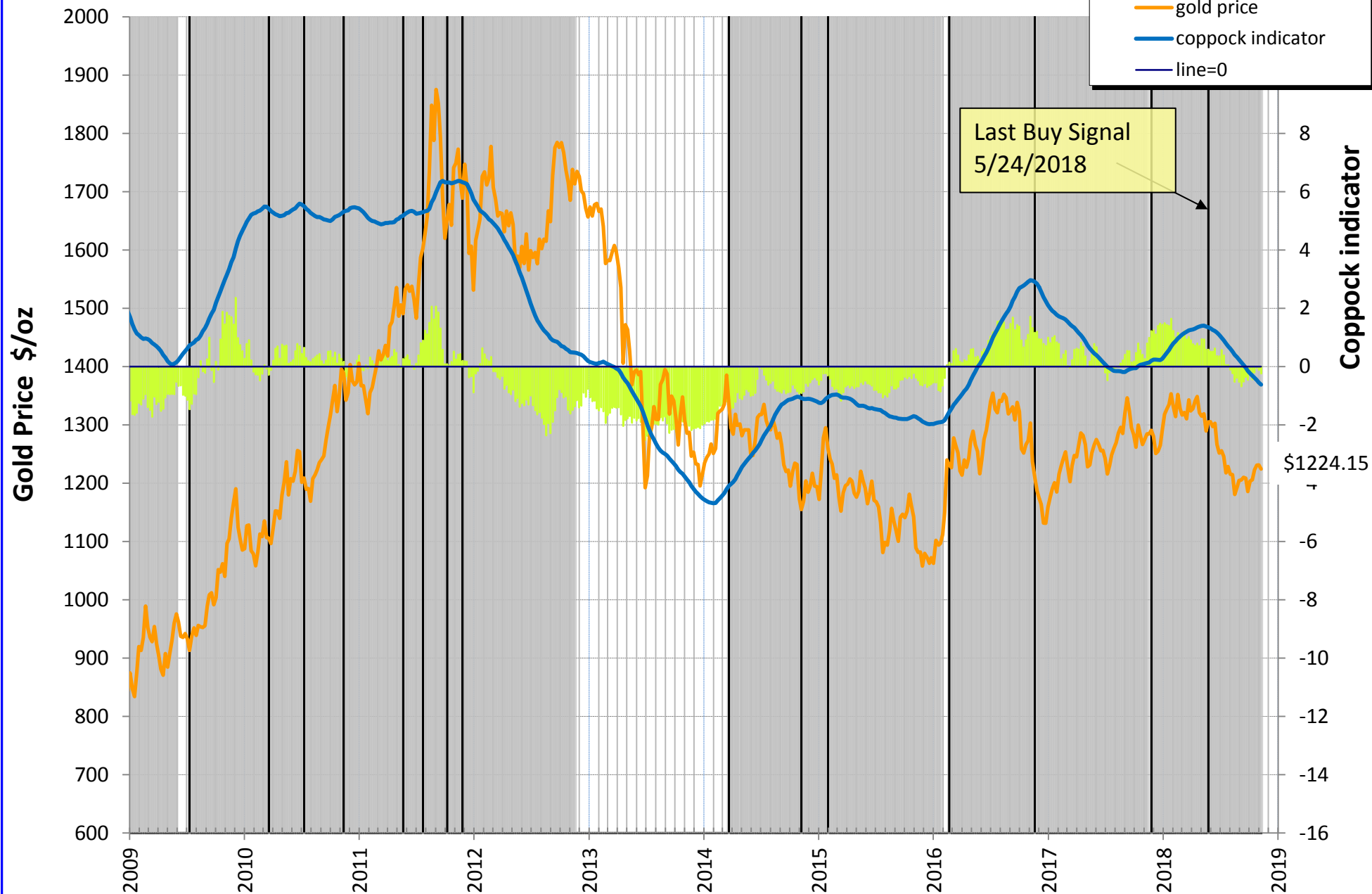


Fig. 6.1a iM GOLD-TIMER - Rev 1

Updated to: 11/8/2018

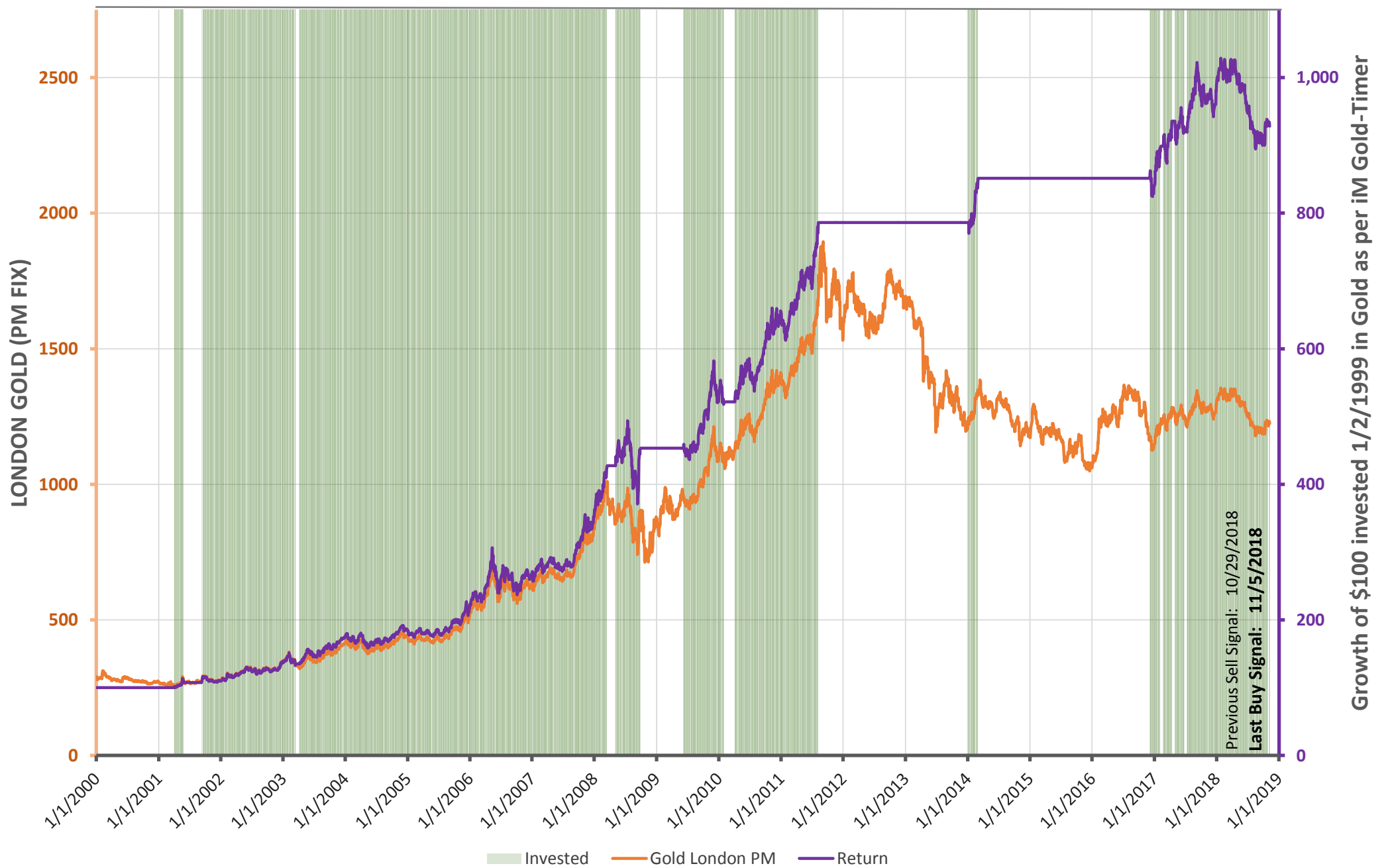


Figure 7: Modified Coppock Indicator for Silver 2009-2018

updated to 11/08/2018

