

April 9, 2020

Business Cycle Index

The BCI at 234.7 is down from last week's 246.3, and is below the previous high for this business cycle indicated by the BCIp of -70.0, well below the trigger that signals a recession. Also, the 6-month smoothed annualized growth BCIg at -0.1, just below the trigger line and BCIg also signals the recession (last week's BCIg was 4.4

April 10, 2020

Market Signals Summary:

The 3-mo Hi-Lo Index is out of the market since 3/5/2020 and the MAC US and the MAC AU are out of the markets since 3/26/2020. The bond market model avoids high beta (long) bonds, and the yield curve is steepening and signaled a buy STPP. The Gold Coppock remains in gold but the iM-Gold Timer is in cash. The Silver Coppock model is invested in silver.

The BCI, the iM-Comp and the iM-Unemployment models all signal a recession

The iM-GT Timer, based on Google Search Trends volume switched out of the markets on 3/5/2020.

Stock-markets:

The [MAC-US](#) model switched out of the markets on 3/26/2020. The buy-spread (green line) is below last week's value.

The [3-mo Hi-Lo Index](#) Index of the S&P500 at -19.70% is below last week's -18.02%, and is out of the stock market since 3/5/2020.

The Coppock indicator for the S&P500 entered the market on 5/9/2019 and is invested. This indicator is described [here](#).

The MAC-AU model switch out of the markets on 3/27/2020. The buy-spread (green line) is below last week's value.

Recession:

The iM-LLI reflects mainly data for February 2020, except for the BCI.

Figure 3.1 shows the recession indicator iM-BCIg below last week's level and just below the recession trigger level thus also signaling a recession warning.

The Forward Rate Ratio between the 2-year and 10-year U.S. Treasury yields (FRR2-10) is above last week's level. It is rising steeply, typically seen at a start of a recession. A description of this indicator can be [found here](#).

The iM-Low Frequency Timer is back in the markets since 1/22/2019. 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. 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 is above last week's level. 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 March 2019 and is invested in gold.

The [iM GOLD-TIMER Rev-1](#) is in cash since 3/16/2020.

Silver:

The modified Coppock Silver indicator shown in Fig 7. This model generated a buy signal March 19, 2020 (previously not reported).

Monthly Updates (next update May 8)

April 3, 2020

Unemployment

The unemployment rate recession model ([article link](#)), has been updated with the **March UER of 4.4% and signals a recession**.

CAPE-Cycle-ID

Fig 9a depicts the CAPE-Cycle-ID and the year-on-year rate-of-change of the Shiller CAPE; the level switched from 0 to +2 end of October-2019. This indicator is described [here](#).

To avoid the bear market, exit stocks when the spread between the 5-month and 25-month moving averages of S&P-real becomes negative and simultaneously the CAPE-Cycle-ID score is 0 or -2. ([read more](#))

Estimated Forward 10-Year Returns

The estimated forward 10-year annualized real return increased to 7.8% (previous 5.8) with a 95% confidence interval : 6.6% to 9.1% (previous 4.4% to 7.2%).

iM-GT Timer

The iM-GT Timer, based on Google Search Trends volume switched out of the markets on 3/5/2020. This indicator is described [here](#).

TIAA Real Estate Account

The 1-year rolling return for the end of last month is 3.63%, down from last month's 4.63%.

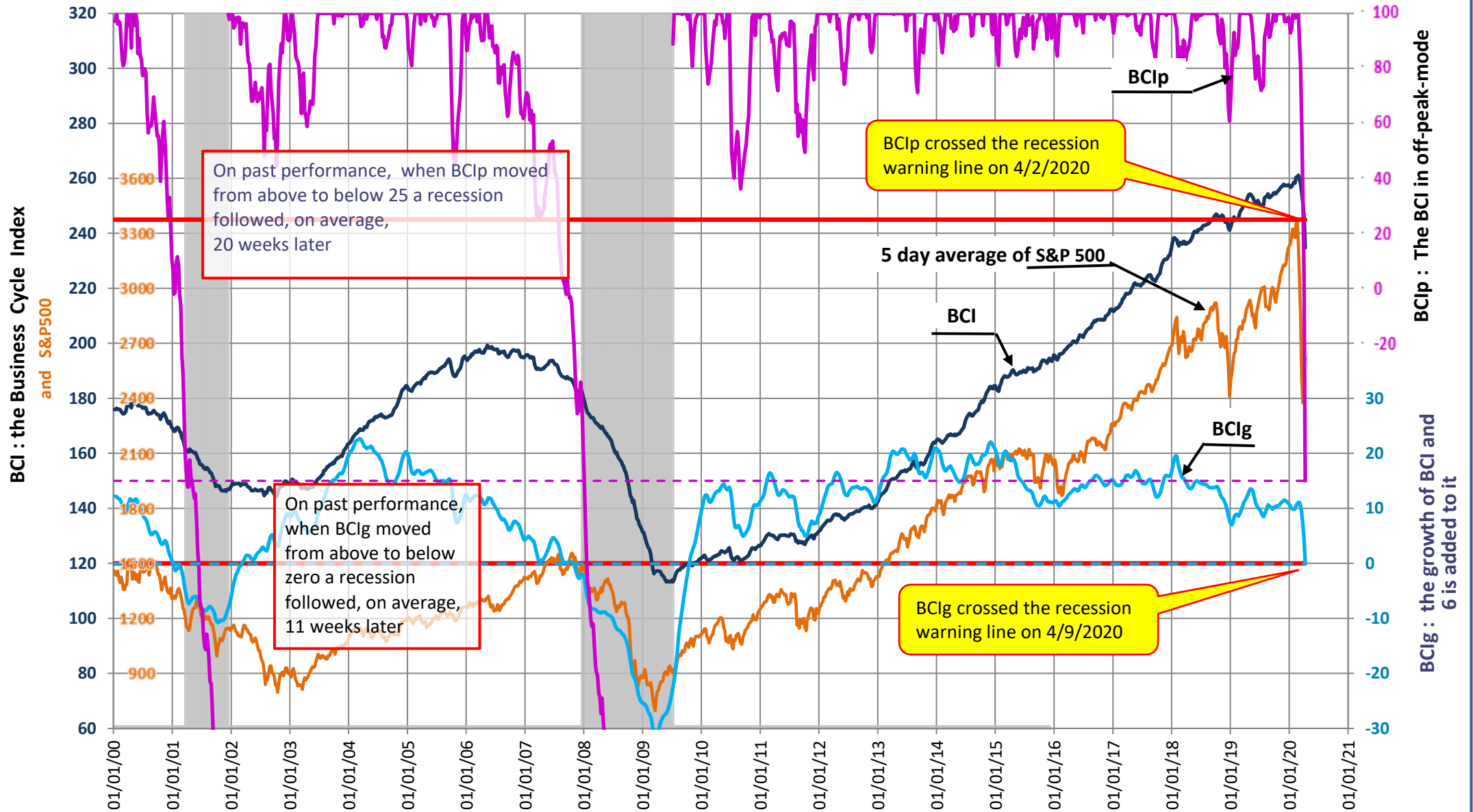
BCI_g crossed the recession warning line on 4/9/2020

	03/26	04/02	04/09		
BCI _p	81.4	60.7	34.5	4.4	-70.0
BCI	258.2	255.0	250.9	246.3	234.7
BCI _g	10.4	9.2	7.0	4.4	-0.1

iM's Business Cycle Index (BCI)

BCI_p, BCI and BCI_g
updated to April 09, 2020

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



On past performance, when BCI_p moved from above to below 25 a recession followed, on average, 20 weeks later

BCI_p crossed the recession warning line on 4/2/2020

On past performance, when BCI_g moved from above to below zero a recession followed, on average, 11 weeks later

BCI_g crossed the recession warning line on 4/9/2020

BCI : the Business Cycle Index and S&P500

BCI_p : The BCI in off-peak-mode
BCI_g : the growth of BCI and 6 is added to it

5 day average of S&P 500

BCI

BCI_p

BCI_g

Please note: Past performance does not guarantee future returns, investments may increase or decrease in value and you may lose money using this model.

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



updated to...4/9/20

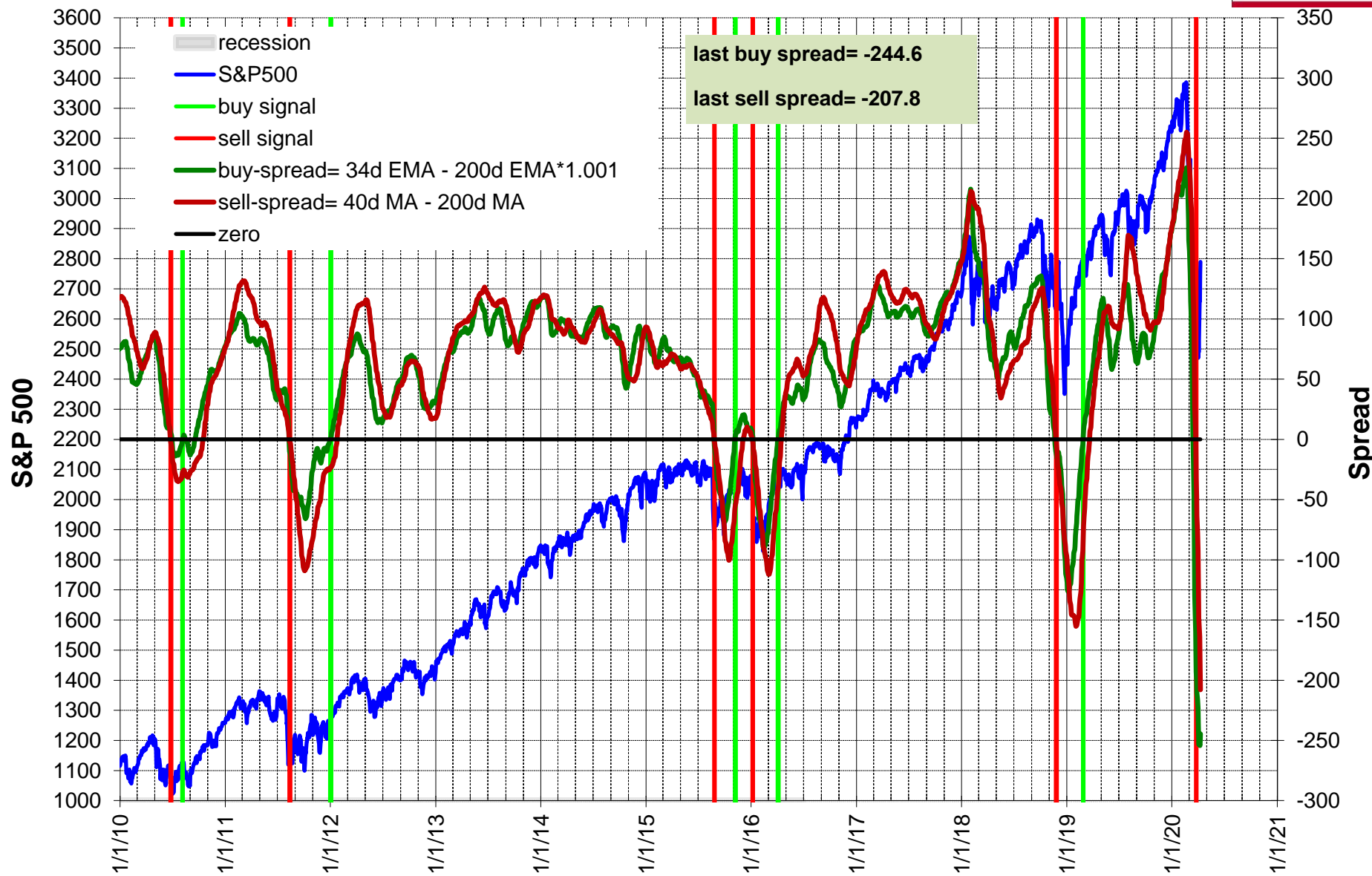




Fig 2.1: Buy and Sell signals for the Australia All Ordinaries Index from the MAC-AU System

updated to Apr-9-20
last buy spread= -734.7

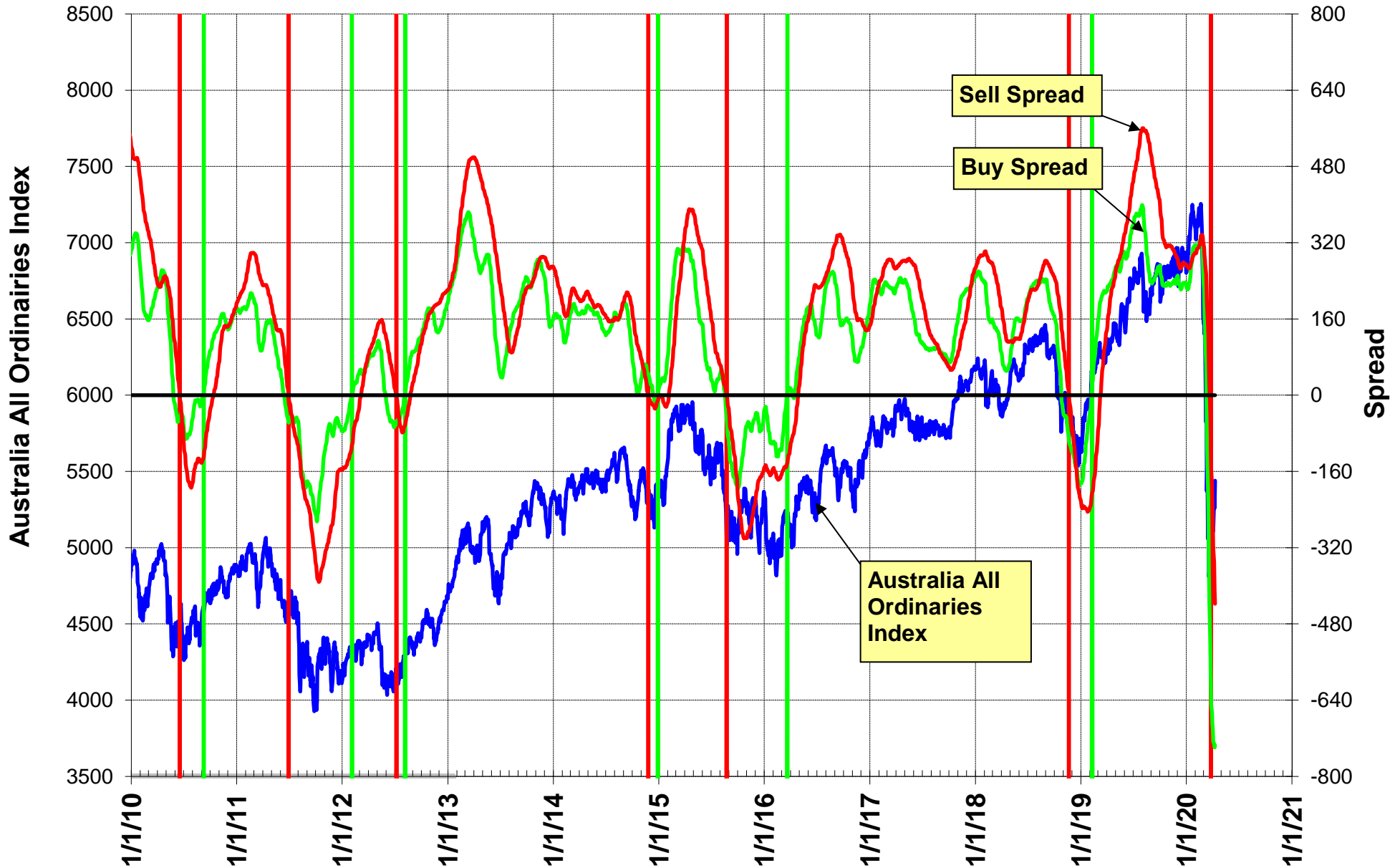
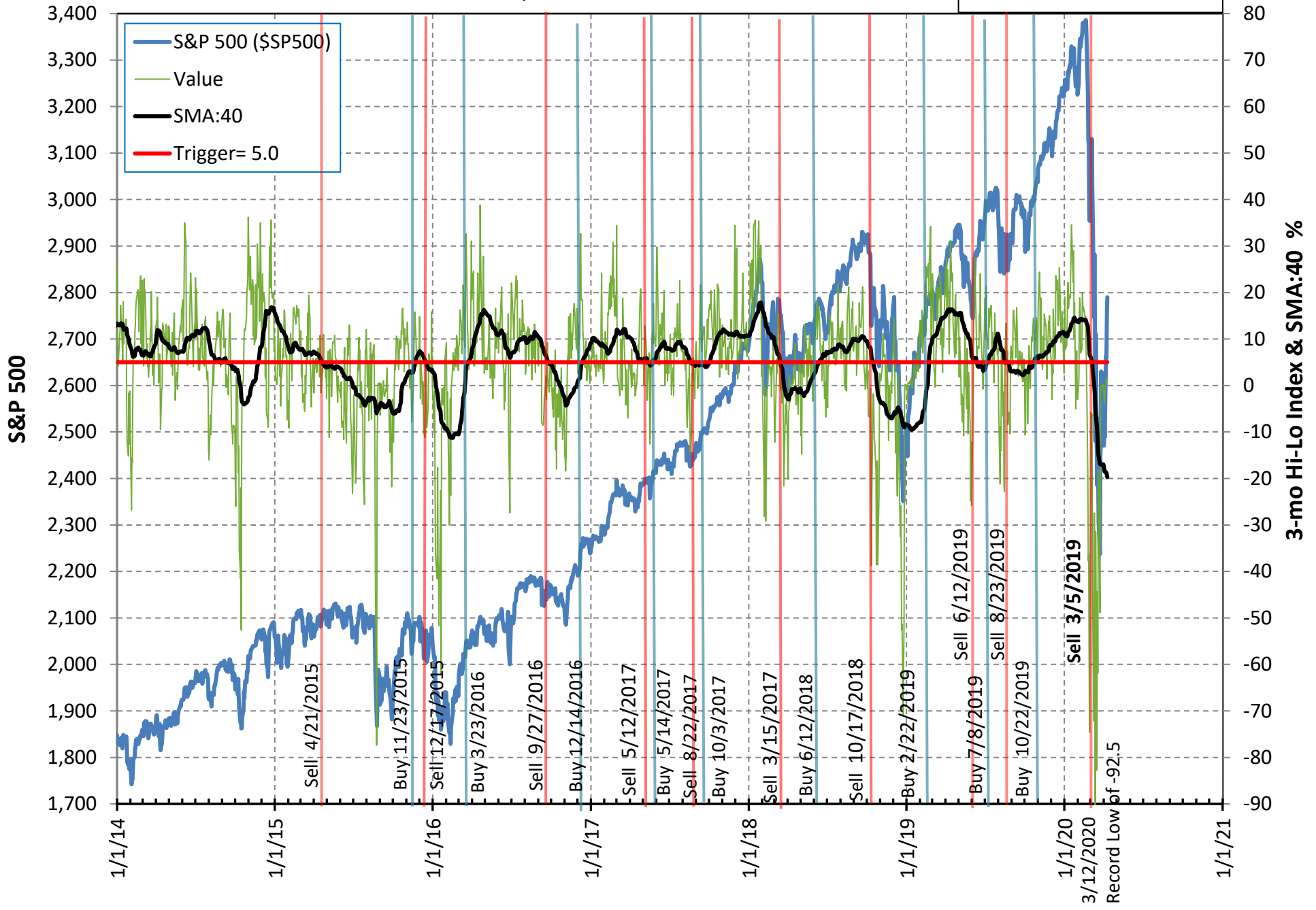


Fig 2.2 3-mo Hi-Lo Index of the S&P500 & 40-day SMA of Index

updated to 4/9/2020

last SMA:40= -19.70%



Record Low of -92.5

Fig-2.3 Modified Coppock Indicator for S&P500

updated to 04/09/2020

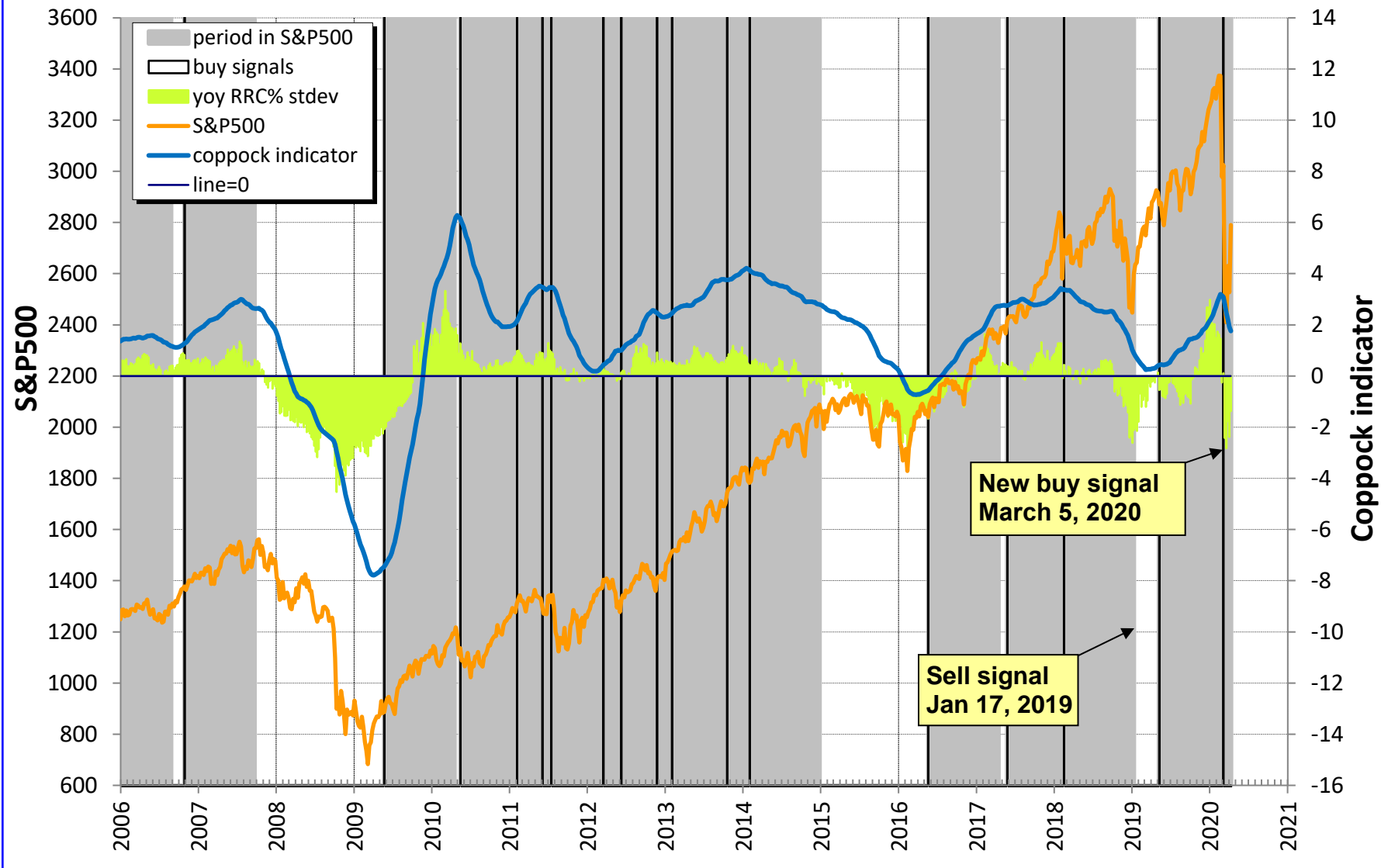
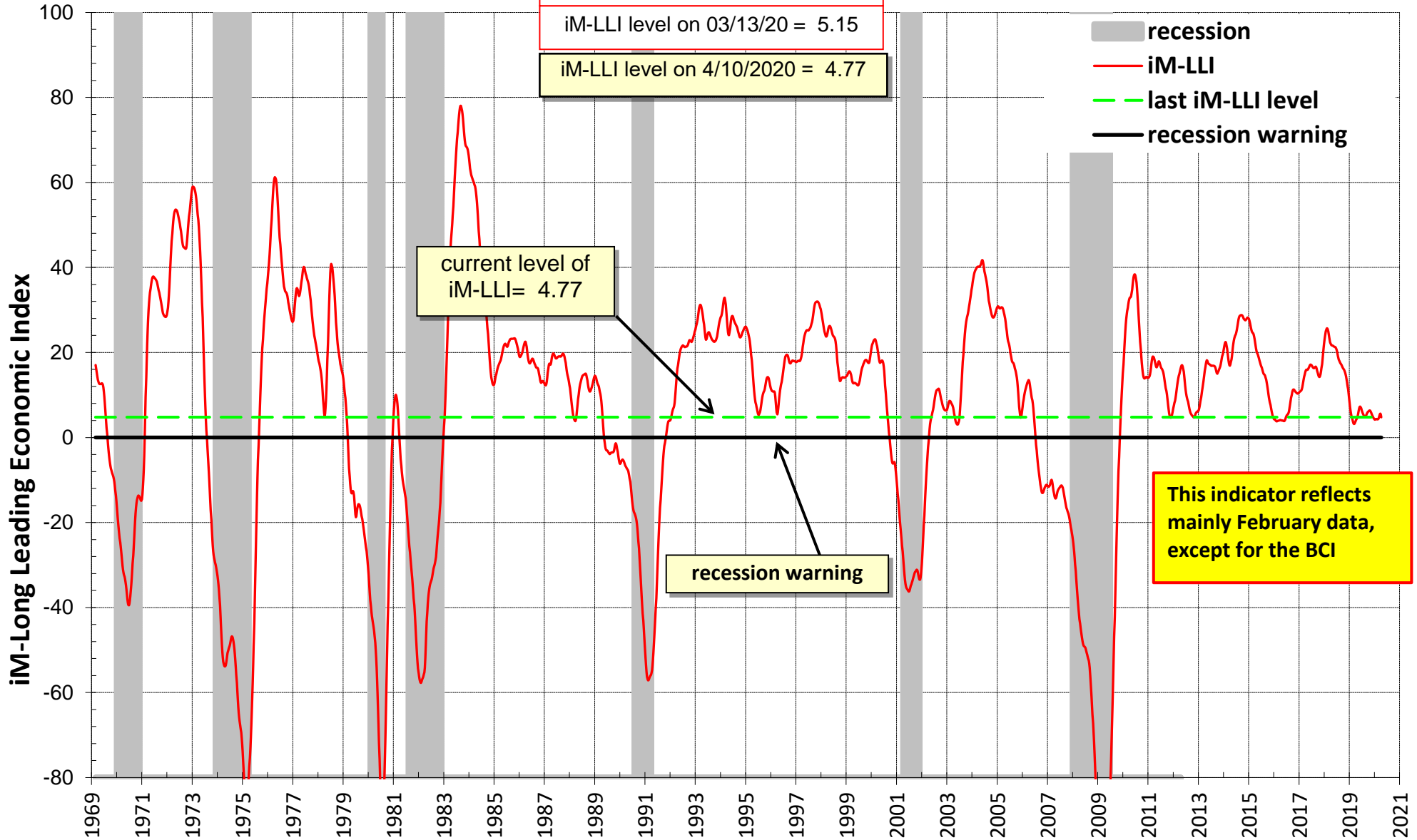


Figure-3: The iMarketSignals Long Leading Economic Index (iM-LLI)

max, min, & average leads to recessions
= 77, 18, & 36 weeks

iM-LLI level on 01/10/20 = 4.23
iM-LLI level on 02/14/20 = 4.28
iM-LLI level on 03/13/20 = 5.15
iM-LLI level on 4/10/2020 = 4.77

Note: Some of the levels of the iM-LLI may differ from previous releases due to revisions.



This indicator reflects mainly February data, except for the BCI

Fig 3.1: iM-BCI_g

level on 3/19/20 = 9.17
level on 3/26/20 = 7.03
level on 4/2/20 = 4.41
level on 4/9/20 = -0.08

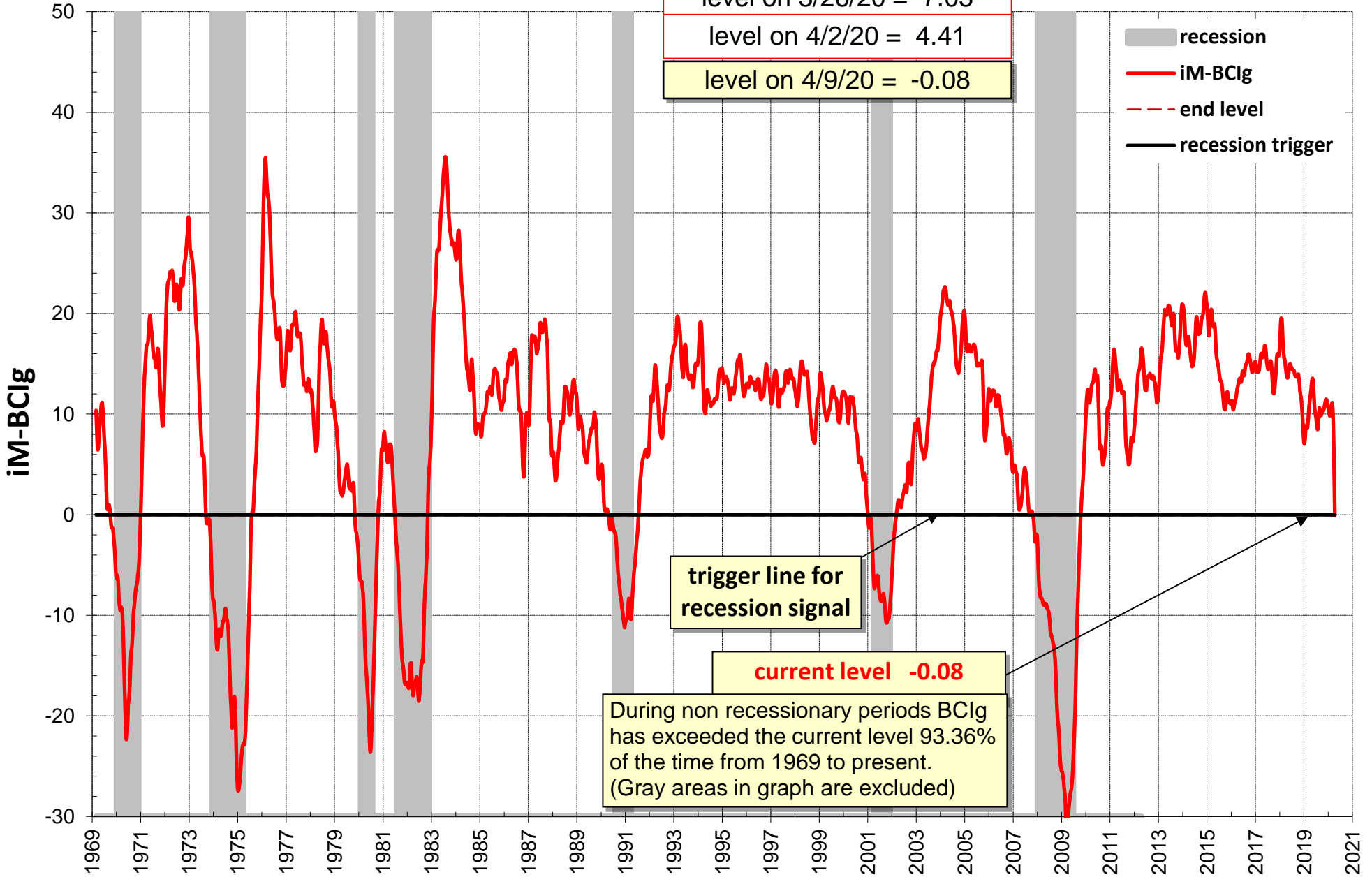


Figure 3.2: Forward Rate Ratio FRR2-10 - leads to Recessions

updated to 04/09/2020
EMA of FRR2-10 = 1.094

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 note yields); 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

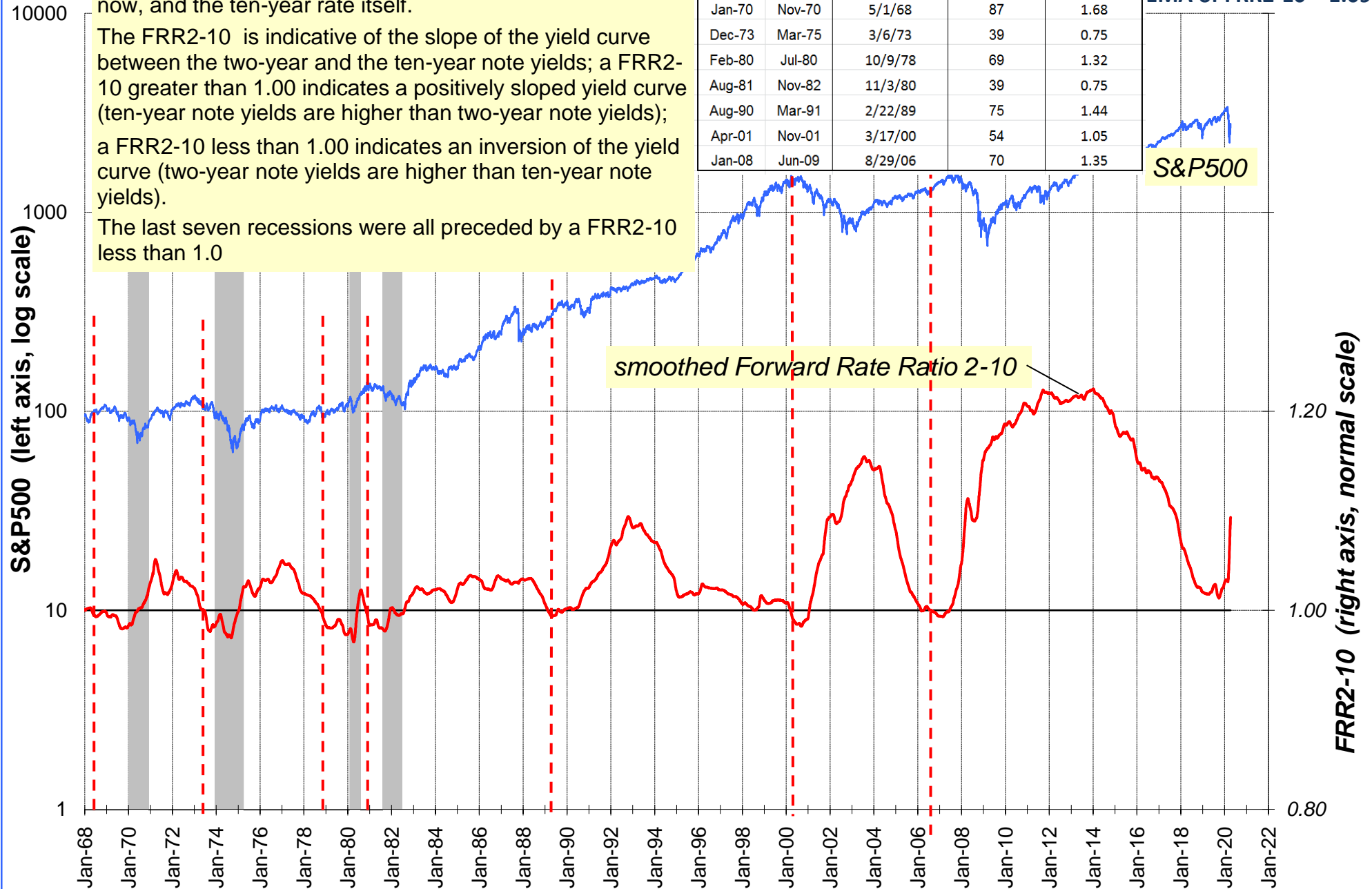


Fig.3.3 iM-Low Frequency Timer

Updated to: 4/9/2020

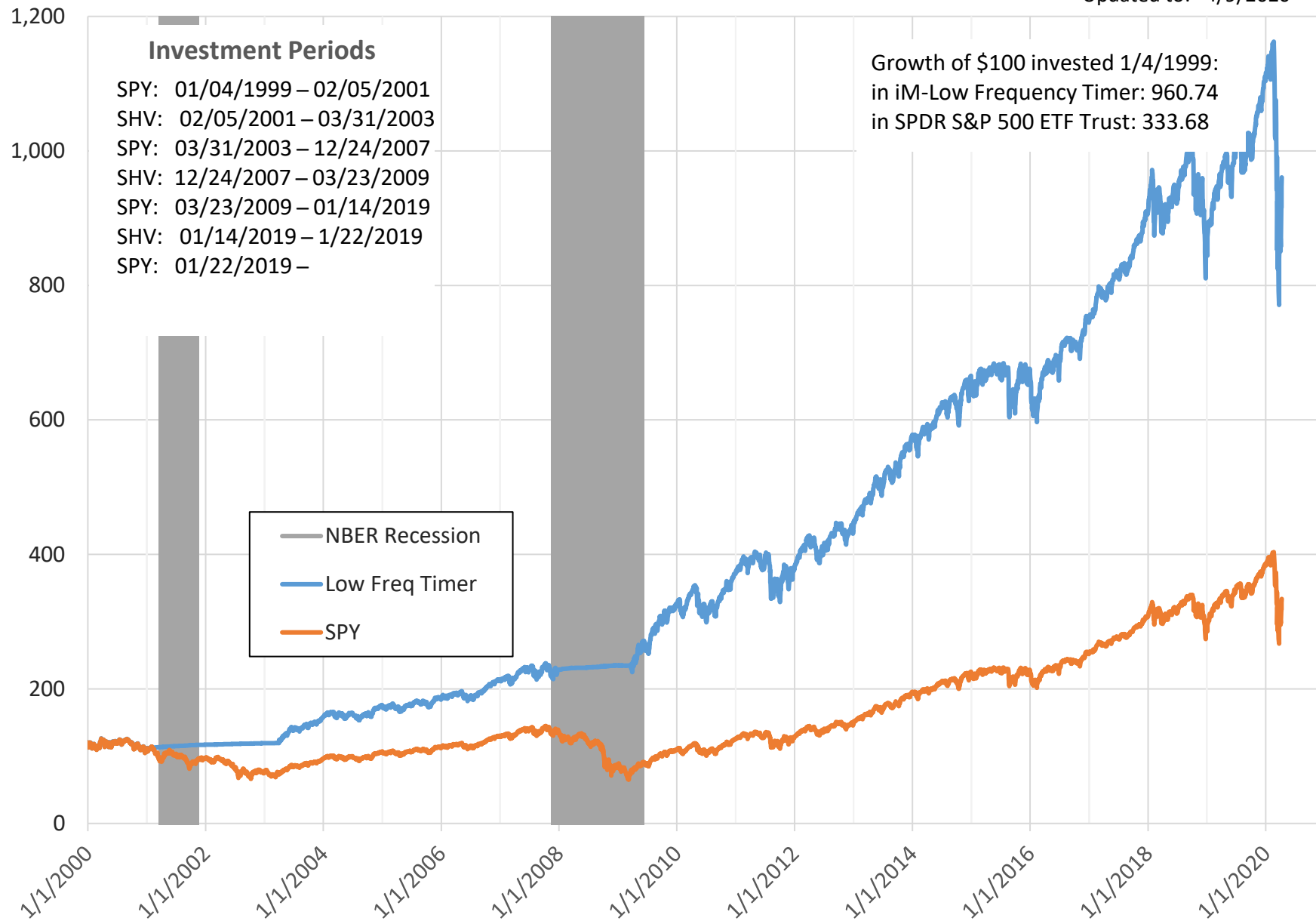


Figure 4: Bond Value Ratio (BVR)

Model updated to: 4/9/2020 BVR = 6.438

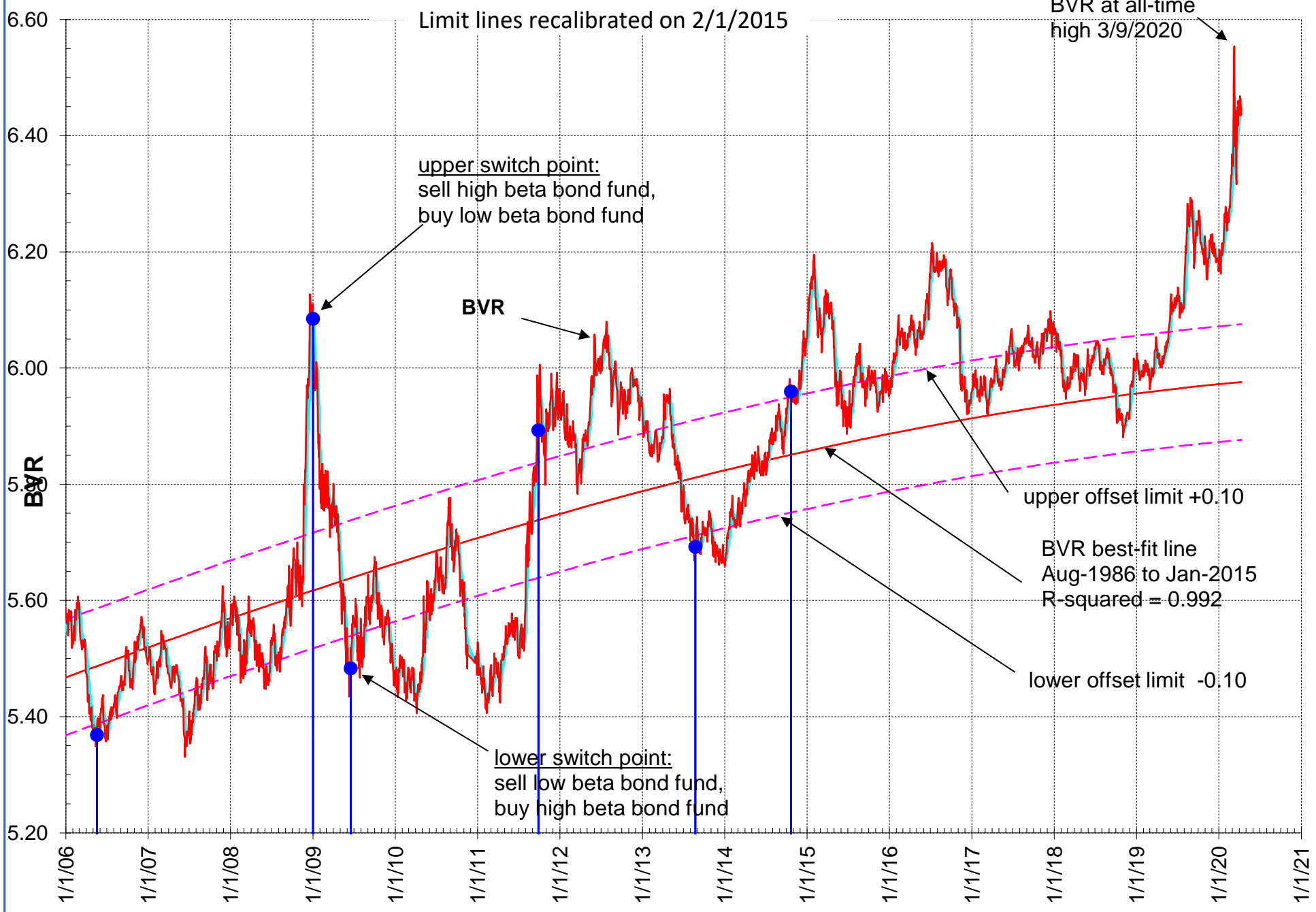


Fig. 5: Yield Curve: i10 - i2

Updated to.....4/9/2020

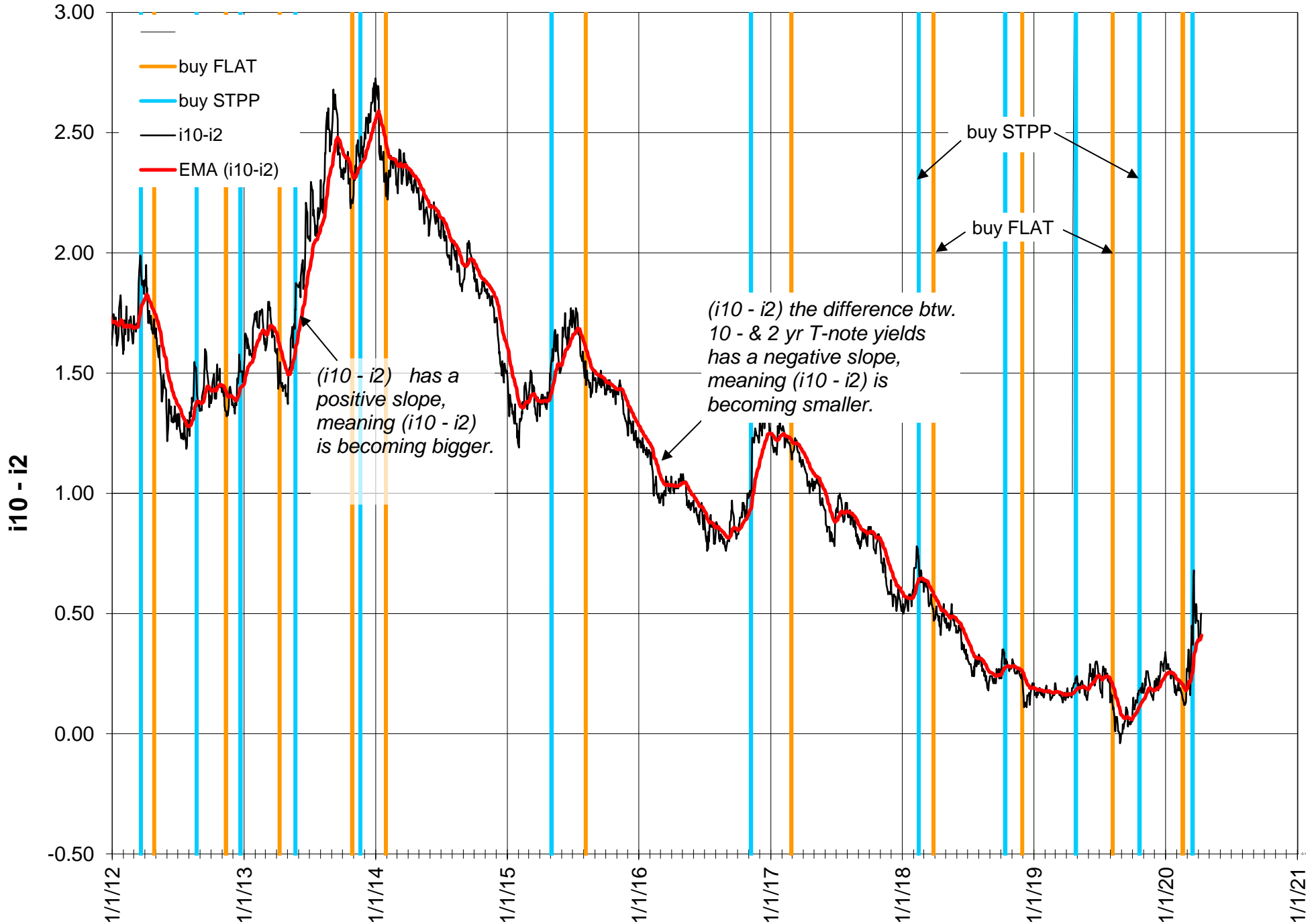


Figure 6: Modified Coppock Indicator for Gold

updated to 04/09/2020

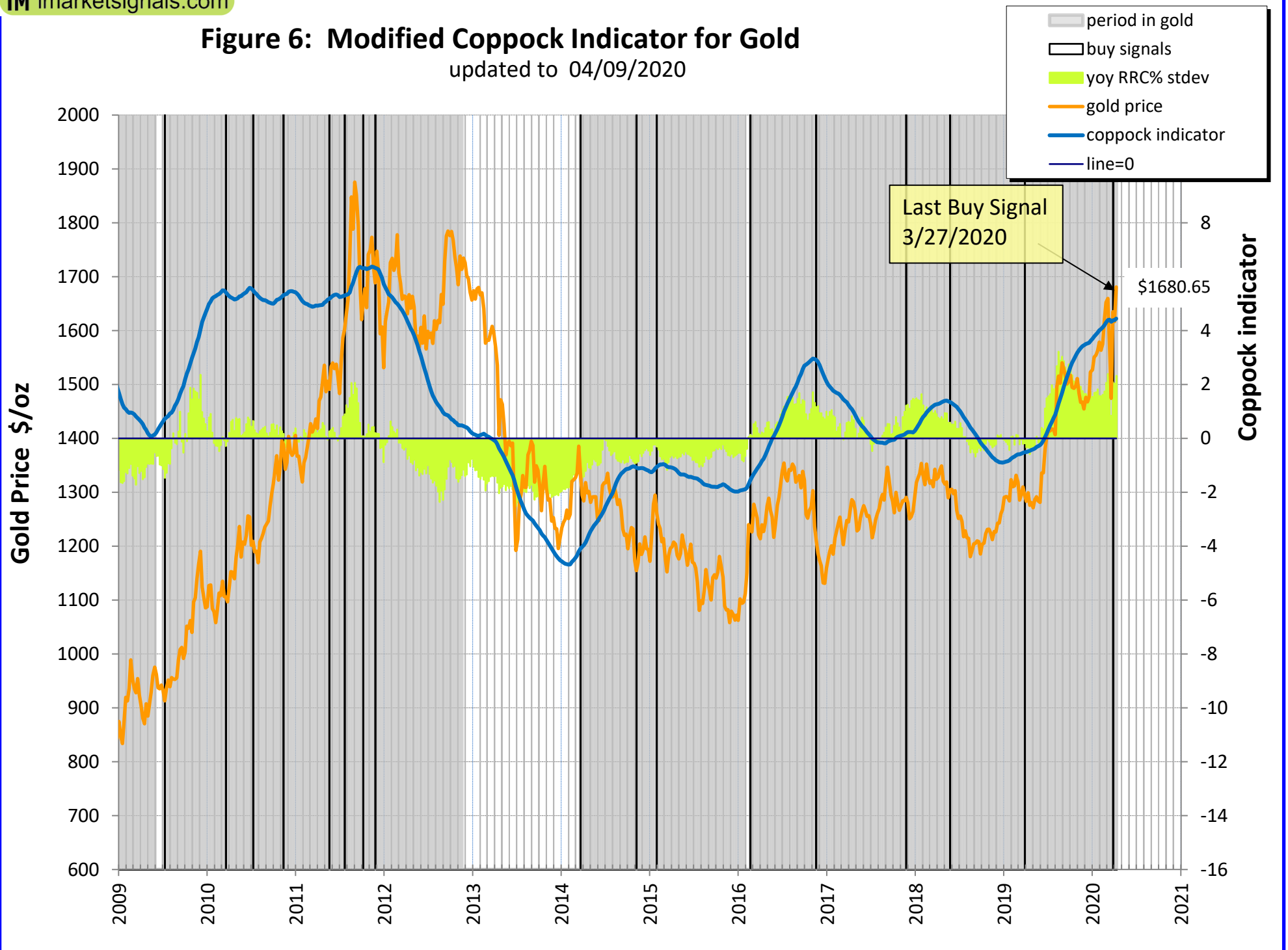


Fig. 6.1a iM GOLD-TIMER - Rev 1

Updated to: 4/9/2020

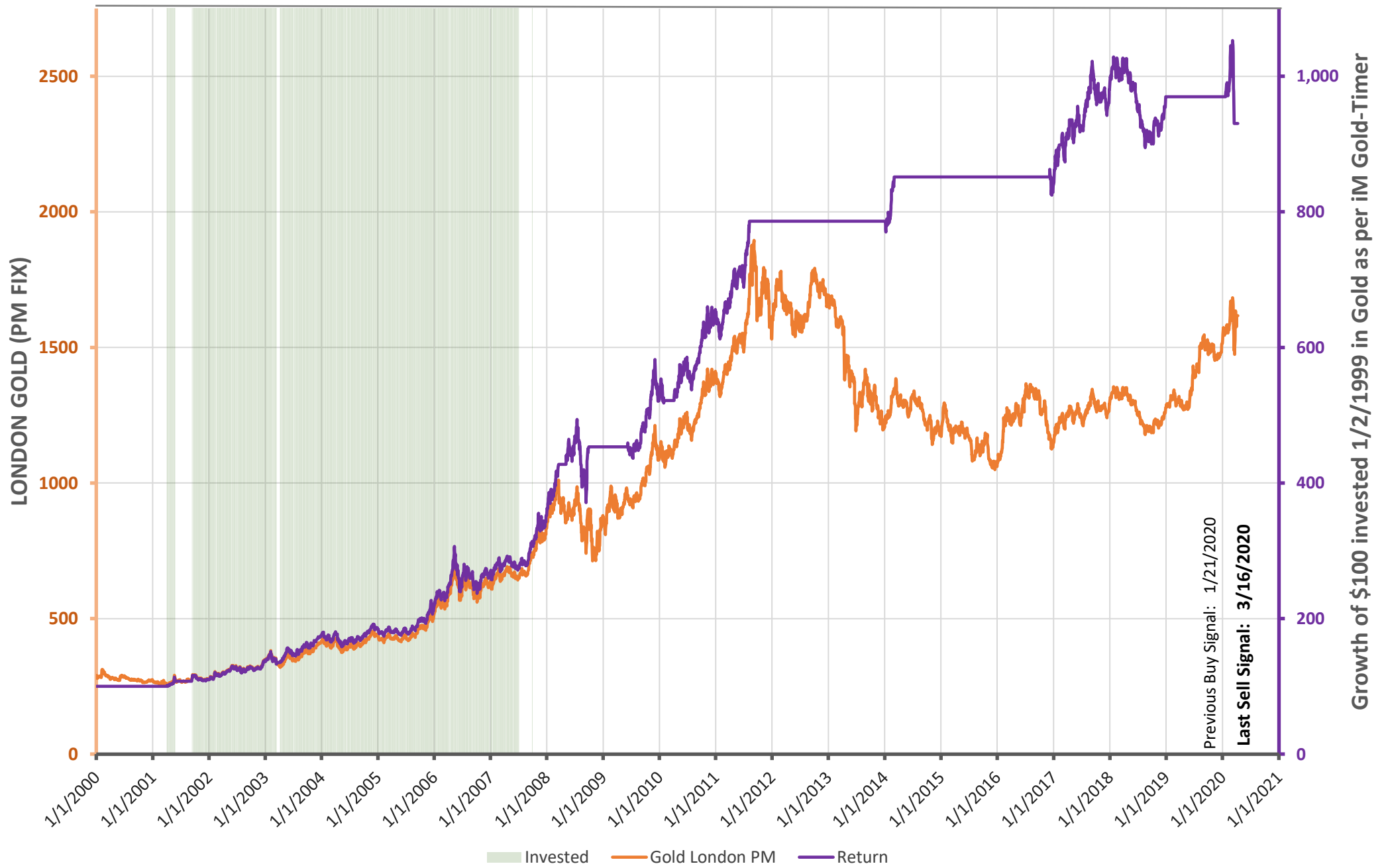


Figure 7: Modified Coppock Indicator for Silver

updated to 04/09/2020

