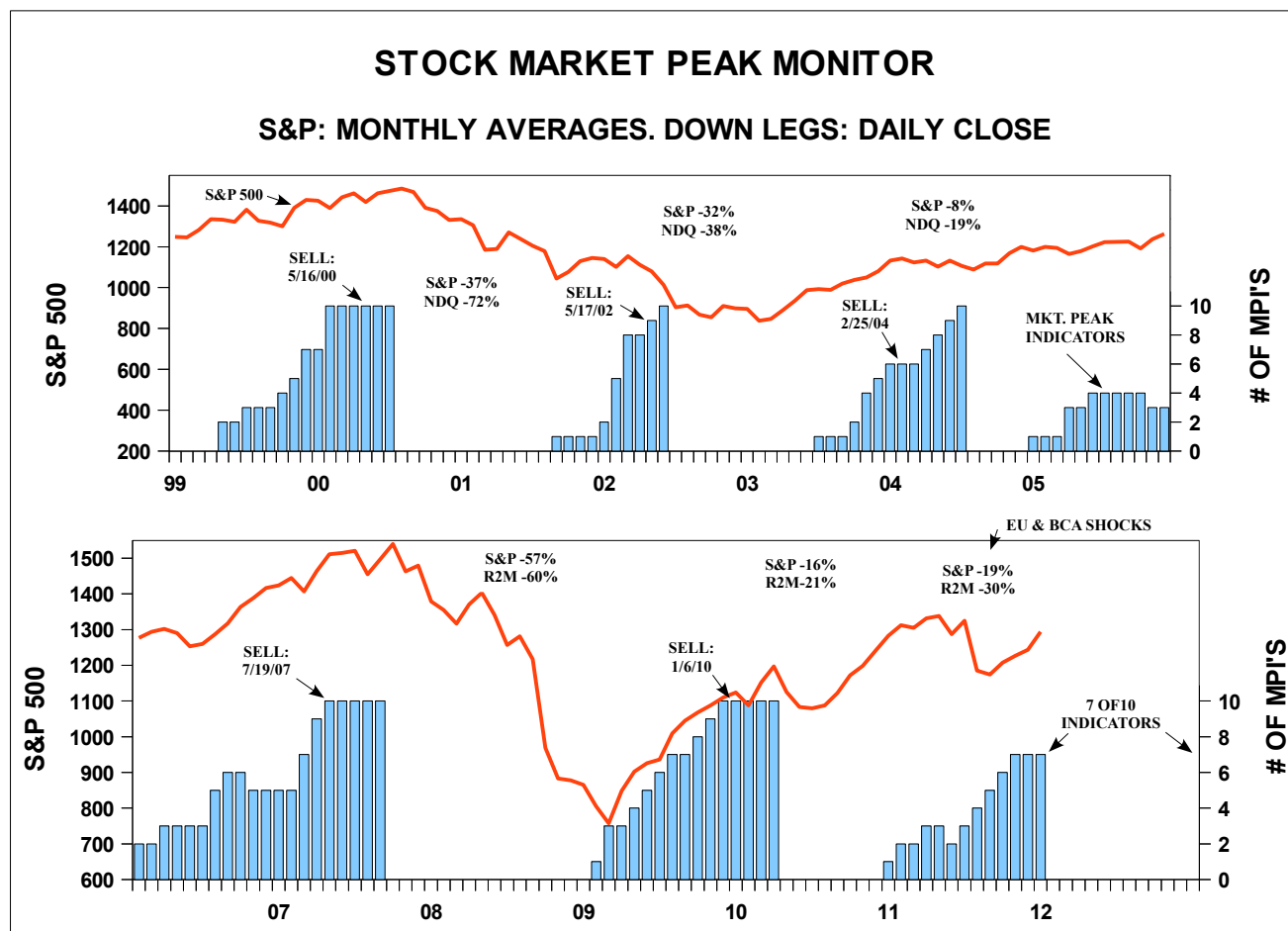


# BUSINESS CYCLE DEVELOPMENTS

There are now seven of 10 Market Peak Indicators signaling. This raises concerns when looking at the secular market since 2000. Sell stocks on market strength.

The *Hourly Earnings* and *Personal Income Indicator* have recently signaled to move the MPI count from five to seven. The average for all 16 market peaks since the 1950's, from the seventh MPI, is 10 months (+/- 6mo.) and +15% (+/- 11%). This centers a peak in October 2012 (Apr. 2012 to Apr. 2013) at the S&P 500 level of 1410 (1525 to 1275). This wide gap narrows for each MPI added. However, it's more important to focus on the four market experiences since 2000, which are shorter-fused. The lead-time from 2000, for the seventh MPI, is 3 months (+/- 4 mo.) and +5% (+/- 5%). This centers a peak in February 2012 (Oct. 2011 to Jun. 2012) at a *monthly average* of 1287 (1226 to 1350).



Business cycles have been occurring just as frequently, as there's been four since 2000 – three slowdowns and one recession. There are now five of eight **Business Cycle Peak Indicators** signaling an economic downturn. The average of all experiences is centering some degree of slowing, in Nov. 2012 (Apr. 2012 to June 2013). A couple of more **BCPI** would shrink this wide range. The average of those experiences since 2000 is centering in February 2012 (Aug. 2011 to Sept. 2012). Seeing both of these **MPI's** and **BCPI's** confirms there's validity to this market and economic outlook. More than likely, it's a slowing and will not be noticed until after revisions, but it could provoke a decline in yields of 200 basis points, which has been the average response for prior slowdowns. If investors believe that there's a strong possibility that the secular trend will continue, then emphasize the shorter lead-times.