

BUSINESS CYCLE DEVELOPMENTS

There are now two of six **Market Trough Indicators (MTI's)** signaling, which is sufficient to buy stocks on weakness, if the economy is experiencing something less than recession. If it's recession then five **MTI's** are required, but this has every sign of being only a slowing. To date, there hasn't been the usual -15% average *daily-close* drop in the S&P, only -6% in February. But the evidence is building that the S&P should be bought on weakness. This relatively small -6% decline may be similar to the three shallow experiences below, where *daily-close* declines were -8%, -9% and -10%. Each of these three S&P declines discounted something less than a recession and it's clear that the U.S. is already in an economic slowdown, which began in December 2013. That's when non-durable output and yields both peaked, so we're one quarter into a slowing. It's always difficult to prove a slowing when it's occurring, but there's six of eight **Business Cycle Peak Indicators (BCPI's)** and the output numbers are flat and yields peaked in December – all point to a slowdown.

The 1st **MTI** to signal was the appearance of four out of six **Interest Rate Peak Indicators (IRPI's)**. That 4th **IRPI** signaled in September 2013. Since 2000, when there are four of six **IRPI's**, the market bottoms an average of 8 months (+/- 3mo.) later - we're in that time frame now!

S&P 500 TROUGH	MONTHLY AVERAGE DECLINE	S&P 500 PEAK	DAILY CLOSE DECLINE
6/49		-25% & -30%	
9/53 (R)		-11% & -15%	
12/57 (R)		-17% & -22%	
10/60 (R)		-10% & -14%	
6/62		-22% & -28%	
10/66		-17% & -22%	
6/70 (R)		-29% & -36%	
12/74 (R)		-42% & -48%	
3/78		-16% & -19%	
7/82 (R)		-19% & -27%	
7/84		-10% & -14%	
12/87		-27% & -34%	Nasdaq -14% & R2M -13%
10/90 (R)		-15% & -20%	
12/94		-5% & -9%	
9/98		-12% & -19%	
9/01 (R)		-30% & -37%	Nasdaq -19% & R2M -15%
2/03		-27% & -32%	
8/04		-5% & -8%	
3/09 (R)		-51% & -57%	Nasdaq -12% & R2M -13%
7/10		-10% & -16%	
6/12		-5% & -10%	
AVG.:		-19% & -24%	Nasdaq -6% & R2M -7%
2/14 ?		-.3% & -6% (1)	

(R) RECESSION. (1) S&P 500 DECLINE TO DATE.

The second **MTI** occurred when two of eight **Business Cycle Trough Indicator's (BCTI's)** signal. That second (**BCTI**) Indicator appeared in January 2014 and the lead-time, from the date of the 2nd **MTI** to the S&P 500 bottom, has averaged two months (+/- 2 mo.). This centers a S&P low in March 2014 (Jan. 2014 to May 2014). The four to six week reporting lag for most of the data explains the 2nd **MTI** being received late last week. The S&P 500 -6% decline and low, to date, ties into this window of time.

What could explain such a shallow market decline? There have been a few such declines before (see table above) and then again not many could predict the secular flatness in output and equity markets post 2000. Perhaps this is a melt-up connected to the excessive stimulation of the past five years. Venezuela and Argentina have had market extensions after excessive monetary and fiscal stimulation and stocks are a claim on a real asset, which should do well in such blow-off conditions. Time will tell. What is known is that stocks always recover when yields cyclically fall, responding to slow economic activity and then bottom prior to economic recovery and these are the circumstances that the equity markets are expected to respond to today. This rules-based disciplined research process is driven by the Indicators and coupled with a recent history of shallow declines, it's recommended that stocks be purchased on market weakness.