

# BUSINESS CYCLE DEVELOPMENTS

There are now two of six **Market Trough Indicators** signaling. As pointed out in the **March 12<sup>th</sup> BCD Update**, any two **MTI's** are needed to re-enter the market on weakness or shocks. The two **MTI's** are momentum driven and the other four of the six are based on fundamentals – liquidity and consumer spending. However, a meaningful move higher in stocks will likely coincide with the expectation of improved virus counts. Like the 1990 Gulf War, this virus shock is an amorphous shock – having the characteristics of indeterminate time and damage. In October 1990 the S&P bottomed with two **MTI's**, signaling the very month output peaked and the war recession lasted two quarters. What turned the S&P higher in October 1990 was the 'beginning-of-the-end', or the Iraqi rout. A peak and decline in this bell **curve** could be a window for convincing evidence needed. **The MTI's** are setup for a bottom – buy selectively on weakness, but stocks will likely need to see lower counts first.

<b>S&amp;P TROUGH IN RELATION TO A TROUGH IN OUTPUT</b>		
<b>MONTHLY AVERAGES: S&amp;P 500 &amp; INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION</b>		
<b>Col 1</b>	<b>Col 2</b>	<b>Col 3</b>
<b>Trough In S&amp;P 500</b>	<b>Trough In Output</b>	<b>Lead (-) Lag (+)</b>
<b>S&amp;P Low</b>	<b>To Output Low</b>	
Oct. '60	Feb. '61 r	-4 mo.
Jun. '62	None	n/a S&P drops - Kennedy vs. steel industry.
Oct. '66	Jul. '67 sd	-9
Jun. '70	Nov. '70 r	-5
Dec. '74	May '75 r	-5
Mar. '78	None	n/a Two-tier stock decline – no slowing.
Feb. '80	Jul. '80 r	-5
Jul. '82	Dec. '82 r	-5
Jul. '84	Jul. '85 sd	-12
None	Jul. '89 sd	n/a Slowing, but equities did not discount it.
Dec. '87	None	n/a Black Monday hits S&P, but no slowing.
<b>Oct. '90</b>	<b>Mar. '91 r</b>	<b>-5 Gulf War</b>
Dec. '94	None	n/a S&P discounts China's 40% devaluation.
None	Jan. '96 sd	n/a Slowing, but equities didn't discount it.
Sep. '98	None	n/a S&P discounted LTCM failure.
Sep. '01	Nov. '01 r	-2
Feb. '03	Aug. '03 sd	-6
Aug. '04	None	n/a S&P declines, but no slowing or recession.
None	Nov. '06 sd	n/a Slowing, but equities didn't discount it.
Mar. '09	Jun. '09 r	-3
Jul. '10	Feb. '11 sd	-7
Sep. '11	None	n/a S&P declines due to triple crises. <sup>(1)</sup>
Jun. '12	Oct. '12 sd	-4
Feb. '14	Feb. '14 sd	0
Feb. '16	Mar. '16 r <sup>(2)</sup>	-1
Dec. '18	Oct. '19 <sup>(3)</sup>	-10
<b>Avg. -5 mo. (+/- 2 mo.)</b>		

(1) Euro Crisis in 5/11; Failed U.S. Budget Control Act in 7/11; Prior 7 GDP quarters lowered in 7/11. (2) Output fell -4.8% and the NBER hasn't declared a recession to date. (3) The 45 day auto strike pushed output from July to October 2019.

Since 1962, the average lead-time from the 2<sup>nd</sup> **MTI** to the S&P trough discounting slowdowns and shocks – is three months (+/- 2 mo.) and -6% (+/- 6%) lower. The 2<sup>nd</sup> **MTI** signal came this month of March, so the target month for the S&P low is June 2020 (April thru August). The current S&P *monthly average* for 16 trading days in March is 2567, which centers the *monthly average* target at 2413 (2268 to 2558) in June (April thru August). Notice above that the S&P trough leads the bottom in output by five months (+/- 2 mo.). So, expect stocks to rebound on lower case reports and continue climbing through the carnage of the recession numbers.