BUSINESS CYCLE DEVELOPMENTS

Projecting a peak with five of 10 **MPI's** signaling points to June '24 (Feb. thru Oct.). Additional **MPI's** will adjust the target point forward and narrow down the m/a/d. There's always been at least eight **MPI's** signaling (see yellow shade below). Whenever there's been fewer – see below where there were six of 10 **MPI's** signaling – these peaks in the S&P were associated with shocks. If a Fukushima, a Chinese devaluation, or an equivalent were to occur, it would create a sizable correction. Continue to invest, but <u>any new money should focus on short pay-back returns</u>.

Column #4 below shows that the AAII Index peaks six months (+/- 4 mo.) before the peak in the S&P 500. Suppose this AAII peak is January '24 – if the historic averages are applied – then July 2024 would be an expected center point for the peak in the S&P. This happens to currently overlay the target point for the five of 10 MPI's. But, we need more MPI's, because the calculus of 10 fundamental measures of consumer spending and liquidity are not currently near peak levels to sell into market strength.

To date, AAII Bullishness – peaked in January 2024 at 48%, which is -16% points below (i.e. 39%) for one week in June. This is worth knowing, because at 48% it falls near the average bullishness of 52% and certainly within the mean-absolute-deviation of +/- 5% (see gray shade below). What is not shown below – but worth mentioning – is that the AAII Bullishness Index declines -16% (+/- 10%) prior to the peak in the S&P 500. So, this -16% drop through early June is worthy of note, but also not yet concerning, because of the too few MPI's.

PEAKS IN THE AAII INDEX LEAD THE S&P 500 PEAKS All data are monthly averages – column #5 is daily-close declines				
AAII BULLISHNESS PRIOR to S&P PEAK (8 week mov. avg.)	S&P 500 PEAK (mo. avg.)	(# of MPI's LEAD (+) / LAG (-) @ S&P AAII to S&P PEAK peak	DECLINE: DAILY CLOSE
12/92 @ 50%	1/94	10	+13 mo.	S&P -8% & R2M -13%
6/97 @ 53%	7/98	9	+13 mo.	S&P -19% & R2M -37%
1/00 @ 61%	8/00	10	+7 mo.	S&P -37% & R2M -30%
12/01 @ 58%	3/02	9	+3 mo.	S&P -32% & NDQ -34%
1/04 @ 65%	2/04	8	+1 mo.	S&P -8% & NDQ -19%
2/07 @ 49%	10/07	10	+8 mo.	S&P -57% & NDQ -60%
12/09 @ 43%	4/10	10	+4 mo. 1.	S&P -16% & NDQ -21%
$12/10 \stackrel{\smile}{(a)} 54\%$ Three sho	ocks 7/11	6	Fukushima +7 moan ECB hike &	COD 100/ 0 DON 300/
1/12 @ 48%	3/12	9	+2 mo. ² . Brazil devalued	S&P -10% & R2M -13%
12/13 @ 47%	1/14	8	+1 mo ^{3.}	S&P -6% & R2M -9%
11/14 (a) 53% A sho	ck 5/15	6	see note #4. +6 mo. 4.	S&P -14% & R2M -26%
12/16 (a) 44%	1/18	9	+13 mo.	S&P -20% & R2M -27%
1/20 @ 39% A shock -		.data		below – due to the Covid shock.
$\overline{\mathcal{C}}$		9	• • •	S&P -25% & R2M -32%
	_	5		7 7
4/21 @ 46%	12/21 ? ?	9	+8 mo. Average: +6 mo. (+/-4 mo.)	S&P -25% & R2M -32%

- 1.) Flash Crash S&P fell for three months.
- 2.) S&P fell for three months and rebounded with Operation Twist #2 and Draghi's stimulation "whatever it takes."
- 3.) Small decline in the S&P, as tapering policy was reversed.
- 4.) Chinese devaluations in April and November 2015 are combined in this decline, which started with six of 10 MPI's signaling & 53% AAII.

BCD Research, Inc. June 12, 2024