There are still only six of 10 **Market** <u>Peak</u> **Indicators** signaling a peak in the S&P 500. In the past 30 years, before any S&P peaks occurred, there have been at least eight of 10 **MPI's** signaling – these 10 *BCD* data-points monitor rates-of-change of a numerator and denominator of macro economic consumer spending and liquidity measures. Two of the S&P peaks occurred with only six **MPI's** signaling – both related to external shocks – see the yellow shading below in column # 3. A 'very preliminary' estimated S&P peak – using only six of the 10 **MPI's** – points to July 2025 (4/25 thru 11/25). Historically, at least two more **MPI's** are needed.

So much for the fundamentals-only approach to a S&P peak, but how does this relate to market sentiment? First, the fundamentals (i.e. **MPI's**) turn negative and then investor sentiment peaks – see the difference in column #4. Bullish levels average 52% (+/- 5%) <u>prior</u> to peaks in the S&P 500 – see the gray shading below. As of December '23 the *AAII Bullishness* peaked for this bull market at 49% – within the mean-absolute-deviation of (+/- 5%) seen below in column #1. This peak in '*AAII Bullishness*' usually appears six months (+/- 4 mo.) <u>before</u> the peak in the S&P – see column #4 below – but after the build-up of **MPI's**. Current 'bullishness' has fallen to 39% and it's not likely to improve above the December '23 peak levels, so this bull market is 'technically mature' compared to past experiences – see bottom of column # 4. The fundamentals (i.e. **MPI's**) are not yet aligned to historical technicals for an S&P peak yet, unless there's an external shock.

PEAKS IN THE AAII INDEX LEAD THE S&P 500 PEAKS All data are monthly averages – column #5 is daily-close declines						
Col. # 1 AAII BULLISHNESS PRIOR to S&P PEAK (mo. avg.)	Col. # 2 S&P 500 PEAK (mo. avg.)	(@ S&P AA	Col. # 4 AD (+) / LA II to S&P P		Col. # 5 DECLINE: DAILY CLOSE
12/92 @ 50%	1/94	₩ 10	peak	+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 @ 64%	2/04	8		+1 mo.		S&P -8% & NDQ -19%
2/07 @ 48%	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 @ 54% Three sho	ocks 7/11	6	Fukushima	+7 mo.	an ECB hike &	S&P -19% & R2M -30%
1/12 @ 48%	3/12	9		$+2 \text{ mo.}^{2}$	Brazil devalued.	S&P -10% & R2M -13%
12/13 @ 47%	1/14	8		+1 mo ^{3.}		S&P -6% & R2M -9%
11/14 @ 53% A sho	ck 5/15	6	see note #4.	+6 mo.4.		S&P -14% & R2M -26%
1/18 @ 52%	1/18	9		-0-		S&P -20% & R2M -27%
12/19 @ 39% <u>A shock -</u>	<u>this</u> 1/20	.data	is not included	n/a	in the averages b	elow – due to the Covid shock.
4/21 @ 50%	12/21	9		+8 mo.		S&P -25% & R2M -32%
Average: 52% (+/-5%) Average: +6 mo. (+/-4 mo.)						
12/23 @ 49%to date	??	6	to date	14 mot	to date	??

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 quickly 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.