

Editor Note: Michael Lebowitz of 720 Global Research is an investment consultant, specializing in macroeconomic research, valuations, asset allocation, and risk management. He is a regular contributor to Real Investment Advice.

169months-countingwn An update of Eliminating Surprises using Citigroup?s Surprise Index In his 2016 State of the Union Address, President Barack Obama accused those claiming the American economy is in decline of ?peddling fiction?. Few economic prognosticators have actually stated that the U.S. economy is in decline. However, many, including ourselves, have pointed out that economic growth has been declining for years and the key drivers of future growth - productivity and demographics - are quickly becoming economic headwinds. All the while, the nation?s ability to enhance economic growth by increasing an already burgeoning debt load is greatly limited. We write this article to warn our clients and readers that recent Wall Street economic forecasts should be taken with a grain of salt. With GDP averaging below 1% for the last six months, it will not take much of an additional slowdown to put the U.S. in recession. Relying on overly optimistic economic forecasts could easily cause investors to miss signs of a recession and, as laid out in ?Dear Prudence?, miss an opportunity to sell assets before a major drawdown. After reading this article, you may have a new appreciation for who is ?peddling fiction?. Citi Surprise Index Update In ?Eliminating Surprises Using Citigroup?s Surprise Index? we described the uniqueness of the Citi Surprise Index (CSI) as a gauge of economic forecasting. In the article we advised that investors should focus on the magnitude and duration of forecasting errors to gain better insight into how well or poorly Wall Street economists are currently modeling the economy. Those two factors allow investors to gauge the grasp economists have recently had on the state of the economy. With this understanding, investors are better equipped to deal with economic surprises. For instance, when the CSI is consistently posting large positive numbers it implies that economists? models are underestimating growth. When such a condition persists investors can have increased confidence that forthcoming economic data may be better than expected. The opposite is true when the CSI is consistently below zero. The following graph of CSI is an updated version of the one we originally published in November 17, 2015. Red lines show optimistic forecasts by economists and green lines pessimistic ones. The red line effectively denotes periods where subsequent data was worse than expected and the green line where subsequent data was better than expected. The numbers below some of the optimistic periods correspond to the number of business days that CSI was consecutively negative. Citi@roup+Surprise+Index One may notice that the most recent data, circled above, does not look similar to the more common up and down intervals seen over the rest of the time series. In light of this, here are two factors worthy of your consideration:

1: The CSI has been negative for 328 of the last 332 business days, or 1.3 years. The current period is almost triple that of the longest stretch of negative readings since the index was first published in 2003. Typically the CSI rebounds into positive territory fairly quickly once a trough is reached, making the recent behavior inconsistent and concerning as compared with prior experiences. 2: During this recent string of negative numbers the CSI has averaged almost -30, implying that economists are not just slightly off the mark. The consensus of professional forecasters are consistently badly missing the mark by overestimating the strength of the economy.

Peddling Facts Our takeaway from this unique period of CSI weakness is that economists are struggling in an unprecedented way to understand and model the economy as effectively as in the

past. They have continually overestimated economic activity for 16 months and counting. As the economy strays close to recessionary levels and equity valuations climb to historically extreme levels, we warn you to question Wall Street economic forecasts. While the CSI is not a forecasting tool it does provide unique context to help estimate the potential accuracy of Wall Street economists. Given their recent track record, their accuracy leaves a lot to be desired. At 720 Global, we state opinions based on data and facts, most of which are supplied by the U.S. government. We have no political agenda and no reason to peddle fiction. Unfettered by our business model we are able to tell you exactly what we think. It doesn?t necessarily mean we will be more accurate, but it does mean we are a voice of reason and one that should be seriously considered when the so called ?smart money? is not so smart. These are not normal times; treating them as such will likely turn out to be a grave error

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