A moneymakingcharts Bulletin is included below including a legend identifying the various tools and indicators.



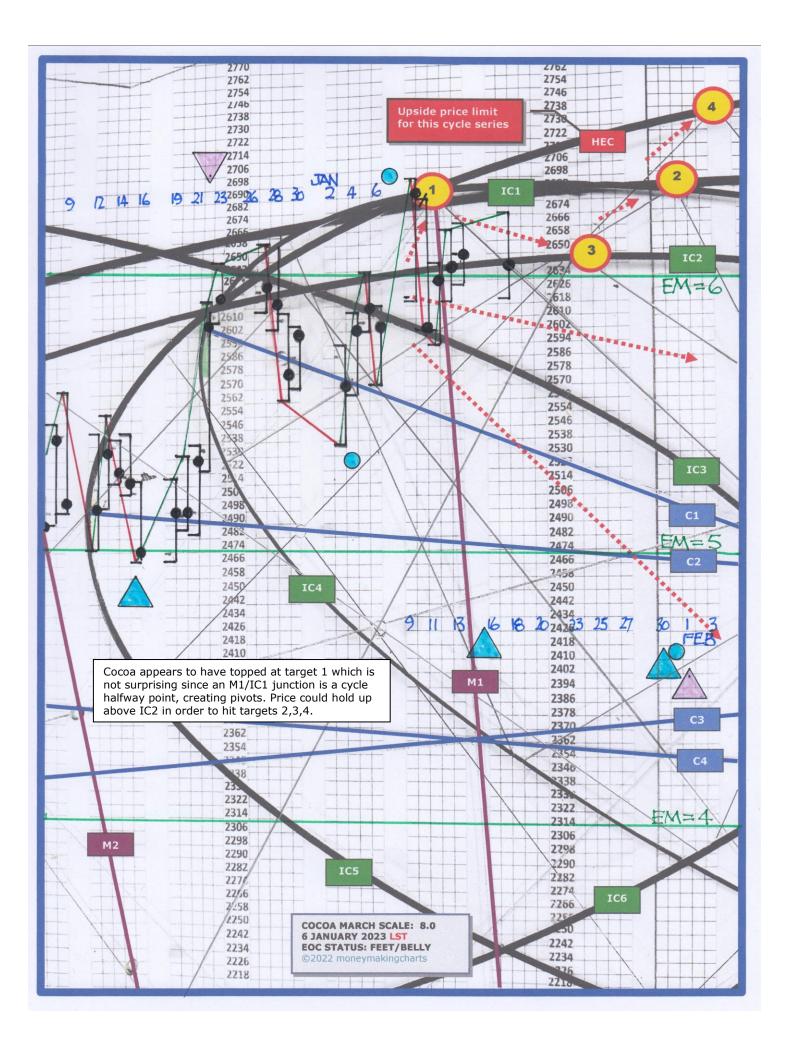
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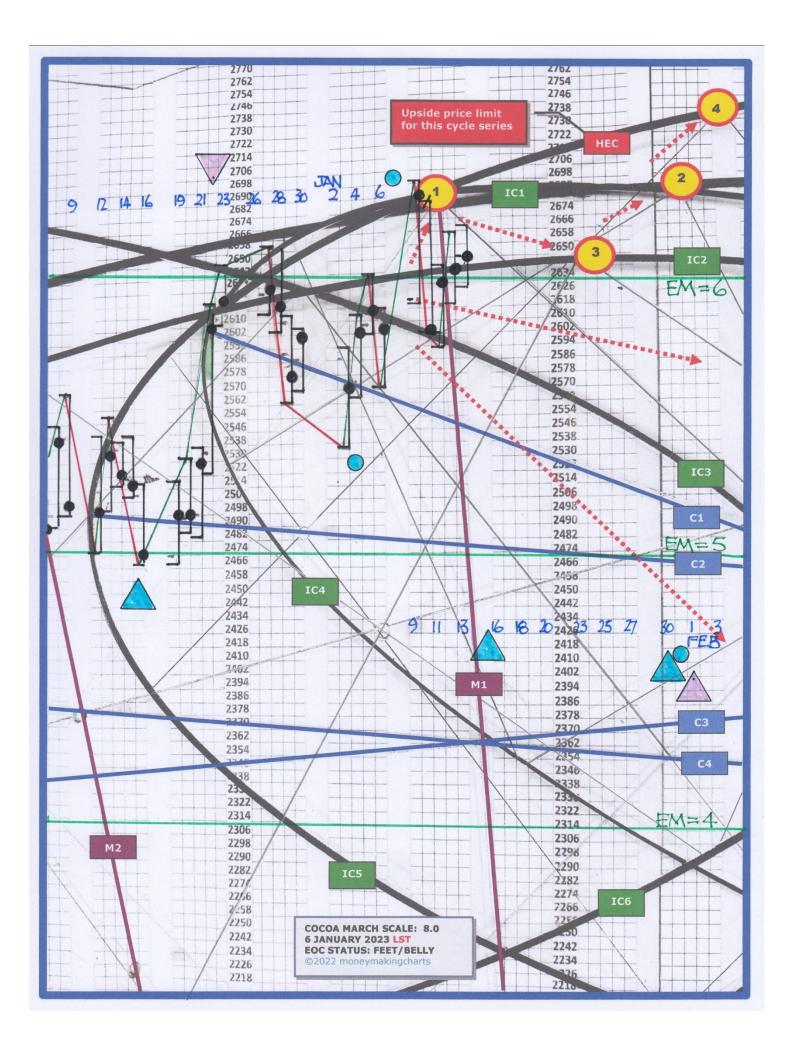
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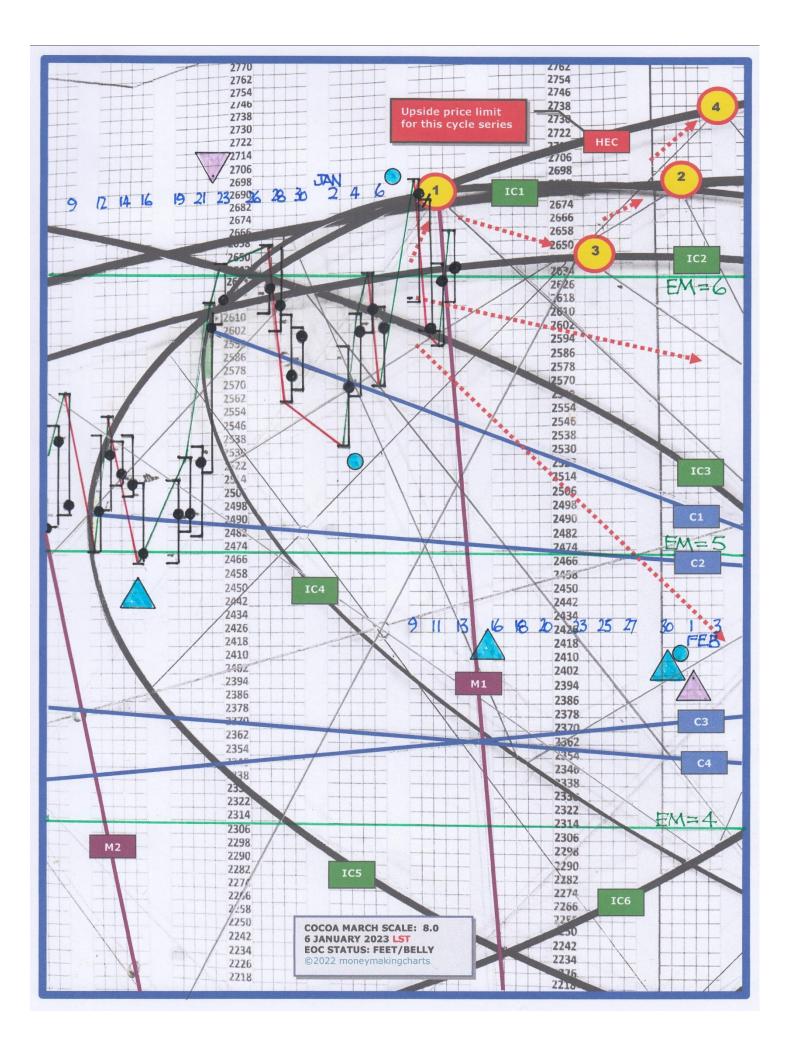
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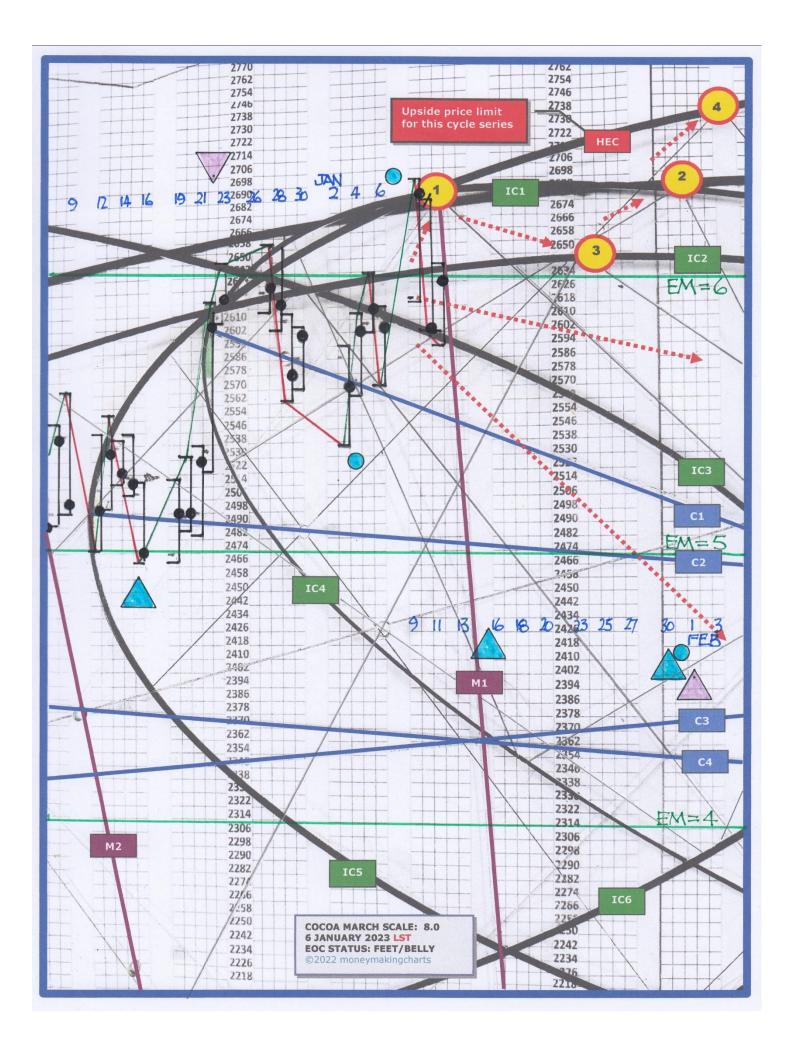
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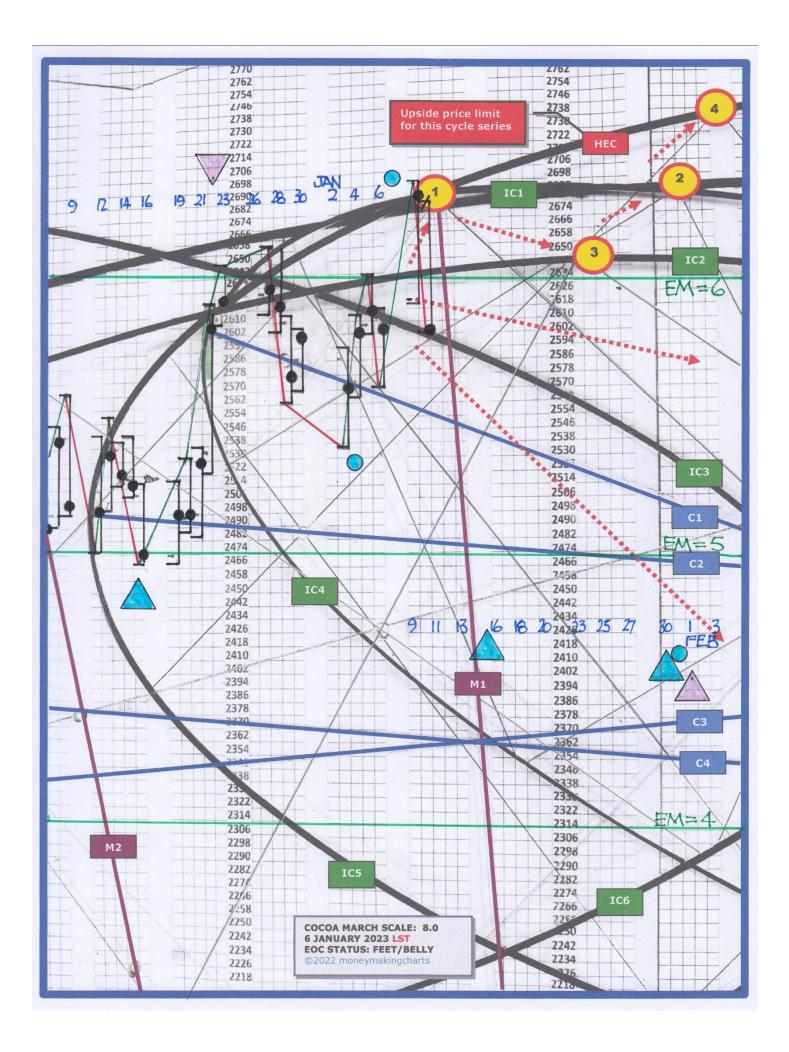
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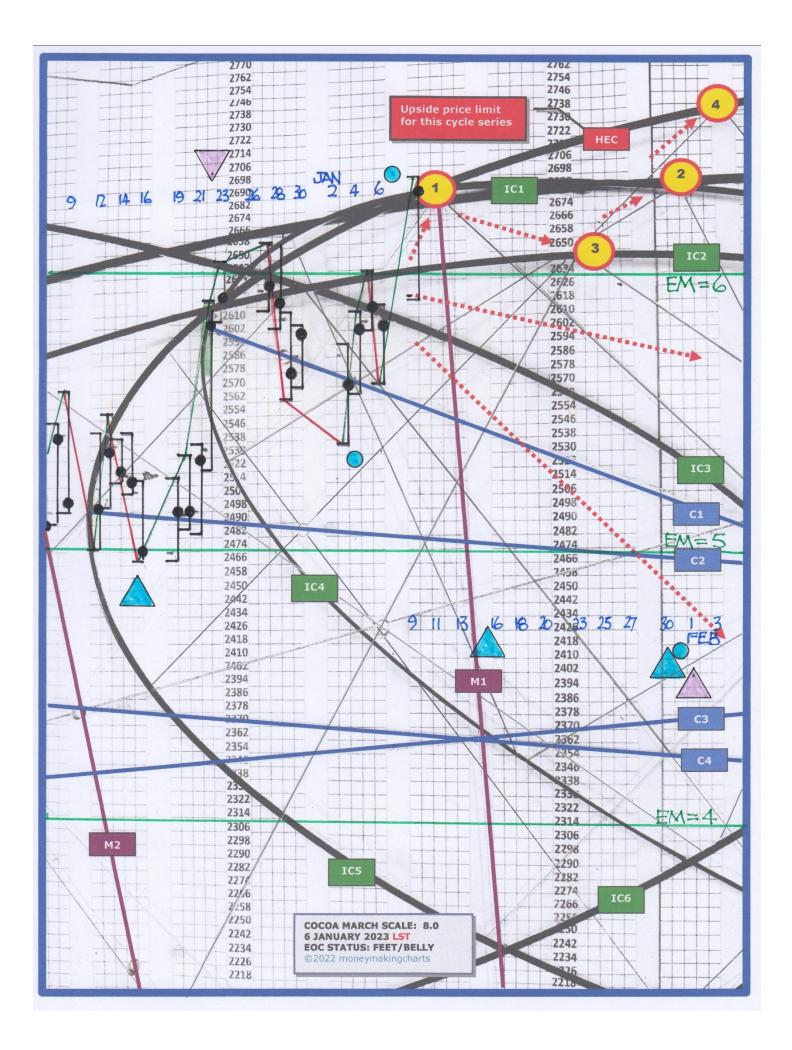


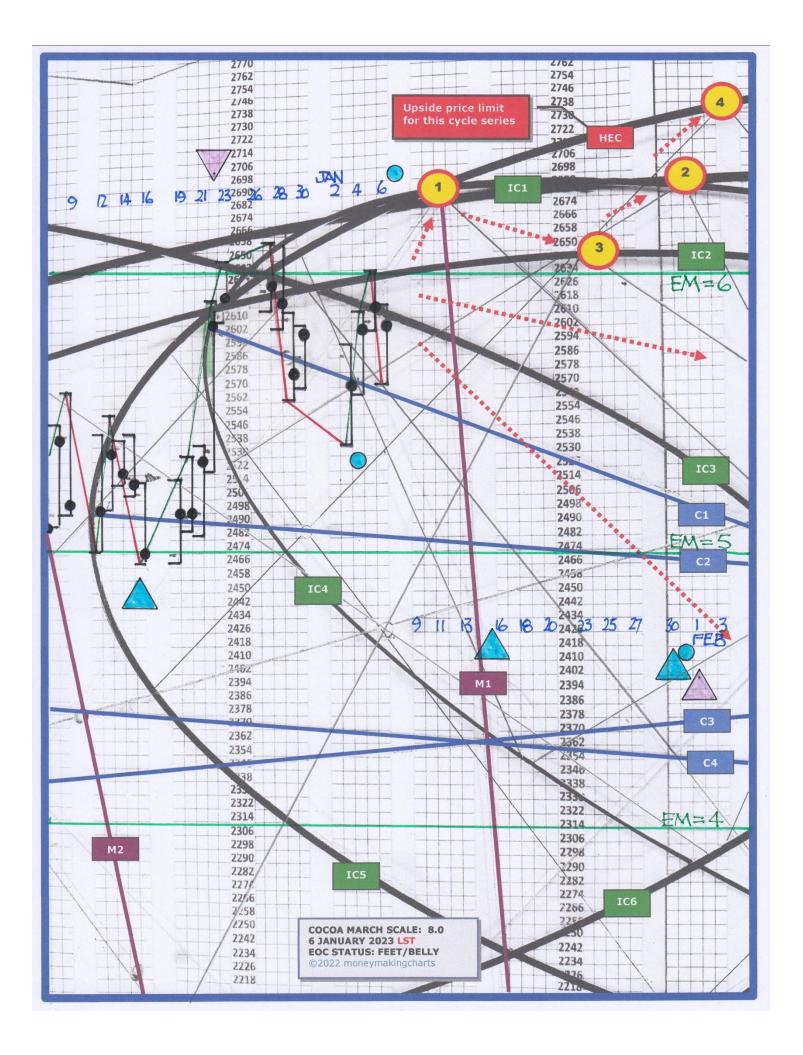












An overview of 'moneymakingcharts' cycles

Our research since 1991 has focused on creating an effective trading system based on the effect elliptical cycles have on markets. This phenomenon is almost unknown. The only information in the public arena is a very vague reference to the forces of elliptical cycles on markets by one of the two most famous market forecasters on record, George Bayer. Of the other, W D Gann, there is substantiated evidence that he, like Bayer, knew of this phenomenon, and also like Bayer, used it to profit handsomely from investing. If you go to an internet search engine and target 'ellipse, Bayer, Gann', or any other words associated with 'ellipses and markets', you will find nothing at the level of credibility compared to our work.

That is a background of the field of this unknown phenomenon. We appear to be the only entity to have rediscovered this knowledge in the form that was originally set out, or at least as far as we can ascertain from the sources mentioned above (it is quite conceivable others have the same knowledge but understandably keep it out of the public arena).

What the scientific explanation is of this phenomenon we do not know. We are sure it is the basis of universal motion. We use it for making money but clearly it establishes that there is a universal force that allows cyclical forces, not only to be identified, but also measured and monitored.

All that aside, if one has an interest in understanding the level of our expertise, what follows is a basic description of elliptical cycles as we have rediscovered them.

The ultimate trading roadmap

Parabolic cycles are the cornerstone of our technical analysis methods. We think of our charts and analysis as being made up of many parts of a jigsaw puzzle — each component dovetailing, and all being important in making up a picture that can be understood — **a trading roadmap**.

Elliptical cycles act as fixed channels containing market price action

Elliptical cycles are always in a series, one individual cycle overlapping the previous. The phenomenon of elliptical cycles is that the movements of all markets are contained within their particular elliptical cycle series, as demonstrated in the diagram below. If the location of each cycle is known in advance, then the future direction of a market can be forecast, together with major tops and bottoms.



Our research has uncovered the following hitherto secret knowledge:

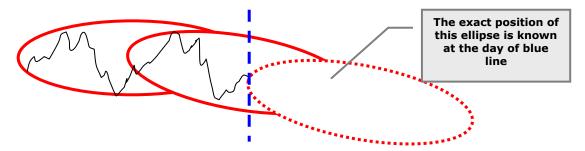
- The dimension of these cycles
- Where they start
- The angular relationship one to each other
- The fixed lines within the cycles that create powerful support and resistance within the cycles.

These last three are the result of our own research and there is no evidence in the public arena that any other researchers have solved these riddles. And without all four, plus a lot of other pieces of the jigsaw not mentioned here, nothing works.

PRE-DETERMINED AND FIXED RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN EACH OVERLAPPING ELLIPSE

The angular relationship of one cycle to the next is able to be determined at the start of a new cycle, Therefore, the position of the new cycle indicates the future direction of a market and identifies future price levels. This is demonstrated in the diagram below. At the time price trades at the start of a new elliptical cycle

(blue dotted line), the position of that new elliptical cycle (red dotted line) is fixed in place by way of a mathematical relationship to the previous cycles. It was in this way, albeit with the help of other indicators, that both Gann and Bayer could predict, months in advance, and with great accuracy, that the price of a stock or commodity would be at a certain level on a particular day. It was not guesswork, magic or witchcraft. It was the result of understanding the effect cycles have on markets.



The above is a brief overview on the cycles in 'moneymakingcharts'. A comprehensive tutorial on the application of tools and indicators is available geoff@gabatechsystems.com together with samples to demonstrate in real time how markets are subject to cyclical forces.

What follows is a description of the components included in a 'moneymakingchart'.

LEGEND:

Chart ID

WHEAT JULY 22 SCALE: 2.4 2 MAY 2022 LKD ©2022 www.moneymakingcharts.com

Name, contract month, scale, date of initial issue of the bulletin, chart status (full explanation in tutorial)

Extreme outer boundaries of cycles



HEC is the outermost cycle boundary on the upside. LEC is the downside boundary

Downside price limit for this cycle series

Inner boundaries of cycles

Since from 2 – 5 cycles overlap in a series, individual cycle boundaries will occur inside the HEC/LEC boundaries and are thus labelled:

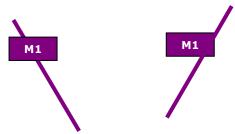
IC1

Main axis of ellipse

C1

The angle of slope of the C lines indicate the medium to longer term of a market

Minor axis of ellipse



The minor axis is almost always sloped according to the trend of the main axis. An M line is a powerful time resistance line and has the potential to push price action sharply up or down relative to angle as price comes up against it.

Predicted direction of markets



The lines in 'moneymakingcharts' produce channels and attraction zones and red dotted arrows indicate where forces are likely to direct price action. There are often multiple different directional arrows within a chart since direction can change if price changes channel location. Note that markets often change character on a day by day basis and that these directional arrows apply as at the date of the initial bulletin. We will update these on a daily basis with edits.

Powerful attraction points

Multiple cycles produce a number of points at specific time and price levels, predominantly at the junctions of cycle lines. These points are tagged such. One of the confirmations of the validity of this science is how price very often hits these targets.

Bull and bear cycle status indicator

We have engaged in decades of research into the work undertaken by George Bayer identifying the predictable patterns associated with BULL – BEAR – BULL cycles. These are our EOC cycles named from the manuscript Bayer released strangely titled 'The Egg of Columbus' (available from us at a modest price as are all George Bayer manuscripts). It describes how these cycles can be predicted. Bayer divided the BULL – BEAR – BULL cycles into 10 sub-cycles and we indicate the sub-cycle thus:

EOC STATUS champagne



The EOC cycle referred to above are multi-faceted. Elliptical cycles divide BULL – BEAR – BULL cycles into a fixed unit of time and price making the cycle series 4 dimensional – time (horizontal), price (vertical), angular (top to bottom/bottom to top) and ellipse angle (trend). One dimension of EM cycles appear in the 'moneymakingcharts' as blue and pink triangles on a specific date – EM time cycles. On a 4-day window a significant top or bottom will very often occur at these dates. Pink and blue triangles act in the same way except that ALL bull cycle tops fall in a 10-day time window following pink EM's

This same unit also applies to price - EM price level lines

If a market is in a bull cycle the 'moneymakingcharts' will show these lines at the EM price level applicable. The effect of these levels is that they most often will act as significant resistance. The level includes a label – e.g., EM=12. This signals the level is 12 EM price cycle up from the bear cycle bottom. Markets range from 5 to 25 EM price cycles during a bull cycle depending on the size of the cycle.

EM=12

In a similar way, if a market is in a bear cycle, EM price cycles are labelled with a red line and EMt 12, 12 indicating the multiples of cycles down from the bull cycle top.

The 'jiggles', the 'noise'

Our 'BD' dates indicate days when a market will likely be pushed either up or down, most often in the opposite direction to the trend (using closes to determine the trend) of the previous days. Or BD's will accelerate the current trend. They may exhibit their effect one day either side of the date on which they fall on account of the force coming into play at 12:01 or 23:59 of the date. BD's measure the noise but often fall on a major top or bottom. They appear as a small blue circle along the date strip.

Daily price bar



Price strip 100.00

Price relates to the line below. More than one strip may be showing on a chart. Always refer to the price strip on the right side of chart.

A DEMONSTRATION OF 4-DIMENSIONAL PRICE ACTION CONTROLLING MARKETS

The chart below contains a 7-week period of the SP500. The purpose is to demonstrate how markets move in a fixed cyclical unit in the 3 dimensions referred to above. The 4 dimensions are:

- 1. Time horizontal plane
- 2. Price vertical plane
- 3. Trend angular distance top to bottom/bottom to top

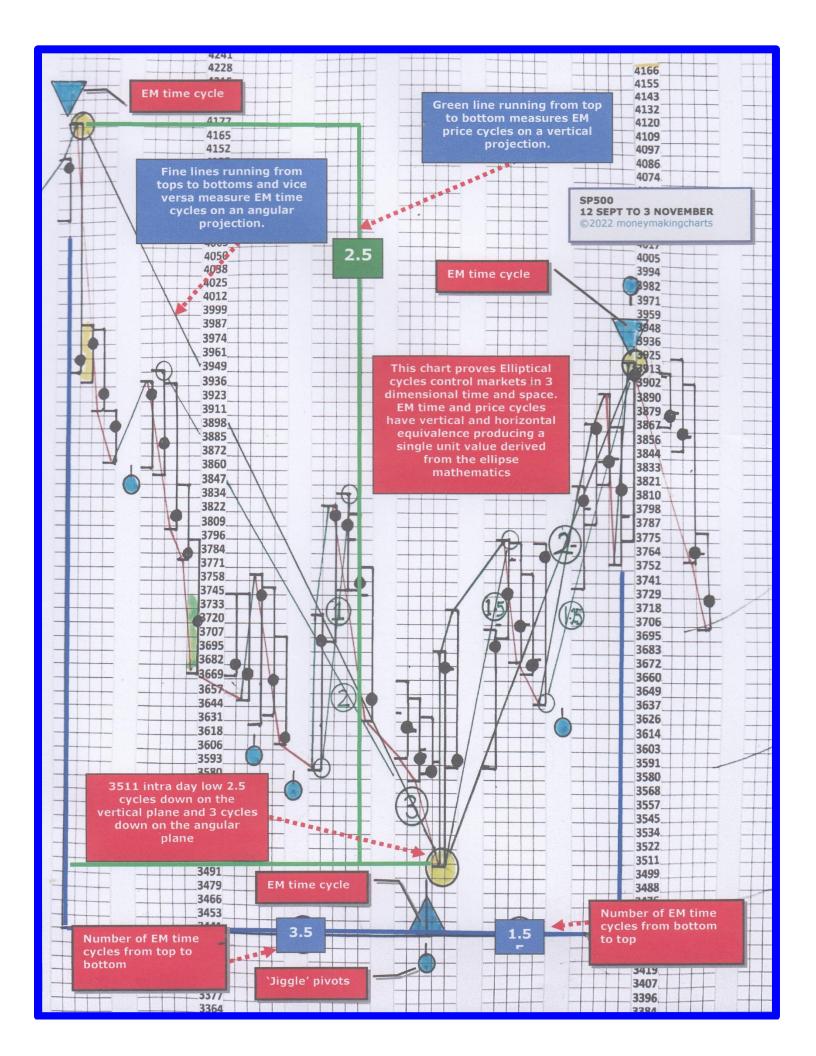
(The 4th dimension is the angle of trend as determined by the elliptical cycles and not included in this demonstration)

The chart below is a very good demonstration proving that markets move in the three dimensions referred to above. The chart covers a period of the SP500 from a major top to major bottom and then a second major top. Within are labels describing the detail and from this it is not difficult understand.

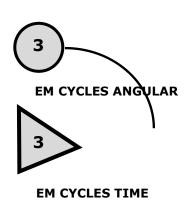
Also included are the BD's (small blue circles), although not directly related to the EM cycles, they do interact with price action and as can be seen, fall on major tops and bottoms as well as key 'jiggles'.

SEE BELOW





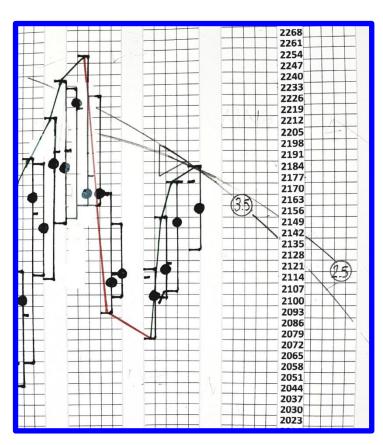
The above three dimensions, EM time, price and angular cycle, are represented on charts by the following symbols. The numbers within the symbols indicate the multiples of the EM cycles, e.g., in the chart above, from the first top to the bottom was 3 EM angular cycles down:





EM CYCLES UP FROM BOTTOM





Here is how these symbols in the moneymakingcharts appear. Two curved lines represent the EM angular cycles – one at 2.5 cycles and the other at 3.5 cycles. Also included is an EM time cycle – the right-pointing triangle. This is the way we overlay the 3-dimensional EM cycles on the moneymakingcharts.

In this example, it can be seen how silver topped out on contact with EM angular 3.5. This level (ranging from 2226 – 2240) was a high potential top area. The rally indicated by the last 3 bars has brought silver back to the EM angular lines. And because an EM time cycle occurs adjacent (triangle), and the two curved lines intersect, all this indicates a lower top at the last bar.

It is obvious tops and bottoms will not occur at every EM cycle multiple (2,3, or 4) so, in this case a short under the two curved lines has a good risk/reward ratio. And if the short fails, that will be known quickly if a close is 3-4 points above the curved lines.

It can be seen how this information can improve trading performance. We like to think of it as the difference between flying in heavy cloud with instruments compared to flying blind.