Date: 16 October 2015	STOCKMARKET SENTIMENT								DATE RANGE					SENTIMENT INDICATION			
DAILY READINGS:		Nov	-1	-2	-3	-4	-5	-6]	Days Since Highest		2 Yrs	Days Since Lowest		Positive	Neutral	Negative
VIX - "Fear Gauge"	1	229	27%	37%	35%	28%	32%	34%	1	01-Sep-15	45) [04-Jul-14	469			↓
Bull/Bear Ratio	1	7%	10%	5%	3%	3%	2%	1%	1	30-Dec-14	290		05-Oct-15	11	↑		
Money Market Ratio	1	869	95%	91%	83%	78%	83%	90%		14-Sep-15	32		26-Jun-14	477	1		
RSI Indicator - S&P 500	→	749	70%	59%	64%	71%	70%	69%		24-Nov-14	326		28-Aug-15	49			\
RSI Indicator - FTSE 100	→	719	67%	61%	69%	72%	77%	74%		30-Oct-13	716		28-Aug-15	49			\
%age Stocks > 50 DMA - NY	→	709	71%	55%	64%	70%	69%	68%		04-Jul-14	469		01-Sep-15	45			\
%age Stocks > 50 DMA - UK	→	54%	53%	43%	50%	59%	59%	51%		24-Feb-15	234		16-Oct-14	365		1	
WEEKLY READINGS:		Nov	-1	-2	-3	-4	-5	-6]	Weeks Since Hig	ghest	3 Yrs	Weeks Since L	owest	Positive	Neutral	Negative
Investment Media	1	3%	0%	1%	7%	13%	23%	35%]	10-Jan-14	92) Г	09-Oct-15	1	<u> </u>		
Investment Advisors	→	33%	0%	0%	19%	33%	29%	10%		17-May-13	126		02-Oct-15	2		↑	
Private Investors	→	399	38%	33%	39%	35%	29%	27%		28-Nov-14	46		03-May-13	128		↑	
Fund Managers Equity %	→	369	30%	7%	12%	23%	17%	15%		01-Feb-13	141		17-Oct-14	52		↑	
Lipper Mutuals & ETF Flow	→	319	45%	34%	41%	18%	0%	24%		02-Aug-13	115		11-Sep-15	5		↑	

How to Interpret our Stockmarket Sentiment Readings

Purpose & Objective: At Financial Themes we believe it essential to monitor a broad range of Stockmarket Sentiment Indicators so that we can formulate our own view on how the various stockmarket participants are responding to ever changing market conditions. Knowing how to interpret this data is vital to our success and requires a high degree of counter intuitive thinking. We treat such information in a Contrarian fashion beligying that when the general public: the financial media and investment advisors are all measurably very Bullish, we are usually approaching a "Market Ton". When the inflow of Money is at its highest a correction will

believing that when the general public; the financial media and investment advisors are all measurably very Bullish, we are usually approaching a "Market Top". When the inflow of Money is at its highest a correction will								
often follow. Whereas Sentiment and Money inflow are usually extremely low at a "Market Bottom". Timing such a correction can still prove difficult to predict and would recommend Sentiment Analysis should not be								
used in isolation. We use this data to support our multi-faceted approach towards research across all markets to aid and improve our decision process. The Sentiment Indication table (top right) plots each reading across all								
spectrum ranging from Positive to Negative. Whilst the table below offers a brief explanations on the 10 Indicators (5 Daily/5 Weekly) used to help formulate our overall assessment of Stockmarket Sentiment.								
DAILY SENTIMENT READINGS	WEEKLY SENTIMENT READINGS							
VIX - Often referred to as the "Fear Gauge" this indicator is used to measure "Implied Volatility" via the pricing of	<u>Investment Media</u> - A weekly survey of the numerous articles by financial journalists where opinions							
Index Options traded in the stockmarket. Specifically, the index is used to forecast future volatility in the months	as to the direction of stockmarkets can be recorded. High readings will appear when the majority of							
ahead. In a Contrarian sense implied volatility will be very low at Market Tops and extremely high after a sharp fall.	financial journalists advocate stockmarket investments as we approach a Market Top.							
Bull/Bear Ratio - Created by dividing the amount of money invested in funds which will profit if markets rise into	<u>Investment Advisors</u> - Similar to the Investment Media, weekly Opinion Polls canvas Investment							
funds which will profit if markets fall. This usefully provides a measure of where sentiment lies. If the ratio is very	Advisors as to their outlook (and in turn their recommendations to their clients) regarding the							
high most investors expect the market to rise. Which implies there are few investors left to buy into the market.	stockmarket. Sadly their opinions, particularly when reaching extreme readings, are often wrong.							
Money Market Ratio - This indicator measures the way in which private investors will transfer their holdings into	<u>Private Investors</u> - Private Investor Opinion Polls are prolific within the Investment Community. Often							
Money Market funds when they fear stockmarkets will fall and will transfer out of MM funds when they expect	completed by the keen amateur, they measure the private investor's opinion on Stockmarkets.							
stockmarkets to rise. The Money Market Ratio will be extremely low near a Market Top and vice versa.	Ranging from Bullish to Bearish they will often hit extreme readings as stockmarkets turn.							
RSI Indicators - These measure the change in price momentum, measuring the relative price of a Stock/Index to its	Fund Managers Equity % - This indicator measures the aggregate percentage that Fund Managers							
normal price range to determine whether the asset is relatively too strong (i.e. too high) or too weak (i.e. too low).	hold in the Stockmarket within the Fund(s) they manage. Viewed as an inverse fuel gauge for the							
Implying that the asset will likely correct. Too high and the asset will likely fall, too low and the asset will likely rise.	market, extremely high readings imply that there is little fuel left and should serve as a warning.							
%age Stocks > 50 DMA - A reliable indicator that measures the percentage number of stocks above their 50 Day	<u>Lipper Mutuals & ETF Flow</u> - Lipper is a financial company that provides weekly data on the flow of							
Moving Average. A healthy market would see more than 50% of stocks above their 50 DMA. Extremely high/low	money in/out of all US Retail Investment funds including Mutual funds and ETFs. Studying the flow of							
readings would imply that stockmarkets have gone too far and usually a correction will take place.	money into and out of funds helps to determine how retail investors view the stockmarket.							