STOCKMARKET SENTIMENT READINGS

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Date: 06 May 2016	STOCKMARKET SENTIMENT								DATE RANGE					SENTIMENT INDICATION				
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DAILY READINGS:		Now	-1	-2	-3	-4	-5	-6		Days Since Hi	gnest	2 Yrs	Days Since Lo	west	Positive	Neutral	Negative	
VIX - "Fear Gauge"	↓	21%	27%	25%	21%	26%	26%	23%	[01-Sep-15	248	[04-Jul-14	672			Ļ	
Bull/Bear Ratio	→	21%	21%	21%	23%	22%	24%	24%		30-Dec-14	493		22-Feb-16	74		↑		
Money Market Ratio	Ŷ	4%	4%	2%	10%	9%	0%	9%		14-Sep-15	235		29-Apr-16	7			Ļ	
RSI Indicator - S&P 500	→	46%	41%	49%	62%	51%	51%	60%		24-Nov-14	529		28-Aug-15	252		^		
RSI Indicator - FTSE 100	→	41%	39%	49%	59%	76%	59%	76%		14-May-14	723		28-Aug-15	252	↑			
%age Stocks > 50 DMA - NY	→	66%	64%	69%	75%	84%	79%	86%		18-Apr-16	18		20-Jan-16	107	↓			
%age Stocks > 50 DMA - UK	→	46%	52%	51%	61%	64%	64%	75%		24-Feb-15	437		16-Oct-14	568		1		
WEEKLY READINGS:	Now	-1	-2	-3	-4	-5	-6		Weeks Since H	ighest 2	3 Yrs	Weeks Since Lowest		Positive	Neutral Negativ			
WEEKET KEADINGS.		Now	-1	-2	-5	-4	-5	-0		WEEKS SINCE I	lighest	5 115	WEEKS SINCE L	owest	FOSITIVE	Neutrai	Wegative	
Investment Media	→	54%	54%	50%	47%	47%	41%	36%		10-Jan-14	121		19-Feb-16	11		1		
Investment Advisors	→	43%	61%	61%	39%	39%	39%	39%		17-May-13	155		12-Feb-16	12		1		
Private Investors	→	39%	48%	49%	50%	50%	51%	51%		28-Nov-14	75		29-Jan-16	14		↑		
Fund Managers Equity %	→	63%	70%	79%	59%	69%	63%	54%		29-Nov-13	127		17-Oct-14	81		1		
Lipper Mutuals & ETF Flow	1	14%	34%	31%	40%	44%	46%	46%		02-Aug-13	144		11-Sep-15	34	1			
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 esponding 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 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 da		•		•	•						•		•				0	
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.														ment.				
VIV. Often referred to as the "C	DAILY SENTIMENT READINGS											WEEKLY SENTIMENT READINGS Investment Media - A weekly survey of the numerous articles by financial journalists where opinions						
<u>VIX</u> - Often referred to as the "Fear Gauge" this indicator is used to measure "Implied Volatility" via the pricing of Index Options traded in the stockmarket. Specifically, the index is used to forecast future volatility in the months ahead. In a Contrarian sense implied volatility will be very low at Market Tops and extremely high after a sharp fall.											as to the direction of stockmarkets can be recorded. High readings will appear when the majority of 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 funds which will profit if markets fall. This usefully provides a measure of where sentiment lies. If the ratio is very high most investors expect the market to rise. Which implies there are few investors left to buy into the market.										<u>Investment Advisors</u> - Similar to the Investment Media, weekly Opinion Polls canvas Investment Advisors as to their outlook (and in turn their recommendations to their clients) regarding the 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 Money Market funds when they fear stockmarkets will fall and will transfer out of MM funds when they expect stockmarkets to rise. The Money Market Ratio will be extremely low near a Market Top and vice versa.										Private Investors - Private Investor Opinion Polls are prolific within the Investment Community. Ofter completed by the keen amateur, they measure the private investor's opinion on Stockmarkets. 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 normal price range to determine whether the asset is relatively too strong (i.e. too high) or too weak (i.e. too low). Implying that the asset will likely correct. Too high and the asset will likely fall, too low and the asset will likely rise.											Fund Managers Equity % - This indicator measures the aggregate percentage that Fund Managers hold in the Stockmarket within the Fund(s) they manage. Viewed as an inverse fuel gauge for the market, extremely high readings imply that there is little fuel left and should serve as a warning.							

 <u>%age Stocks > 50 DMA</u> - A reliable indicator that measures the percentage number of stocks above their 50 Day

 Moving Average. A healthy market would see more than 50% of stocks above their 50 DMA. Extremely high/low

 readings would imply that stockmarkets have gone too far and usually a correction will take place.