USER GUIDE · VERSION 2026-10-27

Kresmion User Guide

How to find, read and use every page of the Kresmion terminal.

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02 GETTING AROUND
03 EQUITIES, COMPANIES, FILINGS AND EVENTS
04 MACRO, RATES, CAPITAL FLOWS AND FX
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CHAPTER

01

Welcome to Kresmion

What Kresmion is, how the guide is organised, and the conventions every page shares (colours, timestamps, sources, signed in vs public).

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Kresmion is a cross-asset market-intelligence terminal. It brings together what is happening across equities, macro and rates, FX, futures and commodities, options, crypto and prediction markets, and where a number has a primary source, it shows you that evidence: the SEC filing, the CFTC report, the central bank release, the on-chain transfer.

We report **what happened**, with its structural and historical context. We do not tell you what to buy or sell, and nothing in the product is a forecast or a recommendation. When this guide says a reading is "high" or "unusual", it means high or unusual against its own history, nothing more.

Kresmion is **free during beta**. Most pages need a free account; many reference pages and tools work with no account at all. Each page section in this guide says which.

How this guide is organised

Every page in the product gets its own section, and every section follows the same shape so you always know where to look:

BLOCK	WHAT IT TELLS YOU
Where	The address of the page, the menu path that reaches it (for example Markets › Macro › Liquidity) and its command-bar code when it has one
Access	Public (no account) or free account (signed in), and what changes when you sign in
What it is for	The question the page answers
Reading it	Every panel, column, number, colour and badge, in the order they appear on screen
Using it	Every control: tabs, filters, time windows, sorting, search, hover and right click
Where clicks go	A table of what you can click and the page it opens
Tips	Shortcuts, related pages, and how to find specific things fast

The chapters follow the top menu:

1. **Welcome** (this chapter): conventions shared by every page.
2. **Getting around**: your account, Home, the menus, the command bar, keyboard shortcuts, boards, split view and settings.
3. **Equities**: the equities desk, the company page and its views, filings, the screener, events, alerts and the public research pages.
4. **Macro and FX**: the regime, calendar, central banks, economics, rates, capital flows, the trade map, FX and the daily briefs.
5. **Crypto and prediction markets**: on-chain whales, exchanges, ETF flows, derivatives, DEX, tokens and odds.

6. **Futures, commodities, positioning and options**: curves, seasonality, inventories, COT, short interest and the options desk.
7. **Tools**: the analysis tools, from rotation and correlation to merger arbitrage and Ask the Data.
8. **Intelligence**: the live feed, OSINT, news, congress and insider trades, and alternative data.
9. **Your workspace**: portfolio, watchlist, evidence boards, documents, sheets, charts and the community.
10. **Public pages and the API**: what anyone can open, the learning library, and the developer surfaces.
11. **Find it**: a task index. Look up what you want to do and jump straight to it.

> **Tip:** On the website each chapter has its own page with a contents column on the left; the PDF has the same text with page numbers. Links inside the guide jump to the right section in both.

Five minutes to your first useful screen

1. **Create a free account** and follow the three onboarding steps: a starter watchlist, your interests, and what you want to be told about (First run).
2. **Land on Home** (Home). It shows the markets you picked, today's daily brief, the latest events and fresh filings on one screen.
3. **Press Cmd-K** (Ctrl-K on Windows and Linux) to open the command bar (Command bar). Type a ticker such as `NVDA` to open its company page, or a code such as `REGIME`, `13F` or `WHALE` to jump to a monitor (Function codes).
4. **Open a company** and walk its views with the view codes (`FA` for financials, `OWN` for ownership and more) (Company page).
5. **Tune your alerts** in Settings so the events that matter come to you (Alert settings).

Conventions every page shares

Signed in and public

Most of the product lives behind a free account. Several pages have a **public twin**: a version anyone can read, often with less history or fewer controls. If you open a signed-in page while signed out, you either see a sign-in panel at the same address or are moved to the public twin, with your filters kept (Opening an app page while signed out, Public and signed-in company pages).

Timestamps and "as of"

Every dataset has its own rhythm: filings arrive through the day, positioning reports weekly, some statistics monthly or quarterly. Panels show an "as of" date or the age of their snapshot, and most numbers and column headers show their window and date on hover. When a number matters, check its date first. Because Kresmion is in beta, a figure can lag its upstream source or be revised by it.

Missing is not zero

A double dash `--` (or "no read", "n/a") means we have no value for that cell. It never means zero. A grey `0` means the count really is zero.

Colours mean something

- **Green and red** describe direction: up or down, positive or negative. They are paired with a sign or a word, so they can be read without colour. Settings › Appearance has colour-vision themes (Appearance).
- **Category colours** are navigation, not a market reading: each area of the product has its own colour (for example blue for equities, indigo for macro and rates, cyan for FX, amber for commodities, violet for crypto). The same colour marks the menu heading, the panel marker and the links into that area.
- **Severity chips** (CRIT, HIGH, MED, LOW) rank how large and unusual an event is. See The severity ladder.
- **"Positive" and "negative"** on an event are the sign its rule gives the underlying change (for example a net purchase or a net sale), not a view on the asset.

Sources

Every page names where its data comes from. The small **Sources** link at the foot of a page opens the full source and licence text for that page family (Sources links). Primary sources include SEC EDGAR, the CFTC, the Federal Reserve, the ECB, FINRA, public blockchains and public prediction markets.

External reports

Some items are third-party speech: open-source intelligence posts, news headlines, community notes. They keep the source's own words and carry an **External report** badge. Those words are the source's, not ours, and are shown so you can judge them yourself.

Getting help

- **Feedback button**: the small button at the edge of every signed-in page sends a note straight to us (Feedback button).
- **Support**: the /support page, or email **inquiry@kresmion.com**.
- **This guide**: always at /guide, with the PDF one click away. The guide is versioned; the version date is on the cover and on the guide's home page.

CHAPTER

02

Getting around: accounts, Home, menus, the command bar and settings

Accounts and onboarding, Home, the menus, the command bar and function codes, keyboard shortcuts, boards, split view and settings.

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This chapter covers everything that is the same on every page: creating your account and signing in, the first-run steps and tour, your Home page, the two ways of getting around (the tabbed navigation with its tabs, start page and section pages, and the Classic top bar with its menus), the panels in the bar, the command bar (Cmd-K) and its function codes, the keyboard shortcuts, the workspace tools (evidence boards, split view, floating widgets) and every settings page.

The pages you will use most, and the question each answers:

- Home: what moved today across markets, my watchlist, the calendar and filings, on one screen?
- Command bar: how do I get to a ticker, a page or a dataset in two keystrokes?
- Tabbed navigation: how do I keep several pages open and move between them?
- Section pages and All pages (or the Classic Desktop menus): where does a page live?
- Split view: how do I see two pages side by side?
- Alerts settings: what alerts have I set, what fired, and where do they reach me?
- Data sources: where does a number on a page come from?

Kresmion is free during the beta. Most of this chapter is signed-in only; each section's **Access:** line says which.

Your account: sign up, sign in and recover access

All of these pages are public: you reach them before you are signed in. Sign-up and sign-in share one layout: on a desktop a brand panel on the left ("A world of data. A clearer view.", the main features and the primary sources Kresmion reads), the form on the right. On a phone a short version of the brand panel sits above the form. Under the sign-in and sign-up forms a short note says Kresmion is free while it is in beta and no card is needed.

Create an account

ADDRESS	`/auth/signup`
ALSO	from any "Sign up" button on the public site, or "Sign up →" on the sign-in page.
ACCESS	Public, no account

WHAT IT IS FOR

Opening your free Kresmion account, with an email and password or with Google.

READING IT

- **Create your account**, with "Already have one? Sign in →" under it.
- **Sign up with Google**, then an "or" divider and the email form: **Name** (up to 60 characters; your @username is created from it), **Email**, **Password**.
- **Password rules.** While the password field has focus and a rule is still unmet, a list "Password rules" shows each rule with ✓ or ○: at least 8 characters, an

uppercase letter, a lowercase letter, a number, a special character (one of `!@#$%^&*()_+-=[]{}|;:,.<>?`). A four-step bar under the field rates the password **Weak**, **Fair**, **Good** or **Strong**.

- **The consent box:** "I am at least 18 years old and I agree to the Terms of Service and Privacy Policy".
- A security check may appear above the button.

USING IT

- **Create account →** stays disabled until the name is filled in, the email looks like an address, every password rule passes, the consent box is ticked and the security check (if shown) is done. The page does not say which condition is missing, so check each one.
- The eye button in the password field shows or hides what you typed. There is no second "confirm password" field.
- An error from the server (for example an address already in use) appears above the button.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
Sign in →	`/auth/login` (Sign in), keeping the page you came from
Terms of Service / Privacy Policy	`/legal/terms` / `/legal/privacy`
Sign up with Google	Google's sign-in, then the first onboarding step for a new account
Create account →	The first onboarding step, `/onboarding/welcome` (Starter watchlist)

TIPS

If you arrived from a button on a public page (for example "Alert me" on a tool, or the account bar on a tool on a phone), Kresmion remembers that page (on a page with tabs, the tab you were on) and brings you back to it after onboarding and the tour. The "Sign in →" and "Sign up →" links between the two forms keep that page. Onboarding also starts from it: see First run.

Sign in

ADDRESS `/auth/login`

ALSO "Sign in" on the public site, or the link on any signed-in page you open while signed out.

ACCESS Public, no account

WHAT IT IS FOR

Getting back into your account.

READING IT

- **Welcome back**, with "Don't have an account? Sign up →".
- **Continue with Google**, "or", then **Email or username** and **Password** (with a show/hide eye).
- **Remember me for 30 days** (off by default). Leave it off on a shared computer.
- **Forgot password?** link.

- A red line explains why you are here when there is a reason: "Your session expired. Please sign in to continue."; a Google problem ("Google sign-in didn't complete. Please try again.", "Your Google email isn't verified, so we can't sign you in with it.", "Google sign-in isn't available right now."); or an emailed sign-in link that failed ("That sign-in link isn't valid.", "That sign-in link has expired or was already used.", "Confirm your email subscription first, then use the sign-in link.", "You already have an account. Sign in below, or use "Forgot password" to set one.").
- A wrong password shows the server's message, or "Invalid credentials".

USING IT

Type your email or your username, your password, and press **Sign in →**. There is no second-factor code step.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
Sign in → (you were sent here from a specific page)	Back to that page
Sign in → (onboarding finished)	Home, `/home`
Sign in → (onboarding not finished)	`/onboarding/welcome`
Sign in → (the account is suspended)	`/auth/suspended` (Suspended)
Forgot password?	`/auth/forgot-password` (Forgot password)
Sign up →	`/auth/signup`, keeping the page you were sent here from

TIPS

When a session expires in an open tab you are sent here with "Your session expired"; after signing in you land on Home rather than the page you were on, so use the browser's back button or your favourites to return. A short splash animation can play right after signing in.

Forgot password

ADDRESS `/auth/forgot-password`

ALSO "Forgot password?" on the sign-in page.

ACCESS Public, no account

WHAT IT IS FOR

Getting an email with a link to set a new password.

READING IT

Reset your password, an **Email** field and the note "We will send a link that lets you set a new password. It expires after one hour." After you send, the page always shows **Check your inbox**: "If an account exists for <email>, a reset link is on its way. It works for one hour." It shows this even for an address with no account, so the page never reveals who has an account.

When you arrive here from the "Keep my old address" button (Undo an email change), a notice at the top tells you the outcome: "Your email was restored", "The email change was cancelled", "Your old address could not be restored" (another

account now uses it; email inquiry@kresmion.com), "That link was already used or has expired" or "That link is not valid". In every case all your sessions were signed out and you should reset the password below.

USING IT

Send reset link → is enabled once the email looks valid. On the sent screen, **Use a different address** brings the form back. If nothing arrives after a minute or two, check your spam folder and the spelling of the address.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
Remembered it? Sign in → / Back to sign in	`/auth/login`
The link in the email	`/auth/reset-password` (Set a new password)

Set a new password

ADDRESS

The link in the reset email (`/auth/reset-password?token=…`).

ACCESS

● Public, with the emailed link

WHAT IT IS FOR

Choosing a new password.

READING IT

Set a new password with "Signing you out of every other device." Two fields, **New password** and **Confirm new password**, with the same rules and strength bar as sign-up. "Passwords do not match" appears when they differ.

USING IT

Update password → is enabled once every rule passes and both fields match. On success: **Password updated**, "You are signed out everywhere else. Sign in with the new password to continue." If the link is used, older than one hour or incomplete, you see **This reset link has expired** ("Reset links work for one hour and once only.").

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
Sign in → (after success)	`/auth/login`
Send me a new link →	`/auth/forgot-password`
Back to sign in	`/auth/login`

Confirm your email

ADDRESS

The link in the confirmation email Kresmion sends when you sign up.

ACCESS

● Public, with the emailed link

WHAT IT IS FOR

Proving the address is yours, so you can always recover the account.

READING IT

The page confirms the link by itself as it opens ("Confirming your email", "One moment."), then shows one of:

- **Email confirmed**: "Your address is verified. If you ever lose your password, this is what lets you get back in."
- **This link has expired**: confirmation links last 48 hours. Sign in, and the banner at the top of the app sends a fresh one.
- **This link is not valid**: it may already have been used, or your mail client cut it short.
- **We could not reach the server**: your link is probably fine; press **Try again**.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
Open your dashboard	Home, `/home`
Sign in	`/auth/login`
Back to kresmion.com / the KRESMION wordmark	The public front page, `/`

TIPS

Until you confirm, the app shows the email banner with a **Resend link** button.

Undo an email change

ADDRESS

The "This was not me" link in the notice Kresmion sends to your old address when the account's email is changed.

ACCESS

- Public, with the emailed link

WHAT IT IS FOR

Taking your account back if someone else changed its email address.

READING IT

Keep your old email address: "Someone asked to move your Kresmion account to a different email address. If that was not you, press the button below." It lists what happens: the change is cancelled (or undone if it already went through), the account is signed out on every device, and you then reset your password. Nothing happens until you press the button; the link works once, for 7 days. If the link is cut short you see **This link is not complete** with a link to reset your password.

USING IT

Press **Keep my old address** only if you did not ask for the change.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
Keep my old address	`/auth/forgot-password`, with a notice saying what happened (Forgot password)
Reset your password →	`/auth/forgot-password`

Account suspended

ADDRESS Shown automatically when you sign in to, or are using, an account that has been switched off.

ACCESS Public

WHAT IT IS FOR Telling you access is turned off and how to contest it.

READING IT **Account suspended**, "Access to this account has been turned off." and "If you think this is a mistake, email inquiry@kresmion.com from the address on the account and we will look into it."

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
inquiry@kresmion.com	Your mail app, with a new message to that address
Back to kresmion.com	`/`

Approve an app's access

ADDRESS Opened by an outside application (for example an AI assistant connector) when you choose to connect it to Kresmion.

ACCESS Public page; you must sign in to approve

WHAT IT IS FOR Deciding whether an application may read Kresmion data on your behalf.

READING IT "<Application> wants to connect to your Kresmion account", the address you will be returned to, and a warning that the application registered itself and its name and logo are not verified by Kresmion. **This will allow**: read-only access to market data (prediction markets, on-chain flows, equities and macro). **It will not be able to**: trade, place orders or move funds; change your account, settings or watchlists; access your portfolio holdings or payment details. Requests it makes count against your account's API quota. The requested scopes are listed as chips.

USING IT Signed out, use **Continue with Google** or **Sign in to continue →**; you come back to this page. Signed in ("Signed in as <name>"), choose **Authorize access →** or **Cancel**. Both return you to the application. An application that asks to return to an unusual address is blocked with a message.

TIPS You can review and revoke connected applications later in Connected apps. An expired request reads "This authorization request has expired or was already used. Return to the application and try connecting again."

First run: onboarding and the guided tour

A new account goes through three short steps, then lands on Home where a six-stop tour runs once. If you signed up from a specific page, the tour's last button takes you back there. If that page was a tool or a market page, the steps start from it: step 1 offers that page's instruments and lists the pack that fits it first, step 3 suggests the same symbols first, and My dashboard's first-visit question comes with the matching markets ticked (Home). The onboarding pages are signed-in only; opening one while signed out sends you to sign in first. Once you have finished onboarding, opening these pages again sends you on (to your return page, or the intelligence feed).

Step 1: Pick a starter watchlist

ADDRESS `/onboarding/welcome`, right after you create an account.

ACCESS Free account (signed in)

WHAT IT IS FOR

Giving your watchlist and your feed something to show from the first minute, starting from the page you signed up from.

READING IT

- A progress bar with three segments and "STEP 1 OF 3".
- **Pick a starter watchlist**: "Pick as many as you like. Each pack adds 5 to 7 symbols to your watchlist. You can change everything later."
- **From the page you came from** (only when you signed up from a page that names instruments): that page's symbols, already selected, with "What the page you signed up on covers. Keep them so your watchlist starts there." and the count of symbols. A futures or commodities page offers WTI crude oil, gold and natural gas futures (the market you were looking at comes first when the page named one); an options tool SPY, QQQ and IWM; the COT page WTI crude oil and gold futures and EUR/USD; an FX page two pairs, the one you were looking at first; a crypto page Bitcoin and Ethereum. Other pages (an article, the landing page, a stock or rates tool) show no such card.
- **From your reading** (only if you read company pages before signing up): the tickers you looked at, already selected, so your watchlist starts where you left off.
- **Starter packs**, each with a one-line description and its ticker list: Mega-cap tech (AAPL, MSFT, NVDA, GOOGL, META, AMZN, TSLA), Futures and commodities ("Crude oil, Brent, natural gas, gold, silver, copper and corn futures, front contract.": CL=F, BZ=F, NG=F, GC=F, SI=F, HG=F, ZC=F), Energy (XOM, CVX, COP, OXY, SLB, EQT, BKR), Financials (JPM, GS, MS, BAC, WFC, BLK, V), Crypto-adjacent equities (COIN, MSTR, MARA, RIOT, HOOD) and Macro and index (SPY, QQQ, IWM, GLD, TLT and the dollar index DXY).

- **Pack order.** When you signed up from a tool, the pack that fits it is listed first: Futures and commodities after a futures, commodities or COT page; Macro and index after an options, rates or macro page; Crypto-adjacent equities after a crypto page. Otherwise the packs keep the order above.
- If you set an alert with "Alert me" before signing up, a notice at the top confirms it ("Your alert on <name> is set..."), or says why it was not set (for example because the condition already holds).

USING IT

Click a card to select or clear it; the two "From..." cards start selected. **Continue →** (with the number of packs) adds everything selected and moves on; it needs at least one selected card, and duplicates are ignored. **Skip for now** moves on without adding anything.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
Continue → / Skip	Step 2, `/onboarding/interests`
Not you? Sign out	Signs you out, then the Kresmion landing page, `/`

Step 2: Choose your interests

ADDRESS `/onboarding/interests`, step 2 of 3.

ACCESS Free account (signed in)

WHAT IT IS FOR

Telling Kresmion what kind of intelligence you follow.

READING IT

What kind of intelligence?, "Pick the ones you follow. You can change this later, or skip it." Five options, each with a description:

- **Cross-asset linked events**: "When 3+ independent sources report on the same name (for example OSINT, COT and price action): one linked event, not three."
- **Macro**: regime changes, COT positioning extremes, central bank decisions, calendar releases.
- **On-chain**: BTC, ETH and SOL whale wallet movements, exchange flows, DeFi positions, ETF creations and redemptions.
- **OSINT**: geopolitical events, supply chain disruptions, sanctions and regulatory moves, from Telegram channels and web sources, translated into English.
- **SEC filings**: 13F institutional positions, 13D/13G activist stakes, insider Form 4 trades, 8-K material events.

USING IT

Click to tick any number. **Continue →** (with the count) saves and moves on; it needs at least one tick. **Skip** saves nothing. **← Back** returns to step 1.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
Continue → / Skip	Step 3, `/onboarding/watchlist`
← Back	Step 1

Step 3: Pick what you want to be told about

ADDRESS `/onboarding/watchlist`, step 3 of 3.

ACCESS Free account (signed in)

WHAT IT IS FOR

Making sure your watchlist has at least three names, so the watchlist alerts have something to report on, and choosing whether you want the daily watchlist email.

READING IT

- **Pick what you want to be told about**: "We tell you when a filing, a big move, an insider trade or a 13F change touches a name on your watchlist. Pick at least 3." While the daily watchlist email is not running, it adds "During the beta these alerts arrive in the app, under the bell." It ends "You can change this any time."
- If you already watch names (for example from step 1), a line says "You already watch N symbols." and either "Add anything else you want alerts on, or continue." or how many more you need ("Pick N more to continue.").
- **Suggested chips.** The symbols of the page you signed up from come first (the same ones as in step 1), then Apple AAPL, NVIDIA NVDA, Microsoft MSFT, Tesla TSLA, S&P 500 ETF SPY, Bitcoin BTC, Ethereum ETH and Toyota TM. A chip already on your watchlist is greyed with "✓ … · watching". A counter at the right reads "N watching · M new" or "M / 3 selected".
- **The email box**, ticked by default. Its wording follows whether we send the daily watchlist email yet. Until we switch it on it reads "Email me a daily watchlist report once it starts", with "We have not switched it on yet. When we do: at most one email a day, only on days something happened, and one click stops it." Once it is on it reads "Email me when something happens on my watchlist", with "At most one email a day, only on days something happened. One click to stop."

USING IT

Click chips to select them, or **+ search for something else** to search any ticker, company or coin. Tick or clear the email box; your choice is saved whether you continue or skip, so a ticked box starts the email for you once we switch it on. The main button reads **Watch N and continue** (or **Continue** when you already have three); it is enabled once you would have at least three names. **skip for now** finishes onboarding without adding anything.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
Watch N and continue / Continue / Skip for now	Home, `/home`, where the tour starts; if you have already taken the tour, straight back to the page you signed up from (or Home)

TIPS

You can edit the list any time at /portfolio/watchlist.

The Home tour

ADDRESS

Starts by itself the first time you reach Home. Replay it from the **?** ("Take the platform tour") in the Classic top bar, from ☰ › Help › **Take the tour** with the tabbed navigation, or **Replay tour** in the "Platform Tour" box on your own community profile. With the tabbed navigation its six steps are Welcome, Search, Sections, Tabs, Back and Forward, and Menu (Menu); the steps listed below are the Classic ones, and skipping says to replay it from the menu.

ACCESS

- Free account (signed in)

WHAT IT IS FOR

A one-minute walk through the parts of the screen you will use most.

READING IT

The page dims, one element is lit with an amber outline, and your avatar (with your @username) "speaks" the step in a bubble marked "N OF 6":

1. **Welcome**: what Kresmion is, with the source and date on the numbers that carry them.
2. **Search**: press Cmd-K (Ctrl K on Windows) and type any ticker, company, fund or page.
3. **Watchlist** (the Home Watchlist panel): ranked by today's move; use Manage to edit it.
4. **Fresh filings** (the Home panel): the full stream lives under Markets › Equities › Filings.
5. **Customize**: this page is yours; Split view sits next to it.
6. **Navigation**: the menus across the top, the star that pins a page, and the question mark that replays this tour.

If a highlighted panel is hidden on your Home, that step shows its text over a plain dimmed page.

USING IT

Next → and **← Back** move between steps. **Skip tour** (or Esc) asks "Skip the tour? You can replay it anytime from the question mark in the header." with **Cancel** and **Yes, skip**. The last button reads **Start exploring →**, or **Take me back →** when you signed up from a specific page (the last step then says "That's the tour. We'll let you go back to looking at <page>.", where <page> is the page's name, followed by its tab when it has one, for example "<page>, VOL tab").

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
Start exploring → / Yes, skip (tour started from Home)	You stay on Home
Take me back → / Yes, skip (new account with a return page)	The page you signed up from
Start exploring → (tour replayed from another page)	The page you were on when you pressed ?

TIPS

Replaying the tour never resets anything else. After the first tour, a one-time welcome briefing can open; from then on a periodic daily briefing pop-up may appear (see Briefing pop-ups).

Home

Home

ADDRESS	`/home`
ALSO	the start page › **My dashboard** (opens `/home?look=terminal`, or `/home?look=v2` for the Classic layout)
ALSO	the Kresmion logo
BOTTOM TAB BAR	Home
MENU	Home (Classic navigation)
ACCESS	Free account (signed in)

WHAT IT IS FOR

My dashboard: one screen built from the markets you trade. Today's market snapshot, your watchlist, prices, rates, the week's calendar, fresh SEC filings, the daily brief and your intelligence feed, plus market panels you can add: movers, earnings, insider trades, SPY dealer gamma, the Fed rate path, whale transfers, funding, COT positioning, prediction market movers and the macro regime.

WHAT /HOME OPENS

With the tabbed navigation (the default), `/home` opens the start page: a search box and the section tiles. Its **My dashboard** link, after the "Try" examples under the search box, opens your dashboard in the same tab, which is then named "My dashboard"; the tab's ‹ (or Back) returns to the start page (Start page). To open the dashboard at `/home` itself, pick **My dashboard** under **Home page** in Home settings. With the Classic navigation (chosen in Appearance), `/home` always opens the dashboard, and the market row under the top bar is hidden there because the snapshot strip carries the same prices.

The dashboard comes in two layouts. **Terminal** (the default) packs dense panels into one screen and is the one you build from your markets. **Classic** is a card dashboard with a greeting. Switch with the **Terminal | Classic** control in the title line of either one, or under **Layout** in Home settings; the choice is saved to your account. With the start page as your Home page, the switch keeps you on the dashboard, in the layout you picked.

My dashboard (Terminal layout)

READING IT

- **Title line.** "My dashboard", today's date and the date the US market prices run to ("US closes through <date>"), then **Terminal | Classic**, **Customize**, **Split view**, **Documents** and **Refresh**.

- **How panels work.** Each panel has a coloured marker for its category (blue equities, indigo rates and macro, cyan FX, amber commodities, violet crypto, teal filings, pink calendar, sky intelligence and prediction markets, lilac watchlist, orange brief), a title, a grey date or scope, and a "<Label> →" link to the full page. A list shows only the rows that fit, then "+N <items> →". Changes are green when up and red when down; small changes inside a narrow band around zero stay grey. Hover a numeric column header to see its window and as-of date, and the title of a market panel (Movers to Regime below) for a line on what it shows and where its numbers come from. A panel that fails shows "<What> could not load. Try again"; an empty one says why in one line.
- **What is on by default.** The snapshot strip, US indices, Performance, Watchlist, S&P sectors, FX commodities crypto, Week ahead, Daily brief, Fresh filings, Rates, Intelligence feed and World. Every other panel is off until you add it in Customize or build from your markets.
- **Market snapshot** (the strip across the top). Up to nine tiles. By default: S&P 500 (SPY, 1D change), Nasdaq 100 (QQQ), Bitcoin (24h change), Dollar index (DXY), US 10Y, Gold, WTI, Fear & Greed and BTC dom. You can also choose Dow Jones (DIA), Russell 2000 (IWM), Ethereum, Solana, EUR/USD, USD/JPY, US 2Y, Silver, Natural gas and Copper. Each tile reads the same row as the tables below and shows its own as-of date. Fund and currency tiles show the 1D change, coins the 24h change; US 2Y and US 10Y show the yield with its 1M change in basis points (Fed H.15 via FRED); commodity tiles show the front-month futures settle, or a live quote with the settle-to-settle 1D change (the tooltip says which). Fear & Greed is the crypto sentiment level from 0 to 100, from alternative.me, with a meter (its classification and 7-day change are in the tooltip); BTC dom. is Bitcoin's share of total crypto market cap, from CoinGecko. In the default nine, lower-priority tiles drop out first as the window narrows. With the tabbed navigation, tiles that do not fit whole go behind "+N more", which opens them in place ("Fewer" folds them back); on a phone the strip shows four tiles and "+N more".
- **US indices.** SPY, QQQ, DIA and IWM with Last, 1D, 1W and YTD in percent. A row greyed out has no same-day price (Last is left blank rather than mixing days) or is stale; its tooltip says why. On short laptop screens, in the default arrangement, this panel merges into the cross-asset table, which is then titled "Markets".
- **Performance.** A line chart of the four US indices (S&P 500, Nasdaq 100, Dow Jones, Russell 2000) rebased to 100 at the start of the window, with a dashed line at 100. The legend gives each line's change from 100.
- **Watchlist.** Your watchlist sorted by the size of today's move: Symbol, a 30-day sparkline ("--" when there is no history), Last and 1D/24h (1D for stocks and funds, 24h for crypto). With an empty watchlist: "Your watchlist is empty." and a **Build your watchlist** button.
- **S&P sectors.** A heat grid of the eleven sector funds, sorted by 1D, with 1D, 1W, 1M, 3M and YTD tiles shaded green or red by size.

- **FX, commodities, crypto.** One table with three dated sections: FX (DXY and the major pairs), Commodities (oil, gas, metals, grains, softs) and Crypto (the large coins, where 1D means 24h). Columns Last, 1D, 1W, 1M. In the default arrangement on very large screens (2560 by 1000 and up) it splits into three panels, **FX**, **Commodities** and **Crypto**, which add YTD. You can also add those three as panels of their own anywhere; on a screen too small for them they fold back into the one table. Which symbols each section shows, and in what order, is yours to choose (see Symbols below).
- **Rates.** US Treasury yields (3M, 2Y, 5Y, 10Y, 30Y), euro area yields (2Y, 10Y, 30Y, all issuers) and other countries' 10-year monthly averages, with Yield and the 1M and 1Y changes in basis points.
- **Week ahead.** One bar per day for the next seven days (fourteen on very large screens) with the number of releases on each, "Today" first and a "Next: <event>" pill. Under it the upcoming releases with local time, country and name. The grey line above shows the importance filter, your time zone and the regions in use.
- **Daily brief.** The first sentences of today's brief, and how many events and external reports it cites. The date reads "Today, <date>", or "Latest: <date>" in a warning colour when today's brief is not out yet.
- **Fresh filings.** The latest SEC filings: day, ticker, a form chip (8-K, 10-Q, 10-K, 20-F, 6-K in teal, others grey) and the company. The grey line says which forms and companies your settings include.
- **Intelligence feed.** The last 72 hours of your personal feed (your watchlist and portfolio plus macro events, or a market-wide set if your watchlist is empty), with type chips: Report, Activity, Filing, ETF flow, Insider, Search, 13F, On-chain. In the default arrangement it shows only on screens 1920 pixels wide and up.
- **World.** Headline official releases that reached Kresmion since your last visit to My dashboard, in the publishers' own words, with the publisher and the time. The panel's title bar says how many are new ("3 new"), and nothing when none is.
  - **Window:** the last 24 hours on a first visit, and at most 7 days back.
  - **Headline releases:** central bank decisions, sanctions list changes with additions or removals, significant Federal Register rules, presidential documents, the CPI and jobs reports, the EIA weekly releases, and earthquakes of magnitude 6.5 and above.
  - **Scheduled today:** below the releases, the macro calendar's high-importance releases on your local day (all releases when none is high).
  - **When nothing is new:** "Nothing material since <time>".
  - **On your list:** when you follow countries, agencies, sources, topics or places on My list, up to five notable and headline records that match them since the same visit follow the releases; a record already listed above is not repeated. Hover a row for what it matched. With nothing new the section reads "On your list · nothing new". A list of prediction markets only adds no section.

  - **Links:** a row opens the item page or the calendar; **+N more** opens every row in a window; **Official wire →** opens /news/wire.
  - **Placement:** in the default arrangement it sits under the FX, commodities and crypto table. A dashboard you arranged yourself gets World right after its first news panel (Daily brief, Intelligence feed or Week ahead), else after the Watchlist, else after its second panel; every other panel keeps its place. Hide it in Customize. A dashboard built from your markets does not include it; add it from Customize › Your stuff.

- **Movers.** The S&P 500 members with the largest close-to-close moves between the two newest complete sessions, end of day only: **Gainers** and **Losers**, each with Name, Close and 1D. They sit side by side when the panel is wide, one above the other when it is tall, and behind a **Gainers | Losers** switch when it is short. The grey line names the session the move runs to. A member with a split recorded between the two sessions, a move over 40% with no split recorded, or a ticker that now belongs to another filer is left out and named on a "Left out:" line. The title tooltip says how many index members were priced on both days.
- **Earnings.** Announced earnings reports from today to seven days ahead (the grey line gives the dates). Each row: the day (in UTC), **BMO** (before the market opens), **DMH** (during market hours) or **AMC** (after the market closes), "--" when the calendar has no time, the ticker, the company and the consensus EPS estimate. The largest companies by today's market cap fill the panel and read by day, before the open first. Reports from your watchlist names are pinned on top, their tickers in the watchlist colour.
- **Insiders.** Form 4 open-market purchases and sales by company officers, directors and 10% owners over the last seven days ("Form 4, 7 days"), one row per company, largest net value first: Ticker, Net (bought minus sold, in dollars, coloured by its sign), Bought and Sold (when the panel is wide) and Last (the latest trade date). Hover a ticker for the trades behind it. When the last seven days hold no trade, the window widens to 30 days and the grey line says so.
- **SPY gamma.** SPY's modeled dealer gamma over the last 30 days, one point per session: a chart of the close against the call wall, the put wall and the zero-gamma level (dotted). Hover a day for its levels and its net gamma (in dollars per 1% move). The walls are the strikes with the most call or put gamma within 20% of spot. The model reads the listed option chain each evening under a stated convention (dealers long calls, short puts), not a measured book, so nothing here is green or red. A short panel shows the newest session as a list (Net gamma per 1% move, Spot, Call wall, Put wall, Zero gamma); a tall one adds a table of sessions, and hovering a row holds the chart on that day.
- **Fed path.** The end-of-month policy rate implied after each coming FOMC meeting, our calculation from 30-Day Fed Funds futures closes (not a venue price and not a forecast), drawn as steps over today's target range (the band), with the effective rate as a dashed line. The read-out gives a meeting's date, its implied rate and its distance in basis points from the effective rate (or from the target midpoint when the effective rate is not served); at rest it shows the next

meeting. A short panel lists the meetings instead (FOMC, Implied, vs EFFR); a tall one shows both. The grey line gives the futures' date.

- **Whales.** Large on-chain transfers over the last seven days, newest first: date, coin, dollar value and from → to (a side with no wallet label reads "wallet"). Hover a row for the amount in coins, the chain, the time, both wallet labels and the direction (into an exchange, out of an exchange, between exchanges, wallet to wallet). Transfers between two wallets of the same owner are left out, because they are not flow; the title tooltip says how many. A row whose two sides look like one owner only on a heuristic wallet label stays in and says so. When the newest 200 transfers cover less than seven days, the grey line reads "since <date>".
- **Funding.** An **OI** line with open interest for BTC, ETH and SOL summed across the venues that reported it (hover it for the venues and the OI-weighted funding), then Binance perpetuals: Perp, Funding /yr (the last funding rate annualized with the pair's own interval; positive means longs pay shorts) and Mark (when the panel is wide). BTC, ETH and SOL come first, then "Other perps, by size of funding". Hover a rate for the rate per interval and the next funding time. Pairs with no Binance print in the last two hours fold into one line ("<N> pairs: no Binance print since <date>").
- **COT.** CFTC Commitments of Traders: the speculators' (non-commercial) net position in each futures market as ranked bars, from the latest weekly report (the grey line gives the report date; positions are as of the report date, usually a Tuesday). **FX | Cmdty | All** picks the markets (in All, a swatch marks each market's asset class) and **% OI | z 3y** shows the net position as a share of open interest or as a z-score against the last three years. The line above the bars counts the markets marked stretched ($|z| \geq 2$). A short panel keeps the largest longs at the top and the largest shorts at the bottom, with a "+N markets" row between. Hover a bar for its net long or short, the contracts and the z-score.
- **Odds movers.** Live Polymarket markets with $50K+ traded whose YES price moved most in the last 24 hours: the question, YES in percent and the 24-hour change in percentage points (pp). Markets closing within a day, and weather, match-result and post-count markets, are left out. Hover a row for the 7-day change, the volume, the close date and the category. The grey line says when the panel fetched the list.
- **Regime.** The cross-asset regime engine's latest reading, computed on weekdays (the grey line gives the date of its inputs): the regime label, its smoothed score from -1 to +1 on a five-bucket meter (Strong risk-off, Risk-off, Neutral, Risk-on, Strong risk-on), the conviction and the weekday sessions spent in this regime ("sess"). Below, four factor bars, Liquidity (40%), Risk appetite (30%), Growth (20%) and Volatility (10%), as z-score means; hover a bar for its weight and its contribution to the score. With room, the cross-asset reads (Equities, Credit, Rates, FX) and the engine's written reading (**Read all →**) follow.

- **Sources** at the foot name the data providers (CoinGecko, alternative.me, the ECB yield curves, the OECD). The market panels name theirs in their grey line or title tooltip.

USING IT

- **First visit.** Until you have chosen markets, and while you still have the default panels, a strip above the grid asks **What do you trade or invest in?** with eight market chips. Some come ticked from the public page you arrived on in the visit where you signed up (or, when that page says nothing about a market, the last public page you read in this browser): Commodities and Macro after a futures or commodities page; Stocks and Options after an options or greeks tool; FX and Commodities after the COT page; FX and Macro after an FX page; Rates and Macro after a rates or macro page; Stocks after a stock tool or a company research page; Crypto after a crypto page; Prediction markets after a prediction market page. When neither page says anything about a market (the landing page, an article), the interests you picked during onboarding come ticked instead. **Build my dashboard** (it needs one chip at least) replaces the panels and the snapshot strip with a starter for those markets and sets the Week ahead and Fresh filings filters to match; a line then reads "Built for <markets>. Change it any time with Customize." with **Undo**. **Keep the default** keeps the standard dashboard and the strip does not ask again; the chips stay in Customize, under Your markets. Hover a chip for what its market adds:

MARKET	WHAT IT ADDS
Stocks	US indices, sectors, the day's movers, earnings, filings and insider trades.
Options	SPY dealer gamma and the index performance chart.
Crypto	Crypto prices, whale transfers, funding and open interest.
FX	The dollar index, the major pairs and COT positioning.
Rates	Government bond yields and the Fed rate path.
Commodities	Energy, metals and crop futures, with COT positioning.
Prediction markets	The prediction markets whose odds moved most.
Macro	The macro regime, the week's releases and the daily brief.

- **A starter** puts your markets' panels first, then your watchlist, then general panels (such as Week ahead and Daily brief) to fill the screen; the snapshot strip gets the markets' tiles. It is sized to the screen you build it on: a wider screen gets more panels. Home settings lists the panels and tiles a rebuild gives before you press it.
- **Customize** (in the title line) opens the editor and turns into **Done**. Nothing is saved until **Done**; **Cancel** or Esc discards every change, a rebuild included. Above the grid:
  - A hint line with **Reset to default** (the default panels, the default snapshot tiles and every symbol choice), **Cancel** and **Done**.

  - **Your markets**: the eight chips and **Rebuild from markets**, which replaces the panels, the snapshot tiles and the calendar and filings filters with a starter for the ticked markets, as a preview. When the chips differ from what the dashboard was built from, it reads "Your markets changed: Rebuild to apply."
  - **Add panels**: a library with tabs **All**, one per market and **Your stuff** (Watchlist, Week ahead, Daily brief, Intelligence feed), opening on your first market's tab; each tab counts the panels it has on. A chip with + adds the panel at the end of the reading order; a ticked chip hides it. Hover a chip for what the panel shows.
  - **Snapshot strip**: a chip per tile, numbered in strip order. Click one to add it at the end (nine at most) or remove it (one at least stays). **Hide the strip** / **Show the strip**, and **Feed filters in Settings →**.
  - Each panel gets a bar: its number in reading order and its title, up and down arrows ("Earlier in reading order", "Later in reading order"), **Symbols** (on FX, Commodities, Crypto and the combined table) and **Hide**. Drag a panel onto another to take its place; the others shift. The grid refills the screen as you go, and reading order runs down each column, then across. The dashboard keeps one panel at least, and hidden panels load no data. When FX, Commodities and Crypto do not fit the screen as three panels they show as the combined table, whose bar then reads "<names>: one table here" and offers only Symbols.

- **Symbols** opens a list of the symbols the page serves for that class ("Symbols: FX"; on the combined table, with **FX | Commodities | Crypto** tabs). Tick to show, drag or use the arrows to order; one stays ticked at least. The choice applies to that panel and to the same section of the combined table. The foot reads "<N> of <M> shown" (", your order" once you change it) with **All**, **Reset** and **Done**. Esc closes the list first, then the editor.
- **Refresh** reloads every panel (it reads "Updating" while working). The dashboard does not refresh by itself while open.
- **Performance:** tabs **1M | 3M | YTD | 1Y** (default 3M) and a **Compare** menu: "US indices", or any watchlist name against the S&P 500. Hover for a crosshair; with the chart focused, the left and right arrow keys step through dates.
- **Week ahead:** click a day's bar to list only that day; click it again to clear. Days with no releases cannot be picked.
- **Intelligence feed:** tabs **All | Reports | Activity | Filings | Flows** (only the types present appear).
- **Whales:** **Any | $1M+ | $10M+** (default $1M+) sets the smallest transfer shown; when nothing matches, **Show all sizes** clears it.
- **COT:** the market and measure tabs above. Until you pick, the panel opens on FX when FX is among your markets and Commodities is not, on Commodities in the reverse case, and on All otherwise. Click any bar to open the full report.
- **Hover read-outs:** SPY gamma, Fed path, COT and Regime describe the hovered day, meeting, market or factor in a line above or beside the chart.

- **What is saved.** The first-visit choice and everything you change in Customize (on Done) are saved to your account and follow you to every device; Home settings edits the same choices, plus what the calendar and filings panels include. The Intelligence feed tab, the Whales size and the COT choices are remembered in this browser only.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
Split view / Documents (title line)	`/split` (Split view) / `/documents` (Documents)
S&P 500 / Bitcoin / BTC dom. tile	`/equities/overview` / `/crypto/overview` / `/crypto/overview`
Nasdaq 100 / Dow Jones / Russell 2000 tile	The fund's page, `/companies/QQQ` / `/companies/DIA` / `/companies/IWM`
Ethereum / Solana tile	The chart, `/chart/crypto/ETH` / `/chart/crypto/SOL`
Dollar index tile	The FX monitor, `/markets/forex`
EUR/USD / USD/JPY tile	The chart, `/chart/forex/EURUSD` / `/chart/forex/USDJPY`
US 2Y or US 10Y tile, any Rates row, Curves →, +N more yields →	Sovereign yields, `/tools/yield-curves`
Gold, Silver, WTI, Natural gas or Copper tile	`/commodities/overview`
alternative.me (in Fear & Greed)	The source's index page, in a new tab
A US indices row, a sector name	That fund's page, `/companies/<SYMBOL>`
Equities → (US indices, Movers)	`/equities/overview` (Equities overview)
A watchlist row	A stock's page `/companies/<TICKER>`, or the chart `/chart/<type>/<SYMBOL>` for other assets
Manage →, Build your watchlist, +N in your watchlist →	`/portfolio/watchlist` (Watchlist)
Rotation →, +N sectors →	Sector rotation, `/tools/sector-rotation`
All → / +N more → (FX, commodities, crypto)	Market rotation, `/tools/market-rotation`
An FX row	DXY opens `/markets/forex`; a pair opens `/chart/forex/<PAIR>`
A crypto row	`/chart/crypto/<SYMBOL>`
A commodity row	That commodity's chart, `/chart/commodity/<SYMBOL>` (for example `CL=F`)
Forex → / Commodities → / Crypto → (FX, Commodities, Crypto panels)	`/markets/forex` / `/commodities/overview` / `/crypto/overview`
+N more → in the FX / Commodities / Crypto panels	`/markets/forex` / `/commodities/overview` / `/crypto/overview`
A Week ahead row, Calendar →, +N releases →	Economic calendar, `/macro/calendar` (Macro calendar)
The Daily brief text or Read →	`/macro/brief` (Daily brief)

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
A filing row	That filing, `/filings/<id>`
All → / +N filings → (Fresh filings)	`/equities/filings` (SEC filings)
A feed row, Feed →, +N in the feed →	Intelligence feed, `/intel/feed` (Intelligence feed)
A Movers, Earnings or Insiders row	The company page, `/companies/<TICKER>` (Company page)
+N more (top 25 each way) → (Movers)	A window on this page listing every fetched mover; **Close** returns
Earnings →, +N more this week →	`/intel/earnings` (Earnings)
Insiders →, +N more in the top 50 →	`/intel/insider-trades` (Insider trades)
Greeks →, +N sessions → (SPY gamma)	`/tools/greeks-exposure` (Greeks exposure)
Fed →, +N meetings → (Fed path)	`/macro/fed` (Fed hub)
A Whales row, All →, +N transfers →	`/crypto/whales` (Whale transfers)
The OI line, a perp row, All →, +N perps → (Funding)	`/crypto/derivatives` (Crypto derivatives)
Any COT bar, COT →	`/tools/cot-positioning` (COT positioning)
An Odds movers row	That market's page, `/intel/markets/<id>` (Market page)
All →, +N movers → (Odds movers)	`/intel/markets/movers` (Market movers)
A Regime factor bar, a cross-asset read, Regime →	`/macro/overview` (Macro overview)
Feed filters in Settings → (Customize)	`/settings/home` (Home settings)

TIPS

- A starter is sized to the screen you build it on. Built on a laptop and opened on a much wider screen it can look sparse: open Customize there and press **Rebuild from markets**.
- `/home?look=terminal` opens the Terminal layout once without changing your saved choice (`/home?look=v2` opens the Classic one). An old `/terminal` bookmark opens the same address, so it lands on My dashboard.
- A feed row opens the feed page rather than that particular story; the feed page applies its own saved filters.

Classic layout

READING IT

- **Welcome back, <name>!** and today's date, with **Terminal | Classic**, **Customize feed** and **Refresh** at the right.
- **Market snapshot** cards: S&P 500 (SPY), Bitcoin, US Dollar Index and Crypto Fear & Greed, each with its change (marked "24h"; for SPY and the dollar index this is the change against the previous close). Fear & Greed shows its classification and the change against seven days ago.

- **<Asset> trend**: a smooth line of daily closes for your first watchlist name (Bitcoin when the watchlist is empty), with "Daily closes · <change> over the period". Period **1M | 3M | 1Y**; when you watch more than one name, pills switch between your first six. Hover a point to see its close.
- **Watchlist movers**: your three biggest 24h movers.
- **Market gauges**: Fear & Greed and BTC dominance as bars from 0 to 100 ("Levels, not changes").
- **Fresh filings**: the latest six filings grouped by day, with coloured form chips (8-K orange, Form 4 violet, 10-Q and 10-K blue, 13D, 13G and 13F green).
- **Week ahead**: the bars for the next seven days (not clickable here) and the next three releases.
- **Daily brief**: the first sentence of the latest brief, its date and its counts.
- **Intelligence feed**: up to five grouped stories from the last 72 hours with **For you** (your watchlist and portfolio plus macro) or **All activity**. Each group opens to show its items, with **Read source ↗** links; reports from outside sources are marked "External report".
- **Your workspace**: shortcuts to Split View and Documents.

USING IT

Refresh reloads every card. Expand a feed group to read it; "Browse all activity" appears when "For you" has nothing.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
Customize feed, Customize (in Fresh filings or Week ahead)	`/settings/home`
S&P 500 card	`/equities/overview`
Bitcoin, Crypto Fear & Greed cards, Market gauges	`/crypto/overview`
US Dollar Index card	`/macro/overview`
A mover	`/companies/<TICKER>` for a stock, `/chart/<type>/<SYMBOL>` otherwise
The manage icon, Build your watchlist	`/portfolio/watchlist`
A filing / the all-filings icon	`/filings/<id>` / `/equities/filings`
A release / the calendar icon	`/macro/calendar`
The Daily brief card	`/macro/brief`
Open full feed, Explore intelligence →	`/intel/feed` with the same scope as the card
Read source ↗	The original source, in a new tab
Split View / Documents	`/split` / `/documents`

TIPS

Your weekly activity streak is in the account menu, not on Home: a week counts when you use Kresmion signed in at least once that week (Monday to Sunday, UTC), and twelve dots show the last twelve weeks.

The app frame: top bar, menus and panels

Every signed-in page shares the same frame, in one of two navigations you choose in Appearance. The **tabbed navigation** (the default) is a glass bar where pages open in tabs, with a start page, section pages and All pages; the next five sections describe it. The **Classic navigation** is a top bar with the logo, the menus and your account controls, with a market row under it; it is described from Top bar to On a phone. Both share the live ticker, the notifications and account menus and the floating helpers described after that, and on a phone both keep a tab bar at the bottom of the screen.

Tabbed navigation: the glass bar and its tabs

ADDRESS
At the top of every signed-in page when Settings › Appearance › **Navigation** is set to **Tabbed (new)**, the default for every account (Appearance).

ACCESS
- Free account (signed in)

WHAT IT IS FOR
One glass bar that keeps the pages you are working on open as tabs, the way a browser does: a company, a macro desk and a document can sit side by side in the strip, one click apart. Your tabs are saved to your account and come back on your next visit and on your other devices.

READING IT
From left to right:

- **K** ("Home"). Opens `/home` in the tab you are in: the start page, or your dashboard if you chose **My dashboard** as your Home page in Home settings.
- **‹ ›** ("Back", "Forward"). The pages this tab has shown before and after this one. Each tab keeps its own history, like a browser tab. An arrow is greyed out when there is nowhere to go.
- **The tabs.** Each tab has a tinted square and a short name. The square holds:
  - a **K** on the start page;
  - a grid on My dashboard, on a section page and on All pages;
  - the first two letters of the ticker on a company page;
  - the icon of the section the page belongs to (Markets, Feed, Workspace, Tools, Data, Portfolio or Community);
  - an icon for settings, documents, alerts, profiles and a few other pages outside the sections;
  - otherwise the first letter of the page's name.
- **Tab colour.** A tab takes its section's colour, the same colour as that section's tile, section page and menu row; a page outside every section is grey. The tab you are on stands out from the others. Hover a tab for its full name and its address.

- **Tab names** follow the page: a company page shows its ticker ("NVDA"), or the ticker and the view ("NVDA Financials"); the start page "Home"; your dashboard "My dashboard"; a section page its section ("Feed"); a page from the menus its menu name, with its group in front when the same name covers several pages ("Macro Calendar", "Forex Events"); a settings page "<Name> settings" ("Home settings"); a dated daily brief or research note its date ("Brief · Oct 12"). A page outside the menus, such as a document, takes the title the page gives itself once it has loaded. When a page has no title of its own, your browser's tab reads "<tab name> | Kresmion".
- **+N** (only when the tabs do not fit). Tabs get narrower as you open more. Past a point, the ones that fit stay in the strip, the tab you are on always among them, and **+N** ("N more tabs") lists the rest, followed by **Recently closed**.
- **+** ("New tab (Alt+T)").
- **Search** (a magnifier; on wide screens it reads "Search ⌘K"). Opens the command bar.
- **Favorites** (a list icon) and the **star** ("Favorite this page"): your favourites. Both show on screens 1024 pixels wide and up.
- **Document icon** (Documents), **speech bubble** (Messages, with your unread count) and the **bell** (Notifications).
- ☰ ("Menu"). Opens the menu: the sections, reading, community, help and All pages.
- **Full screen** (two outward arrows). Screens 768 pixels wide and up.
- **Your avatar.** Opens the account menu.
- **The live row** under the bar (Live ticker), on screens 768 pixels wide and up. With the tabbed navigation its **LIVE** marker is green only while the row holds items fetched in the last five minutes. It turns grey when the items are older or there are none ("No new events right now"), and takes the warning colour when the feed cannot be reached ("Feed unavailable, retrying"). A pause button beside LIVE stops and restarts the scroll.
- There is **no market row** (exchange status, monitored tickers and clock) with the tabbed navigation; it belongs to the Classic navigation (Market row).
- **The section chip.** On many pages the title starts with a chip naming the page's section in its colour, for example "Markets ›".

USING IT

- **Following a link** opens it in the tab you are on, like a browser. The page you left goes on that tab's Back list.
- **Opening a link in a new tab.** Cmd-click (Mac), Ctrl-click or middle-click a link to another Kresmion page: it opens in a new Kresmion tab, in the background, next to the one you are on, and the new tab flashes (or **+N** flashes, when the new tab does not fit). The first few times, a line at the bottom of the window says "Opened in a Kresmion tab" with **Open in browser tab instead**. To make these clicks open a tab of your browser instead, choose **A browser tab** under Settings › Appearance › Navigation. **Cmd/Ctrl+Shift-click** always opens a browser tab. Links to other sites, downloads and links that already open in a

new window are left to your browser. In the command bar, **⌘/Ctrl+Enter** opens the result you picked in a new tab.

- **New tab.** **+** or **Alt+T** opens a tab on the start page with the cursor already in its search box, so you can type a ticker straight away.
- **Switch tabs** by clicking one, or with **Alt+Shift+1** to **Alt+Shift+8** for the first eight tabs and **Alt+Shift+9** for the last. A tab comes back scrolled where you left it. A tab keeps its page's address (filters written in the address included) but does not keep the page running: the page loads again when you return to it. When a switch takes more than a moment, a ring turns round the active tab's square and a thin line runs under the bar.
- **Back and Forward.** The ‹ › arrows, and your browser's own Back and Forward (button, keys, mouse buttons, swipe), move through the active tab's pages only. They never take you into another tab. A tab's Forward list lasts for your current visit.
- **Close a tab** with its **×** (always shown on the active tab and on touch screens; on the other tabs when you point at them), a middle-click on the tab, **Alt+W** for the active tab, or **Delete** on a focused tab. Closing the active tab opens its right-hand neighbour (its left-hand one at the end of the strip). Closing the last tab leaves one tab on the start page.
- **Reopen** the tab you closed last with **Alt+Shift+T**, or pick any one under **Recently closed** (in the **+N** list, or in the phone's tab sheet). It comes back in its old place when it can.
- **Right-click a tab** (or press the Menu key or Shift+F10 on a focused tab) for: **Close tab** (Delete), **Close other tabs**, **Close tabs to the right**, **Duplicate** (a copy with the same page and Back list, opened next to it), **Open in browser tab** and **Reopen closed tab** (Alt+Shift+T). After a batch close, a line reads "Closed 1 tab" or "Closed N tabs" with **Undo**, which puts them all back where they were. Arrows, Home and End move through this menu; Esc closes it.
- **Reorder** by dragging a tab with the mouse, or with **Alt+Shift+←** / **Alt+Shift+→** on a focused tab.
- **Up to 20 tabs.** Opening one more closes the tab you have used least recently, and a line reads "Closed <name> to stay under 20 tabs (Alt+Shift+T reopens)" with **Undo**.
- **Keyboard in the strip.** Tab into the strip, then ← → move between tabs, **Home** and **End** jump to the first and last, **Enter** or **Space** opens the focused tab. The tab keys never fire while you type in a field. On a Mac, Alt is the Option key. The **Shift+?** overlay lists them all (Keyboard shortcuts).
- **Full screen.** The two-arrow icon puts Kresmion in your browser's full screen: the browser's tabs and address bar go away, the Kresmion bar and the live row stay. The icon turns into two inward arrows ("Exit full screen (Esc)"); click it or press **Esc** to leave. Browsers that cannot put a page in full screen (Safari on iPhone) show no icon.

- **The lines at the bottom of the window** ("Opened in a Kresmion tab", "Closed N tabs") leave after about ten seconds, stay while you point at them, and close with their ×, or with Esc once you have moved into them.
- **Saved to your account.** Your tabs, their order, the tab you are on and the recently closed list are saved to your account, so the same strip comes back on your next visit and on your other devices. Opening a Kresmion address directly (a bookmark, a link in an email, a typed address) brings forward the tab that already shows that exact address, or opens a new tab for it next to the one you were on; your other tabs stay. Steps such as signing in, onboarding, checkout or deleting your account are never kept in a tab.

On a phone (under 768 pixels wide):

- The tab strip and Forward are not shown. A pill with the number of open tabs (tooltip "Tabs") opens a sheet that lists each tab with its address under its name and a × to close it, then **Recently closed** and **New tab**.
- The bar keeps the K, Back, Search, the bell, ☰ and your avatar. Documents, Messages, Favorites, the star and the hide button are not shown, and neither is the live row.
- The bottom tab bar is the one described in On a phone, with its Intel tab named **Feed**. Messages is there.
- The floating Feedback pill and the widget launcher are hidden on phones: use ☰ › Help › **Send feedback**, and **Widget** in the bottom bar's **+** sheet.

SWITCHING BETWEEN THE TWO NAVIGATIONS

Settings › Appearance › **Navigation**: **Tabbed (new)** or **Classic** ("The menu bar with section dropdowns and the market strip, one page at a time."). The bar changes at once, without reloading the page, and the choice is saved to your account, so your other devices follow. Your saved tabs stay while you use Classic and are back when you switch again. The Classic navigation is described from Top bar to On a phone.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
K	`/home` in this tab: the start page, or your dashboard when that is your Home page
+ (or Alt+T)	A new tab on the start page, with the cursor in its search box
A tab	That tab's page, scrolled where you left it
+N	The tabs that do not fit, then Recently closed
Search	The command bar opens over the page
Favorites (list icon)	Your favourites list (Favorites)
Document icon	Your documents, `/documents` (Documents)
Speech bubble	Messages, `/messages` (Messages)
☰	The menu opens on the right
Avatar	The account menu

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
The section chip before a page's title ("Markets ›")	That section's page, `/sections/<section>` (Section pages)
Open in browser tab (tab menu)	The tab's page in a new tab of your browser; the Kresmion tab stays
Open in browser tab instead (bottom line)	The link in a new tab of your browser; the Kresmion tab it had opened closes

TIPS

- Want the same page twice with different filters? Right-click its tab › **Duplicate**, then change the filters in the copy.
- Closed the wrong tab? Alt+Shift+T brings back the last one closed; press it again for the one before.
- On a new device the screen can stay blank for a moment while your navigation choice loads, so you never see the other bar first.

Menu (tabbed navigation)

ADDRESS The ☰ button ("Menu") near the right end of the glass bar, on every signed-in page with the tabbed navigation.

ACCESS Free account (signed in)

WHAT IT IS FOR

A way into every section from any page, plus the reading list, the community pages and help. It replaces the Classic dropdown menus.

READING IT

A glass panel titled **Menu** opens on the right (full height on a phone). Top to bottom:

- **Search a company, a ticker or a page** (⌘K).
- **Sections**: Markets, Feed, Workspace, Tools, Data, Portfolio and Community, each with its icon, its colour and the number of pages it holds.
- **Read**: **Daily briefs** ("The automated market summary, one per day"), **Research notes** ("Our long-form research, with sources"), **Learn** ("Explainers on filings, positioning and markets. Opens the public site", marked with an outward arrow), **Macro headlines** ("Inflation, the Fed, rates and growth, as reported") and **Crypto headlines** ("News across crypto markets").
- **Community**: **Forum** ("Threads and ideas from members"), **Discover people** ("Members who follow what you follow"), **Contacts** ("The people you are connected with") and **Messages** ("Your direct messages").
- **Help**: **Take the tour** (a short walk through search, the sections, the tabs and this menu), **User guide** ("Every page and how to read it. Opens the public site"), **Keyboard shortcuts** ("Tabs, search and navigation keys (Shift+?)") and **Send feedback** ("Tell us what to build or fix").

- **All pages** ("Every page in Kresmion, in one searchable list"), with the number of pages.

USING IT

- Click a row to go there; the menu closes. **Learn** and **User guide** open the public site in a new browser tab. Esc, a click outside or the **×** closes the menu; Tab moves between its rows and stays inside it while it is open.
- **Take the tour** runs the tour of the tabbed navigation on `/home` : Welcome, Search, Sections, Tabs, Back and Forward, and the Menu. When it ends you are back on the page you were on. Its buttons work as in The Home tour. If your Home page is your dashboard, the Search and Sections steps show their text over a dimmed page, since the start page is not there to light up.
- **Keyboard shortcuts** opens the Shift+? overlay (Keyboard shortcuts). **Send feedback** opens the feedback form.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
Search a company, a ticker or a page	The command bar opens
A section	That section's page, `/sections/<section>` (Section pages)
Daily briefs	`/briefs` (Daily Brief archive)
Research notes	`/research-notes` (Research Notes)
Learn	The public Learn library, `/learn` , in a new browser tab (Learn library)
Macro headlines / Crypto headlines	`/news/macro` (Macro headlines) / `/news/crypto` (Crypto headlines)
Forum / Discover people / Contacts / Messages	`/forum` (Forum) / `/community/discover` (Discover people) / `/community/contacts` (Contacts) / `/messages` (Messages)
Take the tour	The tour runs on `/home` , then returns you to the page you were on
User guide	This guide on the public site, `/guide` , in a new browser tab (User Guide)
All pages	`/directory` (All pages)

TIPS

Community has no tile on the start page; this menu is its door (under Sections and under Community).

Start page

ADDRESS — `/home` with the tabbed navigation, when **Home page** in Home settings is **Start page** (the default)

ALSO — the **K** at the left of the glass bar

ALSO — **+** or Alt+T (a new tab opens here)

BOTTOM TAB BAR — Home

ACCESS — ● Free account (signed in)

WHAT IT IS FOR

Where to begin: search when you know what you want, and the section tiles when you want to see what Kresmion holds. The page carries no live numbers; your market dashboard is one click away under **My dashboard**.

READING IT

- **Hello, <first name>.** ("Hello." when your profile has no first name).
- **The search box**: "Search a company, a ticker, a function code or a page", with a **/** key hint and a search button.
- **Try**: four examples, **NVDA**, **FA AAPL**, **Yield curve** and **13F**, then **My dashboard**.
- **Six section tiles**: Markets (the large tile), Feed, Tools, Portfolio, Workspace and Data. Each tile shows the section's icon and colour, its name, how many pages it holds ("<N> pages"), a line on what is inside (on every tile except the two small ones, Tools and Portfolio) and its most used pages:

TILE	ITS LINE	PAGES LISTED ON IT
Markets	"Prices, charts and curves across equities, rates, FX, commodities and crypto."	Macro & daily brief, Crypto markets, ETF flows, Equities overview
Feed	"Filings, insider and Congress trades, news, OSINT and alternative data as they arrive."	Live feed, Whale activity, SEC filings, OSINT intel
Tools	(none on the small tile)	Kresmion Charts, Multi-Chart, Lots of Charts
Portfolio	(none on the small tile)	Overview, Holdings, Activity
Workspace	"Your own desk: split views, documents and spreadsheets."	Split view, Spreadsheet, Docs
Data	"Capital flow datasets (COT, institutional holdings, TIC, BIS) and your risk models."	Capital flows, Treasury (TIC), Risk models, COT Positioning

- On a short laptop screen the Tools and Portfolio tiles list their first two pages. The tiles stand in two columns on a tablet and in one on a phone, each still listing its pages.
- Community has no tile: it is in the menu.

USING IT

- **Search.** Type a ticker, a company, a function code or a page name. After a short pause (or on Enter, or the search button) the command bar opens with what you typed and the search continues there: stocks, coins, currency pairs, pages, datasets, countries and function codes. Press **/** anywhere on the page to put the cursor in the box. A new tab (**+** or Alt+T) opens here with the cursor already in the box.
- **Try** opens the command bar with that example typed in: a ticker (NVDA), a function code with a ticker (FA AAPL, Apple's Financials), a topic (Yield curve) and a function code (13F).
- **My dashboard** opens your dashboard (the Terminal or Classic layout chosen in Home settings) in this tab, and the tab is renamed "My dashboard". The dashboard itself is described in Home.

- **A tile's name**, or any part of the tile outside its page links, opens the section's page. **A page link** on a tile opens that page.
- Cmd/Ctrl-click or middle-click opens any tile or link in a background tab (Tabbed navigation).

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
A Try example	The command bar, with the example typed in
My dashboard	Your dashboard in this tab (Home)
A tile (Markets, Feed, Tools, Portfolio, Workspace, Data)	`/sections/markets`, `/sections/feed`, `/sections/tools`, `/sections/portfolio`, `/sections/workspace`, `/sections/data` (Section pages)
Macro & daily brief / Crypto markets / ETF flows / Equities overview	`/macro/overview` (Macro overview) / `/crypto/overview` (Crypto overview) / `/crypto/etf` (ETF flows) / `/equities/overview` (Equities overview)
Live feed / Whale activity / SEC filings / OSINT intel	`/intel/feed` (Intelligence feed) / `/crypto/whales` (Whale transfers) / `/equities/filings` (SEC filings) / `/intel/osint` (OSINT)
Kresmion Charts / Multi-Chart / Lots of Charts	`/charts` (Charts) / `/chart/multi` (Multi-Chart) / `/charts/grid` (Lots of Charts)
Overview / Holdings / Activity (Portfolio tile)	`/portfolio` (Portfolio) / `/portfolio/holdings` (Holdings) / `/portfolio/activity` (Activity)
Split view / Spreadsheet / Docs	`/split` (Split view) / `/tools/spreadsheet` (Spreadsheet) / `/docs` (Docs)
Capital flows / Treasury (TIC) / Risk models / COT Positioning	`/capital-flows/overview` (Capital flows) / `/capital-flows/tic` (Treasury (TIC)) / `/tools/risk-models` (Risk models) / `/capital-flows/cot` (COT positioning)

TIPS

- To get back to the start page from your dashboard, use the tab's ‹ (or your browser's Back), or click the **K**.
- To make `/home` open your dashboard instead, pick **My dashboard** under **Home page** in Home settings. The start page is then not shown at all: **+** and the **K** open your dashboard, and the menu's **Sections** and **All pages** are the ways into the sections.

Section pages

ADDRESS	`/sections/markets`, `/sections/feed`, `/sections/workspace`, `/sections/tools`, `/sections/data`, `/sections/portfolio`, `/sections/community`
ALSO	a start-page tile
ALSO	☰ › Sections
ALSO	the section chip at the start of a page's title ("Markets ›")
ALSO	**Other sections** on another section page
ALSO	a section's name on All pages
ACCESS	● Free account (signed in)

WHAT IT IS FOR

Every page of one section on one screen, grouped the way the section is organised, with a filter. It is the tabbed navigation's version of a Classic dropdown menu.

READING IT

- **Header.** A breadcrumb (Home / All pages / <Section>), the section's icon and name, a pill with its size ("<N> pages · <M> groups"), the section's line (the same as on its start-page tile; Tools: "Charts, the screener and analysis tools for rotation, positioning, insiders and supply chains."; Portfolio: "Your holdings, activity, watchlist, alerts and evidence boards in one place."; Community: "The forum, people, messages, research notes and daily briefs.") and, on the right, the filter box ("Filter <N> <Section> pages").
- **Start here** (Markets and Feed): the section's most used pages as large cards, each with its name and the group it belongs to. Markets: Macro & daily brief, Crypto markets, ETF flows, Equities overview. Feed: Live feed, Whale activity, SEC filings, OSINT intel, Linked events.
- **Group cards.** One card per group: its icon, name, colour and number of pages, then its pages, two to a line, each with an arrow. A page with sub-pages takes a full line and its sub-pages follow it, indented (for example DEX, with Solana and Ethereum, or Congress, with Trades and Politicians). The cards fill up to four columns, fewer on a narrower screen.
- **Other sections**, the last card: the other six sections, each with its page count.

SECTION	ITS GROUP CARDS
Markets	Equities, Macro, Crypto, Commodities, Forex, Futures, Options
Feed	Events, OSINT & News, Intel, Corporate events, Market Sentiment, Community Intel, Narrative Intelligence, Physical Intelligence
Workspace	One card: Split View, Docs, Spreadsheet
Tools	Trading, Cross-Asset & Macro, Positioning & Flows, Insiders & Congress, Supply Chains
Data	Capital Flows, Models & Data
Portfolio	One card: Overview, Holdings, Activity, Analytics, Watchlist, My list, Evidence Boards, Wallets, Reports, Alerts, Settings
Community	One card: Forum, Discover people, Contacts, Messages, Research Notes, Daily Brief

The pages in each group are those of the Classic menu of the same name (Desktop menus). Feed is the Classic **Intelligence** menu, and its "News" row reads **Company events** here.

USING IT

- **Filter.** Type in the box, or press **/** to jump to it. Every word you type must appear in a page's name, its parent page's name, its group, the section's name or the page's address. Pages that match stay, groups left empty disappear, and **Start here** and **Other sections** step aside while you filter. **Enter** opens the first page left; ↓ moves into the results.

- With no match the page reads "No page matches. Try the search" with a **Search for "<text>"** button that opens the command bar with your text; Enter does the same.
- Hover a sub-page for its parent and its own name ("Congress · Trades").
- Links open in the tab you are on; Cmd/Ctrl-click or middle-click opens one in a background tab (Tabbed navigation).

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
Home (breadcrumb)	`/home`: the start page, or your dashboard when that is your Home page
All pages (breadcrumb), Other sections (card title)	`/directory` (All pages)
A Start here card or a page in a group card	That page
A section under Other sections	That section's page, `/sections/<section>`
Search for "<text>"	The command bar, with your text typed in

TIPS

Another chapter's "Menu:" line, for example "Menu: Markets › Macro › Liquidity", reads here as the Liquidity link in the **Macro** card of the **Markets** section page; a path that starts with Intelligence is on the **Feed** page. A section address that does not exist shows the not-found page.

All pages

ADDRESS `/directory`

ALSO ☰ › **All pages** (the last row of the menu)

ALSO the **All pages** breadcrumb, or the **Other sections** card title, on a section page

ACCESS Free account (signed in)

WHAT IT IS FOR

Every page in Kresmion, section by section, on one page you can filter: the place to look when you know a page exists but not where it lives.

READING IT

- **Header.** A breadcrumb (Home / All pages), the title **All pages**, a pill "<N> pages · <M> sections", the line "Every page in Kresmion, by section." and the filter box ("Filter all <N> pages").
- **The sections**, in order: Markets, Feed, Workspace, Tools, Data, Portfolio and Community. Each opens with its icon, its name and "<N> pages", followed by its group cards as on its section page.
- A **Most used** card appears only for the most used pages that a section lists nowhere else (in Feed: Whale activity, SEC filings and Linked events). The other most used pages are in their own groups.

USING IT

The filter works as on a section page, across every section at once: type, or press **/** to jump to the box; sections with no match disappear; **Enter** opens the first page left and ↓ moves into the results. With no match, "No page matches. Try the search" offers **Search for "<text>"**, which opens the command bar.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
Home (breadcrumb)	`/home`: the start page, or your dashboard when that is your Home page
A section's name	That section's page, `/sections/<section>` (Section pages)
A page	That page
Search for "<text>"	The command bar, with your text typed in

TIPS

The total counts each page once. A page listed in two sections (the Screener is in Markets and in Tools) counts in each section's own count, so the section counts add up to more than the total. The menu's **All pages** row shows the same total.

Top bar

ADDRESS

At the top of every signed-in page with the Classic navigation. The tabbed navigation has the glass bar instead (Tabbed navigation).

ACCESS

- Free account (signed in)

WHAT IT IS FOR

One strip that gets you anywhere: the menus, the search box, your favourite pages, your notifications and your account.

READING IT

From left to right:

- **Kresmion logo.** Always takes you to Home.
- **Favorites**, then the menus **Home**, **Markets**, **Intelligence**, **Workspace**, **Tools**, **Data**, **Community** and **Portfolio** (see Desktop menus). The menu that holds the page you are on is lit in its own colour.
- **Search anything... ⌘K.** Opens the command bar.
- **Star.** Adds the page you are on to your favourites. It fills in when the page is already a favourite. When you already have 20 favourites it greys out and its tooltip reads "Favorites are full (20). Remove one to add this page".
- **Question mark** ("Take the platform tour"). Replays the guided tour.
- **Bell** (Notifications), **document icon** (Documents) and **speech bubble** (Messages, with an unread count badge).
- **Full screen** (two outward arrows). Shown from 768 to 1023 pixels wide and from 1080 up; between 1024 and 1079 the header has no room for it (F11 or the browser's menu do the same).

- **Your avatar.** Opens the account menu.

USING IT

- **Full screen** gives Kresmion the whole screen: click the two-arrow icon. The browser's tabs and address bar go away; the header and the live ticker stay. The icon becomes two inward arrows, tooltip "Exit full screen (Esc)": click it or press **Esc** to leave. Browsers that cannot put a page in full screen (Safari on iPhone) show no icon.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
The logo	Home, `/home` (Home)
Search anything...	The command bar opens over the page
The question mark	The tour runs on `/home`, then returns you to the page you were on
The document icon	Your documents, `/documents`
The speech bubble	Messages, `/messages`

TIPS

The tooltip on the speech bubble says how many messages are unread ("3 unread messages"). The badge caps at "99+".

Desktop menus

ADDRESS

The labels across the Classic top bar on a desktop screen. With the tabbed navigation the same pages are on the section pages and All pages.

ACCESS

- Free account (signed in)

WHAT IT IS FOR

The full map of Kresmion, grouped by what you are looking at. Every other chapter's "Menu:" line refers to the paths below. With the tabbed navigation, read a path such as Markets › Macro › Liquidity as the Liquidity link in the Macro card of the Markets section page; Intelligence is named Feed there.

READING IT

Each menu opens a wide panel. Inside, uppercase headings in a colour (for example **EQUITIES** in blue, **MACRO** in indigo, **CRYPTO** in violet) group the links below them; the heading colour is also the hover colour for those links. A row with a **›** opens a second-level list beside it.

- **Home** is a plain link to Home.
- **Markets**: ★ Most used (Macro & daily brief, Crypto markets, ETF flows, Equities overview), then Equities (Overview, Events, Filings, Markets, Screener, Supply Chain), Macro (Overview, Liquidity, Calendar, Central Banks, Money Markets, Fed Hub, Surprise Index, Economics, Sovereign Spreads, Correlation, Markets, Countries, Trade, Events), Crypto (Overview, Prediction markets, Events, Whales, Exchanges, Exchange Flow, Token DD, Derivatives, ETF Flows, News, DEX › Solana and Ethereum), Commodities (Overview, Data, Events, Inventories), Forex (Overview, Calendar, Countries, Events, FX monitor, Positioning, Central banks, Carry, Seasonality, Volatility), Futures (Overview, Commodities, Financials, Seasonality, Volatility, Curve Monitor, Roll calendar)

and Options (Overview, IV Rank, Put/Call, Unusual Activity, Max Pain, Greeks Exposure, Implied Probability).

- **Intelligence**: ★ Most used (Live feed, Whale activity, SEC filings, OSINT intel, Linked events), Events (All events), OSINT & News (OSINT, Official wire, Check a claim, Corrections, News, Macro News, Crypto News, Research), Intel (Overview, Feed, Congress › Trades and Politicians, Insider Trades, Activist Inv., Earnings, App Ratings), Corporate events (FDA Approvals, Bonds, IPOs, Jobs, Contracts), Market Sentiment (HY Spread, Reddit Pulse, Search trends, Shipping, Website Intel), Community Intel (Daily Brief, Prediction Markets › Market Movers, Divergence Scanner, Resolution Calendar, Crowd Calibration, Most Active Wallets), Narrative Intelligence (Morning Brief, De-Dollarization) and Physical Intelligence (Environmental Monitor, Physical Intel Map).
- **Workspace**: Split View, Docs, Spreadsheet. Clicking the word **Workspace** itself opens Split View.
- **Tools**: Trading (Kresmion Charts, Multi-Chart, Lots of Charts, Position Calculator, Screener, Ask the Data, Report Generator), Cross-Asset & Macro (Market Rotation, Correlation Regime, Macro Event Impact, Regime Analogs, Treasury Auctions, Sector Rotation, Relative Strength, Relative Value, Equity Rel. Valuation, Merger Calculator, Buybacks, Currency Strength, Yield Curves, Drawdown Tracker), Positioning & Flows (COT Positioning, Greeks Exposure, Dealer Positions, Short Volume, Implied Probability, Merger Arbitrage), Insiders & Congress (Insider Clusters, Congress Anomalies) and Supply Chains (Semiconductor Supply Chain, Supply Chain Explorer).
- **Data**: Capital Flows (Overview, COT Positioning, Short Interest, Institutional, Treasury (TIC), BIS Statistics) and Models & Data (Risk Models, Saved Models).
- **Community**: Forum, Discover people, Contacts, Messages, Research Notes, Daily Brief. Clicking the word **Community** opens the Forum.
- **Portfolio**: Overview, Holdings, Activity, Analytics, Watchlist, My list (My list: the countries, agencies, topics and places you follow), Evidence Boards, Wallets, Reports, Alerts, Settings. Clicking the word **Portfolio** opens the portfolio overview.

USING IT

- Hover a menu to open it; it closes a moment after the pointer leaves. Clicking the label also toggles it, and **Esc** closes it.
- Some pages sit in two menus on purpose (Screener is under Markets and Tools; Supply Chain Explorer is under Markets › Equities and Tools). On those pages both menu labels light up.
- Moving to a new page closes any open menu.

WHERE CLICKS GO

Every row opens the page of the same name. The chapters of this guide follow the same grouping, so the section for a row is in the chapter named after its menu.

TIPS

If you cannot remember which menu holds a page, type its name in the command bar instead.

Favorites

ADDRESS The first item in the Classic top bar, ★ **Favorites**; with the tabbed navigation, the list icon ("Favorites") after Search in the glass bar, on screens 1024 pixels wide and up.

ACCESS Free account (signed in)

WHAT IT IS FOR

Your own short list of pages, up to 20, in the order you choose.

READING IT

The panel header shows "Favorites" and a count such as "4/20". Each row is a page you starred, with its title; hovering a row shows its address. The page you are on is marked as current. With no favourites the panel says "No favorites yet. Use the star in the header to add the page you are on." The star in the menu label fills in once you have at least one.

USING IT

- **Add:** go to the page and click the star in the top bar. The page's address is saved with its query string, so a filtered view (for example a screener with filters in the address) is saved as that view.
- **Reorder:** drag a row by its grip, or use the up and down arrow buttons on the row, or press **Alt+Up** / **Alt+Down** while a row's link has focus.
- **Remove:** the **×** on the row. A toast "Removed <page> from favorites" appears for six seconds with an **Undo** button.
- Favourites are saved to your account and appear on every device you sign in on. They also appear as a group at the top of the command bar when you open it.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
A favourite's title	That page, with the saved filters

Market row: exchange status, monitored tickers and clock

ADDRESS The thin row directly under the Classic top bar, on every signed-in page except Home (Home's own price strip replaces it). The tabbed navigation has no market row.

ACCESS Free account (signed in)

WHAT IT IS FOR

Whether your main exchange is open, a few prices you always want in view, and the time in the time zone you trade in.

READING IT

- **Exchange status (left).** A dot, the exchange code and its state, then the next event, for example "NYSE OPEN · closes 16:00". States are **OPEN** (green dot), **PRE** and **POST** (amber, the pre-market and after-hours sessions), and **CLOSED** (grey). The next-event text reads "closes HH:MM", "opens HH:MM", "aftermarket ends HH:MM", or "opens <day> HH:MM" over a weekend. **CRYPTO** always shows **24H** and "Always open". The status refreshes every minute. Clicking the pill opens a card with the exchange name and region,

"Status", the next event and its **Local schedule** (the session hours in your own time).

- **Monitored tickers (middle).** Each tile shows a label and a price, with the day's change in percent in green (up or flat) or red (down). The default set is BTC and the **F&G** (Crypto Fear & Greed) reading. F&G is a number from 0 to 100 with its word classification beside it, coloured from red (low, fear) through amber to green (high, greed); the small "alternative.me" link credits the source and opens it in a new tab. VIX and DXY tiles show the index level.
- **Clock (right).** A live clock with seconds and a time-zone abbreviation. It starts in your browser's time zone.

USING IT

- **Choose your exchange:** the small settings button at the end of the exchange pill ("Configure exchanges") lists NYSE, NSDQ, CME, LSE, XETRA, ENEX, TSE, HKEX, SSE, NSE, ASX and CRYPTO with their regions. You pick one ("Choose up to 1"). The choice is stored in this browser only.
- **Add a ticker:** **+ Add ticker** opens a dialog with **QUICK PICKS** (BTC, ETH, SOL, SPY, QQQ, GLD, OIL, EUR/USD, VIX, DXY, Fear & Greed) and **OR SEARCH ANY ASSET**, a search box ("ticker or company name...") that finds stocks, crypto, commodities, currency pairs and indices. "No results" means nothing matched.
- **Change or remove a ticker:** click the tile ("Click to change") to open the same dialog titled "Configure ticker", with a **Remove ticker** button at the bottom.
- **Change the clock's time zone:** click the clock ("Click to change timezone") and pick one of UTC, New York, Chicago, Los Angeles, London, Paris, Berlin, Tokyo, Singapore, Dubai, Shanghai or Sydney.
- Esc or a click outside closes the dialogs. Your tickers and time zone are saved to your account, so the row looks the same on every device.

TIPS

When the row holds more tiles than fit, scroll it sideways; adding a ticker scrolls to the new tile.

Live ticker

ADDRESS

The scrolling line under the market row (directly under the glass bar with the tabbed navigation), on screens 768 pixels wide and up.

ACCESS

Free account (signed in)

WHAT IT IS FOR

A running headline strip of what just happened across Kresmion: events, intelligence items, calendar releases, OSINT stories and trends.

READING IT

A green **LIVE** marker on the left, the scrolling items in the middle (each with its age, such as "12m"), and on the right "Updated <n>s ago", the time since the strip last refreshed. Official wire items come first: the headline official releases

of the last four hours, with the publisher's name and an **Official record** chip. An OSINT story shows the source's own headline, the source's name and a chip that says how confirmed it is:

- **Official source**: the report is the official body's own release (a government, central bank, regulator, sanctions list or sensor network).
- **Official record**: an official release about the story has been found and linked; open the story to read it.
- **Confirmed (N)**: N independent sources reported the same event (outlets and channels that do not relay each other), and no official record is linked yet.
- **Single source**: one source so far; not confirmed.

Hover a chip for the same words. Stories relayed only by aggregator channels never appear on the strip, and at most two bond issuances do. It refreshes every two minutes. On the Bonds, Activist, Whales and ETF pages the strip shows items about that topic. When there is nothing to show, it reads "Kresmion Market Intelligence · All systems operational" and stands still. With the tabbed navigation it reads "No new events right now" (or "Feed unavailable, retrying"), the LIVE marker is green only for items fetched in the last five minutes, and a pause button sits beside it (Tabbed navigation).

USING IT

Hover the strip to pause the scroll; move away to resume.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
An item that carries its own link	That page; an outside news link opens in a new tab
An OSINT item without a link	OSINT, `/intel/osint`
An event item without a link	Events, `/signals`
A calendar item without a link	Economic calendar, `/macro/calendar`
A Reddit item without a link	Reddit Pulse, `/intel/reddit`
Any other item without a link	Intelligence overview, `/intel/overview`

Notifications

ADDRESS

The bell in the top bar.

ACCESS

- Free account (signed in)

WHAT IT IS FOR

Your alerts and the social events on your account (followers, messages, mentions, thesis activity) in one drop-down.

READING IT

- **The badge** on the bell adds your unread notifications and unread alerts (capped at "99+"). The tooltip splits the two: "2 unread notifications, 3 unread alerts".
- **ALERTS** (top section): your five most recent alerts, newest first, with the unread count in brackets. A coloured dot shows the alert's category: Curves (futures curves), Odds (prediction markets), Filings (filings and insiders), COT

(positioning), Rates, Price, Watchlist (watchlist events) or Other. Unread alerts are bold on a slightly lighter row. The line under each title gives the category, the age, and "held for quiet hours" when delivery is waiting for your quiet hours to end. With no alerts it reads "No alerts yet. Set one with Alert me on any tool page."

- ● **NOTIFICATIONS** (below): social events with the person's avatar and the age, for example "@name started following you", "New message from @name", "Your thesis resolved", "@name liked your thesis", "@name commented on your thesis", "@name mentioned you". "No notifications yet." when empty.

USING IT

Click the bell to open or close the panel; Esc closes it. **MARK ALERTS READ** and **MARK ALL READ** clear the two unread counts. On a new follower you have not followed yet, **FOLLOW BACK** follows them from the panel; once you follow them the row shows "FOLLOWING ✓". Opening an alert marks it read. The counts refresh every minute.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
An alert	The page the alert points at; if it has none, your alert history, `/settings/alerts?tab=history` (Alerts settings)
ALL ALERTS →	Alert history, `/settings/alerts?tab=history`
"started following you"	That person's profile, `/community/user/<username>`
"New message from"	Messages, `/messages`
A thesis notification	The forum, `/forum`
A mention or other notification	Your contacts, `/community/contacts`
VIEW CONTACTS →	Your contacts, `/community/contacts`

Account menu

ADDRESS Your avatar at the right end of the top bar.

ACCESS ● Free account (signed in)

WHAT IT IS FOR

Your profile, settings and sign-out.

READING IT

A card with your avatar, display name and @username, plus your weekly activity streak badge when it is available. Below it two groups: **Account** (Settings, Public profile, My contacts) and **Explore** (Home, Methodology, Community). The row for the page you are on is marked.

USING IT

Click the avatar, or focus it and press the down arrow. Inside the menu, the up and down arrows, Home and End move between rows, Esc closes it and returns focus to the avatar.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
Settings	Profile settings, `/settings/profile` (Profile)

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
Public profile	Your public profile, `/community/user/<your username>`
My contacts	`/community/contacts`
Home (under Explore)	The public front page, `/`
Methodology	`/about/methodology`
Community	The forum, `/forum`
Sign out	You are signed out and sent to the public front page, `/`

On a phone: menu drawer and bottom tab bar

ADDRESS
On screens under 768 pixels wide: the ☰ button at the top right (Classic navigation), and the bar fixed to the bottom of the screen (both navigations; with the tabbed navigation its Intel tab reads Feed and ☰ opens the tabbed menu instead of this drawer).

ACCESS
Free account (signed in)

WHAT IT IS FOR
The same menus as the desktop, sized for a thumb, plus one-tap access to the most used areas.

READING IT
- **The menu drawer** slides in from the right and lists every menu from Desktop menus as an accordion. The section that holds the page you are on opens by itself. Rows with sub-pages (DEX, Congress, Prediction Markets) open a second level inline. At the bottom, ● **Account** holds "Profile · @<username>", Messages, API keys, Appearance and Sign out.
- **The bottom tab bar** has four tabs, **Home**, **Macro**, **Intel** and **Messages** (with an unread badge), around a central **+** button. The tab for the area you are in is lit. Intel stays unlit on the OSINT page.

USING IT
Tap a section name in the drawer to open or close it; tapping a page navigates and closes the drawer. The **+** opens **Quick actions**: Search ("Ticker, desk or function"), Chart ("Open the charting desk"), Alert ("Price and event alerts"), Watchlist ("Your tracked tickers"), Doc ("Notes and research docs") and Widget ("Pin a live widget"). Tap outside the sheet or the close button to dismiss it.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU TAP	YOU LAND ON
Home tab	`/home`
Macro tab	Macro overview (`/macro` opens `/macro/overview`)
Intel tab	Intelligence overview (`/intel` opens `/intel/overview`)
Messages tab	`/messages`
Quick actions › Search	The command bar opens
Quick actions › Chart	The charting desk, `/chart`
Quick actions › Alert	Alerts, `/alerts`

YOU TAP	YOU LAND ON
Quick actions › Watchlist	`/portfolio/watchlist`
Quick actions › Doc	Docs, `/docs`
Quick actions › Widget	The widget picker opens (Widget dock)
Drawer › Profile	`/community/user/<your username>`
Drawer › API keys	API keys settings (`/account/api-keys` opens `/settings/api-keys`)
Drawer › Appearance	`/settings/appearance`
Drawer › Sign out	Signed out, back to `/`

Banners at the top of the page

ADDRESS Above the top bar, only when your account needs attention.

ACCESS Free account (signed in)

READING IT

- **Confirm your email**: "we sent a link to your inbox when you signed up. One click keeps your account recoverable." Shown until you confirm the address (Confirm your email).
- **Account scheduled for deletion**: how many days remain and the date the deletion becomes permanent (UTC). Shown on every page during the 30-day grace period after you delete your account.

USING IT

- **Resend link** sends a new confirmation email; the banner then says "link sent. Check your inbox, and your spam folder." (or "already confirmed. Reload to clear this."). **Later** hides the banner until your next browser session.
- **Cancel deletion** stops the deletion on the spot.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
Manage → (deletion banner)	`/settings/account` (Account)

Briefing and survey pop-ups

ADDRESS Windows that open by themselves over a signed-in page, never more than one at a time.

ACCESS Free account (signed in)

READING IT

- **Welcome briefing** (once, right after your first tour): "Here's what the intelligence layer caught today", with four boxes: **MACRO REGIME** (the current score and label), **LIVE INTELLIGENCE** (one of today's intelligence events), **WHALE ALERT** (a large on-chain movement) and **SEC SIGNAL** (a recent filing signal and how many were generated in 24 hours). An empty box says nothing qualified, for example "No significant whale movements today." A line under the boxes matches your interests ("Your terminal is set to Macro Focus...") or,

without one, says "Your feed is ready. It starts from the watchlist you just picked."

- **Kresmion Intelligence Brief** (from then on, periodically): the date, the macro regime, a markets strip, **YOUR WATCHLIST** (overnight moves and what fired on your names), **TOP INTEL** (the events of the last 24 hours, tagged WHALE or FILING), **TODAY'S BRIEF**, and sometimes a weekly section ("Week of ...") you can expand into Macro, Crypto and Equities.
- **QUICK QUESTION** (once, for some beta accounts): a one-click question about a launch price, with **Yes**, **Maybe** and **No**, then an optional comment.

USING IT

Close any of them with ×, Esc or a click outside. Closing the welcome briefing or the daily brief marks it seen, so it does not reappear until the next one is due. Closing the question without answering means it will not ask again.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
Open my feed → (welcome briefing)	Intelligence feed, `/intel/feed`
Set up your watchlist →, +N more →, Your watchlist → (daily brief)	`/portfolio/watchlist`
Read on X →	Kresmion's X account, in a new tab

Feedback button

ADDRESS

The **Feedback** pill at the bottom right of every signed-in page (on the newer full-screen pages it sits in the thin band along the bottom edge and reads "Feedback"). On phones the pill is hidden in both navigations: ☰ › Help › **Send feedback** (tabbed) or ☰ › **Send feedback** (Classic) opens the same form.

ACCESS

● Free account (signed in)

WHAT IT IS FOR

Telling us what to build or fix.

READING IT

● **BETA FEEDBACK**: "Help shape Kresmion. What would make this better for you?", a **CATEGORY** (Feature, Bug, Data, UX, Other), a **TITLE** ("What should we build or fix?", 5 to 120 characters) and a **DESCRIPTION** (10 to 1000 characters), each with a counter.

USING IT

Submit Suggestion → is enabled once the title has at least 5 characters and the description at least 10. "✓ Suggestion received." confirms it went through. The **×** next to the pill hides it until you reload the page. On desktop the panel may open by itself once every two weeks.

- On a phone (under 768 pixels) the pill and the widget button are hidden in both navigations, so they do not sit on the page. The menu opens the same form: ☰ › **Send feedback** (Classic navigation) or ☰ › Help › **Send feedback** (tabbed navigation). The menu opens it even after you hid the pill with **×**.

Opening an app page while signed out

ADDRESS
Any signed-in address (for example a link someone shared) opened without a session.

ACCESS
● Public

WHAT IT IS FOR
You stay at the address you asked for and can sign in from there.

READING IT
KRESMION WORKSPACE, "Sign in to open <this page>" and either "This page holds your own data, so it needs a signed-in account." (portfolio, settings, messages, boards, split view, documents, community and similar) or "This page is part of the signed-in workspace. An account is free during the beta." When the page has a free public version, a line links to it ("Free without an account: ..."); otherwise "Or browse the free public data tools".

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
Create a free account	`/auth/signup`, then back to this page after onboarding
Sign in	`/auth/login`, then straight back to this page
The public version link	The free public page on the same subject
Or browse the free public data tools	`/tools`

TIPS
Three kinds of address skip this panel and open their public version directly: a company page (to its public research page), `/signals` (to the event archive) and the prediction markets hub (to the public odds pages).

The command bar and keyboard shortcuts

Command bar (Cmd-K)

ADDRESS
Press **⌘K** (Mac) or **Ctrl+K** (Windows, Linux) on any page, or click **Search anything...** in the Classic top bar or **Search** in the tabbed glass bar, type in the start page's search box, or tap **Search** in the phone's quick actions. It also works on the public site.

ACCESS
● Public; more results and the ticker step need a free account

WHAT IT IS FOR
The fastest way to anything: a stock, a coin, a currency pair, a page, a dataset, a country, or a function code.

READING IT
- **With nothing typed** you see, in order: **Recent securities** (the last 8 tickers you opened, as chips), **Favorites** (your starred pages), **Recent** (the last 5 things you opened from the bar in this browser), **Functions** (the popular codes REGIME, GAMMA, WHALE, ODDS, 13F, CONG, EVT and TERM) and **Jump to** (up to 8

starting pages taken from the menus). "Start typing to search any asset, topic or page." when there is nothing to show.

- **As you type**, results come in ranked groups:
  - **Top result**: the one row Enter opens (an exact code, an exact ticker, or a clear phrase such as "germany inflation"). When your word is both a code and a ticker the heading reads "Top result · also a function code" and both readings are offered.
  - **Where to find <topic>**: a card for a broad topic (for example inflation) listing each page that covers it and what you find there.
  - **Data**: matching data series, statistics, fields, learn articles, research and briefs, each with a chip (SERIES, STAT, FIELD, LEARN, RESEARCH, BRIEF) and its latest value when there is one.
  - Then **Functions**, **Assets** (with a type chip: EQ, CRYPTO, INDEX, CMDTY, FX), **Pages**, **Countries**, **Sectors**, **Related**, **Did you mean** (for a likely typo) and **Prediction markets**.
  - A function row shows its code chip and label; "+ ticker" means the code also accepts a ticker.
- On the public site, a row that needs an account carries a small lock ("Needs a free account").
- The footer reminds you of the keys and counts the assets found.

USING IT

- **Type** a ticker (NVDA), a company name, a coin, a topic (inflation), a page name or a function code (GAMMA). Typed results for assets and data arrive a moment after you stop typing; a spinner shows while they load.
- ↑ ↓ (or Ctrl+N / Ctrl+P, Ctrl+J / Ctrl+K) move, ↵ opens, **esc** closes. ⌘K or Ctrl+K again toggles the bar. With the tabbed navigation, **⌘/Ctrl+↵** opens the result in a new tab (the footer says so).
- **Ticker, then function.** Signed in, picking a **stock** does not open it at once: the ticker becomes a chip in the box and the list shows that company's views ("<TICKER> functions"): **S** Overview, **FA** Financials, **CAP** Capital & debt, **DDIS** Debt, **POS** Positioning, **OWN** Ownership, **RV** Valuation, **RANK** Percentile rank, **CF** Filings & events, **SC** Supply chain, **CM** Chart and **COM** Community. Type a code or a word to filter ("NVDA, then FA" opens NVIDIA's Financials) and press Enter. **Backspace** in the empty box (or the × on the chip) removes the ticker. Crypto, futures, currency pairs and indices open their chart directly.
- `CODE TICKER` **syntax.** Type a code that takes a ticker, a space and the ticker, then Enter: `FA AAPL` opens Apple's Financials, `RV NVDA` its relative value, `EQRV MSFT` the equity relative valuation tool, `BUYP AAPL` its buybacks, `CM NVDA` its company chart. The ticker can be letters, digits, dots and hyphens.
- **Force a function:** start with `/` (for example `/EQ`) when a code is also a ticker and you want the function.
- **Codes we do not carry.** Typing ALLQ, CRPR, SRSK or PE shows a **Not carried** group that explains why the data is not available (it is licensed with no free

route) and offers the closest Kresmion page, for example **Closest: Bond issuance from SEC prospectuses**. Press Enter to go there.

- **Function tags on pages.** Many page titles end with their code in small grey letters. Clicking it opens the bar with the code typed in.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU PICK	YOU LAND ON
A function code	Its page (see Function codes)
A stock, then a view	`/companies/<TICKER>` or `/companies/<TICKER>/<view>`
A coin, index, commodity or currency pair	Its chart, `/chart/<type>/<SYMBOL>`
A country	Its macro page, `/macro/country/<code>`
A page	That page
A prediction market	That market's page
A Not carried row	The closest Kresmion page it names

TIPS

Your Recent list lives in this browser only; a private window starts empty. If nothing matches, try a ticker, a topic, a code or a page name, as the empty message suggests.

Function codes

ADDRESS
In the command bar. Type a code and press Enter.

ACCESS
- Codes open public or signed-in pages; a signed-in page asks you to sign in.

WHAT IT IS FOR

Short mnemonics that open a page in two or three keystrokes. Some codes are aliases of another code and open the same page; a few accept a ticker after a space. Where a page is narrower than its code suggests, the note in the table says so.

The full table, generated from the same list the command bar uses:

CODE	OPENS	WHAT YOU SEE THERE
REGIME	Macro Regime `/macro/overview`	The cross-asset risk-on / risk-off score and its drivers
GAMMA	Greeks Exposure `/tools/greeks-exposure`	Modeled options gamma exposure, walls, and the flip level
VOL	Volatility Structure `/tools/greeks-exposure?tab=vol`	The ATM implied volatility term structure, 25-delta skew, and realized vol
WHALE	Whale Activity `/crypto/whales`	Large on-chain crypto transfers with exchange labels
ODDS	Prediction Markets `/intel/polymarket`	Live public-market odds on events (Fed, elections, crypto)

CODE	OPENS	WHAT YOU SEE THERE
13F	Institutional 13F `/capital-flows/institutional`	What hedge funds and institutions filed as holdings
CONG	Congress Trades `/intel/congress`	US congress members' disclosed stock trades
INSDR	Insider Trades `/intel/insider-trades`	Corporate insider buying and selling from Form 4
ETF	Crypto ETF Flows `/crypto/etf`	Daily net flows into and out of spot crypto ETFs
ECO	Economic Calendar `/macro/calendar`	Upcoming releases (CPI, jobs, FOMC) with actuals
EVT	Event feed `/signals`	The unified scored feed of events across all markets
SIG	Event feed `/signals`	The unified scored feed of events across all markets
SCR	Screener `/screener`	Filter equities and other assets by your own criteria
CHART	Multi-Chart `/chart/multi`	A multi-pane price chart for comparing assets
LOT	Lots of Charts `/charts/grid`	A small price chart for every asset on your watchlist (or the US sector ETFs, macro ETFs, crypto), 9 per screen, with the change over 1M to 5Y
EQ	Equities Overview `/equities`	Market breadth across the equity universe
EQFL	Equities Filings `/equities/filings`	The SEC EDGAR filings feed across the tracked companies, filterable by form
EQEV	Equities events `/equities/signals`	Filing, insider, congress and 13F events on SEC-registered companies, filterable by type, severity, sector and window
EQSG	Equities events `/equities/signals`	Filing, insider, congress and 13F events on SEC-registered companies, filterable by type, severity, sector and window
EQMK	Equities Markets `/equities/markets`	Prediction markets tagged to equities, by lifetime volume
SPLC	Supply Chain Explorer `/equities/supply-chain?focus={TICKER}`	A company's suppliers and customers as a graph you expand from a starting company Only the relationships companies disclose in their filings; a revenue share appears only where the filing states one. Type a ticker: SPLC NVDA.
CMDTY	Commodities `/commodities`	Oil, gold, copper, natural gas, and other commodities
PM	Prediction Markets (Intel) `/intel/polymarket`	The deeper prediction toolkit: calibration, divergence

CODE	OPENS	WHAT YOU SEE THERE
BRIEF	Daily Brief /macro/brief	Today's cross-asset daily brief
LEARN	Learn /learn	Evergreen explainers and studies
GUIDE	User Guide /guide	Where every page lives and how to read it, on the web or as a PDF
EQS	Screener /screener	Filter equities and other assets by your own criteria
WEI	World Indices /macro/overview	The world index board, grouped by region, with the global risk complex The world index board sits on the macro overview page, below the regime read.
FA	Company Financials /companies/{TICKER}/financials	A company's income statement, balance sheet, cash flow and extracted metric history Type a ticker: FA AAPL opens its Financials view. On its own it opens the screener so you can pick one.
RV	Relative Value /tools/relative-value/{TICKER}	One company beside the rest of its industry group on growth, margins, balance sheet, cash and valuation Type a ticker: RV NVDA. On its own it opens the hub. Every figure is one full fiscal year from one annual filing, so nothing here is trailing twelve months.
EQRV	Equity Relative Valuation /tools/eqrv?t={TICKER}	One company's P/E, P/S, P/B, EV multiples and yields beside its peers, with growth, margins and returns, each with the peer median and percentile Type a ticker: EQRV AAPL. Last fiscal year multiples from annual filings and the latest close; no forward estimates, no EV / EBITDA (depreciation is not stored), no multiple history.
MRGC	Merger Calculator /tools/merger-calculator	Pro forma EPS of a deal scenario you state against the acquirer's standalone EPS, with every input sourced or marked as yours Your scenario on each company's last annual filing and latest close. US dollar 10-K filers only; purchase accounting, fees and debt refinancing are not modelled.
BUYP	Buybacks /tools/buybacks/{TICKER}	One company's cash paid for repurchases, shares bought, tagged authorizations and share-count change, and the listed companies linked to it that filed a 13D or 13G Type a ticker: BUYP AAPL. No deal history: the page shows the issuer's own repurchases and the companies connected to it that hold a filed position, never a predicted acquirer.
CM	Company Chart /chart/equity/{TICKER}	The price chart with the filing, earnings, insider and flow overlays Type a ticker: CM NVDA. Equity symbols; other asset classes open from the search box.
DEBT	Treasury Holdings (TIC) /capital-flows/tic	Who holds US Treasury debt abroad, and how that changed

CODE	OPENS	WHAT YOU SEE THERE
WB	Sovereign Yields `/tools/yield-curves`	Sovereign bond yields and curves across countries
SOVS	Sovereign Spreads `/macro/sovereign-spreads`	Each country's 10-year yield and its spread over the German Bund and the US Treasury, with 1M and 12M changes
GC	US Yield Curve `/tools/yield-curve`	The US Treasury curve, the 2s10s spread, and the curve a year ago
CRVF	US Yield Curve `/tools/yield-curve`	The US Treasury curve, the 2s10s spread, and the curve a year ago
CENB	Central Banks `/macro/central-banks`	Every policy rate Kresmion covers, its last move, and the source page it came from
BTMM	Money Markets `/macro/money-markets`	The US overnight rates, where each sits in the Fed's target range, and what it last did
ESI	Surprise Index `/macro/surprise`	How far recent releases landed above or below consensus, with every contributing release listed Inflation is kept as its own sub-index and is never netted into the headline. The consensus behind every number comes from the macro calendar feed, whose source question is open.
ECST	Economic Statistics `/macro/economics`	GDP, growth, inflation, unemployment, output, the external and fiscal balances and population for every World Bank economy, each with its history Official statistics only, as the World Bank and the OECD publish them: annual for most economies, monthly for the OECD members. No forecasts, and no national-agency series beyond what those two carry.
IPO	IPOs and Offerings `/intel/offerings`	The SEC IPO pipeline, recent pricings, withdrawals and every equity offering on file
FED	Fed Liquidity `/macro/liquidity`	Net liquidity and the Fed balance sheet components that drive it This code opens the net liquidity dashboard. The FOMC calendar, the decision odds, reserves and SOMA holdings are on the Fed hub (FOMC). Policy rates are CENB, overnight rates are BTMM.
FOMC	Fed Hub `/macro/fed`	The FOMC calendar with statements and minutes, rate decision odds by meeting, reserves and SOMA holdings Decision odds are Polymarket prices; the Kalshi comparison is shown to signed-in readers. No dot plot yet.
WIRP	Fed Decision Odds `/macro/fed`	Prices on each FOMC decision outcome by meeting, with 90 days of history Prediction-market prices (Polymarket), not probabilities implied by fed funds futures. The odds sit in the Rate decision odds section of the Fed hub.

CODE	OPENS	WHAT YOU SEE THERE
MARB	Merger Arbitrage /tools/merger-arb	Pending deals from SEC filings with the spread to the target's price, the annualised spread and the announcement premium, beside Polymarket and options-implied prices Deals are read from SEC filings, so a deal appears once its 8-K, proxy, S-4 or tender offer is filed. Kalshi prices are shown to signed-in readers.
SRCH	Bond Issuance /intel/bonds	A screener of outstanding corporate bonds resolved to a company (ESMA FIRDS), and new issues read from SEC prospectus filings Outstanding bonds show the amount at issue, not the amount outstanding today, and carry no secondary price, yield or spread. Spread and yield at issue come from SEC term sheets only.
DAPI	Developers /developers	The public API, the OpenAPI spec, the Python SDK, the MCP server and webhooks
XLTP	Excel Templates /tools/risk-models	Pre-built spreadsheets that call the Kresmion Excel add-in, under the risk models The templates sit at the bottom of the Risk Models page. The add-in itself installs from Settings, API keys.
NI	Newsroom /newsroom	Aggregated central bank and regulator headlines, filterable by source and topic
TOP	Newsroom /newsroom	Aggregated central bank and regulator headlines, newest first
WIRE	Official wire /news/wire	Official releases as published: the Federal Register (with tomorrow's documents on public inspection), sanctions list changes, earthquakes, GOV.UK and central banks, each with its source time and the time Kresmion first saw it
CHECK	Check a claim /news/check	Paste a headline or a link: whether an official record exists (government, regulator, central bank, sanctions list or sensor), with the record's own words, or none yet, and Follow to be told when one appears
LIST	My list /news/my-list	Your watched countries, agencies, wire sources, topics, places and prediction markets, the official records and confirmed stories that reached them since your last visit, and a quiet daily digest or Immediate alerts
CORR	Corrections /news/corrections	Kresmion's corrections to its own output, and the changes publishers made in place to official records after Kresmion first saw them
PORT	Portfolio /portfolio	Your tracked holdings, watchlist, risk and wallets Kresmion's portfolio is your own tracked and on-chain holdings with alerts, not a full risk-analytics suite.

Codes we do not carry. Typing one of these explains why and offers the closest page.

CODE	FUNCTION	WHY, AND THE CLOSEST PAGE
ALLQ	dealer bond quotes	Dealer bond quotes are licensed data (MarketAxess, Tradeweb, Bloomberg) that Kresmion does not carry. Closest: Primary dealer positions `/tools/primary-dealer-positions`
CRPR	corporate credit ratings	Agency ratings from Moody's, S&P and Fitch are licensed with no free route, so Kresmion carries no corporate credit ratings. Sovereign ratings appear on signed-in country pages where the rated government publishes them. Closest: Bond issuance from SEC prospectuses `/intel/bonds`
SRSK	sovereign credit risk	The CDS leg of sovereign risk is licensed (S&P Global, ICE) and Kresmion does not carry it. Closest: Country risk and sovereign yields `/macro/countries`
PE	private equity holdings	Private-market deal databases are licensed (Preqin, PitchBook class) and Kresmion does not carry them. Closest: Registered offerings read from SEC filings `/intel/offerings`

TIPS

Prefix and keyword matching also work: typing `EQ` lists EQ and EQS, with the shorter code first, and typing a word such as "yield curve" finds GC by its keywords.

Keyboard shortcuts

ADDRESS

Anywhere in the signed-in app. Press **Shift+?** to see the overlay listing them.

ACCESS

- Free account (signed in)

WHAT IT IS FOR

Moving around without the mouse. Shortcuts never fire while you type in a text field (Esc is the exception).

READING IT

The overlay has three cards. With the tabbed navigation the Global card also lists the tab keys (Alt+T, Alt+W, Alt+Shift+T, Alt+Shift+1…9, Delete, Alt+Shift+← / →, Alt+← / →, / on the start page and ⌘/Ctrl+Enter in search; see Tabbed navigation).

Global

KEYS	DOES
Shift+?	Show or hide this overlay
Esc	Close any open modal or overlay
⌘K / Ctrl+K	Command bar
j / k	Move down / up through a list
Enter	Open the focused item

Navigate: press g, then a letter within 1.5 seconds

KEYS	OPENS
g e	Equities overview, `/equities/overview`
g m	Macro overview, `/macro/overview`

KEYS	OPENS
g c	Crypto overview, `/crypto/overview`
g f	Forex overview, `/forex/overview`
g o	Commodities overview, `/commodities/overview`
g i	Intelligence overview, `/intel/overview`
g x	Prediction Markets, `/intel/polymarket`
g d	Intelligence feed, `/intel/feed`
g n	Narratives, `/intel/narratives`
g p	Physical Intel map, `/intel/physical`
g y	Prediction market movers, `/intel/markets/movers`
g v	Vault, which opens your wallets, `/portfolio/wallets`
g w	Watchlist, `/portfolio/watchlist`
g r	Portfolio risk, `/portfolio/analytics`
g a	Portfolio alerts, `/portfolio/alerts`
g u	Report Generator, `/tools/reports`
g b	Community forum, `/forum`
g h	Methodology, `/about/methodology`
g s	Settings, `/settings/profile`

OTHER KEYS YOU WILL MEET

In menus: Esc closes. In the favourites menu: Alt+Up / Alt+Down reorder. In the command bar: Backspace drops a pinned ticker. In Split view: the arrow keys, Home, End and Enter move the divider. In the account menu: arrows, Home and End move between rows.

Workspace: boards, split view and floating tools

An **evidence board** (`/boards`) is a collection of pinned facts supporting a thesis. Saving something "to a board" from a menu or a text selection always means an evidence board.

Evidence boards

ADDRESS `/boards`

MENU Portfolio › Evidence Boards

ALSO "Save to board..." in any ticker menu

ALSO **Board** in the selection toolbar

ACCESS ● Free account (signed in)

WHAT IT IS FOR

Collecting evidence for an idea: pinned facts, numbers and snippets from across Kresmion, each frozen with its source and date, next to the thesis you write. "The evidence is Kresmion's, the thesis is yours."

READING IT

- **Left rail:** your boards, each with its item count. "No boards yet. Name one below to start collecting evidence." when empty.
- **Board header:** the name, "<n> pinned · updated <when>", and **Save to folder**, **Export CSV**, **Export MD**, **Delete**.
- **Thesis box:** "State the thesis this evidence supports. What are you arguing?"
- **Evidence cards:** a source badge, the entity, the pinned content, your note, and a provenance chip with the capture date. Each pin is a frozen snapshot: it never changes after capture.

USING IT

- **Create** a board: type a name in "New board..." and press **+** or Enter. Double-click a board's name to rename it (Enter saves, Esc cancels).
- **Pin evidence** from a ticker's right-click menu, a card's pin action, or by selecting text anywhere and choosing **Board** (Selection toolbar). Or type a fact into "Add evidence by hand, a fact, a link, a number..." and press **+ Pin** (up to 240 characters).
- On a card: **+ your take** adds a note ("Why does this matter to the thesis?"), the doc button sends the card into your latest doc ("Sent to your doc", with **Open ↗**), **×** unpins it.
- The thesis and notes save when you click away.
- **Save to folder** files the board in Documents. **Export CSV** / **Export MD** download the board. **Delete** asks you to click **Confirm delete**.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
Documents →	`/documents`
Open ↗ (after sending to a doc)	The Quick doc window opens on the page

Split view

ADDRESS `/split`

MENU Workspace › Split View (or click **Workspace**)

ALSO Home › Split view

ALSO the **Side by side** button at the bottom left of many pages

ACCESS Free account (signed in)

WHAT IT IS FOR

Two Kresmion pages on one screen, both live. "The link is the layout": the address holds the pair, so you can bookmark or share it.

READING IT

The title **Side by side** and a line naming the pair ("<A> beside <B>"). Each side has a badge (**A** blue, **B** violet), the page title, its category, a menu to change the page, **Open page →** and ×. An empty side shows a chooser: a search box ("Search pages"), **Common pairs** when both sides are empty

(Country Comparison with Capital Flows Overview, Macro Markets with Sovereign Yields, Daily Macro Brief with Macro Events, Crypto Overview with Crypto Headlines, Futures Curve with Commodities Overview, Equity Markets with Insider Trades), then every available page grouped by area. The page already on the other side is tagged "other side".

USING IT

- Pick a page for each side. **⇄ Swap** exchanges them, **Even split** gives both the same width, **Copy link** copies the address of this pair ("Link copied").
- Drag the divider to resize (20% to 80%); double-click it to even. With the divider focused, the left and right arrows move it 2%, Home and End jump to 20% and 80%, Enter evens it.
- **Side by side** button: on a desktop page that can be split, it opens "Put <page> next to..." with a page search (arrow keys and Enter work). **Pick the second page later** opens Split view with only this page on side A.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
Open page →	That side's page on its own
A page in the Side by side popover	`/split` with the current page on A and your pick on B

Widget dock and command menu

ADDRESS

The ⊞ button at the bottom right of signed-in pages ("Command menu: add a widget or act on a ticker"), a right-click on empty page space, or **Widget** in the phone's quick actions (on phones the ⊞ button is hidden in both navigations, so use Widget there).

ACCESS

- Free account (signed in)

WHAT IT IS FOR

Small floating tools you can keep open over any page, and quick actions on a ticker.

READING IT

A search box ("Search a ticker or asset..."), **ADD WIDGET** (Trade calculator, Quick quote, Watchlist, Quick doc) and **Ticker actions**. On a company or research page the ticker is filled in for you; otherwise "Search a ticker above to open its chart, add it to a watchlist, query it, or save it."

USING IT

- Click a widget to open it as a floating window. Drag its header to move it, **×** to close it. Open windows and their positions are remembered in this browser; the trade calculator also keeps its inputs.
- Search a ticker (Enter picks the first result), then choose an action: **Focus board on this** (on the terminal), **Show everything** (opens the Focus drawer), **Company page**, **Institutional page** (for funds), **Token DD** (for supported tokens), **Ask the data**, **Open chart**, **Add to watchlist**, **Share to chat**, **Save to board...** (pick an evidence board or create one), **Copy reference** and **Open in new tab**.
- Esc or a click outside closes the menu.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
Company page	`/companies/<TICKER>`
Institutional page	`/capital-flows/institutional` for that fund
Token DD	`/crypto/tokens/<SYMBOL>`
Ask the data	`/tools/ask?ticker=<TICKER>`
Share to chat	`/messages`, with the ticker ready to share
Open chart	A chart window over the page

Selection toolbar

ADDRESS
Appears next to any text you select (three characters or more) on a signed-in page.

ACCESS
- Free account (signed in)

WHAT IT IS FOR
Keeping a sentence or a number you just read.

READING IT
Three buttons: **Doc** ("Save to a doc"), **Board** ("Save to a board", an evidence board) and ⧉ ("Copy selection").

USING IT
Doc and **Board** open **Save selection**, a browser of your documents folders starting at "Home": click an existing doc or board to add the clip to it, create a **New folder here**, or type a name in "New file in <folder>..." and choose **Doc** or **Board**. A toast confirms ("Clipped to <doc>", "Added to <board>", noting when a long clip was trimmed to 240 characters for a board). ⧉ copies the text ("Copied"). Esc, a click elsewhere or scrolling hides the toolbar. It does not appear inside text fields.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
Open ↗ (after a doc clip)	The Quick doc window opens
Open ↗ (after a board clip)	`/boards` (Evidence boards)

Focus drawer

ADDRESS
Opens from the right when you click a highlighted name (a company, person, politician or agency) that has no page of its own, choose ◎ **Everything** on a name's hover card, or pick **Show everything** in a ticker menu.

ACCESS
- Free account (signed in)

WHAT IT IS FOR
Everything Kresmion holds about one name, gathered from all its sources.

READING IT
The name, its type and, for a company, a **full page** link.

- **A person or politician:** "Tickers traded", with each ticker and whether the disclosed trades were net buying, net selling or balanced.
- **An agency:** "Awarded recipients" of its contracts.

- **A company:** a **Convergence brief** (press **Generate brief**; it is written on request), **WHO IS POSITIONING** (Insider, Congress, 13F, Institutional, Activist), **CROSS-SOURCE CONVERGENCE**, **RECENT SIGNALS**, **RECENT FILINGS**, **RELATED PREDICTION MARKETS** and **MENTIONED IN RESEARCH NOTES**.
- The footer notes that the evidence comes from Kresmion sources and that a direction label is a fixed category computed from the data, not advice.

USING IT

Esc, × or a click outside closes it. Nothing in it is saved.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
full page	`/companies/<TICKER>`
A related prediction market	`/intel/markets/<id>`
A research note mention	`/notes/<date>`

Sources links

ADDRESS

The small **Sources** link at the foot of signed-in pages and panels.

ACCESS

- Free account (signed in)

WHAT IT IS FOR

Inside the app, pages show one short **Sources** link instead of a long list of providers, plus any credit line a provider requires on the page itself. Hover it for "Where this page's data comes from, with each provider's terms". Public pages always print the full source text.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
Sources	The page's entry in Data sources, `/settings/data-sources#<area>`

Settings

Open settings from the account menu (**Settings**), with `g s` on the keyboard, or at `/settings` (which opens Profile). Every settings page has the same sidebar, in four groups:

- **You**: Profile, Alerts, Home, Appearance
- **Account**: Security, Portfolio, Billing, Account
- **Developers**: API Keys, Webhooks, Connected apps
- **Reference**: Data sources

On a phone the sidebar becomes a row you scroll sideways. Signed out, a settings address sends you to sign in and back.

After you confirm an email change from your new mailbox, settings opens with a notice: "Your email address has been changed and every device was signed out. Use the new address to sign in from now on." If the confirmation link failed, the

notice explains why: the link is not valid, it expired or was already used, or the address belongs to another account. In each failure case your email was not changed.

Profile

ADDRESS	`/settings/profile`
ALSO	account menu › Settings
ALSO	`g s`
ACCESS	Free account (signed in)

WHAT IT IS FOR

How you appear to other members: your avatar, name, bio and website.

READING IT

- **Avatar**: nine mascots (Red, Cyan, Lime, Pink, Orange, Navy, Slate, Gold, Cobalt). The selected one has an orange ring and a check.
- **Public details**: **Display name** (up to 50 characters), **Username** (locked; username changes are not yet supported), **Bio** (up to 160 characters, with a live counter) and **Website** (must start with http:// or https://).
- **How others see you**: a preview card of your profile as it will look, labelled "Preview of unsaved changes" while you edit. A website that does not start with http:// or https:// is hidden in the preview.

USING IT

Edit, then **Save changes** in the bar at the bottom, or **Discard**. The bar reads "No changes", "Unsaved changes", "Saving" or "Saved". Your new name and avatar show across the site at once.

WHERE CLICKS GO

Nothing on this page navigates away. Your public profile is at `/community/user/<your username>` (account menu › Public profile).

Alerts

ADDRESS	`/settings/alerts`
ALSO	Settings › Alerts
ALSO	the bell › ALL ALERTS →
ACCESS	Free account (signed in)

WHAT IT IS FOR

Every alert you set on any page, what has fired, and where alerts reach you.

READING IT

- **Usage strip**: "Rules <n> of <max>" and "Rule fires today <n> of <max>", each with a meter. If email delivery is paused for everyone, a line says so; alerts still arrive in the app.
- Four tabs, **Rules | History | Delivery | Muted** (the tab is kept in the address, for example `?tab=history`).
- **Rules**: category chips with counts (All, Curves, Odds, Filings, COT, Rates, Price; hover for the full name), status pills (All, Active, Paused, Archived) and a table: Subject, Condition, Now (the current value, or "event based"), Channels (In-

app, Email, Telegram), Last fired, Fires, Status. Twelve rows a page. The first row is the system rule **Watchlist events** ("Kresmion events on your watchlist, high and critical", or "critical only"). With no rules: "No alerts yet", plus starter buttons such as "NG curve flips to backwardation", "10Y minus 2Y crosses 0 bp" and "Any 8-K from <your first watchlist ticker>".

- **History**: every alert that fired, twenty a page, newest first: time, category dot, title, up to four facts (signed values in green or red) and its state (held, unread, read). Filter by **All kinds | Your rules | Watchlist events | Regime | Price (legacy)** and **Unread only**.
- **Delivery**: the **Channels** (In-app is always on; Email to your account address; Telegram; Webhooks), **Timing** (quiet hours and a daily in-app cap) and **Watchlist events** (severity and the direct-message badge). A **My list** line says that the countries, agencies, wire sources, topics, places and markets you follow have their own quiet digest and Immediate alerts, set on My list.
- **Muted**: sources you muted, with their scope (Source, Symbol, Event type, Alert kind) and "until <date>" or "until you unmute".

USING IT

- **New alert** opens a dialog. Choose **What to watch** (Futures curve: WTI crude oil, Natural gas, Gold, Corn; Prediction market; Company filings; Positioning (COT), one of 13 CFTC markets; Rates: the 10Y minus 2Y Treasury spread; Price), search when needed (at least two characters), pick a condition, choose **Deliver to** (In-app is always ticked; Email; Telegram when linked) and press **Create alert**. If the condition is already true, the dialog says so and offers the opposite alert instead.
- On a rule: **Pause** / **Resume**, and **Archive** (it stops firing and its history is kept; you confirm with **Archive** or **Keep**). A rule may refuse to resume when its condition already holds, because resuming would fire on an old move. Clicking **Last fired** opens History filtered to that rule ("Show every alert" clears it).
- History: **Mark page read**; clicking a row opens what it points at and marks it read.
- Delivery saves each change as you make it ("Saving", "Saved"):
  - **Event email** (when Email is on): "As they happen (capped: 1 per asset a day, 3 a day)", "Daily digest, 08:00 UTC", "Weekly digest, Monday 08:00 UTC" or "No event email".
  - **Telegram**: paste your numeric Telegram id (from @userinfobot), start a chat with the Kresmion bot, then **Link and send a test**.
  - **Quiet hours**: a From and to hour in your local time. Alerts in the window are held and delivered together when it ends; critical alerts are never held.
  - **Daily in-app cap**: 0 to 200 alerts a day; past it the rest wait for the next window.
  - **Kresmion events on your watchlist**: on or off, "High and critical" or "Critical only".
  - **Direct message badge**: when off, messages still arrive but the unread badge and live push are off.

- Muted: **Mute 7 more days** or **Unmute**. Add a mute with **Mute this** on any alert in Messages.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
A rule's subject	The page where you set it
Manage watchlist (Watchlist events row)	`/portfolio/watchlist`
A History row	The page the alert points at
Webhooks (Delivery tab)	`/settings/webhooks` (Webhooks)
My list (Delivery tab)	`/news/my-list` (My list)

TIPS

The old address `/settings/notifications` opens this page on the Delivery tab. Portfolio-specific alerts (rebalance, whale, regime, correlation) are set in Portfolio settings and use the same channels.

Home settings

ADDRESS `/settings/home`
ALSO Settings › Home
ALSO My dashboard › Customize › "Feed filters in Settings →"
ALSO Classic layout › Customize feed
ACCESS Free account (signed in)

WHAT IT IS FOR

What `/home` opens, and what My dashboard shows and how it is laid out: your markets, its panels, the snapshot strip and the calendar and filings filters.

READING IT

The title line reads "What your Home page shows and how it is laid out." A status at the top right: "Changes save automatically", "Saving", "Saved to your account" or "Could not save. Try again." The cards, top to bottom:

- **Home page** (with the tabbed navigation only; "What /home opens with the Tabbed navigation"): **Start page** (Default; "Search, the sections and your tabs. The dashboard below stays one click away from it (My dashboard).") or **My dashboard** ("The Terminal or Classic layout below, as your Home page.").
- **Layout** ("Your dashboard's layout"; with the Classic navigation, "Which Home opens at /home"): **Terminal** (Default; dense panels that fill one screen) or **Classic** (the card dashboard: a greeting, four market cards, your watchlist trend, filings and the week ahead), each with a small drawing.
- **Markets** ("What you trade or invest in"): "Pick your markets, then Rebuild: My dashboard gets their panels and snapshot tiles, and the Calendar and Filings filters below follow them." The eight market chips (Stocks, Options, Crypto, FX, Rates, Commodities, Prediction markets, Macro; hover one for what it adds) start on the markets your dashboard was built from. Under them a preview names the panels and the snapshot tiles a rebuild gives on this screen ("Rebuild gives <N> panels: … Snapshot strip: …"), or, with no chip ticked, "No market picked yet: your dashboard keeps the panels you chose."

- **Panels** (the grey line counts the panels on the grid, "+ the snapshot strip" when it is shown; "Terminal layout only" when you use Classic, with a note that the Calendar and Filings filters apply to both layouts). A checklist of every panel with a line on what it shows, grouped by market, each group with how many it has on: **Stocks** (US indices, Performance, S&P sectors, Fresh filings, Movers, Earnings, Insiders), **Options** (SPY gamma), **Crypto** (Crypto, Whales, Funding), **FX** (FX commodities crypto, FX), **Rates** (Rates, Fed path), **Commodities** (Commodities, COT), **Prediction markets** (Odds movers), **Macro** (Regime) and **Your stuff** (Watchlist, Week ahead, Daily brief, Intelligence feed). A ticked panel shows its number in reading order and arrows to move it. **Your grid** draws the layout for **Laptop | 1920+ | Phone**, with "The default arrangement, tuned for each screen size." or, for your own set, "Panels fill the screen in reading order: down each column, then across."
- **Snapshot strip** ("<N> tiles above the panels, in this order", or "Hidden on your dashboard"): **Show the snapshot strip above the panels**, then a chip per tile: S&P 500, Nasdaq 100, Dow Jones, Russell 2000, Bitcoin, Ethereum, Solana, Fear & Greed, BTC dom., Dollar index, EUR/USD, USD/JPY, US 2Y, US 10Y, Gold, Silver, WTI, Natural gas, Copper. A chosen tile shows its place in the strip. "Up to nine tiles, in the order you pick them. Each one reads the same figure, with the same date, as the tables on your dashboard; on a narrow screen the last ones drop out first."
- **Calendar** (feeds Week ahead): **Importance** (High only, High + medium, Everything), **Regions** (United States, Euro area, United Kingdom, Japan, China, Canada, Australia & NZ, Switzerland, Nordics, Emerging markets; none selected means worldwide; hover a chip for its countries) and **Topics** (Housing, Energy & oil, Inflation, Central banks & speakers, Jobs & labour, Sentiment & surveys, Trade & current account, Growth & activity, Politics & other events; none means all topics). A sentence above sums up your filter, and says so when the Week ahead panel is hidden.
- **Filings** (feeds Fresh filings): **Companies** (All tracked companies, My watchlist only) and **Form types** (8-K material events, 10-Q quarterly reports, 10-K annual reports, 6-K foreign issuer updates, 20-F / 40-F foreign annual reports; none means all forms). A sentence above sums up your filter, and says so when the Fresh filings panel is hidden.

USING IT

- Every change on this page saves to your account at once, except the market chips: tick or untick them, then press **Rebuild my dashboard**. Until you do, the card reads "Your markets changed: Rebuild to apply." A rebuild replaces the panels, the snapshot tiles and the Calendar and Filings filters with the starter in the preview and saves it; "Rebuilt your dashboard for <markets>." then shows with **Undo** for a short while. The button is off while no chip is ticked, or while your dashboard already is that starter ("Your dashboard is the starter for these markets.").
- **Home page** and **Layout** apply as soon as you click a card.

- **Panels:** tick to show, untick to hide (the last panel on the grid cannot be unticked), and use the arrows to reorder. **Reset to default** restores the standard panels.
- **Snapshot strip:** click a chip to add that tile at the end or to remove it; the strip holds nine at most and keeps one at least (untick **Show the snapshot strip above the panels** to show none). **Default tiles** restores the standard nine.
- **Calendar** and **Filings:** click chips to filter. They apply to both layouts, and a rebuild from your markets replaces them.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
Home page (in the title line)	`/home` (Home)
My dashboard (under Your grid; "Home" with the Classic navigation)	Your dashboard: `/home?look=terminal` or `/home?look=v2` when the start page is your Home page, else `/home` (Home)
watchlist (Filings note, with My watchlist only)	`/portfolio/watchlist` (Watchlist)

TIPS

Customize on My dashboard edits the same choices in place, with a live preview and a panel library; this page adds the Home page choice, the Layout and the Calendar and Filings filters. With the tabbed navigation and the start page as your Home page, the dashboard is one click away from the start page's **My dashboard** link. The old address `/settings/home-feed` opens this page.

Appearance

ADDRESS `/settings/appearance`
ALSO Settings › Appearance
ALSO phone menu › Appearance
ACCESS Free account (signed in)

WHAT IT IS FOR

The theme and every colour Kresmion uses for you, including which colour means up and down.

READING IT

- **Theme preset**: **Dark** (default Kresmion theme), **Light** (high readability daytime), **High Contrast** (WCAG AAA contrast), **Deuteranopia** (red-green colour-blind safe), **Protanopia** (red-blind safe), **Solarized** (soft, low-glare). The current one is marked "Active".
- **Navigation** ("Saved to your account, on every device"): **Tabbed (new)** (Default; "Pages open in tabs under one glass bar, with a start page of sections and search.") or **Classic** ("The menu bar with section dropdowns and the market strip, one page at a time."). With Tabbed, a second choice, **Cmd/Ctrl-click or middle-click on a link opens**: **A Kresmion tab** (Default; "In the background, in this window's tab strip.") or **A browser tab** ("A new tab of the browser. Cmd/Ctrl+Shift-click always does this."). Tabbed navigation describes the tabbed bar.

- **What the signal colours mean**: the active theme's colour for Up (up move, accumulation, positive surprise), Down (down move, selloff, negative surprise), Neutral, Watch (soft warning), Elevated (above-threshold risk) and Critical (highest severity). Check it after switching to a colour-blind preset.
- **TradingView charts**: **Embed theme** (Auto (match preset), Dark, Light) and Up colour, Down colour, Background, Grid for the TradingView charts on the `/chart` pages. A blank field follows the theme.
- **Custom colours**: groups you can open (Page and panels, Text, Accent and links, Up/down and alerts, Section colours, Chart lines, Board link channels), each colour with a hex field, a colour picker and a "custom" badge once changed. Where text sits on a background, a live chip shows the contrast ratio, "ok" at 4.5:1 or above and "low" below.

USING IT

- Clicking a preset applies it and saves it to your account at once. It clears your custom colours.
- Custom colours preview live in this tab only; press **Save appearance** to keep them. The note beside the buttons reads "Saved at <time>" only when your account accepted the save; if it did not, it says "Not saved to your account" in red, and the colours stay on screen in this tab only. **Reset all overrides** (or a group's **Reset**) removes custom colours but keeps the preset.
- **Export theme JSON** downloads your theme as a file; **Import theme JSON** loads one.

WHERE CLICKS GO

Nothing on this page navigates away.

TIPS

There is no language, font or density setting in the app. The public site has a language switcher in its own header and footer.

Security

ADDRESS `/settings/security`

ALSO Settings › Security

ACCESS Free account (signed in)

WHAT IT IS FOR

Changing your sign-in password or your email address.

READING IT

Two panels and a summary "When you change it": minimum length 8 characters, other devices signed out, portfolio password unchanged.

- **Change password**: Current password, New password (at least 8 characters), Confirm new password.
- **Change email**: your current email (read-only), New email, Current password (leave empty if you signed up with Google and never set one).

USING IT

- **Change password** signs out every other device; "Password changed." confirms it.
- **Send confirmation link** sends a link to the new address: "Check <address> for a confirmation link. Your email changes only when you click it." Clicking it

switches the address and signs out every device; your old address receives a notice with a link to undo the change. If you signed up with Google, you may be asked to sign in again first (**Sign out and sign in again**). Too many tries are paused for 15 minutes (password) or an hour (email requests).

- If you keep an encrypted portfolio, a note explains it has its own password, that changing your sign-in password does not affect it, and that a forgotten portfolio password is reset with the recovery key (Forgot your password? on the portfolio unlock screen).

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
Settings, Portfolio (in the portfolio note)	`/settings/portfolio`
Sign out and sign in again	Sign-in, then back to this page

TIPS

Kresmion has no two-factor codes and no list of active sessions; changing your password is the way to sign out every other device.

Portfolio encryption

ADDRESS `/settings/portfolio`

ALSO Settings › Portfolio

ACCESS Free account (signed in)

WHAT IT IS FOR

How your portfolio positions are locked (password or PIN, and switching between them), your recovery key, your password hint, and wiping the stored portfolio.

READING IT

- **POSITION ENCRYPTION** offers three tiers:
  - **Off (nothing stored)**: no portfolio is kept on Kresmion.
  - **PIN**: encrypted with a 4, 6 or 8 digit PIN, unlocked once per session on a keypad. It warns that a PIN is weaker than a password.
  - **Password**: encrypted with a strong password (12 or more characters). Encryption happens in your browser; Kresmion's servers only hold the encrypted portfolio. Failed unlocks lock you out (5 failures for 1 minute, 10 for 1 hour, 20 for 24 hours). Switching between a PIN and a password keeps your positions and your recovery key.
- **ON-SERVER STATUS** (when a portfolio exists): "Active · encrypted", when it was last saved, and your hint.
- **RECOVERY KEY** (when a portfolio exists): whether a recovery key is set, and **Create a recovery key** (or **Create a new recovery key**) while the portfolio is unlocked in this tab; when it is locked, a line points you to the Portfolio page to unlock first.
- **PASSWORD HINT**: stored in plain text and shown on the unlock screen, up to 100 characters. Never type the password itself.

- **WIPE PORTFOLIO DATA**: permanently deletes the encrypted portfolio; notification preferences and the Telegram link are kept.

USING IT

- **Set up PIN →** (nothing stored yet) runs a wizard: choose a length (4: 10,000 combinations; 6: 1,000,000, recommended; 8: 100,000,000), enter the PIN, confirm it, then save the 12-word recovery key (**Copy** or **Download .txt**), tick that you saved it and press **Turn on PIN encryption**. Nothing is stored before that press.
- **Switch to PIN →** (password portfolio) and **Change PIN →** (PIN portfolio) first ask for your current password or PIN, then run the same length and PIN steps. The switch happens in place: no recovery key step, your existing key keeps working.
- **Switch to password →** (PIN portfolio) asks for your current PIN, then a new password twice and an optional hint, then **Switch to password**.
- **Change password →** (password portfolio) opens Portfolio alert settings, where the change-password card lives. **Set up password →** (nothing stored) opens the portfolio page, where you choose the portfolio password.
- **Create a recovery key** shows 12 new words once with **Copy** and **Download .txt**; tick that you saved them and press **Save recovery key**. A new key replaces the old one, which stops working. For a portfolio created before recovery keys existed this also moves it to the newer storage format; your password does not change.
- **Turn off and delete →** deletes the encrypted portfolio for good after a confirmation ("Yes, delete it"); your recovery key stops working too.
- **SAVE HINT** stores the hint.
- **WIPE PORTFOLIO FROM SERVER** asks "WIPE PORTFOLIO?" and, after **WIPE PERMANENTLY**, sends you to the portfolio page. If you forgot your password, try Forgot your password? with your recovery key first; without a recovery key this is the only way to start over.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
Set up portfolio → (no portfolio yet), Set up password →	`/portfolio`
Change password →	`/portfolio/settings`
Portfolio page (recovery key, while locked)	`/portfolio`
WIPE PERMANENTLY	`/portfolio`

TIPS

A wrong current PIN or password in a switch counts on the same failed-unlock ladder as the unlock screen. After a tier change the page reloads, so the portfolio asks for the new password or PIN next time you open it.

Portfolio alert settings

ADDRESS `/portfolio/settings`
MENU Portfolio › Settings
ACCESS Free account (signed in). No portfolio password needed to open it.

WHAT IT IS FOR

What Kresmion watches on your holdings, and changing your portfolio password.

READING IT

- **Alerts**: **Rebalance alerts** (a reminder to review target weights: Drift threshold in percent, default 5, and Frequency: Daily, Weekly, On threshold only), **Whale alerts** (a large on-chain transfer above a Minimum transfer in whole US dollars, default 10,000,000; you can type 10m or 2.5b), **Regime alerts** (one alert each time the cross-asset macro regime changes classification) and **Correlation alerts** (correlation between your holdings rises above a threshold from 0 to 1, default 0.8: concentration risk).
- **Delivery and account**: **Alert delivery** points to Settings › Alerts; **Change portfolio password** ("Choose a new portfolio password. Your positions stay as they are and your recovery key keeps working."). For a PIN portfolio the card points to Settings › Portfolio instead; with no portfolio it says the password is chosen when you create one.

USING IT

Change values, then use the save bar at the bottom ("Fix the highlighted value to save" if a number is out of range). To change the portfolio password, enter the **Current password**, the **New password** twice and, optionally, a **New hint** (empty keeps the current hint), then **Change password**. "Password changed. Use the new one next time you unlock." confirms it; "The current password is not right." means nothing changed (and counts as a failed unlock). The card works whether or not the portfolio is unlocked in this tab.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
Open Settings, Alerts	`/settings/alerts?tab=delivery` (Alerts)
Open Settings, Portfolio (PIN portfolio)	`/settings/portfolio` (Portfolio encryption)

TIPS

The portfolio password is separate from your Kresmion sign-in password: changing one never changes the other. A tab that is still open with the old password is refused on its next save and asks you to unlock again.

Billing

ADDRESS `/settings/billing`
ALSO Settings › Billing
ACCESS Free account (signed in)

WHAT IT IS FOR

Your plan.

READING IT

Plans and billing, a **Free · beta** badge, and one card: "Kresmion is still in free beta. Billing is not switched on, so there is nothing to pay and nothing to cancel. You will get an email before anything is ever charged."

USING IT

Nothing to do.

Account, data export and deletion

ADDRESS `/settings/account`

ALSO Settings › Account

ALSO the deletion banner's Manage →

ACCESS ● Free account (signed in)

WHAT IT IS FOR

What Kresmion keeps about you, downloading a copy of your data, and deleting the account.

READING IT

- **Data retention**: active account data (profile, watchlist, encrypted portfolio, preferences) is kept while the account is active; server logs with your identifiers are purged within 90 days; security audit entries and hashed IP entries are kept 12 months; a deleted account has a 30-day grace period, then permanent deletion; payment records (when applicable) are archived 10 years under French commercial law. These periods are applied automatically every day.
- **Download a copy of your data**: one JSON file with your profile, watchlist, encrypted portfolio, social activity, sent messages and your own audit trail, plus a list of what is excluded and why. Limit: 5 downloads per hour.
- **Delete your account**: what is deleted (profile, encrypted portfolio, watchlist and saved settings, usage history) and what is kept or anonymised (aggregate metrics, payment records if any, short-lived server logs, audit entries with your identifier removed). While a deletion is pending, the card shows the days remaining and the final date instead.

USING IT

Download my data (JSON) prepares and downloads the file. **Delete my account →** starts deletion. **Cancel deletion** stops a pending one.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
Read the full retention policy in our Privacy Policy →	`/legal/privacy`
Delete my account →	`/settings/delete-account` (Delete account)

Delete account

ADDRESS `/settings/delete-account`

ALSO Settings › Account › Delete my account →

ACCESS ● Free account (signed in)

WHAT IT IS FOR

Scheduling the permanent deletion of your account, after a 30-day grace period.

READING IT

Step 1 of 2: confirm intent names the account (@username and display name) and the date, 30 days from today, after which your data is removed. **Step 2 of 2: final confirmation** repeats the date and says you will be signed out immediately.

USING IT

Type **DELETE** (capital letters) in "Type DELETE to confirm:", press **Continue →**, then **Permanently delete account**. You are signed out and see **Deletion scheduled** with the date. To change your mind within 30 days, sign back in: a banner at the top of every page offers **Cancel deletion** (see Banners), and so does Settings › Account. After 30 days recovery is no longer possible.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
← Back to Account / Cancel	`/settings/account`
← Return to homepage (after scheduling)	`/`

API keys

ADDRESS `/settings/api-keys`
ALSO Settings › API Keys
ALSO phone menu › API keys
ACCESS Free account (signed in)

WHAT IT IS FOR

Keys that let your own scripts, spreadsheets and tools read Kresmion data.

READING IT

- **Usage this month**: your request rate per minute, calls used against your monthly limit (the bar turns red when over), and any extra calls with their end date. The quota is shared across your keys and resets on the 1st of each month.
- **Your keys (n)**: Name, Prefix (the start of the key, `krm_…`), Created, Last used, Calls (this month and in total), a 7-day sparkline, IP allowlist ("Any IP" or "n IPs"), Status (active or revoked) and Revoke.
- A how-to card: send the key as the header `Authorization: Bearer krm_…` on any read endpoint. The free registered tier is 10,000 calls a month and 120 requests a minute; going over the per-minute limit returns a 429 with a Retry-After header. You can hold up to 5 keys.
- **Excel Add-In**: formulas such as `=KRESMION.REGIME()` and `=KRESMION.PRICE("BTC","change_pct")`, with setup steps (Excel › Insert › Get Add-ins › Upload My Add-in, pick the manifest, open the Kresmion taskpane and paste your key). Works in Excel Desktop and Excel for the Web.

USING IT

- Type an optional label and press **Generate Key**. Optionally open **Restrict to specific IPs** first and add exact IPv4 or IPv6 addresses (ranges are not accepted). The full key is shown **once**, in a window: **Copy** it and store it safely, then **I've copied it · close**. Kresmion keeps only a hash.

- **Edit** in a key's IP allowlist column changes its allowed addresses; **Save allowlist**.
- **Revoke** asks for confirmation; any client using the key stops working immediately. The row stays, marked revoked.
- **Download manifest** saves the Excel add-in manifest; **Preview taskpane** opens it in a new tab.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
developer docs	`/developers`
set up webhooks	`/settings/webhooks`

TIPS

Keys have no read and write scopes: they read data only. The old address `/account/api-keys` opens this page.

Webhooks

ADDRESS `/settings/webhooks`
ALSO Settings › Webhooks
ACCESS Free account (signed in)

WHAT IT IS FOR

Having Kresmion push events to your own address instead of you polling for them. Up to 5 per account.

READING IT

- **New webhook**: a URL field and **Events** to tick, each with its description: `signal.created` (a new cross-asset event was detected), `whale.transfer` (a single on-chain transfer of at least $1,000,000), `prediction.repricing` (a Polymarket market with at least $50k volume moved 10 percentage points or more in 24 hours), `etf.flow` (a new daily crypto ETF print), `regime.change` (the daily macro risk-on/off regime crossed into a new bucket), `prediction.resolution_imminent` (a market's scheduled close is within 48 hours), `prediction.algo_flow` (a high-conviction algorithmic-flow flag on a market) and `confluence.fired` (several independent Kresmion data families lined up, or pointed opposite ways, on one symbol; descriptive context, not a prediction).
- **Your webhooks (n)**: URL, Events, Status (active, failing, disabled), Failures and actions.

USING IT

- Enter the URL, tick at least one event, **Create webhook**. A window shows the **signing secret once**: copy it. Each delivery carries an `X-Kresmion-Signature` header, an HMAC of the body made with that secret, so your server can check the message came from Kresmion. The window notes that Kresmion stores the secret encrypted; it cannot be shown again, so delete and recreate the webhook for a new one.
- **Test** sends a test event and reports its status. **Deliveries** lists the last 50 deliveries (time, event, status, ok or fail). **Delete** stops deliveries immediately after you confirm.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
developer docs	`/developers#webhooks` (payload shape and a verification example)

Connected apps

ADDRESS `/settings/connected-apps`
ALSO Settings › Connected apps
ACCESS ● Free account (signed in)

WHAT IT IS FOR

Seeing and cutting off the outside apps (such as AI assistants) you authorized with "Sign in with Kresmion".

READING IT

- **How to connect an app**: in Claude (desktop or web), open Settings › Connectors › Add custom connector and paste `https://kresmion.com/api/mcp` (a **Copy** button is next to it); leave the OAuth fields blank, choose Sign in with Kresmion and approve read-only access (Approve an app's access). Other clients are covered in the developer docs.
- **Connected apps (n)**: App (with the tag "app-provided, unverified"), Website (or "not provided"), Connected, Last used and **Disconnect**. App names and websites come from the app itself and are not verified, so check the website before you trust one.

USING IT

Disconnect asks for confirmation, then revokes the app's access immediately; it must be authorized again to reconnect.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
Developer docs / Learn more in the developer docs	`/developers`
setup snippets in the developer docs	`/developers#mcp`
An app's website	That site, in a new tab
your API keys page	`/settings/api-keys`

Data sources

ADDRESS `/settings/data-sources`
ALSO Settings › Data sources
ALSO the **Sources** link at the foot of any signed-in page
ACCESS ● Free account (signed in)

WHAT IT IS FOR

Where the data on every signed-in page comes from, with each provider's terms. It is a reference page: nothing here is switched on or off.

READING IT

- The title line counts the pages and families covered and reminds you that every figure keeps its own horizon and date.
- **Licence notices**: the wording each provider asks for and where it appears, for FRED, the European Central Bank, the Federal Reserve Board, the Bank for

International Settlements, the World Bank and OECD, FINRA, CoinGecko, alternative.me, Jupiter, the GDELT Project, Freightos, CEPII BACI, SEC EDGAR, the CFTC and IMF PortWatch, with links to their terms.

- One table per family (Home, Equities, Companies, Macro and rates, Forex, Crypto, Commodities and futures, Capital flows, Intelligence, Prediction markets, News, Tools): each page with its address, its sources and what the page shows of them.

USING IT

The jump links at the top scroll to a family. Arriving from a page's **Sources** link scrolls straight to that page's row and highlights it briefly.

WHERE CLICKS GO

Provider links open the provider's site.

Preferences (from the public site)

ADDRESS `/preferences`

ALSO the **Settings** item in your profile menu on the public site's header.

ACCESS Free account (signed in); signed out it sends you to sign in first

WHAT IT IS FOR

A short settings page you can reach without opening the app.

READING IT

"Signed in as <name> (@username)." and four blocks:

- **PROFILE**: avatar, display name, username (read-only), bio and website, the same fields as Profile.
- **APPEARANCE**: the six theme presets; a click applies and saves.
- **NOTIFICATIONS**: "Event email alerts enabled", then **Realtime**, **Daily digest** (08:00 UTC), **Weekly digest** (Monday 08:00 UTC) or **Off** (alerts still appear in the app). Saved immediately.
- **MORE**: links to the in-app settings.

USING IT

SAVE PROFILE saves the profile block; here a website that does not start with http:// or https:// blocks the save.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
KRESMION / Home	The public front page, `/`
Dashboard	`/home`
Password & security →	`/settings/security`
API keys →	`/settings/api-keys`
Portfolio encryption →	`/settings/portfolio`
Data export & delete account →	`/settings/account`
Sign out	You are signed out

Where to find it

- Create an account → /auth/signup (Create an account)
- Sign in, or get back in after a session expired → /auth/login (Sign in)
- Reset a forgotten password → /auth/forgot-password (Forgot password)
- Resend the email confirmation link → the **Confirm your email** banner › Resend link (Banners)
- Undo an email change you did not make → the "This was not me" link in the notice sent to your old address (Undo an email change)
- Replay the guided tour → ☰ › Help › Take the tour, or the **?** in the Classic top bar (The Home tour)
- Search for any ticker, page or dataset → ⌘K / Ctrl+K (Command bar)
- Open a company's financials in one line → Cmd-K, type `FA AAPL` (Command bar)
- See every function code → Function codes
- See every keyboard shortcut → Shift+? (Keyboard shortcuts)
- Get the full screen for a page → the full screen icon in the top bar (Top bar)
- Pin a page to the front of the menus → the star in the top bar (Favorites)
- Change which exchange's open/closed status you see → the settings button on the exchange pill (Market row)
- Add a price to the bar under the menus → **+ Add ticker** (Market row)
- Change the clock's time zone → click the clock (Market row)
- Read your latest alerts → the bell (Notifications); all of them → /settings/alerts?tab=history
- Set a new alert → Settings › Alerts › New alert (Alerts)
- Pause alerts at night → Settings › Alerts › Delivery › Quiet hours (Alerts)
- Get alerts on Telegram → Settings › Alerts › Delivery › Telegram (Alerts)
- Choose daily or weekly event emails → Settings › Alerts › Delivery › Event email (Alerts)
- Hide, add or reorder Home panels → Home › Customize (Home)
- Switch Home between Terminal and Classic → the Terminal | Classic switch on Home, or /settings/home (Home settings)
- Filter Home's calendar by region or its filings to your watchlist → /settings/home (Home settings)
- Choose which panels your dashboard shows, by the markets you trade → My dashboard › **Customize** (Home)
- Keep several pages open and switch between them → the tabs in the glass bar (Tabbed navigation)
- Open a link in a background tab → Cmd/Ctrl-click or middle-click it (Tabbed navigation)
- Reopen a tab you closed → Alt+Shift+T, or Recently closed in the +N list (Tabbed navigation)
- See every page of one section → a start-page tile, or ☰ › Sections (Section pages)
- Find a page when you do not know where it lives → ☰ › All pages, /directory (All pages)
- Switch between the tabbed and the Classic navigation → Settings › Appearance › Navigation (Appearance)
- Collect evidence for a thesis → /boards (Evidence boards)
- Save a sentence you just read → select it, then Doc or Board (Selection toolbar)
- Read two pages side by side → /split or the Side by side button (Split view)
- Open a quick quote or trade calculator over any page → the ⊞ button (Widget dock)
- See everything about one company, person or agency → **Show everything** in its menu (Focus drawer)
- Find where a page's data comes from → the page's **Sources** link (Data sources)
- Switch to a light or colour-blind-safe theme → /settings/appearance (Appearance)
- Change your avatar, name or bio → /settings/profile (Profile)
- Change your password or email → /settings/security (Security)
- Create an API key or set up the Excel add-in → /settings/api-keys (API keys)
- Receive events at your own URL → /settings/webhooks (Webhooks)

- Connect an AI assistant, or disconnect one → /settings/connected-apps (Connected apps)
- Set a portfolio PIN or wipe the stored portfolio → /settings/portfolio (Portfolio encryption)
- Download a copy of your data → /settings/account (Account)
- Delete your account, or cancel a deletion → /settings/account (Delete account)
- Send us feedback → the Feedback pill at the bottom right (Feedback button)

CHAPTER

03

Equities, companies, filings and events

Equities monitors, the company page and its views, filings, the screener, events, alerts and the public research pages.

IN THIS CHAPTER

The equities desk 81

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Preview without an account 112

Events and alerts 113

Public company research 120

Research notes and insights 127

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This chapter covers listed companies: the equities desk, the company page and its views, SEC filings, the screener, events and alerts, and the public research pages, notes and daily briefs anyone can read without an account. Most pages here need a free account; the public pages are marked "Public, no account".

The pages you will use most, and the question each answers:

- **Company page** (`/companies/<TICKER>`): what is this company, what changed, and what has it filed? Type a ticker in Cmd-K, then a view code such as `FA` or `OWN` .
- **Equities overview** (`/equities/overview`): which companies and industries had events this week?
- **SEC filings** (`/equities/filings`): what did companies file today?
- **Event feed** (`/signals`): what events fired across every market, and how serious are they?
- **Screener** (`/screener`): which companies match my criteria right now?
- **Company research page** (`/research/<TICKER>`): the public report on one company, readable without an account.

The equities desk

The equities desk is the signed-in home for listed companies registered with the SEC. Its pages sit under **Markets › Equities** in the top menu: Overview, Events, Filings, Markets, Screener and Supply Chain. Every page here follows the same terminal layout: a title strip with the page's own controls on the right, a strip of headline numbers (KPIs) under it, then a grid of panels that fits one screen on a laptop or larger. Long lists never scroll inside their panel; they **page** instead (a pager in the panel bar shows "Page 1 of N" and arrows). On a narrow screen the panels stack and the page scrolls normally.

Three conventions hold on every page in this group:

- **Hover first.** Almost every number, column header and KPI has a tooltip that says what it counts, over which window and as of when. Column headers show their horizon and "as of" date on hover.
- **Direction is not a call.** "Positive" and "negative" describe the sign of an event's score, as its rule sets it, not a view on the stock.
- **Sources.** The last line of each page is a small **Sources** link. It opens /settings/data-sources at the section for this page family, where the full source text lives.

Typing `/equities` in the address bar takes you to the Overview.

Equities overview

ADDRESS	`/equities/overview`
MENU	Markets › ★ Most used › Equities overview, or Markets › Equities › Overview
CMD-K	`EQ`
ACCESS	● Free account (signed in)

WHAT IT IS FOR

One screen that answers "which listed companies have something new, and where do the events lean by industry?" It lists the whole SEC-registered universe through a set of ready-made screens, ranks the GICS industries by the direction of their last 30 days of events, and shows the hourly equity briefing.

READING IT

- **Title strip.** "Equities" with a context line: the universe ("SEC-registered listed companies"), and the current country scope ("scope: all countries", "scope: HQ in Japan", "scope: filed in Ireland"). If the universe snapshot is more than two days old the line says so ("snapshot Oct 14, 5 d old"). Two buttons on the right: **Screener** and **Filings**.
- **KPI strip.**
  - **Universe**: how many companies are in the screener snapshot (SEC EDGAR registrants), with the number of countries under it.
  - **Positive tilt** / **Negative tilt**: how many industries have 30-day events that net positive or net negative, out of all industries; the second also shows how many are flat. Both follow the country scope.
  - **With signals**: companies that emitted at least one event in 30 days, and their share of the companies assigned to a GICS industry. The universe also counts companies with no industry, so this share is of the classified set.
  - **Tilt leader**: the industry with the highest share of positive events, with that share. Click it to open the industry page.
  - **Heaviest**: the industry with the largest net event score of either sign, with its net score. Click it to open the industry page.
  - **Files abroad**: companies that file from a different country than the one they operate in. Hover for the largest corridors (for example a filing country to an operating country, with a count).
- **Universe panel** (the main table; its title is the screen you picked, "Recent signals" by default). One row per company:
  - **Ticker** and **Name**. A small badge after the name marks anything that is not common stock: ADR, Foreign ord. (foreign ordinary shares), Funds, Inactive, Unclassified.
  - **Country (HQ)** or **Country (filed)**, depending on the country basis you chose. An asterisk `*` means the company files from one country and operates from another; hover to see both.

  - **Sector**: the GICS sector the company's stored label belongs to. Hover to see the original label when it differs.
  - **Mkt cap**: market capitalisation in compact dollars ($1.23T, $4.5B, $6.7M). "--" means no value on file, never zero.
  - **Signals**: positive count in green and negative count in red ("+3 / -1"). A grey number is zero.
  - **Latest**: the day of the company's latest event, counted from the snapshot day.
  - The panel bar shows how many companies match and the snapshot date. When "Hide inactive" removes rows, the bar says "N shown, M inactive hidden"; when a country, sector or type filter narrows the screen it says "N of M in the screen, filtered".

- **Industries by signal** (the ledger, 30 days, in the current country scope). One row per GICS industry:
  - **Cos/active**: companies in the industry, then how many had an event.
  - **Tilt**: a bar and percentage, the share of the industry's directional events that are positive. "no read" means the industry had no directional events (it is never shown as 0%).
  - **vs peers**: how large the industry's net score is against the other industries shown: **STRG** (top third), **MOD** (middle third), **MILD** (bottom third).
  - **Top + / -**: the industry's company with the most positive events and the one with the most negative events.
  - **Rev**: `+` revenue rising, `-` revenue falling, `·` no trend.
  - **Net**: the net event score (the sum of signed event scores, unitless), green above zero, red below.

- **Screens.** The ready-made screens with their company counts: Recent signals (an event in the last 7 days), Red flags (listed second), Large caps (largest market cap first), Smart money, Insider 30d, Congress 30d and Institutional holders QoQ. The counts are over the whole snapshot; the table may show fewer because inactive registrants are hidden by default.
- **Countries.** Every country with its company count, "All countries" first. On the HQ basis the panel bar notes when the operating country is known for fewer companies than the universe ("HQ known for N of M").
- **Equity briefing.** A short AI-written synthesis of the last 24 hours of equity events, regenerated hourly. The bar shows when it was generated; the footer says how many events and external reports it was based on. "No significant equity events in the last 24 hours." means there was nothing to summarise.

USING IT

- **Pick a screen** from the select in the universe panel bar or by clicking a row in **Screens**. Picking a screen clears any search.
- **Search** with the "Ticker or company" box. A search runs across all companies and overrides the screen (the screen select then reads "Search overrides the screen", and the Screens list dims). Clear the box to return to the screen.

- **Filter** with the Country, Sector and Instrument type selects. They combine with each other and with the screen. **Hide inactive** (on by default) drops registrants marked inactive.
- **Country basis and view** (the select in the Countries panel bar): "HQ, list", "HQ, map", "Filed, list", "Filed, map". HQ is where the company operates; Filed is the country on its SEC filing address. Changing the basis clears the chosen country. In map view, click a country to scope the page to it.
- **Click a country row** to scope both the universe table and the industry ledger to it; click it again (or "All countries") to clear.
- **Sort the ledger** with Tilt, Net (largest absolute net score first) or Active (most companies with events first).
- **Page** any list with the pager in its bar. The universe loads more companies as you page.
- Nothing on this page is remembered between visits: it opens on "Recent signals", all countries, every time.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
Screener (title strip, or the universe panel's bar link)	The screener, `/screener` (Screener)
Filings (title strip)	`/equities/filings` (SEC filings)
A universe row	The company page, `/companies/<TICKER>` (Company page)
An industry row in the ledger	The industry page, `/equities/sectors/<name>` (Sector page)
Tilt leader or **Heaviest** KPI	That industry's page, `/equities/sectors/<name>`
A screen, a country, a map country	Filters this page (no navigation)
Sources	/settings/data-sources, equities section

TIPS

To see every company from one country, set Country to it and pick **Large caps**: that screen includes every company with a market cap, largest first. To find companies that file in one country but run their business from another, switch the basis to **Filed** and look for the `*` marks. For conditions the ready-made screens do not cover, use the Screener.

SEC filings

ADDRESS `/equities/filings`

MENU Markets › Equities › Filings, or Intelligence › ★ Most used › SEC filings

CMD-K `EQFL`

ACCESS ● Free account (signed in)

WHAT IT IS FOR

The live feed of SEC EDGAR submissions across the companies Kresmion tracks. It answers "what was just filed, by whom, and on which days did the volume come in?", and lets you open any filing's detail without leaving the page.

READING IT

- **Title strip.** "SEC filings", with the window and its exact date range in UTC days. On the right: the window switch (**7d**, **30d**, **90d**; 30d by default), **Filing alerts** and **Events**.
- **KPI strip** (all over the chosen window):
  - **Filings**: filings matching your filters (the sub line says "all forms" or "filtered").
  - **Busiest day**: the filing date with the most filings, and its count.
  - **Companies**: distinct filers.
  - **Current reports**: 8-K plus 6-K filings.
  - **Annual / quarterly**: 10-K, 10-Q, 20-F and 40-F filings.
  - **Most active**: the filer with the most filings. Click it to open that company.
- **When filed** (chart). One bar per filing date, stacked by form: 8-K, 6-K, 10-Q, "10-K, 20-F, 40-F" and "other". Hover a bar for the day's total and the count per form; the legend names the colours.
- **Latest filings** (the feed). One row per filing, newest first:
  - **Form**: a coloured chip; hover for its meaning (8-K "Current report (a material event)", 6-K "Current report of a foreign private issuer", 10-Q "Quarterly report", 10-K "Annual report", 20-F "Annual report of a foreign private issuer", 40-F "Annual report of a Canadian issuer (MJDS)").
  - **Ticker**: the company's ticker, or "CIK 320193" style when the filer is not yet matched to a listed company.
  - **Company**, **Filed** (the EDGAR filing date), **Accepted** (the EDGAR acceptance time, US Eastern, as EDGAR publishes it), **Accession** (the SEC accession number).
  - **EDGAR**: an "Index ↗" link to the filing's index page on SEC EDGAR, in a new tab.
- **Filing panel** (detail of the selected row; the first row is selected when the page opens). Its title is the form and the filer. Three groups:
  - **Filing**: form and meaning, filed date and acceptance time, accession number, and **Primary document** "Open ↗" (the main document on EDGAR, new tab).
  - **Company**: name (a link to the company), CIK, sector (hover for the industry) and **Country (HQ)** (hover shows the filing country when it differs).
  - **Extracted**: an **Event** row for every Kresmion event raised on this filing, with its severity chip, or **Events**: "none on this filing"; and **Figures / passages**, the count of financial figures and text passages extracted from the filing.
- **By form** (bar chart). Filings per form in the window, coloured like the form chips.

- **Most active filers**. The top 20 filers in the window: Ticker (or CIK), Company, Latest filing date, Filings count.
- **Annual / quarterly**. Only 10-K, 10-Q, 20-F and 40-F filings, newest first, so the periodic reports are not buried under the 8-K flow.
- **Events from filings**. The 12 most recent Kresmion events, each with its severity chip, ticker, title and date. Severity chips read **CRIT** (filled red), **HIGH** (red outline), **MED** (amber), **LOW** (grey).

USING IT

- **Window**: 7d, 30d or 90d. Changing it clears a picked day.
- **Pick a day** on the When filed chart to list only that day's filings; a "date ×" button appears in the chart bar, click it (or the same bar again) to clear.
- **Form type** select in the feed bar: All forms, 8-K, 6-K, 10-Q, 10-K, 20-F, 40-F. Clicking a bar in **By form** does the same; click it again to clear. The By form bars keep showing every form while one is picked, so you can switch directly.
- **Search** the feed by ticker, company or CIK with the box in the feed bar.
- **Click a row in Most active filers** to filter the feed to that filer; click it again to clear.
- **Click a row** in Latest filings or Annual / quarterly to show it in the Filing panel. The feed loads more filings as you page.
- Nothing is remembered between visits.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
Filing alerts (title strip), or "in filing alerts" under the events list	`/alerts` (Alerts)
Events (title strip), or **All** on Events from filings	`/equities/signals` (Equity events)
Most active KPI	The company page, `/companies/<TICKER>` (Company page)
"Index ↗" in a feed row	The filing index on SEC EDGAR (new tab)
Open in the Filing panel bar, **Figures / passages**, or "on the filing page"	The filing page, `/filings/<id>` (Filing page)
EDGAR in the Filing panel bar	The filing on SEC EDGAR (new tab)
Primary document	The filing's main document on SEC EDGAR (new tab)
The **Company** name in the Filing panel	`/companies/<TICKER>`
An event in the Filing panel or in Events from filings	The alert, `/alerts/<id>` (Alert detail)
A day bar, a form bar, a filer row, a feed row	Filters or selects on this page

TIPS

To see everything one company filed this quarter, set the window to 90d and type its ticker in the search. To find the day earnings season peaked, look at the **Busiest day** KPI or hover the tallest stacked bar. A filer shown as "CIK 123456" is on EDGAR but not yet matched to a ticker; its filings still appear here. For one company's full filing history, use its Filings & events view.

Equity events

ADDRESS	`/equities/signals`
MENU	Markets › Equities › Events
CMD-K	`EQEV` (the old `EQSG` still works)
ACCESS	Free account (signed in)

WHAT IT IS FOR

Every event Kresmion's rules raised on SEC-registered companies, from filings, Form 4 insider trades, congressional disclosures and 13F holdings. It answers "which events fired, when, of what kind, in which sectors, and where do several independent sources agree on the same name?" For events across every asset class, use the Event feed.

READING IT

- **Title strip.** "Equity events", with the window in the context line. Three switches on the right: **Direction** (All, Positive, Negative), **Severity** (All, Critical, High, Medium) and **Window** (Today, 7D, 30D, All; 30D by default).
- **KPI strip.** Counted over every event that matches the filters, not only the rows on screen:
  - **Events**: the size of the set.
  - **Positive / negative**: events with a positive and a negative net score.
  - **Critical** and **High**: events at those severities, with their share of the set.
  - **Companies**: distinct tickers with at least one event.
  - **Most frequent type**: the event type that fired most often, with its count.
  - If the server could not send set-wide counts, the KPIs fall back to the rows loaded and say "in view".
- **When they fired** (chart). One bar per day (UTC), stacked by severity: critical, high, medium, low. Hover a bar for the day's total and the count per severity. On the All window the chart shows the 90 most recent days.
- **By type** and **By sector** (bar charts). Event counts per event type (top 12) and per sector.
- **Which events fired?** (the list). One row per event:
  - **Ticker**, **Company**, **Sev** (severity chip: **CRIT** filled red, **HIGH** red outline, **MED** amber, **LOW** grey), **Type**, **Event** (the title), **Sector**.
  - **Age**: time since the event fired.
  - **Score**: the net score, bull points minus bear points (unitless; the sign is the rule's tag, not a call), green when positive, red when negative. Hover for the bull and bear points.
- **Event detail** (the selected event; the first row is selected when the page opens). The company and event title, the explanation text, any **Reported** figures attached to it, then an **Event** group: Net score, Bull / bear, Confidence, Form, Filed and Accession.

- **Several sources agreeing** (convergence). Names on which two or more independent source types fired in the window. Each column is a source type; a tile's shade is that source's strongest event on the name, from 0 to 100, in one colour: darker means stronger, never a direction. A `·` means that source did not fire; a `✓` marks a source that gives every name the same score, so the tile only says it fired. **Srcs** is the number of distinct source types. The bar shows how many names qualify and, when there are more source types than fit, which top ones are shown.
- **Companies with the most events** (on wide screens, 1920 px and up, or when the page stacks). Ticker, Company, number of events (**Events**) and the highest severity (**Max**).
- **On your watchlist** (on very wide screens, 2560 px and up, or when the page stacks). Events from the last 30 days on the equities in your watchlist.

USING IT

- **Direction**, **Severity** and **Window** switches narrow the whole page. Changing the window clears a picked day.
- **Pick a day** on the When they fired chart to list only that day; a "date ×" button clears it.
- **Pick a type or sector** by clicking its bar, or with the select in that chart's bar ("All types", "All sectors"). Click the same bar again to clear.
- **Sort** the list by **Score** (default) or **Recent**.
- **Search** the list with the "Ticker or name" box (ticker, company or event title).
- **Click a row** to show it in Event detail.
- **+ Watchlist** in the Event detail bar adds the company to your watchlist. It then reads "In watchlist"; if the request fails it reads "Retry + Watchlist".
- When nothing matches, the empty list offers **Clear filters**, which resets everything to the defaults.
- Nothing is remembered between visits.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
Company link in the Event detail bar	`/companies/<TICKER>` (Company page)
Filing link in the Event detail bar	The filing page, `/filings/<id>` (Filing page), or the company's filings view `/companies/<TICKER>/filings` (Filings & events) when the event has no single filing
EDGAR link in the Event detail bar	The filing on SEC EDGAR (new tab)
A ticker in Several sources agreeing	`/companies/<TICKER>`
A row in Companies with the most events or On your watchlist	`/companies/<TICKER>`
A day bar, a type bar, a sector bar, a list row	Filters or selects on this page

TIPS

For the strongest recent events only, set Severity to Critical and Window to 7D, sort by Recent. The convergence panel is the fastest way to find names where filings, insiders, congress and institutions all moved in the same window.

Equities prediction markets

ADDRESS	`/equities/markets`
MENU	Markets › Equities › Markets
CMD-K	`EQMK`
ACCESS	Free account (signed in)

WHAT IT IS FOR

The prediction markets on Polymarket that are tagged to equities (company and stock-market questions), with their crowd prices, recent moves and when they resolve. It answers "what is the crowd pricing about equities right now, and what just moved?" The page uses the same layout as the crypto and all-topics prediction-market hubs, so switching between them feels the same. Prices are what traders on each venue are paying, not a Kresmion forecast.

READING IT

- **Title strip.** "Equities prediction markets", with the number of open Polymarket markets loaded and "crowd prices, not a forecast". When a filter is on, a "filter ×" button in the context line clears it.
- **KPI strip.**
  - **Open markets**: markets in view after your filters (the top 60 by lifetime volume are loaded; markets past their scheduled close are hidden).
  - **Volume** (lifetime) and **Volume 24h** of the markets in view, in USD.
  - **Largest 24h move**: the market whose YES price moved most in 24 hours (3 percentage points or more). Click it to open the market.
  - **Closing in 30d**: markets with a scheduled close in the next 30 days, with the time to the next one.
  - **Kalshi match, in view**: open markets in view whose question Kresmion matched on Kalshi.
- **What moved.** Markets whose YES price moved 3 pp or more in 24 hours.
- **Open markets** (the table): the question, **YES** (last traded YES price), **24h** and **7d** (change in percentage points), **7d path** (a small line of the YES price over 7 days), **Volume**, **Vol 24h**, **Liquidity** (resting order-book liquidity), **Closes** (scheduled close date), and **Kalshi** (the Kalshi YES price of the same question, when matched; hover for the gap between venues). Some columns appear only on wide screens.
- **Crowd prices and volume** (chart). One lane per topic; each dot is a market at its YES price, sized by volume. The lane label shows the lifetime volume of that topic's open markets.

- **When they resolve** (chart). Scheduled closes per day over the coming days, with a list of the next markets to close. A market can settle earlier or later than scheduled.
- **Venues** / **Calibration** (one panel, two tabs). Venues lists questions merged across Polymarket and Kalshi, every topic, with the volume-weighted consensus (**Cons.**), its 24h change and volume. Calibration shows how often resolved markets priced in each band actually resolved YES, the gap to the price, and the Brier score (0 is perfect, 0.25 is a coin flip).

USING IT

- **Search** with "Search markets: fed, bitcoin..." (3 characters or more).
- **Scope**: **Equities** (default, tagged equities) or **All** (every topic).
- **YES price band**: Any, <10%, 35-65%, >90%.
- **Sort** the table by Volume, 24h move or Close.
- **Click a lane label** in the price chart to show only that topic; click again for all.
- **Click a day** in When they resolve to list that day's markets.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
A market row, a moved market, a closing market, **Largest 24h move**	The market page, `/intel/markets/<id>`
Movers (What moved bar)	/intel/markets/movers
Kalshi match, in view KPI, or "+N questions" under Venues	/intel/markets/divergence
Calendar (When they resolve bar)	/intel/markets/calendar
Calibration (Calibration bar)	/intel/markets/calibration
A Venues row	The Polymarket market page, `/intel/markets/<id>`

TIPS

The full prediction-market workspace, with every topic, lives under Intelligence › Prediction Markets (/intel/polymarket). Switch the scope to **All** here if a company question is tagged under another topic.

Sector page

ADDRESS

`/equities/sectors/<name>`, for example `/equities/sectors/Semiconductors`. Reached from the industry ledger and the Tilt leader / Heaviest KPIs on the Equities overview, and from the sector rows of the Sector Rotation and Market Rotation tools. Not in the menu on its own. The name in the address is matched loosely: the full name, its short name, or the name with hyphens for spaces (`information-technology`) all work.

ACCESS

- Free account (signed in)

WHAT IT IS FOR

One GICS group's 30-day event picture: how many of its companies are active, how the events split between positive and negative, which companies drive it, what moved on the last close and the latest event per company.

READING IT

- **Title strip.** The group's name; "GICS sector" when the name is one of the 11 GICS sectors, "Classified under GICS sector <sector>" for an industry or vendor label Kresmion maps to a sector (for example Semiconductors), or "Industry" otherwise; its sector ETF when one is mapped, "30-day signals" and when the data was fetched. Buttons: **All equities** and **Refresh**.
- **KPI strip.**
  - **Net signal score**: the sum of every company's 30-day net score, green above zero, red below.
  - **Companies**: companies in the group.
  - **With signals**: companies with at least one event in 30 days, with a meter and the share.
  - **Positive share**: the share of the group's events that are positive, with a meter; hover for the positive and negative counts.
  - **Largest positive** / **Largest negative**: the company with the highest and the lowest 30-day net score, by name and ticker, with its score. Click to open the company.
- **What moved on the last close?** Companies ranked by the size of their 1D price move: **Last** (last daily close on file) and **1D** (change on the last close).
- **Latest signal per company.** Newest first: **When**, **Company** (ticker), **Signal** (the event type in words) and **Sev.** (severity chip: CRIT, HIGH, MED, LOW).
- **Which companies drive the sector?** The full company ledger:
  - **#**: rank under the current sort.
  - **Company**, **Industry** (wide screens), **Last**, **1D**, **Mkt cap**.
  - **Pos / neg**: positive and negative events in 30 days.
  - **Strength**: how large the company's net score is against the other companies in this group, as a percentile: **Strong** (top third), **Moderate**, **Mild** (bottom third), with `+` or `-` for its direction, green or red.
  - **Key metrics** (wide screens): the two leading extracted metrics and their change; hover for the full list.
  - **Latest signal**: type and age.
  - **Net**: the 30-day net event score.

USING IT

- **Sort** the ledger with **Net**, **Tilt**, **Mkt cap** or **Name**.
- **Page** each list with its pager.
- **Refresh** reloads both the group summary and the company list.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
All equities	`/equities/overview` (Equities overview)
Any company row in the three lists	`/companies/<TICKER>` (Company page)

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
Largest positive / **Largest negative** KPI	`/companies/<TICKER>`
Sources	/settings/data-sources, equities section

TIPS

Sort by **Tilt** to find the companies whose events are most one-sided, and by **Mkt cap** to see whether the group's largest names are the ones moving. For sector performance against the market rather than events, use /tools/sector-rotation.

Supply chain explorer

ADDRESS `/equities/supply-chain`

MENU Markets › Equities › Supply Chain, or Tools › Supply Chains › Supply Chain Explorer

CMD-K `SPLC` (`SPLC NVDA` starts the graph from NVDA)

ACCESS ● Free account (signed in)

WHAT IT IS FOR

A graph of the customer and supplier relationships that companies disclose in their filings, starting from up to three companies you pick. It answers "who supplies this company, who buys from it, how much of its revenue each customer is, and which counterparties do two companies share?" It is the same graph as a company's graph page, with a starting point you choose.

READING IT

- **Title strip.** "Supply chain explorer". With one starting company the context line reads "Pick a company, expand hop by hop, then switch the analysis metric or the table view"; with two or three it says shared counterparties are drawn once and flagged.
- **Start from** (left panel). The companies you can start from, richest first. Only companies with at least one disclosed relationship are listed, so a click never lands on an empty graph. The first section, **Roots**, holds your current starting points with their lane number (1 to 3); the rest follow. **Edges** is customers plus suppliers (hover for the split); a grey count means two or fewer.
- **Supply chain graph.** The panel bar names the roots and reminds you that suppliers grow to the left and customers to the right.
  - **Control strip.** **Viewing** (the focus), **Analyze** (what the card tints mean: **Disclosed revenue share**, the only figure the filings carry, or **1D price move**, a fact about the ticker, not the relationship), **Display** (Ticker or Name), **quantified only** (hide counterparties whose relationship carries no disclosed percentage), **Show as** (Graph or Table), the legend (**supplies**, **buys from**), the node count, **filters** and **fit**.
  - **Root cards** show **customers**, **suppliers**, **quantified** (customer relationships with a disclosed revenue percentage, out of those fetched), **top-3** (sum of the three largest disclosed customer percentages), **disclosed** (sum of every disclosed customer percentage, capped at 100%) and **latest** (most recent fiscal period on any relationship). "n/q" means not quantified.

- When anything is hidden or filtered, a strip says so ("isolated view", "N hidden by you", "N edges hidden by filters") with a **show all** button, so a filtered graph never looks complete.

USING IT

- **Pick roots** in Start from: click a row to add it as a root (up to three) or to remove it. The last root cannot be removed. Type in the search box to find a company; press `/` anywhere on the page to jump to the search, and Enter to add the first match.
- **◂ Start from** in the title strip collapses the left panel to give the graph the full width; this choice is remembered on your device.
- **On the graph:** click a node to select it; click its badge to expand it one hop. Right click a card for **Expand / Collapse**, **Load all (N more)**, **Select**, **Isolate this branch**, **Hide this**, **Keep only selected**, **Hide selected**, **Make TICKER the focus**, **Add TICKER as a second root**, and **Open TICKER →**. Right click a hub (a group of counterparties) for **Fold this side away**, **Isolate this side** or **Load all**. Right click the canvas for **Fit to view**, **Whole graph (zoomed out)**, **Undo**, **Clear selection**, **Filters…** and **Show as table**.
- **filters** opens a second strip: **flow** (both, customers, suppliers), **hops** (1, 2, 3), **first-party only** (hide relationships taken from the counterparty's filing rather than this company's), **min %** (a slider from off to 30%, applying only to relationships with a disclosed percentage), **undo** and **reset filters**.
- **fit** frames the whole graph.
- **Share a view.** The address bar keeps your roots (`?focus=WMT,AMZN`) and what you expanded or hid, so copying the URL shares the exact graph. With no `focus` the page starts from WMT.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
Open TICKER → in the title strip (one root only)	`/companies/<TICKER>` (Company page)
Open TICKER → in a card or peer right-click menu	`/companies/<TICKER>`
Make TICKER the focus, **Add TICKER as a second root**	Re-roots the graph on this page (the URL updates)
A Start from row	Adds or removes a root on this page

TIPS

Start from two competitors to see the suppliers they share: shared counterparties are drawn once and flagged. Switch **Analyze** to Disclosed revenue share and turn on **quantified only** to see only the customer relationships with a stated revenue percentage. From a company page, the Supply chain view lists the same relationships with prices.

Screener

ADDRESS	`/screener`
MENU	Markets › Equities › Screener, or Tools › Trading › Screener
CMD-K	`SCR` (also `EQS`; `FA` on its own opens the screener too, `FA AAPL` opens a company's Financials)
ACCESS	Free account (signed in)

WHAT IT IS FOR

Build your own screen of the equity universe from conditions on market data, events, positioning, options, fundamentals and valuation, run it, save it, and get alerted when new companies match. It answers "which companies meet all of these conditions right now?"

READING IT

- **Title strip.** "Screener", with "fields as of" the snapshot time. The data is one pre-aggregated row per ticker, refreshed about every 15 minutes.
- **Which companies match?** (the conditions). Each condition reads as a sentence: "Where [field] [operator] [value]", then "and ..." for the next. All conditions must hold at once (AND). The panel bar counts the conditions and how many are complete ("2 conditions · 1 ready").
- **Fields** are grouped in the field menu:
  - **market**: Sector, Country (registered), Country (operations), Instrument type, Reporting regime, Market cap ($), Last price ($).
  - **signals**: Total active events, Average net event score, Highest event severity, Days since latest alert.
  - **positioning**: Smart-money composite score, Net insider $ flow (30d), Net congress buy/sell trades (30d), Net accumulating 13F holders (QoQ), Short interest (% of float), Short interest (% of shares outstanding), Days to cover, Float confidence.
  - **options**: Net gamma exposure, Distance to gamma flip (%). Options data covers a small set of tickers, so these conditions return few names.
  - **fundamentals**: Latest reported revenue ($), Active red flags (going-concern / material-weakness).
  - **valuation** (when available): P / E, P / S, P / B, EV / revenue, EV / operating income, FCF yield (%), Dividend yield (%), Net debt / operating cash flow.
- **Operators** depend on the field: greater than, at least, less than, at most, equals, not equal to, between, is any of, is none of, contains, starts with, ends with.
- **Matching tickers** (results). One row per ticker: **Ticker**, **Name**, **Sector**, then one column per field used in your conditions, with its unit. The bar shows the number of matches and the data date. Results stop at 200; when you hit that, the bar says "first 200 shown: add conditions to narrow the set".
- **Saved screens.** Your saved screens with their condition count and last match count, and **N/20** (you can save up to 20). Each row has **Alert on** / **Alert off** and **Delete**, plus **Update** when you have changed the conditions of the loaded

screen. Alerts reach you the same way as your other Kresmion alerts: in app, and by Telegram or email where you have them set up. New matches are checked about every 15 minutes.

- **Start from an example.** Ready-made screens, each with its conditions in words: Smart money accumulation, Insider net buying with positive gamma, High severity events in energy, Congress net buying, Institutions adding, Active red flags, Japanese companies with active events, Large caps with recent alerts. Only examples whose fields are available are shown.

USING IT

- When you open the page, the first example loads and runs, so the results are never empty.
- **+ Add condition** adds a row. Choose the field, then the operator, then the value. A number field takes a number (between takes a min and a max); a list field such as Sector takes one value, or several chips for "is any of" / "is none of". **Remove** deletes a row.
- **Run screen** (or Enter in a value box) runs the conditions.
- **Sort** the results by clicking any column header (↑ ascending, ↓ descending); blank values sink to the bottom either way.
- **Save current** opens a dialog to name the screen and choose whether to alert on new matches. It is disabled until one condition is complete, or when you have 20 saved screens.
- **Click a saved screen** to load and run it. **Update** writes the current conditions into it; **Delete** asks for confirmation first and cannot be undone.
- **Click an example** to load it into the builder and run it; then change it as you like.
- Saved screens are kept on your account; the builder itself is not remembered between visits.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
A result row	The company page, `/companies/<TICKER>` (Company page)
An example, a saved screen, **Run screen**	Runs on this page
Sources	/settings/data-sources, equities section

TIPS

The fastest screen for "new and big" is the example **Large caps with recent alerts**. To track a set over time, save it with **Alert on** and let new matches come to you. For one company's valuation against its industry rather than a list, open its Valuation view. When a short-interest column is on screen, the Sources line carries FINRA's attribution.

The company page

The company page is the signed-in workspace for one listed company. Every company has one address, `/companies/<TICKER>`, and twelve views under it, such as `/companies/NVDA/financials`. All views share the same header and the same menu of views, so you can move from the statements to the bonds to the insider trades of one company without searching again, and you can switch company while staying on the same view.

Company page: Overview

ADDRESS `/companies/<TICKER>` (for example `/companies/AAPL`)

ALSO Reached from any ticker link in the product, from Cmd-K (type a ticker and press Enter twice, or pick a recent security), and from the "Company dossier" card on the public research report ("Open the <TICKER> dossier")

CMD-K type the ticker, then `S` is the Overview view

ACCESS

- Free account (signed in). A visitor who is not signed in is sent to the public research report for the same ticker, `/research/<TICKER>` (see How the public research page and the company page relate).

WHAT IT IS FOR

One screen that answers "what is this company, how has its price moved, what did it file or trade recently, and how is it valued against its peers?" before you open a deeper view.

READING IT

The page has three layers: the header (title strip and figure strip), the view menu (the rail on the left), and the Overview panels.

- **Title strip.** The ticker and company name, then the classification line: sector, industry and the country the company operates in. When the company's SEC filing address is in another country, "(registered <country>)" follows, with a tooltip saying the EDGAR address differs from the operating headquarters. "CIK" is the company's SEC Central Index Key. "Sector not classified" or "Name not reported" means the record carries no value. On the right are **Public page**, which opens the company's public research report, `/research/<TICKER>` (Company research page), the page anyone can read without an account, and the **Watch** button, which adds the company to your watchlist (see `/portfolio/watchlist`). **Public page** shows only when the company loaded; a header that says the company is not available has neither.
- **Figure strip.** One row of figures. Narrow windows drop the lower-priority cells first; every dropped figure is still on the Overview panels or one view away. Hover any cell for its exact date and source.
  - **Last** with **1D**: the latest daily close and its change against the previous close. The label turns to **Last (stale)** when the newest stored close is more than four calendar days old; the tooltip says how old. If daily bars are not available, Last falls back to the company record's price and the 1D change is left out.

  - **Mkt cap**: market capitalisation as carried on the company record, dated with that record's price day. "not reported" when absent.
  - **P/E, P/S, EV/Sales, FCF yield, P/B, EV/EBIT, Div yield**: multiples from the company's latest fiscal year at the latest close. The line under each value is the peer median ("med 24.1"); "< 5 peers" means fewer than five peers carry the figure, so no median is shown; "no peers" means there is no peer group. A multiple that cannot be computed is left out of the strip rather than shown as zero.
  - **Implied move** and **Earnings move** (only for names in the tracked options universe): the at-the-money straddle as a percentage of spot for the next monthly expiry, and, when a report falls inside 30 days, the move priced to the expiry after the report date. These are market-implied ranges, not a forecast by us.
  - **Latest filing**: the form type of the newest SEC filing on record and its filing day.
  - **Alerts**: the number of alerts on the company's filings among the latest 50 loaded ("50+" when the cap is reached), dated with the newest one.

- **View rail.** On a wide screen the left rail lists every view with its code chip. Under 1100 px wide the rail becomes a row of chips under the header, and on a phone a single "View" drop-down. The views, in order:

CODE	VIEW	WHAT IT SHOWS
`S`	Overview	Price, key figures, valuation against peers and the latest events
`FA`	Financials	Income statement, balance sheet, cash flow and the metric history (Financials)
`CAP`	Capital & debt	Capital structure and the debt maturity ladder (Capital & debt)
`DDIS`	Debt	Bonds on file, the maturity wall, coupons against the 10-year Treasury, new issues (Debt)
`POS`	Positioning	Insiders, Congress, 13F institutions, 13D/G filers, dealer gamma (Positioning)
`OWN`	Ownership	Insider trade clusters and share repurchases (Ownership)
`RV`	Valuation	Multiples, growth, margins and short % of float beside the peer group (Valuation)
`RANK`	Percentile rank	Each multiple as a percentile of its own history, its peers and the universe (Percentile rank)
`CF`	Filings & events	Every filing, alert and record, newest first (Filings & events)
`SC`	Supply chain	Customers and suppliers named in filings (Supply chain)
`CM`	Chart	The full chart with filing, earnings, insider and flow overlays (Chart)
`COM`	Community	Members' theses and posts on the company (Community)

Hover a rail item for its one-line description. The rail foot reminds you of the keys.

THE OVERVIEW PANELS

- **Price.** Daily closes as an area chart, with the change over the chosen window in the panel bar ("daily closes to <date>"). The line is green when the window change is up, red when down, grey when flat (under 0.05%). Dots on the line are events from the filings and trades record: green a purchase or approval, red a sale or rejection, grey a filing or a neutral event. Several events on one day merge into one dot ("3 events" on hover).
- **Since your last visit.** What changed for this company since your previous visit to any company page that was 30 minutes or more ago: counts of new filings, insider trades and alerts (each with the latest one named), and the price change between the two closes. "Price not compared" appears when a stock split, or a single-day move of 4x or more, falls between the two closes. With no earlier visit on record the panel says there is nothing to compare yet.
- **Latest events.** The last 540 days of SEC filings, Form 4 insider trades, congressional trade disclosures and FDA actions, newest first. The badge carries the kind or the direction (for example "SELL", "BUY", "INS" for an insider filing with neither, "CON" for Congress) and the text names the filing or the person. Several trades by one person on one day collapse into one row with a count ("· 4 trades"). The list shows the rows that fit and ends with "+N more in Filings & events".
- **Key figures.** Sector, Industry, Operates in, Registered in (only when it differs), Latest filing (form and day) and CIK, from the SEC EDGAR registration. A greyed value ("not classified", "none on record") means the field is empty.
- **Valuation vs peers.** P/E, P/S, EV/Sales, EV/EBIT, FCF yield, revenue growth, operating margin, net margin and ROE for the latest fiscal year, beside the peer median. The bar names the peer level (sub-industry, sector or custom peers) and bucket. A median needs five peers carrying the value; with fewer, the cell says so on hover, and with none at all the median column is dropped and the bar explains why ("no peer median: 3 peers in the ..., 5 needed").
- **Peers** (wide screens, about 1920 px and up). Companies in the same industry group in the tracked universe. Below that width the same list is on the Valuation view.

A Sources line closes the page; signed in, it links to the data sources settings page.

USING IT

- **Price window:** the 1M, 3M, 6M, 1Y and 5Y buttons on the Price panel. Hover the chart for the close on a day.
- **Keys** (anywhere on a company page, not while typing in a field):
  - `[` and `]`: previous and next view, in rail order, wrapping around.
  - `,` and `.`: previous and next company in your watchlist, staying on the same view. If the company is not on your watchlist, `.` goes to the first watchlist company and `,` to the last.
  - `/`: opens the search palette in "switch ticker, stay on this view" mode (on the Chart view `/` is the chart's own symbol search instead).
  - Press `?` for the full key list.

- **Search button** (magnifier next to the ticker in the rail, or the first chip on narrow screens): the same as `/`. The palette's placeholder reads "Switch ticker, stay on <view>..." and its Recent securities row opens each recent ticker on the current view.
- **Ticker, then function (Cmd-K).** Press Cmd-K (Ctrl-K on Windows and Linux), type a ticker and press Enter on the equity result: the ticker becomes a chip and the list shows its twelve views. Type a code (`FA`) or a word ("debt", "insiders") to filter, then Enter. Backspace on the empty input drops the chip. You can also type both at once, in either order: `NVDA FA` or `FA NVDA` opens NVDA's Financials view. Words work too: "nvda insiders" opens the Ownership view, "nvda congress" and "nvda 13f" the Positioning view.
- **Old links.** Links to the old one-page company layout (`/companies/AAPL#financials`, `#peers`, `#positioning`, `#records`, `#supply-chain`, `#capital-structure`, `#debt-ladder`, `#maturity-wall`, `#bonds`, `#new-issues`, `#community`, `#fundamentals`) are moved to the matching view automatically.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
A rail item or view chip	That view, `/companies/<TICKER>/<view>`
Public page (title strip)	The public research report, `/research/<TICKER>` (Company research page)
Watch	Adds or removes the company on your watchlist (stays on the page)
Figure strip "Implied move" or "Earnings move"	The earnings tab of the greeks exposure tool, `/tools/greeks-exposure?tab=earn`
Figure strip "Latest filing" or "Alerts"	Filings & events, `/companies/<TICKER>/filings`
A dot on the price chart	The source of that event: a filing opens `/filings/<id>` (Filing detail), an alert `/alerts/<id>` (Alert detail)
A row in Since your last visit	The view that holds it (filings and alerts on Filings & events, insider trades on Ownership, price on Chart or the Overview)
A row in Latest events	The filing or alert behind it, when it has its own page (insider and congressional trades have none)
"All records" or "+N more in Filings & events"	`/companies/<TICKER>/filings`
Key figures panel title link "Filings"	`/companies/<TICKER>/filings`
Valuation vs peers "Valuation" or "more in Valuation"	`/companies/<TICKER>/valuation`
Peers panel "Relative value"	The relative value tool for this company, `/tools/relative-value/<TICKER>`
A peer row	That peer's company page, `/companies/<PEER>`
Sources	`/settings/data-sources#companies`

TIPS

Put the companies you follow on your watchlist and use `,` and `.` to page through them on one view (for example the Debt view of every holding). An unknown ticker shows a single line in the header saying why it is not available, and no panels.

Financials

ADDRESS	`/companies/<TICKER>/financials`
RAIL	`FA` Financials
CMD-K	`FA <TICKER>` or `<TICKER> FA` (bare `FA` opens the screener so you can pick a company)
ACCESS	Free account (signed in)

WHAT IT IS FOR

Reading the company's statements as filed with the SEC and seeing how revenue, inventory, receivables and debt have trended.

READING IT

- **How are the fundamentals trending?** Four small charts: Revenue, Inventory, Receivables and Total debt, by period end, from 10-K, 10-Q, 20-F and 40-F XBRL data. The bar names the reporting currency and says "not converted" when it is not US dollars. Revenue is drawn as bars per quarter (or per fiscal year for a company that does not file quarterly); a lighter dashed bar is a fourth quarter derived as the full year minus the first nine months. The other three are balances at each period end, drawn as lines. Dashed vertical rules mark periods whose filing produced an alert, coloured by alert severity. Each chart shows its latest value and the change against a year earlier.
- **Statements.** The income statement, balance sheet and cash flow statement as a table: one row per line item, one column per period, newest first. Each column head is the fiscal period label; a starred head has some derived flows. Hover a column head for the period end, form and filing day.
  - **Std** (standardised) rows are mapped to common names; rows marked "calc" are computed from the reported lines (hover for the formula). Each period is shown as its own filing first reported it, so a later restatement is not carried back here.
  - **As filed** rows keep the company's own labels, order and signs from its XBRL presentation; indented lines are the company's own split of the line above, and hovering a line shows its XBRL tag.
  - **YoY** turns each cell into a coloured tile of the change against the prior fiscal year (annual) or the same quarter a year earlier (quarterly), in points for margins. Tiles are capped and grey below a small dead band; no tile means no comparable period or a sign change.
  - A dotted value is a derived quarter. Blank means the line is not in that period's filing.
  - When the company has split its stock, EPS and share counts are put on today's share basis, and the note says which splits were applied.

- **How to read these.** The page's own reading notes for the charts and the table you are viewing (derived periods, tiles, splits, any lines the filings do not carry). Open it to read in full.

USING IT

- **Income / Balance / Cash flow** tabs choose the statement.
- **Annual / Qtr** chooses fiscal years or quarters.
- **Std / As filed** chooses standardised or as-filed lines.
- **Value / YoY** chooses figures or change tiles.
- Long statements page in the panel bar; older periods appear as the panel widens.
- **Sheet** (on the trends panel) opens the four charted series in a spreadsheet in long form (metric, period end, value, currency, basis, derived, form, filed, accession).

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
A statement column head	That period's filing on SEC EDGAR (new tab)
Sheet	A new spreadsheet with the charted series (see `/tools/spreadsheet`)
Sources	`/settings/data-sources#companies`

TIPS

To compare the same line across companies, use the screener or the relative value tool; this view is one company at a time.

Capital & debt

ADDRESS `/companies/<TICKER>/capital`

RAIL `CAP` Capital & debt

CMD-K `<TICKER> CAP`

ACCESS ● Free account (signed in)

WHAT IT IS FOR

Who holds the shares, how many shares float freely, and what the company owes and when it falls due.

READING IT

- **Shares and float.** Shares outstanding from the filing's cover page (with its date); **Float, derived**, our derived free float (at most the free float; hover for how it was derived); **Float confidence**, lowered when an insider position is ambiguous or the share count is more than 45 days from the reference date; **Public float, own figure** as the company itself states it (with its month); and **Insiders on record** (number of owners and affiliates).
- **Holders on record.** Three sections: Schedule 13D/G blocks as filed, insiders under Section 16 (with the newest form date), and institutions from 13F positions at a quarter end. Columns: Holder, Filing, Shares (as filed on that row's own form). "No 13D/G block, Section 16 holding or tracked 13F position on record" when all three are empty.

- **Debt and entities.** Total debt (carrying amount) and Net debt (total debt less cash, from the same filing and date; "not established" when either is missing), with bars comparing them; the amount **Due within 12 months**; **Bond issuance filings** over recent years; and **Subsidiaries (Ex. 21)**, the number listed in the newest Exhibit 21 and the jurisdictions they span.
- **When does the debt fall due?** The maturity ladder from the annual report: one row per year bucket ("Falls due"), the window, the principal, a bar, its share of the scheduled principal and, when available, the same bucket a year earlier. "Not established" means no annual report tags the debt maturity elements.
- **Method and limits.** How each figure was assembled and what it cannot show; the bar states the float as a share of shares outstanding.

USING IT

Hover any figure for its filing and date. Tables page in their bars.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
"Due within 12 months"	The maturity ladder panel on the same view
Sources	`/settings/data-sources#companies`

TIPS

For individual bonds, coupons and new issues, go one view down to Debt (`]`).

Debt

ADDRESS `/companies/<TICKER>/debt`

RAIL `DDIS` Debt

CMD-K `<TICKER> DDIS`

ACCESS Free account (signed in)

WHAT IT IS FOR

The company's bonds: what is outstanding, when it matures, what coupons it pays against Treasury yields, and what it has issued recently.

READING IT

- **Figure strip.** **Total debt** (balance sheet carrying amount, XBRL, with its period); **Implied cost of debt** (annual interest expense over average debt, or a quarter times four; "not reported" when it cannot be computed); **Interest expense** with its period. For a bank, the strip shows **Total interest expense** (including deposits) and "n/a for banks" for the implied cost, because a bank's interest is mostly on deposits. **Bonds on file** counts bonds admitted to an EU trading venue as listed by ESMA FIRDS, with the number of issuers; **Next maturity** is the next bond falling due with its issued amount; **Avg coupon** is weighted by issued amount, per currency.
- **Coverage** note: how many listed bonds carry a coupon and how many new issues come from SEC filings, plus any reason some bonds could not be matched.
- **Maturity wall.** Issued amount by year of maturity. Switch to a count of **Bonds**, or to the **XBRL ladder** from the annual report. A currency picker appears when bonds are in several currencies.

- **Coupons against the 10-year Treasury.** Each bond's coupon plotted at its date of issue, with the 10-year Treasury constant-maturity yield (FRED, weekly) as a line. Hovering a bond row highlights its dot.
- **Bonds on file.** Columns: Bond (description; "sub" marks a subsidiary issuer), Ccy, Coupon ("FRN" for a floating rate note, with its reference rate on hover), Maturity, Issued amount (in the bond's own currency, not converted), Rank (seniority), Call / put, and ISIN (shown for non-US ISINs only).
- **New issues.** Bond offerings read from SEC 424B prospectuses and FWP term sheets: Filed, Issue, Principal, Coupon, Spread to the benchmark Treasury at pricing, Yield at issue, and Source (FWP or 424B).

Coupon is the rate the bond pays, not its current yield; this view carries no secondary-market prices.

USING IT

- Click a column of the maturity wall to filter Bonds on file to that year; click it again to clear.
- Click a column head in Bonds on file to sort; click again to reverse.
- Tables page in their bars. Sort, page, wall mode, currency and year filter are kept in the address, so a copied link reopens the same state.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
A New issues row	The SEC filing it was read from (new tab)
A maturity wall column	Filters Bonds on file to that year (same page)

TIPS

Use `,` and `.` to compare the debt of every company on your watchlist without leaving this view.

Positioning

ADDRESS `/companies/<TICKER>/positioning`
RAIL `POS` Positioning
CMD-K `<TICKER> POS`, or "nvda congress", "nvda 13f", "nvda activist"
ACCESS ● Free account (signed in)

WHAT IT IS FOR

Who has been trading or holding the stock according to filings: insiders, members of Congress, 13F institutions and 13D/G filers, plus modeled options positioning and prediction markets on the name.

READING IT

- **POSITIONING** Four tabs: **Insiders**, **Congress**, **13F** and **13D/G**; a tab with "0" after its name has no activity. Two lines at the top summarise the selected source. Then the rows:
  - Insiders: Insider (name and role), Type (the filing's transaction; "other" for an award, exercise, gift or tax withholding), Shares, Value, Date, and the Form link.
  - Congress: Member, Chamber, Type, Amount band (the band the member disclosed, not an executed value), Traded date and the Disclosure link.

- 13F: Fund, Security, Reported shares, Value (as reported, USD), the change against the filer's previous 13F, and the 13F link.
- 13D/G: Filer, Form, Filed, Stake, % of class (parsed from the filing body) and the filing link. A trade's direction is a word, never a colour; only the quarter-over-quarter change is coloured.

- **OPTIONS GAMMA** For names in the tracked options universe (about 13 large names): modeled net dealer gamma exposure (Net GEX), the spot price in the options snapshot with its date, and the Flip level where modeled gamma changes sign, with whether spot is above or below it. Bars show modeled gamma by strike near spot. The page describes it as a model: Black-Scholes gamma times open interest with an assumed dealer sign, an estimate, not measured positioning. Positive net gamma describes hedging that tends to damp moves; negative, hedging that tends to amplify them. Other names show "not on the tracked options universe".
- **Event odds.** Polymarket markets mapped to the ticker: Market question, YES probability, 24h change in points, Ends, Volume. Crowd estimates, refreshed every 5 minutes, possibly illiquid, not a forecast by us.
- **Convergence brief.** On demand: prose written by a language model over the facts we hold on the company, with an **Evidence** tab listing every fact it stands on and its source. If too few independent sources are active, the panel says so and counts them.
- **Playbooks.** Rule-based setup checklists with each condition marked met or not on this company right now. "No playbook has a condition met" when none applies.

USING IT

- Switch tabs on Positioning; page rows in the bar; **Sheet** opens the selected tab's rows in a spreadsheet.
- **Generate brief** writes the convergence brief (it takes a few seconds); **Regenerate** writes a fresh one; **Brief / Evidence** switches between the prose and its facts.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
Form, 13F, Filing or Disclosure link in a row	The filing or disclosure at its source (new tab)
An Event odds row	That market's page, `/intel/markets/<id>`
An Evidence row or a met Playbook condition	Its source page when it has one (a filing `/filings/<id>`, an alert `/alerts/<id>`, an event `/equities/signals?focus=<id>`, a linked-events entry `/intel/compound-signals?focus=<id>`)
Sheet	A new spreadsheet with the rows

TIPS

For clusters of insiders trading together and the returns after them, see Ownership.

Ownership

ADDRESS	`/companies/<TICKER>/ownership`
RAIL	`OWN` Ownership
CMD-K	`<TICKER> OWN`, or "nvda insiders", "nvda form 4"
ACCESS	Free account (signed in)

WHAT IT IS FOR

When insiders bought or sold together, and how much stock the company itself has bought back.

READING IT

- **Figure strip.** **Shares out** (cover-page share count and date); **Share count 1Y** (change against the cover page a year earlier; a falling count is shown in the favourable colour); **Buybacks, last FY** (cash paid for repurchases in the latest fiscal year); **Cluster episodes** on file.
- **Cash spent on buybacks.** Bars of cash paid for repurchases per fiscal year, as filed in SEC XBRL. Switch to shares bought per year, or to cash per quarter.
- **Shares outstanding.** Every cover-page share count on record as a line; the description states the 1Y comparison dates.
- **Insider cluster episodes.** An episode is several insiders filing Form 4 trades in the same direction within a 30-day window. Columns: First seen, Dir (direction as a word), Insiders (distinct insiders), Total $, Strength (cluster strength score), Senior (whether the CEO or CFO is among them), and 30d after (the return over the 30 days after the episode's entry close).
- **Repurchases by fiscal year.** FY end, Cash paid, Shares bought, Avg price (derived), Net change in the cover-page share count, Other (derived: issuance, awards, conversions and timing), and the Filing. Starred columns are derived; see Method.
- **Open-market insider trades.** The last 24 months of open-market purchases and sales (Form 4 codes P and S): Insider and role (with "10% owner" when it applies), Date, Code, Shares, Price, Value, % stake (the trade as a share of the insider's holding), 10b5-1 (whether a trading plan was declared), and Filing.
- **Method and limits.** How the episodes and the derived figures are computed.

USING IT

Pick the buyback series with the small selector on the cash panel (FY cash, FY shares, Qtr cash). Tables page in their bars.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
"Buybacks" on the cash panel	The buybacks tool for the company, `/tools/buybacks/<TICKER>` (programmes, accelerated repurchases, the 13D/13G holder graph)
"Clusters" on the episodes panel	The insider clusters tool for the company, `/tools/insider-clusters/<TICKER>`
EDGAR (or Search) in a trade row	The Form 4 on SEC EDGAR, or an EDGAR search for the company when the filing link is missing (new tab)

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
A form in the fiscal-year table	That annual filing on SEC EDGAR (new tab)
"Form 4 on EDGAR" in Method	An EDGAR search of the company's Form 4 filings (new tab)

Valuation

ADDRESS	`/companies/<TICKER>/valuation`
RAIL	`RV` Valuation
CMD-K	`<TICKER> RV` (note: `RV <TICKER>` opens the relative value tool instead)
ACCESS	Free account (signed in)

WHAT IT IS FOR

How the company's multiples, growth, margins and returns compare with its peer group, and how that comparison has moved through time.

READING IT

- **How does it compare with its peers?** One row per metric, grouped. Columns: Metric, the company's value, Peer med (median of each peer's latest annual filing), Pctile (the company's percentile among the peers) and n (peers with a comparable value). The bar states the number of peers, the filing form and fiscal year used, and the currency. A cell that cannot be computed prints "n/a" or "n/m" with the reason on hover; it is never shown as zero.
- **<Metric> through time.** The picked metric over the company's fiscal years against the peer median and the interquartile band (25th to 75th percentile) of the same peers. When the company does not tag a line, revenue and net income growth come from its filed statements, and the bar says so.
- **Peers on <metric>.** Every company in the peer set ranked on the picked metric, highest first, with the company itself highlighted, and each peer's fiscal year end.
- **Peers.** The peer set with market caps (latest close times the newest filed share count), then the peers the comparison left out and why. The bar names the industry group.
- The Sources line credits FINRA short interest for the short % of float row.

"Kresmion has no comparable peer group" means the company lacks an industry group, an annual filing with fiscal-year figures, or at least five peers with the same.

USING IT

Click a metric row to pick it; the two panels beside it redraw for that metric. Tables page in their bars.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
"Full desk" or "Edit the set"	The relative value tool, `/tools/relative-value/<TICKER>` (all column groups, distributions, an editable peer set, per-cell provenance, CSV)
A peer in "Peers on <metric>" or "Peers"	That peer's Valuation view, `/companies/<PEER>/valuation`

Percentile rank

ADDRESS	`/companies/<TICKER>/rank`
RAIL	`RANK` Percentile rank
CMD-K	`<TICKER> RANK`
ACCESS	Free account (signed in)

WHAT IT IS FOR

Where each multiple and margin sits today within three distributions: the company's own history, its peers, and every covered company.

READING IT

- Two panels side by side: **Valuation multiples** and **Margins, returns, leverage**.
- Each row: the metric, its current value (the latest close over the latest fiscal year), then three percentiles: **Own 5Y** or **Own 10Y** (against the company's own fiscal years), **Peers** (the Valuation view's peer set) and **Universe** (covered companies with a comparable value). Each percentile is a dot on a 0 to 100 track with the number beside it and the observation count (n) under it. 0 is the lowest value in the population.
- Colour is on valuation rows only: one tone when the multiple is lower than at least two thirds of the population (a higher yield), the other when it is higher than at least two thirds (a lower yield), grey in the middle third. The legend under the valuation panel says the same.
- A refused percentile says why (for example "3 yrs, need 5"), with the full reason on hover. A past year that cannot be put on today's share basis is left out and counted on hover. EV/EBITDA is not shown because depreciation is not stored.
- Percentiles are positions in a distribution, not a view on the security.

USING IT

The **5Y / 10Y** switch sets the own-history window. On a phone the dot tracks hide and the three percentiles read as numbers.

WHERE CLICKS GO

No row links; Sources goes to `/settings/data-sources#companies`.

Filings & events

ADDRESS	`/companies/<TICKER>/filings`
RAIL	`CF` Filings & events
CMD-K	`<TICKER> CF`
ACCESS	Free account (signed in)

WHAT IT IS FOR

Every record we hold on the company in one place: the event tape, the alerts on its filings, and its SEC filings.

READING IT

- **Events.** SEC filings, Form 4 insider trades, congressional trades and FDA actions over the last 540 days, newest first: Date, Kind (coloured chip), Event. The bar gives the newest row's day; a Form 4 filed after it is not on the tape yet.

- **Alerts.** The latest 50 alerts on the company's filings: Filed, Severity (the house ladder chip, see Alerts), Alert, Type, Form and Score (0 to 100 at detection). Alerts come from our rules over SEC filing text; they describe what was filed and are not investment advice.
- **SEC filings.** The latest 30 filings on record: Filed, Form (chip), Accession number, and an "SEC" link.

USING IT

Each list pages in its bar. Each panel has a sheet export of its rows.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
An Events row	The filing or alert page behind it, when it has one
An Alerts row	Alert detail, `/alerts/<id>`
A SEC filings row	Filing detail, `/filings/<id>`
"SEC" in a filing row	The filing on SEC EDGAR (new tab)

TIPS

For filings across all companies, use Equities filings; for all alerts, Alerts.

Supply chain view

ADDRESS `/companies/<TICKER>/supply-chain`

RAIL `SC` Supply chain

CMD-K `<TICKER> SC`

ACCESS Free account (signed in)

WHAT IT IS FOR

Who the company sells to and buys from, as disclosed in SEC filings, with the quote from the filing behind every relationship.

READING IT

- SELLS TO — Customers by disclosed share of revenue. Each row: ticker (when the customer is listed), name, a bar of the disclosed share, the percentage and the fiscal period. Badges:
  - **+N**: N other companies we track also name this counterparty.
  - **reciprocal**: each side names the other.
  - **mirrored**: taken from the counterparty's own filing rather than this company's. A mirrored row never has a bar, because the filing states the share of the other company's revenue, not this one's; it shows that figure by name instead.
  - **app store**: a developer that sells through this company's app store.
  - **public sector**: a government or public body (never a listed company).
  - **stale**: the disclosure is more than a year old.
  - **10-Q**: from a quarterly filing. "share not disclosed" means the filing names the relationship without a percentage.
- BUYS FROM — Suppliers; most are mirrored from the supplier's own filing.

- **Concentration.** Top-3 customer concentration (of disclosed revenue), the number of customers (excluding app store developers), app store developers, suppliers (with how many are mirrored) and the latest disclosure date.
- **Shares counterparties with.** Companies reached in two hops, through a counterparty both disclose, ranked by how many counterparties are shared. Not a sector peer group.
- **Limits.** The caveats on what filings disclose, and the source.

USING IT

Click a row's name or bar to open the disclosure drawer: the verbatim quote from the filing, the form, filing date, the share of revenue, and a year-by-year history when there is one. Close it with "close" or by clicking outside. **Sheet** on Sells to opens every relationship in a spreadsheet.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
A row's ticker, or "open <TICKER>" in the drawer	That company's page, `/companies/<TICKER>`
"view on SEC EDGAR" in the drawer	The filing (new tab)
"Graph" on Sells to	Supply chain graph, `/companies/<TICKER>/graph`
A row in Shares counterparties with	That company's page
"Explorer" on Limits	The supply chain explorer, `/equities/supply-chain?focus=<TICKER>`

Chart

ADDRESS `/companies/<TICKER>/chart`

RAIL `CM` Chart

CMD-K `<TICKER> CM`

ACCESS ● Free account (signed in)

WHAT IT IS FOR

The full interactive chart for the company inside the company page, so you keep the header, the rail and the keys.

READING IT AND USING IT

This is the same chart as Kresmion Charts (`/charts`): intervals, scales, indicators, drawing tools and the Kresmion overlays (filings, earnings, insider trades and flows). It fills the window down to its bottom edge. The chart keeps its own keys; on this view `/` is the chart's symbol search rather than the ticker switcher, while `[` , `]` , `,` and `.` still work. When the window is narrow, the toolbar folds its interval and scale buttons and the drawing tools into a "More" menu. See the charts chapter for every control.

WHERE CLICKS GO

Chart controls stay on the page. Use `,` and `.` to step through your watchlist with a fresh chart for each company.

Community

ADDRESS	`/companies/<TICKER>/community`
RAIL	`COM` Community
CMD-K	`<TICKER> COM`
ACCESS	Free account (signed in)

WHAT IT IS FOR

What members have said about the company: their theses, recent board posts, and who has a resolved track record on it.

READING IT

- **Theses on <TICKER>.** The latest six of the theses on record: date, member, the member's stated direction and timeframe (a neutral tag, because it is member speech, not a market move), the reasoning, and "right" or "wrong" once the thesis has resolved (hover for the move over the timeframe), otherwise its status.
- **Recent posts on <TICKER>.** The latest six board posts naming the company, with likes and replies.
- **Who has a record on it?** Members with resolved theses on the company: Resolved count and Right (share of resolved theses that were right).
- **Post on the board.** How theses work: a thesis states a direction and a timeframe and resolves against the price over that timeframe.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
A thesis	Its board post, `/forum/<id>`, or the member's profile when it has no post
A post	`/forum/<id>`
A member	`/community/user/<username>`
"Board", "Share the first thesis", "Start the discussion", "Post about <TICKER>"	The forum, `/forum`
"Discover people"	The member directory, `/community/discover`

Supply chain graph

ADDRESS	`/companies/<TICKER>/graph`
ALSO	From the "Graph" link on the Supply chain view
ACCESS	Free account (signed in)

WHAT IT IS FOR

Seeing a company's disclosed customers and suppliers as a graph and following them hop by hop.

READING IT

A full-window canvas titled "<TICKER> supply chain: Disclosed customer and supplier relationships, expandable hop by hop". This page sits outside the view rail. The company is the root card; customers and suppliers are cards on

either side, and each further hop goes one column out. Card tints show the disclosed revenue share (the only figure the filings carry) and, separately, the ticker's latest daily price change, which is a fact about the ticker, not the relationship. Each card can show its counts: customers, suppliers, how many customer relationships carry a first-party percentage, top-3 and total disclosed customer concentration (capped at 100%), and the latest fiscal period. The valuation peer group can appear too; it is not a disclosed relationship.

USING IT

The toolbar and right-click menu are the same as the supply chain explorer: Display (Ticker or Name), Show as (Graph or Table), flow (both, customers, suppliers), hops (1, 2 or 3), hiding mirrored edges, a minimum disclosed percentage, hiding counterparties with no disclosed percentage, and "Frame the whole graph". Click a card to expand its next hop. Right-click a card for Expand or Collapse, Load all (the counterparties a cap left out), Select, Isolate this branch, Hide this, Keep only selected, Hide selected, Show everything again, Make <TICKER> the focus, Add <TICKER> as a second root, and Open <TICKER>.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
"<TICKER> overview"	`/companies/<TICKER>`
"Supply chain view"	`/companies/<TICKER>/supply-chain`
"Explorer"	`/equities/supply-chain?focus=<TICKER>`
"Make <TICKER> the focus"	`/companies/<NEW>/graph`
"Add <TICKER> as a second root"	The explorer with both roots, `/equities/supply-chain?focus=<A>,<B>`
"Open <TICKER>" or a card's ticker	`/companies/<TICKER>`

Filing detail

ADDRESS `/filings/<id>`

FROM ANY FILING ROW the company's Filings & events view, Equities filings, a price chart dot, alert pages

ACCESS

- Free account (signed in). No public twin.

WHAT IT IS FOR

One SEC filing: what it is, whether it triggered alerts, what it says, and which numbers were extracted from it.

READING IT

- **Title strip.** The ticker and form type, then the company name, the filing day and the accession number.
- **Did it trigger alerts?** Each alert on this filing: Severity, Alert (hover for its type) and Score (our rule score). "No alerts on this filing" otherwise.
- **What does the filing say?** An AI summary of the filing, with the model and prompt version in the bar. When there are several summary types, a switch

picks between them. "AI summary pending" means it has not been written yet; summaries generate shortly after a filing is processed.

- **Which numbers were extracted?** Metric, Value (as reported in this filing), Ccy, Unit, Source (XBRL first, text matching as a fallback) and Conf. (extraction confidence, 0 to 1).
- **Evidence excerpts.** Verbatim passages from the filing with their type and section name.
- **A filing still being processed** shows two panels instead. **What was filed?** lists Form, Filed, Event date, the 8-K Items with their titles, the Exhibits named, and the verbatim opening of the first item (not a summary). **Processing** shows the status of alerts, AI summary, metrics and excerpts.

USING IT

Page through excerpts with the arrows in the Evidence bar; page metrics in their bar.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
The ticker in the title, or "<TICKER> workspace"	`/companies/<TICKER>`
"SEC filing index"	The filing's index page on SEC EDGAR (new tab)
"Primary document"	The filing's main document on SEC EDGAR (new tab)
An alert row	Alert detail, `/alerts/<id>`
"Filings" on the alerts panel, or "alerts" more link	`/companies/<TICKER>/filings`

Preview without an account

This public page shows the layout of the signed-in company page before you create an account. The main public company page is the research report, /research/<TICKER>.

Company dossier preview

ADDRESS `/preview/<TICKER>`

ALSO From the "Company dossier" card on a public research report ("Preview the <TICKER> dossier" or "See the full <TICKER> dossier"), when you are not signed in (signed in, the same card opens `/companies/<TICKER>`)

ACCESS Public, no account

WHAT IT IS FOR

Showing what the signed-in company page looks like before you create an account.

READING IT

A banner reads "PREVIEW · SAMPLE DATA": every number on this page is made up for the preview, seeded from the ticker, and is not the company's real figure. Only the company name, sector and industry are real. The layout mirrors the company page: an identity strip with a sample price and 1D change, figures (market cap, price as of, latest filing, alerts), section pills (Price, Facts, Positioning, Fundamentals, Peers), a price chart with sample event markers, Latest events, Company facts, "Who is positioning in <TICKER>", four fundamentals mini charts, sample peers, and an "Unlock the live dossier" card. Every sample value carries a "sample" label. The page is not indexed by search engines.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
Sign up free, Watch	`/auth/signup`, then on to `/companies/<TICKER>` once you have an account
Sign in	`/auth/login`, then on to `/companies/<TICKER>`
A section pill	That section on the same page
"Back to <TICKER> research"	`/research/<TICKER>`

Events and alerts

Kresmion runs detectors over every market it covers. When one fires it records an **event**: a dated fact with a symbol, an event type, a severity and a headline. Two families of events reach you:

- **Events**: detections across all five asset classes (equities, crypto, macro, forex, commodities), for example an unusual price move, a large on-chain transfer, a change in 13F holdings or a shift in prediction-market odds. They live on the Event feed and, for every past day, in the public Event archive.
- **Filing alerts**: events our rules find inside SEC filings (a going-concern paragraph, receivables growing faster than revenue, debt up while cash falls, a buyback announcement). Each one carries a score and its evidence. They live on Alerts and each opens as an alert page.

An event is a record of what happened, not a call. Every page in this group says so, and the direction an event carries is the sign the detector recorded, never a view on what to do.

The severity ladder

Every event and every filing alert has one of four severities. The same chip is used on every page:

CHIP	SEVERITY	HOW IT LOOKS
CRIT	Critical	Filled chip (solid colour, light text), the darkest red of the theme

CHIP	SEVERITY	HOW IT LOOKS
HIGH	High	Outlined chip in red
MED	Medium	Outlined chip in amber
LOW	Low	Outlined chip in neutral grey

How to read it:

- **The label carries the meaning, the colour only reinforces it.** Critical and High are two shades of the same red family in every theme, so the difference is carried by form: only Critical is filled. This holds in the colour-vision themes too.
- **Low is grey on purpose.** Green means an up move everywhere else on the site; a low-severity event is not good news, it is simply small.
- **Severity describes how large and how unusual the event is, with risk weighted more heavily than good news.** For filing alerts the severity comes from the alert's net score: an alert that records a negative development can reach Critical, while one that records a positive development (a buyback, a debt paydown) stops at High. So a Critical filing alert is always a risk event.
- **Older spellings are folded in.** A source that writes "crit", "med" or "moderate" is shown on the same four steps.

TIPS

Use severity to choose what to read first, not as a ranking of companies. A Medium alert on a company you hold can matter more to you than a Critical one elsewhere; the watchlist filters on both pages exist for that.

Event feed

ADDRESS `/signals`

MENU Intelligence › Events › All events

CMD-K `EVT` (the old `SIG` still works)

ACCESS ● Free account (signed in). A visitor who is not signed in is moved automatically to the public Event archive, with the same query string carried over.

WHAT IT IS FOR

One screen that answers: what fired across every market in the last 7, 30 or 90 days, when, where, which events were the most severe, and how each event type has done historically.

READING IT

- **Title strip.** "Events" with a context line: `Every event type, every asset class · <scope> · <window> · events, not calls`. Scope is "all markets", the asset class you picked, or "your watchlist".
- **KPI strip** (all over the current window and filters):
  - **Events**: how many events match.
  - **Critical** and **High**: the counts at those two severities, with the share of the set as a percentage.
  - **Busiest class**: the asset class with the most events, and its count.
  - **Busiest day**: the UTC day with the most events, and its count.

  - **Latest**: when the newest event was detected, in your local time ("Today 14:05", a weekday, or a date).

- **When they fired.** Bars per UTC day, stacked by **Severity** (CRIT, HIGH, MED, LOW) or by **Class** (each class in its menu colour: equities blue, crypto violet, macro indigo, forex green, commodities orange). Hover a bar for the day's total and its breakdown.
- **What happened.** The feed, newest first. Columns: **Severity** chip, **Symbol**, **Class** (EQ, CRYPTO, MACRO, FX, CMDTY), **Event** (the event type in plain words), **Headline**, **Detected**. On narrow screens Class and Event hide first. The panel header shows how many events the list holds; more rows load as you scroll, 50 at a time.
- **Event detail** (the panel beside the feed). Titled `<SYMBOL> · <event type>`. It shows the headline and the body text, then a facts list: **Asset class**, **Severity**, **Event type**, **Direction** (positive, negative or neutral: the sign the detector recorded, not a call), **Strength** (the detector's own unitless strength), **Trigger** and **Threshold** when the detector records them (the value that fired it and the line it crossed), **Detected**, **Expires** (or "no expiry"), and **Track record 1d / 5d / 30d**. The track record is the share of past events of this type and direction, over the trailing 90 days, after which the price moved in that direction; hover it for the sample sizes. "insufficient history" means there are not enough past events to score.
- **By asset class.** Horizontal bars of event counts per class over the window. When you have picked a class, this panel still shows all classes so you can compare.
- **By event type.** The top event types in the window with their counts. The small colour swatches before each name show which asset classes that type fires in.
- **Critical and high.** The most severe events of the window in one list, regardless of the day you picked. If you set the severity filter to Medium or Low, this panel says the filter leaves them out.
- **Track record by type.** For the event types in the rows loaded: **Dir** (pos, neg, neu) and hit rates at **1d**, **5d** and **30d** (calendar days after the event). Types with fewer than 20 past events are left out. Past performance, not a prediction.
- **Sources** line at the bottom names where the events come from.

USING IT

- **Window** (top right): 7d, 30d, 90d. Changing it clears a picked day.
- **View**: **All** or **My watchlist**. With an empty watchlist the page says so and shows every market.
- **Asset class** dropdown (feed header): All markets, Equities, Crypto, Macro, Forex, Commodities. Your choice is remembered in this browser for your next visit. Clicking a bar in **By asset class** does the same; click it again to clear.
- **Severity** dropdown: Any severity, Critical, High, Medium, Low.
- **Search** box ("Symbol, headline"): matches the symbol or any word of the headline.

- **Pick a day**: click a bar in **When they fired** to list only that day; click it again, or the `<day> ×` button, to show every day.
- **Pick an event type**: click a row in **By event type**; the feed title becomes `Events · <type>`. Click again or press the `<type> ×` button to clear.
- **Pick an event**: click a feed row, or a row of **Critical and high**, to show it in the detail panel. With nothing picked, the newest event is shown.
- **Stack by**: Severity or Class, above the day chart.
- The page refreshes itself every 5 minutes.
- **Deep links.** `?asset_class=crypto`, `?severity=high`, `?days=30` set the filters on arrival (a link's class wins over the one you saved). `?focus=<event id>` (the link used by notifications and other pages) selects that event and pages forward to find it. If it is not in the window, a note says "The alert you followed is not in this window." with buttons **Widen to 90 days** and **show all markets**; if it is still missing, it may have expired.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
Filing alerts (top right)	`/alerts` (Alerts)
Company in the detail panel (equity events only)	`/companies/<TICKER>` (Company page)
Chart in the detail panel (equity, crypto, forex, commodity events with a symbol)	The full chart, `/chart/<class>/<SYMBOL>`
Sign in (if your session ended)	`/auth/login`, then back to `/signals`

TIPS

Per-class event pages (Equity events, `/crypto/signals`, `/macro/signals`, `/forex/signals`, `/commodities/signals`) show the same events for one class in that desk's layout. To share a single event with someone who has an account, copy the link a notification gives you (it carries `?focus=`); for someone without one, use the dated page in the archive.

Event archive

ADDRESS `/signals/archive`

ALSO not in the menu; reached from links, search, and automatically when a signed-out visitor opens `/signals`

ACCESS Public, no account.

WHAT IT IS FOR

The public, day-by-day record of the events Kresmion detected across equities, crypto, forex, macro and commodities. It is the public counterpart of the signed-in Event feed.

READING IT

- **Header.** "Cross-asset event archive" and a line saying how many days are archived, and what kinds of events they hold (unusual price action, on-chain whale transfers, 13F changes, OSINT reports, SEC filings), each with its source.

- **Day list.** One row per UTC day, newest first, with **View events →**. A day appears once at least one event was detected on it. The page is rebuilt every few hours.

USING IT

Click a day. The breadcrumb at the top returns you to the home page.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
A date	`/signals/archive/<YYYY-MM-DD>` (Event archive day)
Home (breadcrumb)	`/`

TIPS

To jump straight to a day, type its date into the address: `/signals/archive/2026-10-15`. Signed in, the Event feed with a picked day gives the same list with filters and detail.

Event archive day

ADDRESS `/signals/archive/<YYYY-MM-DD>`

ALSO from the Event archive list

ACCESS Public, no account.

WHAT IT IS FOR

Every event detected on one UTC day, grouped by asset class, so you can see what happened on a given date across markets.

READING IT

- **Header.** "Kresmion event archive", the date, and "N cross-asset events across <classes>". When a Kresmion brief was published that day, a link reads "See also the Kresmion brief for <date>".
- **One section per asset class** (equity, crypto, forex, macro, commodity), titled with the class and its count.
- **Each event card:** the severity word (critical in red, high in amber, medium in yellow, low in grey), the event type, the symbol on the right, and the headline. The day shows up to 200 events, most severe first; withdrawn records and identical copies are left out.

USING IT

Use the arrows at the bottom to step through days.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
An equity symbol	`/research/<TICKER>` (Research report)
A crypto symbol (when that token has a public page)	`/crypto/tokens/<SYMBOL>`
A symbol shown in grey	Nothing: that asset has no public page (macro, forex, commodity symbols and crypto tokens without one)
Kresmion brief for <date>	`/insights/<date>` (Insights day)
← <date> / <date> →	The previous / next archived day
All days	`/signals/archive`

TIPS

Equity links open the public research report, not the signed-in company page; signed in, use the company search or the Event feed for the workspace version (see Public and signed-in company pages).

Alerts

ADDRESS	`/alerts`
ALSO	the **Filing alerts** button on Events and on Filings
ALSO	on phones, the **Alert** action of the bottom bar
ACCESS	● Free account (signed in). Signed out, the page shows the sign-in panel and no public alternative.

WHAT IT IS FOR

Answers: which SEC filings tripped one of our rules, how strongly, and what the evidence is. Every row is one rule firing on one filing of one company.

READING IT

- **Header.** "Alerts", with "X of Y loaded alerts shown" and the keyboard hint (j, k to move). The page loads the latest 200 alerts. Without a filter, the list is mixed across alert types, so one very common type cannot fill it; with a filter it is ranked purely by score.
- **Four severity cards.** Critical, High, Medium and Low alerts, each with its count among the loaded alerts. See the severity ladder.
- **Which alerts matter now?** The table. The note says how many alerts are loaded and, if you have a watchlist, that watchlist names are shown first.
  - **Score**: the rule's score, 0 to 100. It is the sum of components (how far the measure exceeds the threshold, whether it is new against the prior filing, risky wording, how the figure was extracted, how recent the filing is); the alert page shows the breakdown.
  - **Severity**: the chip.
  - **Ticker**: the company.
  - **Type**: the rule that fired, in plain words, for example "Going-concern language", "Receivables vs revenue", "Debt up cash down", "Material weakness", "Buyback language", "Insider purchases", "Guidance raised" (wider screens). The **All types** dropdown uses the same names.
  - **Alert**: the alert's title.
  - **Filing**: form type and filing date (wide screens).
  - **Confidence**: a category label from the rule (wide screens).

USING IT

- **Severity**: click a severity card, or use the **Severity** pills (All, Critical, High, Medium, Low). Click an active card again to clear it.
- **Direction**: **All**, **Positive**, **Negative**, **Neutral**. This is the sign of the alert's net score (a buyback is positive, a going-concern note negative), not a market call.
- **Timeframe**: **All**, **Short**, **Medium**: the horizon each rule type is designed around (for example liquidity wording is short, margin expansion medium). No rule type has a long horizon, so there is no Long option.

- **My watchlist only** (shown when you have a watchlist): keeps only your watchlist names. Without it, they simply come first.
- **All types** and **All tickers** dropdowns narrow to one rule or one company.
- Every filter is written into the address (`?severity=` , `?direction=` , `?timeframe=` , `?type=` , `?ticker=` , `?wl=1`), so a filtered view can be bookmarked or shared.
- **Keyboard**: `j` or Down moves to the next row, `k` or Up to the previous one; hovering a row also selects it.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
A ticker	`/companies/<TICKER>` (Company page)
An alert title	`/alerts/<id>` (Alert page)
Filing alerts (section pill)	This page
Events (section pill)	`/equities/signals` (Equity events)

OPENING THE EVIDENCE

To read an alert in full, click its title: the alert page holds the facts and the evidence.

TIPS

To review one company's filing history, pick it in **All tickers**, or use the company's Filings view. To see only new risk disclosures, set Severity to Critical and Direction to Negative.

Alert page

ADDRESS `/alerts/<id>`

ALSO from an alert title on Alerts, from **Events from filings** on Filings, and from notifications

ACCESS
- Free account (signed in).

WHAT IT IS FOR

One filing alert in full: what the rule found, what our AI summary of the filing says, and the exact evidence (figures and excerpts) behind it. This is how to read an alert.

READING IT

- **Header.** The alert title with its severity chip, then `<TICKER> · <form> · filed <date>` .
- **Alert facts** ("Kresmion rule output").
  - **Score** (0 to 100), **Severity**, **Confidence** (a category, or "not set"), **Type** (the rule code), **Company**, **Form**, **Filed**.
- **What happened?** ("Rule summary"): one paragraph written by the rule from the figures it compared. Read it first.
- **What did the model say?** ("AI summary of the filing"): each summary block shows its kind, the model and the prompt version, then the text. "AI summary pending." means the summary has not been generated yet; it appears automatically shortly after the filing is processed. The summary describes the filing; the figures come from the rule and the filing, never from the model.

- **What is the evidence?** ("Excerpts, score components and metrics behind the alert"), in this order:
  - **Current filing** and **Prior filing**: the figures the rule read from this filing and the one before it.
  - **Change**: the difference between them.
  - **Relevant excerpts**: "Excerpt 1 of N", the keyword that matched (highlighted in the text), and the passage from the filing.
  - **Score breakdown**: one bar per component (magnitude, novelty, text risk, confidence, recency) with its value, and the total.

How to read an alert, in practice: check the **Form** and **Filed** date (a 10-K note weighs differently from an 8-K), read **What happened?**, then confirm it in **Relevant excerpts** and the **Current filing / Prior filing** figures. A high **novelty** component means the language or figure was not in the prior filing; a high **magnitude** means the measure is far past its threshold.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
All alerts	`/alerts` (Alerts)
<TICKER> dossier or the Company value	`/companies/<TICKER>` (Company page)
Filing detail or **Filing detail →**	`/filings/<id>` (Filing page)
SEC filing index ↗	The filing's index page on SEC EDGAR, in a new tab

TIPS

If an alert surprises you, open **SEC filing index** and read the paragraph in context; the excerpt is cut to the matching passage.

Public company research

Every company Kresmion covers has two pages: a public research page that anyone can read without an account, and the signed-in company page in the workspace. This group covers the public side: the research directory, the per-company research page, the list of companies that no longer trade, and how the two sides connect.

Public research and the signed-in company page

The public research page `/research/<TICKER>` and the signed-in company page `/companies/<TICKER>` (Company page) describe the same company. We call the public page the company page's **public twin**.

WHAT EACH SIDE CARRIES

- **Public research page** (no account): the company's name, sector, industry and last close; a dated one-sentence summary with its SEC EDGAR source; the five most recent events on the company; the largest reported 13F share positions for any reporting quarter; the ten latest SEC filings; research notes and daily

briefs that mention the ticker; a comparison with its industry peers; related tickers; and a share card.

- **Signed-in company page** (free account): everything that needs an interactive workspace. The price chart with filing, earnings and insider markers, the full filing and event history, financial statements and the extracted metric history, capital structure and debt, positioning (insiders, Congress, 13F institutions, 13D/G filers and dealer gamma), short interest beside the valuation multiples, ownership and buybacks, valuation and percentile ranks, the supply-chain graph, the community thread, and the view rail with its keyboard shortcuts. None of this is on the public page.

HOW YOU MOVE BETWEEN THEM

- **Signed out, you open a company page link** (for example a `/companies/NVDA` link someone sent you): once the page has checked that you have no session, it replaces the address with `/research/NVDA`, keeping any query string and `#` fragment. You never see a login form for a company link. Inside an embedded panel this replacement does not happen.
- **Signed out, on any other workspace page that has a public twin**: the page shows a sign-in panel ("Sign in to open ...") with **Create a free account** and **Sign in** buttons, and below them "Free without an account:" followed by a link to the twin. For a company page that link reads "<TICKER> research report". Pages that hold your own data (portfolio, settings, alerts, messages, documents) never show a twin link.
- **On the public research page**: the "Company dossier" card near the top, and the "Follow <TICKER> on a live board" card at the bottom, carry one button. Signed out it reads **Preview the <TICKER> dossier** and goes to `/preview/<TICKER>` (Preview), a version of the company page with sample data. Signed in it reads **Open the <TICKER> dossier** and goes straight to `/companies/<TICKER>`.
- **Inside a published research note**: a link that the note's text points at a workspace page is shown, on the public site, as its public twin. A note linking to `/companies/AAPL` sends a reader to `/research/AAPL`; a link to `/signals` goes to `/signals/archive`. The stored note is never changed; only the link you click is.
- **From the signed-in company page**: **Public page** in the title strip opens `/research/<TICKER>`, so you can see what a signed-out reader sees.

Tip: the other two workspace pages that send a signed-out visitor to their twin are the events desk (`/signals` goes to `/signals/archive`, see Event archive) and the prediction markets desk (to `/odds`).

Company research directory

ADDRESS	`/research`
PUBLIC SITE MENU	Research › Research ("Explore company research")
ALSO	Not in the signed-in menu or Cmd-K.
ACCESS	Public, no account.

WHAT IT IS FOR

Find the public research page of any covered company, by ticker, by name, or by first letter.

READING IT

- **Header.** "Company research", with three links underneath: How to read a 13F filing (a learn article), Explore insider clusters (the public insider clusters tool) and Companies no longer listed.
- **Status line.** Without a search: "<N> covered companies. Page X of Y. Each has non-option holdings from at least three tracked managers in the latest reporting quarter." That last sentence is the coverage rule: a company appears in the directory only when at least three 13F managers that Kresmion tracks reported a non-option position in it in the latest quarter. With a letter selected it reads "<N> companies starting with <L>". With a search it reads "<N> companies matching "<query>"", plus ", top N shown" when there are more matches than fit on the page.
- **Company cards.** 60 per page. Each card shows the ticker, the sector with a coloured square (one colour per sector, used across the public site so the same sector always wears the same colour) and the company name. During a search the matching part of the ticker or name is highlighted.
- **Empty states.** A search with no match says so and repeats the coverage rule; a company with fewer than three tracked 13F holders is not listed here even if a research page exists for it.
- **Footer line.** "SEC EDGAR · 13F filings · on-chain · events" names the data families behind the pages.

USING IT

- **Search box.** Type a ticker or part of a company name. Results update as you type (after a short pause) and search the whole covered set, not just the page you are on. Press `/` anywhere on the page to jump to the box. The box also works with scripts off (it submits as a normal search).
- **A to Z chips.** All plus one chip per letter narrows the directory to tickers starting with that letter. On a phone the chips fold into a **Filter** button that opens a bottom sheet; the button shows "(1)" when a letter is active, and the sheet has a reset back to `/research`.
- **Paging.** Previous page and Next page at the bottom (not shown during a search). The page number is in the address (`?page=N`), so a page can be bookmarked.
- **Clear search** in the status line returns to the full directory.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
A company card	Its research page, `/research/<TICKER>` (Company research page)
How to read a 13F filing	`/learn/how-to-read-a-13f-filing`
Explore insider clusters	`/tools/insider-clusters`
Companies no longer listed	`/research/no-longer-listed` (Companies no longer listed)
A letter chip	`/research?letter=<L>`

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
Clear search, All, Browse every company	`/research`
Previous / Next page	`/research?page=N` (keeps the letter)

TIPS

If a company you expect is missing, open `/research/<TICKER>` directly: the research page can exist even when the company is below the directory's three-holder rule. A company that stopped trading is listed on Companies no longer listed, not here. Signed in, the faster route to a company is the Cmd-K palette or the Screener.

Company research page

ADDRESS `/research/<TICKER>`

ALSO From the research directory, the public footer (NVDA, AAPL), any ticker chip in a research note or daily brief, or the "Free without an account" link on a signed-out company page. Signed-out visitors to `/companies/<TICKER>` are sent here automatically.

ACCESS Public, no account. Setting an alert asks you to sign in.

WHAT IT IS FOR

One public page per company that answers "who holds it, what has it filed, and what has Kresmion recorded about it", each item linked to its source.

READING IT

The page reads top to bottom in this order.

- **Title.** The company name (title-cased from the SEC's registered name) and the ticker in brackets.
- **No longer listed notice** (only for a company that stopped trading). "No longer listed." then the status (Deregistered with the SEC, Delisted, Acquired, Merged or Ticker retired), the date when recorded, the ticker it traded as, a **Successor** link when the company was merged or acquired into another listed company, and a link to All companies no longer listed. Everything below the notice is the company's history, kept as recorded.
- **Alert me on new filings.** A bell button that opens a small panel to set an alert on this ticker (new SEC filings or Form 4 insider trades). It lists the conditions you can choose, shows the current value ("Now: ...") and previews the rule as a sentence ("Alert when: ..."). Signed in, you choose delivery (In-app is always on; Email; Telegram once linked in settings) and press **Create alert**. Signed out, the panel offers Google or email sign-in and creates the alert as soon as you are signed in, then brings you back to this page. A number on the bell counts alerts you already set here.
- **Fact row.** Sector, Industry (only when it differs from the sector), **Last price** (the last close we hold, in US dollars) and **As of** (the date of that close).
- **Compiler line.** "Kresmion compiles this page from <TICKER>'s SEC filings, its 13F institutional holders and the market events Kresmion detects, each linked to its source."

- **Summary block** (only when 13F data exists, and only on the default quarter view). One dated sentence built from the figures on this page: how many tracked managers report the company in the latest quarter, and the latest SEC filing. "As of <date>" is the latest of three dates: this ticker's 13F holdings load, its latest SEC filing, and its latest event other than 13F-derived ones. The **Source** link opens the company's filing list on SEC EDGAR; Method and limitations opens `/about/methodology`.
- **Company dossier card.** "See the full <TICKER> dossier" (signed out) or "Open the full <TICKER> dossier" (signed in), with one button; see Public research and the signed-in company page.
- **Active events for <TICKER>.** Up to five of the most recent events from the last 180 days. Each card shows the severity (critical in red, high in amber, medium in yellow, anything lower in grey), the event type, the date and the headline. With none: "No recent events on <TICKER> in the last 180 days."
- **Every event on <TICKER>, as it fires.** A sign-up unit under the event cards (email or Telegram, no account needed). When more events exist than the five shown, it states the total recorded since a date and adds a disclosure of how they are spread: how many days the five shown landed on, how many other days the rest were recorded on, and, when institutional rows are the majority, how many of the total are institutional flow rows "which arrive in batches on filing days". Read a large total with that sentence: 13F rows land in bursts on filing days, not as a steady stream.
- **Reporting quarter selector.** A drop-down of every quarter with 13F data for the company (format `2026Q2`) and a **View holdings** button. The default is "Latest reporting quarter".
- **Largest reported share positions in <TICKER> (<quarter>).** Up to 25 rows. **Manager / security**: the fund name (a link to that 13F filing on SEC EDGAR, or to the manager's EDGAR page when the filing is not identified) with the CUSIP and quarter under it; different share classes or securities of the same company are told apart by CUSIP. **Market value**: the reported value of the position at quarter-end, abbreviated ($K, $M, $B). **% portfolio**: the position's share of that manager's reported portfolio. **QoQ**: the change against the manager's previous quarter as the page computes it. The note under the table states the limits: managers Kresmion tracks only, not a complete ownership ranking; non-option holdings only (reported puts and calls excluded); values are reporting-period snapshots, not current values; filings can arrive up to 45 days after quarter-end. A quarter with no rows says "No non-option holdings from tracked managers in this reporting quarter."
- **Recent SEC filings, <TICKER>.** The ten latest filings: form type (orange code such as 10-K, 8-K, 4), filing date, and an **SEC EDGAR** link that opens the filing on sec.gov in a new tab.
- **Kresmion Research Notes on <TICKER>.** Up to six published research notes tagged with this ticker, each with its date and title, plus All <TICKER> research notes.

- **<TICKER> mentioned in Kresmion daily briefs.** Up to ten daily briefs whose text mentions the ticker, as date chips. These two lists are hidden for a ticker that is also a coin or commodity name (for example a fund trading as BTC), because a note that says "BTC" is about the coin, not the company.
- **<TICKER> against its peers.** Shown only when the company has a peer group that passes the comparison rules. A sentence summarises the position, then a table: **Metric**, the company's value, **Peer median**, **Percentile** (where the company sits in the peer group, 0 to 100) and **n** (how many peers have a value). Hover a missing value for the reason it is missing. The note lists the peers, any peer left out and why, and the fiscal period. Every figure is one full fiscal year from one annual filing; nothing is trailing twelve months and nothing is converted between currencies.
- **Related tickers.** Up to six companies, chosen by overlap in 13F holders (managers that hold both), falling back to the same sector.
- **Follow <TICKER> on a live board.** A closing card with the same dossier button.
- **Share.** One control at the bottom. It opens: Post to X, Copy link, Download image, Open image (the company's intelligence card image: smart money composite, cross family confluence and the top current event) and Embed, which shows an HTML snippet that places the card image, linked back to this page, on your own site.

USING IT

- Change the holdings quarter with the selector and **View holdings**; the address becomes `?quarter=2026Q1` so the view can be shared. A quarter not in the list returns "not found".
- An old or renamed ticker forwards permanently to the current one (for example `/research/BK` goes to `/research/BNY`). A company that stopped trading keeps its page under a retired ticker ending in `.D`, and its old ticker forwards there.
- A ticker we have no page for shows "Ticker not found" with links to the NVDA page and the latest brief.
- The page refreshes every few hours, so a filing from the last hour may not be listed yet; the signed-in company page reads live.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
Alert me on new filings, then Manage in Settings, Alerts	`/settings/alerts` (signed in)
Successor link (no longer listed notice)	`/research/<SUCCESSOR>`
All companies no longer listed	`/research/no-longer-listed` (Companies no longer listed)
Summary block Source	The company's filing list on SEC EDGAR (sec.gov)
Method and limitations	`/about/methodology`
Preview the <TICKER> dossier (signed out)	`/preview/<TICKER>` (Preview)
Open the <TICKER> dossier (signed in)	`/companies/<TICKER>` (Company page)

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
All <date> events →	`/signals/archive/<date>` (Event archive by day)
A manager name in the holders table	That 13F filing (or the manager's page) on SEC EDGAR
SEC EDGAR (filings list)	The filing on sec.gov, new tab
A research note	`/notes/<date>` (Research note)
All <TICKER> research notes	`/notes/ticker/<TICKER>` (Notes by ticker)
A daily brief chip	`/insights/<date>` (Daily brief by date)
Open the full comparison (peers)	`/tools/relative-value/<TICKER>`
A related ticker	`/research/<TICKER>`
Share › Post to X / Open image	X compose window / the card image, new tab

TIPS

To see the holders a quarter or two ago (for example to compare before and after an event), use the quarter selector. For a company's complete filing history, its statements or the price chart, open the signed-in company page (Company page); the public page deliberately shows the latest ten filings only.

Companies no longer listed

ADDRESS `/research/no-longer-listed`

ALSO Link "Companies no longer listed" on the research directory, and "All companies no longer listed" on the notice of any company that stopped trading.

ACCESS Public, no account.

WHAT IT IS FOR

Find a company that stopped trading (deregistered, delisted, acquired, merged, or a retired ticker) and open its kept history.

READING IT

- **Intro.** Each company keeps its full history on Kresmion (filings, 13F holders, insider trades, prices up to its last session) under a retired ticker ending in `.D`, and its old ticker forwards there. The date and status come from the company's own SEC filings.
- **Status legend.** One coloured dot and count per status, then the total number of companies. Colours mark the status, consistently in the legend and in the table: **Deregistered** (gold), **Delisted** (orange), **Acquired** (blue), **Merged** (purple), **Ticker retired** (grey). A ticker is retired when it was mapped to the wrong company and has been withdrawn.
- **Year sections.** Companies are grouped by the year they stopped trading, with a count beside each year; companies without a recorded date sit under "Date not recorded".
- **Table columns.** **Company** (name, with the sector under it), **Traded as** (the last ticker it used), **Status** (coloured as in the legend), **Date** (the date it stopped trading, or "Not recorded"), **Successor** (the ticker of the company it became

part of, or "None recorded") and **Last price on file** (the date of the last close we hold, or "None").

- **Footer line.** "SEC EDGAR forms 15 and 25 · 8-K · market data": the evidence behind each status. Form 25 is the notice of removal from an exchange; Form 15 is the notice that ends SEC registration.

USING IT

The page has no filters; use your browser's find (Ctrl-F or Cmd-F) to search for a name or old ticker. Following an old ticker anywhere on the site (`/research/<OLD>`) forwards you to the company's current page automatically, so old links keep working.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
A company name	Its kept research page, `/research/<TICKER>.D` or its current ticker (Company research page)
A successor ticker	`/research/<SUCCESSOR>`
Browse company research	`/research` (Company research directory)

TIPS

A rename (the company still trades under a new ticker) is not listed here: the old ticker simply forwards to the new page. This list is only for companies that stopped trading.

Research notes and insights

Two public publications sit beside the company pages. **Research Notes** (`/notes`) are long-form, source-cited articles from Kresmion Research, tagged by theme and ticker. **Insights** (`/insights`) is the archive of the automated daily intelligence brief, one page per day. Both are public; the signed-in workspace has its own copy of the notes at Community › Research Notes.

Research notes

ADDRESS `/notes`

PUBLIC SITE MENU Research › Research Notes; public footer: Research Notes. Signed in, the same notes are at Community › Research Notes (`/research-notes`).

ACCESS Public, no account.

WHAT IT IS FOR

Read Kresmion's independent market analysis (macro regime, positioning extremes, notable filings, on-chain flows) and find notes by theme, ticker or month.

READING IT

- **Header.** "Research Notes" with a description of how notes are produced: the daily note is generated from Kresmion data and published after automated checks; every figure is matched against the source value it came from and the text passes a content check; a note that fails is held for review. Under it: the

number of notes and the date of the oldest ("<N> notes since <date>"), and links RSS feed, Daily Brief and Methodology.

- **Lead story.** The newest note, large: theme labels with colour squares (the kicker), the headline, a deck (subtitle), an opening excerpt, the date, the reading time ("N min read") and up to six ticker tags. A multi-theme note also shows a strip of its theme colours.
- **Recent notes.** The next three notes, beside the lead story, with kicker, headline, deck and date.
- **Month sections.** Every earlier note, grouped by month ("September 2026", with a count), each card topped with a rule in its lead theme's colour. Theme colours are categorical: they tell themes apart and never encode a reading of the data.
- **Browse notes.** Two chip rows above the stories. **Themes**: Macro, Institutional, On-chain, Positioning, Crypto, Commodities, Equities, Rates, Prediction Markets, Energy, Cross-asset, FX, Insiders (only those with notes), each with its colour square and note count. **Tickers**: the most covered tickers with their counts; the rest sit behind "+N more".

USING IT

- **Search.** The box ("Search N notes") filters every note by words in the headline, deck, excerpt, themes, tickers, date or month name ("NVDA", "rates", "september"). Every word must match; headline matches and exact ticker matches rank first. Press `/` to focus the box, Escape or × to clear. The search is kept in the address (`?q=`), so a filtered view can be shared. With no match: "No note matches every word."
- **Filters on a phone.** Below tablet width the chip rows fold into a **Filter** button with a bottom sheet.
- **Other languages.** The hub also exists in Korean, Turkish, Chinese, Spanish, French and Arabic at `/ko/notes`, `/tr/notes`, `/zh/notes`, `/es/notes`, `/fr/notes` and `/ar/notes` (reached from the public menu or footer when the site is in that language; Arabic reads right to left). Dates and month names are in that language. A note that has a translation opens at `/<language>/notes/<date>`; one without opens the English original. A translated note has a link back to the English original, and an address for a translation that does not exist forwards to the English note.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
Any story (lead, side or month card)	`/notes/<date>` (Research note)
A theme chip	`/notes/theme/<theme>` (Notes by theme)
A ticker chip	`/notes/ticker/<TICKER>` (Notes by ticker)
RSS feed	`/notes/feed.xml` (subscribe in a feed reader)
Daily Brief	`/daily-brief`
Methodology	`/about/methodology`

TIPS

The RSS feed is the simplest way to be told about each new note. To read every note about one company, use its ticker chip or the "All <TICKER> research notes" link on its research page.

Research note

ADDRESS	`/notes/<YYYY-MM-DD>`
ALSO	From any story on Research notes, a theme or ticker page, or a company's research page. One note per date.
ACCESS	Public, no account.

WHAT IT IS FOR

Read one research note in full, with its sources, and move to the companies and notes it relates to.

READING IT

- **Header.** All research notes (back link), the theme kicker, the headline and deck, then the date, reading time and "Kresmion Research". Under it: theme chips and ticker chips (a chip is a link only when its theme or ticker page has notes), the byline ("Published by Kresmion Research", with links to the editorial approach and the data methodology) and share buttons (**X**, **LinkedIn**, **Reddit**, **Copy link**).
- **Body.** The article text with its section headings. Links inside the text that point at signed-in workspace pages are shown as their public twins (see Public research and the signed-in company page).
- **On this page.** A table of contents of the note's headings, in a side column that stays in view as you scroll.
- **Sources.** The list of sources the note cites, under the body.
- **Sign-up card.** "Get the morning brief by email" (an email field) and "Or get live alerts on Telegram". Optional.
- **Fine print.** Kresmion publishes information, not investment advice, with links to the methodology and the latest financial news.
- **Open live research** (side column). One chip per company in the note that has a public research page: "Filings, institutional holders and signals, updated live."
- **Related notes** (side column). Up to four other notes that share the most themes and tickers with this one (shared tickers count double).
- **Older note / Newer note** at the end of the article.

USING IT

Click a heading in "On this page" to jump to it. Translated versions of a note, when they exist, are at `/<language>/notes/<date>` and link back with "read the original".

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
All research notes	`/notes` (Research notes)
A theme chip	`/notes/theme/<theme>` (Notes by theme)
A ticker chip (header)	`/notes/ticker/<TICKER>` (Notes by ticker)
A ticker in Open live research	`/research/<TICKER>` (Company research page)

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
A related, older or newer note	`/notes/<date>`
Kresmion Research (byline), editorial approach, data methodology	`/about#research-desk` , `/about#editorial-policy` , `/about/methodology`
methodology / latest financial news (fine print)	`/about/methodology` / `/newsroom`
X, LinkedIn, Reddit	That site's share window, new tab

TIPS

Use the ticker chips in the header to follow a company across notes; use **Open live research** to check today's filings and holders behind a note's claims.

Notes by theme

ADDRESS `/notes/theme/<theme>`

ALSO Theme chips on Research notes and on any note.

ACCESS Public, no account.

WHAT IT IS FOR

Read every research note on one subject, such as Rates or Insiders.

READING IT

- **Header.** "Research Notes · Theme", the theme name with its colour square, a one-line description, the number of notes and All research notes.
- **Themes row.** Every theme with notes, with counts; the current one is highlighted. On a phone it folds into a **Filter (1)** button whose sheet has an All notes reset.
- **Stories.** The same layout as the hub (lead note, three recent notes, month sections), limited to this theme and up to 60 notes. With none: "No research notes tagged <theme> yet."

USING IT

Switch theme with the chips. Only the 13 themes listed under Research notes have a page; any other theme name returns "not found". Some wordings are merged into one theme (for example "prediction markets" and "prediction-markets"), so both reach the same page.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
A story	`/notes/<date>` (Research note)
Another theme chip	`/notes/theme/<theme>`
All research notes, All notes, Research Notes (breadcrumb)	`/notes`

TIPS

Theme pages have no search box; for a keyword within a theme, use the search on Research notes with both words (for example "rates september").

Notes by ticker

ADDRESS	`/notes/ticker/<TICKER>`
ALSO	Ticker chips on Research notes and on a note; "All <TICKER> research notes" on a company's research page.
ACCESS	Public, no account.

WHAT IT IS FOR

Read every research note about one company or asset.

READING IT

- **Header.** "Research Notes · Ticker", the ticker, a one-line description, the number of notes, a link **View <TICKER> filings and institutional holdings** (only for a company with a public research page; crypto tokens and futures-style symbols do not get it) and All research notes.
- **Tickers row.** The tickers that appear in notes, most covered first, with counts; the current one is highlighted; 20 are shown and the rest sit behind "+N more". On a phone it folds into a **Filter (1)** button.
- **Stories.** The hub layout, limited to notes tagged with this ticker. With none: "No research notes about <TICKER> yet."

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
View <TICKER> filings and institutional holdings	`/research/<TICKER>` (Company research page)
A story	`/notes/<date>` (Research note)
Another ticker chip	`/notes/ticker/<TICKER>`
All research notes, All notes	`/notes`

TIPS

Notes are tagged by the authors, so a note that only mentions a company in passing may not be tagged; the hub search also matches tickers in a note's tags.

Daily briefs archive

ADDRESS	`/insights`
PUBLIC FOOTER	Insights. Also "Latest brief" on the research "Ticker not found" page.
ACCESS	Public, no account.

WHAT IT IS FOR

Browse every published daily intelligence brief by date.

READING IT

Header "Daily intelligence briefs", then "<N> briefs from <first date> to <last date>. Each brief is a daily synthesis of macro regime, top signals, OSINT events, and capital flow tape." Below, one row per date, newest first, with "Read brief". A brief is published on days when the data has something in it, so some dates are missing.

USING IT

Scroll or use your browser's find to jump to a date.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
A date row	`/insights/<date>` (Daily brief by date)

TIPS

The current day's brief in its fuller format is at `/daily-brief` (public) and, signed in, at Community › Daily Brief or Cmd-K `BRIEF`. This archive is the place to read a past day.

Daily brief by date

ADDRESS `/insights/<YYYY-MM-DD>`

ALSO From the daily briefs archive, or a brief chip on a company's research page.

ACCESS Public, no account.

WHAT IT IS FOR

Read one day's automated brief and jump to the companies and events of that day.

READING IT

- **Header.** "Kresmion daily intelligence brief" and the date. Three facts: **Signals** (how many events the brief covers), **OSINT events** (how many open-source intelligence events) and **Also at**, a link to that day's event archive.
- **Share buttons.** X, LinkedIn, Reddit, Copy link.
- **Body.** The brief's text: short lines are its section headings, the rest paragraphs.
- **Tickers mentioned in this brief.** Up to 30 tickers found in the text that have a public research page. Symbols that are also a coin or commodity (BTC, LINK, GOLD) are not linked, because in a brief they mean the coin or metal, not the same-ticker company.
- **Date navigation.** The previous (older) brief on the left, All briefs in the middle, the next (newer) brief on the right.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
Also at /signals/archive/<date>	`/signals/archive/<date>` (Event archive by day)
A ticker chip	`/research/<TICKER>` (Company research page)
← older date / newer date →	`/insights/<date>`
All briefs	`/insights` (Daily briefs archive)

TIPS

Pair a brief with its event archive day to see every event behind the brief's summary.

Where to find it

- See which companies had an event this week → Markets › Equities › Overview (Equities overview)
- Find the industries whose events lean most positive → Equities overview, "Industries by signal", sorted by Tilt
- List every company headquartered in one country → Equities overview, Countries panel
- See today's SEC filings, or only 10-Ks → Markets › Equities › Filings, form select (SEC filings)

- Find names where several independent sources agree → Equity events, "Several sources agreeing"
- See every critical equity event this week → Equity events, Severity Critical, Window 7D
- Map a company's disclosed suppliers and customers → Markets › Equities › Supply Chain (Supply chain explorer)
- Build and save a screen, with alerts on new matches → Tools › Trading › Screener, or Cmd-K `SCR` (Screener)
- Open a company's income statement, balance sheet or cash flow → Cmd-K `NVDA FA`, or `/companies/<TICKER>/financials` (Financials)
- See a company's bonds and maturity wall → `<TICKER> DDIS` (Debt)
- See insider trade clusters and buybacks → `<TICKER> OWN` (Ownership)
- See who holds a stock (13F, 13D/G, Congress) → `<TICKER> POS` (Positioning)
- Compare a company's multiples with its peers → `<TICKER> RV` (Valuation)
- Check whether a multiple is high against its own history → `<TICKER> RANK` (Percentile rank)
- Find a company's latest 10-K or 8-K → `/companies/<TICKER>/filings`, then click the row (Filings & events, Filing detail)
- Read the summary and extracted numbers of one filing → Filing detail
- See a company's customers and suppliers as a graph → `/companies/<TICKER>/graph` (Supply chain graph)
- Move to the next or previous company view → `]` and `[` on the company page (Company page)
- Preview the company page without an account → `/preview/<TICKER>` (Company dossier preview)
- See every event across all markets in the last 7, 30 or 90 days → Intelligence › Events › All events (Event feed)
- See what fired on a past date without an account → Event archive day
- Understand CRIT, HIGH, MED and LOW → The severity ladder
- Find SEC filings that tripped a risk rule → Alerts, Severity Critical
- Narrow alerts to your watchlist → Alerts, "My watchlist only"
- Read the evidence behind one filing alert → Alert page
- Read a company's public page without an account → `/research/<TICKER>` (Company research page)
- See who held a company in an earlier quarter → Company research page, reporting quarter selector
- Find a company that was delisted or acquired → Companies no longer listed
- Follow an old ticker after a rename → `/research/<OLD>` forwards to the current ticker (Companies no longer listed)
- Get emailed on new filings for a ticker → Company research page, "Alert me on new filings"
- Read all research notes on one theme → `/notes/theme/<theme>` (Notes by theme)
- Read all notes about a company → `/notes/ticker/<TICKER>` (Notes by ticker)
- Read research notes in another language → `/fr/notes` and the other language paths (Research notes)
- Read a past daily brief → `/insights/<date>` (Daily brief by date)

CHAPTER

04

Macro, rates, capital flows and FX

The macro regime, calendar, central banks, economics, rates, capital flows, the trade map, FX and the daily briefs.

IN THIS CHAPTER

Signed-in macro desk 135
Public macro pages 153
Capital flows 168
Foreign exchange 176
Daily briefs and research notes 193
Where to find it 198

This chapter covers the macro side of Kresmion: the regime read and the signed-in macro desk, the public pages on central banks, money markets, the Fed, sovereign spreads, economic surprises and official statistics, the capital flows desk (CFTC positioning, 13F, TIC, BIS), the currency pages, and the daily brief and research notes. Most signed-in pages sit under **Markets › Macro**, **Markets › Forex** and **Data › Capital Flows** in the desktop menu. Several public pages show a denser signed-in layout at the same address once you log in.

The pages most readers start with, and the question each answers:

- Macro overview: what the cross-asset backdrop looks like today, and how the regime read is built.
- Economic calendar: what data and policy events are due next, and how the last ones landed.
- Fed hub: when the next FOMC meeting is, and how futures markets price the path of the policy rate.
- Central banks: what each central bank has set its policy rate at, and when it last moved.
- COT positioning: how large speculators are positioned in futures, relative to their own history.
- FX monitor: where the major currencies stand on official reference rates.

Signed-in macro desk

The signed-in macro desk is a set of one-screen terminal pages under **Markets › Macro**. Each page opens with a title strip (title, a context line with the data's as-of, and the page's own controls on the right), a strip of headline figures (KPIs), then a grid of panels that fits one screen on a laptop or larger. Below about 1024 pixels wide the panels stack and the page scrolls.

A few rules hold on every page in this group, so they are explained once here:

- **Hover a column header** to see what the number measures and the day it describes ("1D change, last session, as of day").
- **Hover a panel title** for a one-line description of the panel.
- **Long lists page instead of scrolling.** The pager (for example "1-12 of 40" with arrows) sits in the panel's top bar.
- **Colour.** Green and red appear only on a signed change (a move up or down). Levels, relationships and directions of trade use neutral or series colours. The sign is always printed beside the colour.
- **"--"** means a value the source did not provide. It is never a zero.
- **Sources.** The last line of each page is a **Sources** link that opens the /settings/data-sources page at the macro family, where the full attribution text lives.
- **Signed out.** Every page here needs a free account. A signed-out visitor sees a sign-in card with "Create a free account" and "Sign in"; for the overview and

calendar the card also offers a free public page ("Macro regime" at /macro/regime, "Central bank policy rates" at /macro/central-banks).

Typing `/macro` on its own takes you to the overview.

Macro overview

ADDRESS	`/macro/overview`
MENU	Markets › Macro › Overview (also Markets › Most used › Macro & daily brief)
CMD-K	`REGIME` (alias `WEI` for the world index board)
ACCESS	Free account (signed in). Signed in, the public /macro/regime page opens this same view.

WHAT IT IS FOR

One screen that answers "what is the cross-asset backdrop today, why, and what moved": the regime reading and the factors behind it, world equity indices, US rate and volatility gauges, cross-asset risk gauges, Fed decision odds and the start of today's daily brief.

READING IT

- **Title strip.** "Macro", with a context line such as "Engine inputs as of day, computed time · N world indices". The **Daily brief** button on the right opens the full brief.
- **KPI strip.**
  - **Regime**: the engine's label for the smoothed score (Risk-on, Risk-off or Transitional style wording as the engine publishes it). The small figure beside it is the regime's age in weekday sessions ("N sess"); hover for whether that is sessions in this regime or sessions since the last change.
  - **Regime score**: the smoothed composite on a scale of -1 to +1, with the raw (unsmoothed) figure under it ("raw score"). Hover: the buckets sit at ±0.17 and ±0.50.
  - **Conviction**: how firmly the evidence backs the label (for example "high"), with a figure out of 100. It is the weaker of two parts: the share of factor weight pointing the way of the label (for Neutral, how balanced the factors are) and how far the score sits from the edge where the label would be lost. High from 70, medium from 40, low below.
  - **US 10Y**: the 10-year Treasury constant-maturity yield, labelled "FRED", dated by its observation day.
  - **Dollar index**: the ICE US Dollar Index from our 5-minute snapshot, with its 1-day change. It is the same figure the forex dashboard shows.
  - **VIX**: the CBOE Volatility Index daily close and its 1-day change.
  - **S&P 500**: the last close and 1-day change, the same row as the world indices board.
- **Regime score panel.** A horizontal track cut into five buckets: Strong risk-off (-1 to -0.50), Risk-off (-0.50 to -0.17), Neutral (-0.17 to +0.17), Risk-on (+0.17 to +0.50) and Strong risk-on (+0.50 to +1). A marker shows where today's smoothed score sits, the bucket it lands in is highlighted and named ("Neutral bucket"), and ticks mark the edges. Hover a segment for its range.

Below the track, four one-line **cross-asset reads** (Equities, Credit, Rates, FX) give the engine's word for each market, computed from equity momentum, the high-yield spread, the 10-year real yield and AUD/JPY respectively. "not reported" means the engine published no read for that market today.

- **What drives the score.** One row per factor, heaviest weight first: Liquidity (40%), Risk appetite (30%), Growth (20%), Volatility (10%). Columns: **Wt** (weight in the composite), **z** (the factor's z-score, clipped at 3), a signed bar, and **Contrib.** (the factor's z times its weight). The last row, **Raw sum**, adds the four contributions: that is the raw composite before smoothing. A factor with a large positive contribution is pushing the score toward risk-on; a large negative one toward risk-off. The meta line names the engine day; if a newer day exists that has not yet been scored, it says "newer row … not yet scored".
- **Regime inputs.** Every indicator behind the factors with its **z** (the z-score of its change over its last five observations, clipped at 3) and **Source** (the date of the source observation). The meta line counts how many inputs are publishing ("N of M publishing"). "not tracked" (with "n/t" in the date column) means the input produced no value today or its source is older than its cadence allows: it is left out of its factor, never counted as zero. "Licensed" marks a licensed series whose values we do not display. A second section, **Stored engine indicators**, lists the levels the engine stored with their source.
- **Engine reading.** The engine's written interpretation of the day's score, clamped to fit. The button under it reads **Read all** when text is cut, or **How the score is built** when it fits; both open a dialog with the full reading and the method note: inputs are z-scored changes clipped to 3, a factor is the mean of the inputs available that day, the four contributions sum to the raw composite, and the strip's score is the raw figure smoothed (50% this session's raw plus 50% the previous session's smoothed score; the engine computes on weekdays only), so raw and smoothed differ by design. Labels are fixed functions of the numbers, with hysteresis: a label is only left toward zero once the score is 0.05 back past its edge.
- **World indices.** Equity indices grouped by region; each region header carries the region's average 1D move ("region · avg 1D move"). Columns: **Close**, a diverging bar on a scale shared by every index, and **1D** (last session). The meta line counts breadth ("1D · N up, N down, N flat"). "n/r" means no change was reported.
- **US gauges.** Daily closes for the remaining US gauges (the 5-year yield and other series not already in the strip). Columns: **Last**, **1D** (percent for prices, basis points for yields), a **30d** sparkline and the **30D low / high**.
- **Cross-asset risk.** Volatility, credit, safe-haven, commodity and FX gauges for the last session. **Kind** is a two-letter tag (VO volatility, CR credit, SH safe haven, CM commodity, FX); hover for the word. **Level** and **1D** are the latest values (WTI, gold and silver come from the commodities desk snapshot, hover for which). **Read** is a fixed rule on the level and the day's change (for example VIX above 30), not a forecast.

- **Fed decision odds.** The next FOMC meetings (rows, dated from the Fed hub's meeting calendar) against outcomes (columns Hold, -25, -50+, +25, +50+). Each cell is the Polymarket YES price for that outcome, a crowd estimate; the highest cell in a row is emphasised.
- **Daily brief.** The opening paragraphs of today's brief, paged to fit, with a footer counting the engine events and external reports behind it.

USING IT

- Panels with more rows than fit show a pager in the panel bar (Regime inputs, World indices, US gauges, Cross-asset risk).
- Hover any number for its horizon and as-of; hover a factor or input name for its full label or source.
- Timestamps display in your browser's time zone; date-only labels are UTC days.
- Data refreshes on its own: the regime every few minutes, Fed odds every 5 minutes, the brief every 30 minutes.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
Daily brief (title strip), **Read** on the brief panel, or "full brief →"	Daily brief, `/macro/brief`
US 10Y, **Dollar index**, **VIX** or **S&P 500** KPI	The index chart, `/chart/index/<symbol>` (for example `^TNX`, `DX-Y.NYB`, `^VIX`, `^GSPC`)
A world index row	That index's chart, `/chart/index/<ticker>`
A US gauge row	That gauge's chart, `/chart/index/<symbol>`
A WTI, gold or silver row in Cross-asset risk	The commodities desk, `/commodities/overview`
A percentage in Fed decision odds	That prediction market's detail page, `/intel/markets/<id>`
All on Fed decision odds	The prediction markets hub, `/intel/polymarket`
Read all / **How the score is built**	A dialog on the same page (click outside it or **Close**)
Sources	/settings/data-sources, macro section

TIPS

The score is smoothed, so it moves less than the raw figure: compare the two in the Regime score KPI to see whether today's raw reading is pulling the smoothed one up or down. To see why the label changed, read What drives the score first (which factor carries the largest contribution), then Regime inputs (which indicator moved). The public version of this read, without the factor tables, is /macro/regime. For the Fed path in more depth use /macro/fed.

Daily brief (signed in)

ADDRESS	`/macro/brief`
MENU	Intelligence › Community Intel › Daily Brief
CMD-K	`BRIEF`
ACCESS	Free account (signed in).

WHAT IT IS FOR

Reading the morning note on the regime, key risks and what is scheduled, with the current regime beside it and the archive of past briefs one click away.

READING IT

- **Title strip.** "Daily brief", with a context line counting the briefs in the archive. Buttons: **Regime dashboard** and **Calendar**.
- **KPI strip.**
  - **Brief**: the day the note was written for, marked "latest" or "archive".
  - **Regime today**: the current regime label with its smoothed score. When you are reading an older brief, the horizon reads "now, not this note": the regime shown is today's, not the regime on the brief's day.
  - **Signals** and **External reports**: how many engine events and external (OSINT) reports the writer read for this note.
  - **Reading time** (at 200 words per minute, with the word count) and **Sections**.
- **Today's brief / Brief panel.** The note itself, set in columns. Its sections, when present, are **Summary**, **Overview**, **Macro regime**, **Key risks**, **Market context** and **What to watch**, each with a coloured marker. The Macro regime section ends with a "Regime dashboard →" link and What to watch with an "Economic calendar →" link. Figures are set in aligned numerals. A long brief pages a panel-width at a time.
- **Regime panel.** The same five-bucket score track as the overview (Strong risk-off to Strong risk-on, edges at ±0.17 and ±0.50), the regime word and conviction, the raw score and sessions in this regime, and a small factor table (**Wt**, **z**). The meta line says "current reading, not this note's" when you read an archived brief.
- **Archive.** Up to 90 past briefs, newest first, each with its date and "N sig · N ext" (events and external reports). The selected one is highlighted.

USING IT

- **‹ Older / Newer ›** in the brief panel's bar step through the archive one day at a time.
- The **date picker** in the Archive bar jumps to any listed day; clicking a row in the Archive does the same.
- The chosen day is written into the address as `?date=YYYY-MM-DD`, so you can bookmark or share a specific brief. Picking the latest brief removes the parameter.
- The latest brief refreshes every 30 minutes while the page is open.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
Regime dashboard (title strip or in-text link), **Regime today** KPI, **Overview** on the Regime panel	Macro overview, `/macro/overview`
Calendar (title strip) or "Economic calendar →"	Macro calendar, `/macro/calendar`
An Archive row, the date picker, Older / Newer	The same page, `/macro/brief?date=<day>`
"AI status →" (only when no brief could be loaded)	The AI service status page, `/intel/ai-status`

TIPS

This is the signed-in reading view. The public daily brief archive lives at /daily-brief, and the community copy at /briefs. The overview shows the first paragraphs of the same brief in its Daily brief panel.

Macro calendar

ADDRESS `/macro/calendar`

MENU Markets › Macro › Calendar

CMD-K `ECO`

ACCESS ● Free account (signed in).

WHAT IT IS FOR

Seeing which economic releases are due today, what each print was against its forecast, and how a fixed cross-asset panel moved in the 30 or 60 minutes after it, plus the same release's last twelve prints and the week ahead.

READING IT

- **Title strip.** "Macro calendar", with the feed's as-of time (in your zone and in UTC) and the refresh rate: "refreshing every 60 s" while a release is close, otherwise "refreshing every 10 min".
- **KPI strip.**
  - **Releases**: releases in the window (today plus or minus one day) that pass your filters.
  - **Printed**: how many of them have an actual.
  - **Reacted, 30 min** (or 60 min): how many have a measured reaction at the chosen window.
  - **Next print**: the next release still to come, with a countdown.
  - **Next 7 days**: releases still to print from now to the end of the seventh day, same filters.
  - If the feed fails, the KPIs say "feed unavailable" rather than showing a number.
- **Releases and reactions** (the main table). One header per day in your time zone, with a relative tag (for example "today") and the event count. Columns:
  - **Time**: the release time in your zone (the header shows the zone; hover a time for UTC). A minute shared by several releases shows its time once.

- **Event**: importance bars (amber, one to three, attention only, not direction), the country code and the release name.
- **Prev**, **Fcst**, **Actual**: the previous value, the forecast and the print. "·" means none was published; "not seen" means the actual has not been read yet.
- **Surp**: the actual against the forecast. It is deliberately uncoloured, because the same sign means opposite things on different indicators (a beat on payrolls versus a rise in claims).
- **Seen**: how long after the release minute we first read the actual.
- **Reaction columns**, grouped under Equities (SPX, NDX, RTY), Rates · credit (TLT, HYG), FX (DXY, USDJPY), Cmdty (Gold, WTI), Crypto (BTC) and Vol (VIX): each asset's move from the last sample 5 minutes before the print to the first sample after the window, in percent (VIX in index points, marked "pts"). Green is up, red is down.
- States instead of numbers: **awaiting print** (with a countdown) spans the row before the release; **print not seen yet**; **30 min reaction due HH:MM** while the window is still running; **no trade** where the price did not change because the market was closed (US equities, TLT and HYG outside the cash session), shortened to **n/t** in a single cell; **gap** when no sample exists within 10 minutes (hover for the reason). A "no trade" is not a measured zero.
- On a narrower screen some reaction columns step out (Russell first, then VIX, HYG and so on); the meta line names them and they still appear in the base rate panel.

- **Base rate: country release.** The selected release's last twelve prints, newest first: **Print** (date), **Actual**, **Fcst**, **Surp**, and the same reaction columns at the chosen window. "no reaction recorded" or "no reaction data" fill a row without samples. Until you pick a row it shows the latest printed release. History only, no forecast.
- **Next 7 days.** Bars of releases per day for the next week, with the next release named, and a list from the selected day to the end of the week (time in your zone, country, release name). Within the same minute the more important release is listed first.
- **How to read** (button in the table's bar) opens a dialog that repeats these rules.

USING IT

- **Country** toggles in the title strip: US, EU, GB, JP, CN, CA, AU, or **All**. You can switch on several at once.
- **Importance**: Low+, Medium+ (the default) or High.
- **Window**: 30 min or 60 min, which changes every reaction cell, the Reacted KPI and the base rate.
- Country and importance are saved in the address (`?countries=US,EU&min=high`), so a filtered view can be bookmarked. The window resets to 30 minutes on reload.
- **Click a row** (or focus it and press Enter or Space) to load that release's base rate.
- **Click a bar** in Next 7 days to start the list on that day.

- Below 1024 pixels wide the table becomes a card list; tap a card to open its last twelve prints inline.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
A release row	Stays on the page; loads its history into Base rate
A day bar in Next 7 days	Stays on the page; the list starts on that day
How to read	A dialog on the page
Sources	/settings/data-sources, macro section

TIPS

To judge whether today's surprise is unusual for that release, click the row and compare its Surp and reactions with the twelve earlier prints. Country pages (Country page) show each country's releases for the next 14 days. The reaction measures what prices did around the minute, not why.

Correlation matrix

ADDRESS `/macro/correlation`

MENU Markets › Macro › Correlation

ACCESS Free account (signed in).

WHAT IT IS FOR

Seeing which assets in a basket move together or in opposite directions over 30, 60 or 90 days, how one pair's relationship compares with its own past year, and how tightly markets as a whole are moving together.

READING IT

- **Colour.** A correlation is a relationship, not a move, so this page never uses red and green: **cyan** means the pair moves together, **fuchsia** means it moves opposite, deeper with strength. Asset-class swatches (crypto, equities, rates, commodities, FX) use their section colour.
- **KPI strip.**
  - **Average correlation**: the average absolute pairwise correlation of the stored snapshot basket over 30 days, with its band and "alert" when it is at or above the alert threshold; a small meter shows it on 0 to 1.
  - **Most together** and **Most opposite**: the strongest positive and negative pairs in your basket, with the pair named. "no positive pair" / "no negative pair" when none exists.
  - **Basket**: assets and pair count.
- **How the basket moves together.** A heat-tile matrix of pairwise correlations of daily returns over the window. Assets are reordered so the closest movers sit side by side, and runs of tightly linked assets are labelled (EQUITIES, BONDS, COMMODITIES or "GROUP A"). The diagonal (an asset with itself) is blank. Hover a tile for the pair, its correlation and the window.
- **Strongest pairs.** Two sections, **Move together** and **Move opposite**, five pairs each, with a diverging bar and the correlation (r).

- **Pair panel** (titled with the pair, "A / B"). Facts for the selected pair, computed live: **Current**, **12-month mean**, **Percentile** (where today sits in its own 12-month history), **Window**, **Lead / lag** ("A leads B by N days" or "No clear lead or lag") and, when there is a lead, **Best lagged r**. A sentence places the percentile in a fixed bucket: below the 25th percentile, within the middle half, above the 75th, or above the 90th.
- **Rolling correlation.** The pair's rolling correlation over the last 12 months on a fixed -1 to +1 axis, with its 12-month mean dotted. History only, no projection.
- **How tightly markets move together.** The stored snapshot basket's 30-day average on a 0 to 1 track with three bands: **Moving independently** (under 0.4), **Elevated** (0.4 to 0.7), **Spiking** (0.7 and above), the alert threshold dashed, and a sentence stating where the reading sits.
- **Basket.** The current assets as chips, with "N of 12" and whether it is a preset or custom.

USING IT

- **Basket preset** (title strip): Watchlist, Crypto, Macro (the default) or Stocks. Watchlist uses the tickers on your watchlist that the page supports and needs at least two.
- **Window**: 30D, 60D or 90D.
- **Add an asset**: type in "+ add ticker" (suggestions by exact ticker, prefix, contains, then name); Enter adds the top suggestion, Escape clears. Remove an asset with the × on its chip. Up to 12 assets; at least two are needed. Adding or removing makes the basket custom, which is computed live; presets use a stored snapshot.
- **Save** keeps the basket in this browser for your next visit. **Image** copies the matrix to the clipboard as a PNG (or downloads it if the clipboard is blocked).
- **Click a matrix tile or a Strongest pairs row** to pick that pair for the Pair and Rolling panels. Without a pick they show the strongest pair. **Release** (or Escape) drops the pick.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
A matrix tile or a pair row	Stays on the page; the pair panels redraw
Image	A PNG on your clipboard, or a download named `correlation_<date>.png`
Sources	/settings/data-sources, macro section

TIPS

A high Average correlation means assets have been moving as one block, so spreading across them has given less variety than usual over the window. Compare the 30D and 90D windows to see whether a relationship is new or established.

Country risk

ADDRESS	`/macro/countries`
MENU	Markets › Macro › Countries
ACCESS	Free account (signed in).

WHAT IT IS FOR

Comparing countries by their country risk premium and equity risk premium, seeing the spread inside each region, and opening any country's page.

READING IT

- **Title strip.** "Country risk", with "Damodaran country and equity risk premiums · edition of month year". A premium is a level, never a move, so no red or green is used.
- **KPI strip.** **Countries** (in view, with a premium, of those listed), **Median premium** of the rows in view, **At zero premium** (countries rated as mature markets), **Highest premium** (with the country), and **Verified ratings** (countries with at least one verified sovereign rating).
- **Country risk premium, world** (map). Countries shaded on a sequential scale: darker is a higher premium over a mature market; hatched means no premium reported. Switch to **Region** colouring with the tab. Hover a country for its card; the selected or searched country is outlined in orange.
- **Spread within each region.** One row per region, plus "Every region": **With premium** (countries with a premium / countries listed), **Median**, and a strip where each country is a dot on the premium axis with the region's median as a tick.
- **Countries by risk premium** (table). **Country** (with its region swatch), **ISO**, **Ratings (verified)** (the agencies' own ratings, never combined; "not shown" when none is verified; hover for agency, rating and outlook), **Country risk premium** (with a level bar), **Equity risk premium**, and **FX vs base** (the currency pair against your chosen base). In "One list" mode a **Region** column appears.
- **List mode.** When no Damodaran edition is stored yet, the page lists every country A-Z without premium columns, colours or KPI values, and says so. A missing premium is not zero.

USING IT

- **Search** (or press `/` anywhere on the page): country name, ISO code or currency. Escape clears it.
- **Base**: USD, EUR, GBP, JPY, CHF, AUD, CAD or CNY for the FX column. It changes this table only; the country page keeps its own currency figures.
- **Rating by** (an agency) and the tier switch **All / Investment / Speculative / Not shown**, filtering on that one agency's scale (investment grade is BBB- / Baa3 and above). Shown only when verified ratings exist.
- **Map**: drag to pan, wheel or the + / - buttons to zoom, the expand button to show the whole world; the search on the map zooms to a country and pins its card. Keyboard: + / - / 0 and the arrow keys.

- **Region rows** filter the map and the table; click the same row again (or "Every region") to clear.
- Table **sort**: Riskiest, Safest, A-Z; **group**: By region or One list. "Clear filters" appears when nothing matches.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
A country on the map (mouse click)	That Country page, `/macro/country/<ISO2>`
Open dossier → on a pinned map card (touch or search)	The same country page
A table row	The same country page
Highest premium KPI	The country page of the highest-premium country
A region row	Stays on the page; filters by region
Sources (and, when ratings show, the GDELT Project link)	/settings/data-sources; the GDELT link opens gdeltproject.org in a new tab

TIPS

Use the region strip to spot outliers inside a region before opening a country. Ratings appear only where we could verify them against an official source, so a blank is "not verified", not "unrated".

Country page

ADDRESS `/macro/country/<ISO2>` (for example `/macro/country/DE`)

ALSO reached from Country risk (map, table or KPI), or by typing a country name in Cmd-K (the palette lists countries and "country sovereign rating")

ACCESS
- Free account (signed in).

WHAT IT IS FOR

One screen per country: its risk premiums and rating, policy rate and markets, its 10-year spread, releases due in the next two weeks, what happened there in the last 30 days, what it trades, sovereign ratings, basic facts and recent World Bank research.

READING IT

- **Title strip.** The country's name, with region, ISO-2 / ISO-3 codes and currency. Under it, a row of macro section tabs (Overview, Brief, Calendar, Liquidity, Central banks, Money markets, Fed hub, Surprise, Economics, Sovereign spreads, Correlation, Countries, Trade, Markets, Events) with Countries marked current. On the right, ☆ **Watch** adds the country to My list (it reads ★ **Watching** once it is there; hover it to Remove), and **Economic statistics** opens the country's official statistics.
- **KPI strip.** Shown when available:
  - **Country risk premium** (over a mature equity risk premium), **Equity risk premium** (total) and **Default spread** (sovereign), as published by Damodaran via Finnhub. A missing one reads "not reported".
  - **Rating, agency**: the first verified agency's rating with its outlook, dated by the latest action.

  - **Policy rate**: the central bank's rate (a target range shows as a range), from our central bank table, the same reading as /macro/central-banks and the Fed hub.
  - For the United States: **US 10Y** (FRED daily), **EUR/USD** (latest daily bar; hover explains it can differ from the ECB fixing on the FX monitor) and **Dollar index**.
  - For other countries: the **currency pair** against the US dollar (daily close and 1D) and the country's **equity index** (latest daily bar and 1D), or "not mapped" when we have no index for it.

- **Market-implied credit: 10Y spread.** A Kresmion calculation, not a credit rating. Rows: **10Y** (the country's 10-year yield, monthly average for the latest month), **vs Bund** (country 10Y minus the German 10Y, same month) and **vs US Treasury**, each with **Level**, **1M bp** and **12M bp** changes. Wider spreads read in the down colour. A **Rank vs Bund** line ("N of M", widest = 1) and a monthly chart of the spread over the Bund (solid) and over Treasuries (dashed). Hover a row for the legs and sources. If the latest month has no Bund leg yet, the row names the last month that has one.
- **Due in the next 14 days.** The country's scheduled releases: **When (UTC)**, **Release**, **Imp.** (importance), **Previous**, **Forecast**, with the calendar source named in the meta line.
- **Events** (the last 30 days; times in UTC, the source's own). Two sections, each with its total on its label:
  - **Official record · N**: official releases that name the country (routine ones included), plus the headline releases of its own government (the United Kingdom's for GB; a European Union member never takes the EU's), newest first, each with an **Official record** chip.
  - **Reported · N**: news and OSINT stories that name the country, in the sources' words, each with its status chip (**Official record**, **Official source**, **Confirmed (N)** or **Single source**, as on OSINT).
  - **Confirmed only (N)** keeps the stories with an official record or two or more independent sources; N is how many qualify. Independent sources are counted only on stories grouped since 2026-10-27, so few stories are confirmed yet; with none, a line under the table says so.
  - The panel shows the rows that fit, always at least one Reported row; **+N events** opens every row in a window. An empty section reads "None in the last 30 days".
  - In a narrow panel the status is a one-word tag before the title and titles take two lines; on a phone the full chip sits under the title.
  - **All →** opens the Official wire filtered to the country, routine records included, every date: the list holds every record the panel counted.
- **Sovereign credit ratings** (shown only when at least one rating is verified). One row per agency: **Agency**, **Rating**, **Outlook** ("not confirmed" when the source did not confirm it), **Change** (▲ up or ▼ down from the previous rating) and **Action** (the date of the latest agency action, or the date first reported). Ratings are the agencies' own opinions; we do not combine or average them. Hover a row for

its provenance: the publisher it was read from, or, for a rating found in a news report, the outlet, date and headline and the official source it was confirmed against, plus the next review date and "A newer report is awaiting verification" when that applies.

- **What it trades** (UN Comtrade, goods only, annual). A summary line: **Exports**, **Imports**, **Balance** (surplus or deficit) and **Top-3 chapters** as a share of exports. A ranked table switchable between **Exports**, **Imports**, **Destinations** and **Origins**, with a bar and the US dollar value. Some reporters lag by several years; the meta line names the year.
- **Facts.** Region, sub-region, currency, ISO codes, numeric code, central bank. When no rating is shown, a **Credit ratings** line says why ("no permitted source", "no verified rating yet" or "could not be read right now"); when premiums are missing, a **Risk premiums** line says "not reported".
- **World Bank research.** Documents from the last 10 years, newest first, with the count of older ones not shown.

USING IT

- In **What it trades** on the Exports list, click an HS chapter to see the HS headings inside it; **Back to chapters** returns. The other lists are not drillable.
- In **Events**, click a row to open its page; turn on **Confirmed only** to keep the confirmed stories.
- ☆ **Watch** puts the country on My list, on Digest: its official records then reach your digest, Since your last visit on My list, and the World panel's On your list.
- Lists that are longer than the panel page in the panel bar.
- Hover KPI values and table rows for sources, observation dates and provenance.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
Economic statistics	The country's official statistics, `/macro/economics/<ISO2>`
A section tab	That macro page (for example `/macro/calendar`, `/macro/fed`)
All on the 10Y spread panel	The sovereign spreads table, /macro/sovereign-spreads
Calendar on Due in the next 14 days, or its "more releases" link	Macro calendar, `/macro/calendar`
An Events row	The record's item page, `/intel/item/wire/<id>`, or the story's page
All on Events	Official wire, `/news/wire?country=<ISO2>&routine=1`
+N events	A window listing every Events row
☆ **Watch**	Stays on the page; the country is added to My list
An export chapter row	Stays on the page; shows its HS headings

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
A World Bank document	The document on the World Bank site, in a new tab
Sources (with the ECB and, when news-sourced ratings show, GDELT attributions)	/settings/data-sources; external links open in a new tab

TIPS

The spread panel and the rating panel answer different questions: the spread is what bond markets price today, the rating is an agency's published opinion with its own date. A country missing from the spreads set says "This country is not in the sovereign spreads set."

Liquidity

ADDRESS `/macro/liquidity`
MENU Markets › Macro › Liquidity
CMD-K `FED`
ACCESS Free account (signed in).

WHAT IT IS FOR

Tracking US dollar liquidity: the Fed balance sheet, reverse repo, bank reserves, net liquidity, money supply, financial conditions, credit spreads and leading labour and inflation prints, summarised in one liquidity score.

READING IT

- **Title strip.** "Liquidity", with "updated time UTC".
- **KPI strip.** **Liquidity score** (-3 to +3, with its band and a meter), **Net liquidity** ($ trillions, 4-week change), **Reverse repo** ($ billions, 4-week change), **NFCI** (with its label), **HY spread** (bp, with its trend), **10Y breakeven**, **Fed balance sheet** ($ trillions, 4-week change) and **M2** (year-on-year change). "live FRED read empty", "inputs not read" or "licensed series" replace a value that was not available.
- **Net Fed liquidity.** A weekly chart of the Fed balance sheet minus the reverse repo minus the Treasury General Account, in $ trillions. Tabs **2008**, **2020**, **2022** and **2024** replace the chart with a short note on a past episode (the financial crisis, the COVID shock, the start of quantitative tightening, the reverse repo unwind), for scale.
- **What changed.** Five rows: **Net Fed liquidity**, **Fed balance sheet**, **Reverse repo (RRP)**, **Bank reserves**, **M2 money supply**. Columns: **History** (sparkline on its own scale), **Level**, **Change** (4 weeks; M2 year on year), the horizon, **Trend** and **As of**. "(stored)" marks a figure taken from the stored series, the same one the Fed hub uses, because this page's live read came back empty; net liquidity is never rebuilt that way, because its legs print on different days. Hover a series name for its note (for example "High RRP = excess liquidity in the system").
- **Liquidity score.** A five-band track: **Drain** (-3 to -1.5), **Contracting** (-1.5 to -0.5), **Mixed** (-0.5 to +0.5), **Expanding** (+0.5 to +1.5), **Surge** (+1.5 to +3), with a marker and the score. The text below gives the summary and the method: weighted 5-day momentum z-scores of net liquidity (30%), NFCI (25%,

inverted), the high-yield spread (20%, inverted), M2 growth (15%) and jobless claims (10%, inverted). If some inputs were not read, it says how many and that the weights renormalise over the rest; if none were read, no score is shown.

- **Financial conditions.** NFCI (Chicago Fed) and STLFSI4 (St. Louis Fed), weekly, with labels: 0 is average, above 0 is tighter. A chart draws both.
- **Credit conditions.** ICE BofA option-adjusted spreads: **High-yield OAS**, **Investment-grade OAS**, **HY / IG ratio**, **Spread trend**. When the series is licensed for display, the panel says so instead of showing values.
- **Leading indicators.** **Initial jobless claims**, **Claims, 4-week average**, **Claims trend** (flagged when the 4-week average is above the recession-warning threshold), **10Y breakeven**, **Breakeven vs 2.25%** (with a Fed pressure note when medium or high), **30Y mortgage rate**, **UMich sentiment** ("low (below 65)", "normal range" or "high (above 95)").

USING IT

Switch the Net Fed liquidity panel between **Chart** and the four episodes. Hover any "--" for the reason ("Not read from FRED on the last refresh"). The page has no outbound links other than **Sources**.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
An episode tab	Stays on the page; shows that episode's note
Sources	/settings/data-sources, macro section

TIPS

Net liquidity can rise without the Fed balance sheet growing when the reverse repo or the Treasury account falls; compare the three rows in What changed. For the Fed's balance sheet, reserves and meeting path in depth, use /macro/fed; for short-term funding rates, /macro/money-markets.

Macro prediction markets

ADDRESS `/macro/markets`

MENU Markets › Macro › Markets

ACCESS Free account (signed in).

WHAT IT IS FOR

Browsing open Polymarket prediction markets tagged macro (rates, inflation, growth, policy questions): what repriced in the last day, where the crowd prices each question, where the volume is and what resolves soon. Prices are crowd estimates, not forecasts by us.

READING IT

- **KPI strip.** **Open markets** in view (the top 60 by lifetime volume are loaded; markets past their scheduled close are hidden), **Volume** (lifetime, USD), **Volume 24h**, **Largest 24h move** (the biggest YES repricing of at least 3 percentage points, with the question), **Closing in 30d**, and **Kalshi match, in view** (how many of these markets we matched to the same question on Kalshi).
- **What moved.** Markets whose YES price moved 3 pp or more in 24 hours, with **YES** and **24h** change.

- **Open markets.** The table: the question, **YES** (last traded price), **24h** and **7d** changes in percentage points, **7d path** sparkline, **Volume**, **Vol 24h**, **Liquidity** (resting order-book depth), **Closes**, and **Kalshi** (the matched Kalshi price) when any market in view is matched.
- **Crowd prices and volume.** One lane per Polymarket topic; each dot is a market at its YES price, sized by volume; the lane label carries the topic's lifetime volume.
- **When they resolve.** Scheduled closes per day for the next 7 or 30 days, a line counting markets by time to close, and a list of the next markets to close. A market can settle earlier or later than scheduled.

USING IT

- **Search** ("Search markets: fed, bitcoin...", 3 characters or more) searches beyond the loaded 60.
- **YES price band**: Any, `<10%`, `35-65%`, `>90%`.
- **Sort** the table by Volume, 24h move or Close.
- **Click a topic lane label** to show only that topic (again to show all); the active filters show in the context line with an × to clear.
- **7d / 30d** on When they resolve; click a day bar to list that day's closes.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
A market row, a What moved row, a closing market, or the Largest 24h move KPI	The market's detail page, `/intel/markets/<id>`
Movers (What moved bar) or its "more" link	Market movers, `/intel/markets/movers`
Calendar (When they resolve bar)	Resolution calendar, `/intel/markets/calendar`
Kalshi match, in view KPI	Divergence scanner, `/intel/markets/divergence`
Sources	/settings/data-sources, markets section

TIPS

The Fed decision odds on the Macro overview come from the same venue, already arranged by meeting. For every topic and the cross-venue consensus, use the prediction markets hub at `/intel/polymarket`.

Macro events

ADDRESS `/macro/signals`

MENU Markets › Macro › Events

ACCESS Free account (signed in).

WHAT IT IS FOR

Seeing which macro assets (rates, yields, volatility, global indices, shipping rates) our cross-asset detector has flagged, of what type and severity, and when. An event reports what the detector saw, not a forecast.

READING IT

- **Header.** "Macro events", with a context line naming the cross-asset detector and its 15-minute cadence, and section pills for the other macro pages (Events current).
- **Filters panel.** Coloured pills for every event **Type** (with counts), **Severity** (Critical, High, Medium, Low, each with a glyph of one to four bars) and **Asset** (symbols with counts).
- **When events fired.** A stacked bar timeline by type: per hour over the last 24 hours, or per 6 hours over 7 days (UTC). Only active (not expired) events are counted, by the time they were detected. A legend names the type colours; the eight most frequent types get their own colour and the rest share grey "Other types".
- **How severe.** A bar split by severity (Critical pink, High amber, Medium violet, Low sky, unrated grey) with clickable counts. Severity is the detector's own label.
- **Which assets are firing what.** A grid of assets by event type; a deeper tint means more events.
- **Latest events.** Cards, newest first (12 at first): type chip, asset, severity chip, time since detection (hover for the exact UTC time), headline and the first line of the detector's note. **Show more** opens the full note, **Value** and **Threshold** where the detector recorded them, the detection time, the data source, and "Note reviewed by AI" when that applies.

USING IT

- Click any pill, a severity count or a grid cell to filter; click it again to clear. **Clear filters** resets all. Each visual keeps its own dimension whole (the timeline still shows every type when you filter by type) so you can see what you are filtering out.
- **24h / 7d** switches the timeline window.
- **Show all N** / **Show the newest 12** expands the card list; **Refresh** reloads now (the page also refreshes every 15 minutes).

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
A section pill	That macro page
Filters, grid cells, Show more, Refresh	Stay on the page
Sources	/settings/data-sources

TIPS

Up to the newest 100 active events are loaded. For events across every asset class use the event feed at `/signals`.

Global trade map

ADDRESS	`/macro/trade`
MENU	Markets › Macro › Trade
ACCESS	Free account (signed in).

WHAT IT IS FOR

Exploring bilateral goods trade by product between every pair of countries, year by year: the largest exporter-to-importer corridors, who exports and imports most, trade balances, and a side-by-side comparison of up to five exporters. Data is CEPII BACI, annual, which reconciles what the exporter and the importer each declared, so a corridor will not match either country's own customs release exactly.

READING IT

- **Title strip.** "Global trade map", with the years covered, the BACI version and load date. On first open it shows "the top 60 corridors of latest year, semiconductors". Values are thousand US dollars as published, converted for display. Gold means exports and blue means imports (a direction of trade, not a move).
- **Filter bar.** **Material theme** (a curated set of HS6 product lines, with the line count, or "Any product"), an **HS product search** (code or description, for example "854" or "lithium"), **Exporter**, **swap**, **Importer**, **Year**, and **clear**. A theme total is the sum of its curated lines, never "total trade".
- **KPI strip.** **Trade in slice** (total value), **Corridors** (exporter-importer pairs with trade), then either **Top exporter** and **Top importer** (with world share) or, when a country is selected, its **Top destination / source** and **Top product exported / imported**.
- **Slice view panels.**
  - **Largest corridors, year.** Ribbons from exporters (left) to importers (right). Only the top corridors that fit are drawn, so a country's bar is its value in the drawn corridors, not its total. With no filter at all the panel asks you to pick a product, an exporter or an importer and offers the theme chips.
  - **Top exporters** (or **Export / Import partners of country**): rank, country, value, **Share**, and a "+ compare" button.
  - **Top importers** (or **Products exported by / imported by country**, ranked at HS4 or theme level).
  - **Trade balance, year.** Exports minus imports of the product for the biggest traders: gold to the right means exports exceed imports, blue to the left the opposite.
  - **Where product flows** (map). Arcs for the largest corridors, the thickest the largest; the meta line notes corridors without a location.
  - **Corridors / Slice by year.** **List**: every corridor largest first with **Exporter**, **Importer**, **Value**, **Share of slice** and, where reported, **Quantity** in tons. **Years**:

the slice's value (and quantity) per year. BACI is annual only; nothing is divided into months.

- **Compare view panels.** **Compare exporters** (one line per exporter per year, as **Value** or **World share**; share needs a product), **Exporters compared** (**Exports**, **YoY**, **World share**, **Share chg** in pp, **5y CAGR**, and with two or more countries **Imports** and **Net**), **Where their exports go** (each exporter's destinations by share of its own exports), and **Add an exporter** (suggestions from the slice's top exporters).

USING IT

- Every filter is written into the address (`?product=theme:semiconductors&exporter=KOR&year=2024&compare=KOR,JPN`), so any slice can be bookmarked or shared. **clear** returns to the default slice.
- **Slice / Compare (N)** in the title strip switches views; N is the number of compared exporters (up to 5).
- Click a row in **Top exporters** to set that country as exporter (or, with an exporter already set, as importer); in **Top importers** to set the importer or, on a country's product list, to filter to that product. Click an exporter or importer code in **Corridors** to set it. Click a country on the **map** to fill the empty side (exporter first), or click it again to release it.
- **+ compare** on a ranking, a row in **Trade balance**, or a row in **Add an exporter** adds a country to the comparison; **remove** takes it out.
- On a shorter laptop window the page scrolls rather than squeezing the panels.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
Any row, chip, map country or filter	Stays on the page; the address updates
Map tile credits (OpenStreetMap, CARTO)	Those sites
Sources	/settings/data-sources, macro section

TIPS

To answer "who supplies country X with product Y", set the importer and the product, then read Top exporters. To see a country's whole export mix, pick "Any product" and set it as exporter. A country's own trade profile in brief (UN Comtrade) is on its Country page.

Public macro pages

These pages answer the questions on rates and official statistics that most readers ask first: what each central bank has set, where US overnight funding trades, what the Fed is scheduled to do and how markets price it, how far government bond yields sit from the Bund and the Treasury, and how recent data landed against consensus. Most of them work without an account. When you are signed in, the same address opens a denser desk inside the app with more panels; the URL in your address bar does not change. Each section below says what an anonymous visitor sees and what a signed-in reader sees. Economic statistics is the exception: it is signed in only.

All of these pages live in the desktop menu under **Markets › Macro**, and each has a Cmd-K code. The small grey code beside a page title (for example `CENB`) is a button: click it to open the Cmd-K palette with that code already typed.

Central bank policy rates

ADDRESS	`/macro/central-banks`
MENU	Markets › Macro › Central Banks
CMD-K	`CENB`
ACCESS	Public, no account (the table). Signed in, the same URL opens the central banks desk.

WHAT IT IS FOR

One table of every policy rate Kresmion covers: the level, the instrument the bank actually sets, when it last changed and by how much, and the page each number came from. Signed in, it becomes a desk for reading the whole policy cycle at once.

READING IT (PUBLIC PAGE)

- **Header.** "Central bank policy rates" with the date the rates are observed to. Below it a short summary paragraph states how many banks are tracked, which rows are checked by hand, the Fed's target range midpoint, the ECB deposit facility rate, the highest and lowest rate in the table, and how many rates come from a bank's own register rather than the BIS series.
- **Region buttons.** All, Americas, Europe, Asia Pacific, Middle East and Africa. Each regional button shows how many jurisdictions it holds.
- **Table columns.**
  - **Jurisdiction:** the ISO country code, the country name, and the bank name underneath. A small dagger after the bank name means the instrument differs from what the name suggests; hover the bank name for the explanation.
  - **Instrument:** the rate the bank sets (for example a target range, a deposit facility rate, a bank rate).
  - **Rate:** the level in percent. "no policy rate" means the jurisdiction sets none (Singapore steers its exchange rate instead). "withheld" means the source has not published for longer than the page's age limit, so the value is hidden rather than shown as current. "n/a" means no sourced observation.
  - **Last change:** the size of the last move in basis points and its date. The number is coloured by direction: red for a hike, green for a cut. The colour marks the direction only and is not a judgement. An asterisk means the change is known only to the month, because older history is a month-end series. Hover for the exact wording.
  - **Observed:** the date of the latest observation. An amber "-Nd" tag means that observation is N days older than the freshest rate in the table (a rate stays true until it changes, so older is unconfirmed, not wrong). "STALLED Nd" means the source has published nothing for N days. "STALE" appears on a hand-maintained row whose bank has held a scheduled decision since the value was last checked.

  - **Source:** a link to the page the number came from, labelled BIS, Bank (the bank's own register), FRED, or Manual (checked by hand; no automated feed). After it come up to three links to the bank's own **stats**, **calendar** (meeting dates) and **press** pages. Hover the source label for how that row is sourced.

- **Notes under the table.** The source and citation line for the BIS, the date rates are observed to, how many rates come from bank registers, a lag notice, and the footnotes for the asterisk and the dagger.
- On a narrow screen the table turns into one card per jurisdiction with the same fields.

USING IT (PUBLIC PAGE)

- Click a region button to filter. Click **Jurisdiction**, **Rate** or **Last change** to sort; click again to reverse. Unpublished or withheld rates always sink to the bottom when you sort by rate.
- Nothing is remembered between visits.

READING IT (SIGNED-IN DESK)

- **Summary strip:** Jurisdictions (with how many are read directly from the bank and how many are stalled), Easing 12m (banks with a net cut over 12 months, plus how many are tightening and unchanged), Moves 90d (rate changes in the last 90 days), Highest rate, Lowest rate, and Next G10 decision.
- **Moves, last 90 days:** every rate change in the window, newest first: Jurisdiction, Date, Move in basis points (red up, green down) with a bar sized to the move, and To (the level after the move).
- **Policy rates:** the board. Columns: Jurisdiction (with a colour swatch for its region), Bank and instrument, Rate with a bar (bar colour is the region, not a market reading), Last chg in bp, Changed (date), Hold (months since the last change), Net 12m and Net 24m (net basis points over 12 and 24 months), Stance (Tighten, Ease, Hold, No hist.), Source (BIS, Bank, FRED, Manual; links out when a source page exists) and Observed. Dimmed rows are withheld or have no policy rate. Columns drop off as the window narrows.
- **Next decisions:** bars counting G10 rate decisions per day over the next 21 days, a "Next:" tag, and a list of the next scheduled decision per bank. These dates are a convenience from the shared macro calendar; each bank's own calendar, linked on its row, is the authority.
- **Stance mix, 12 months:** how many jurisdictions are easing, unchanged, tightening or have no history over the window, with counts and shares.
- **Compare rates:** a step chart of month-end policy rate history for up to five jurisdictions (it starts with the US, euro area, UK and Japan). A line labelled "mid" is a target range drawn at its midpoint.

USING IT (SIGNED-IN DESK)

- On the Policy rates board, order by **Rate**, **Region** or **Latest**, filter with the region buttons (All, Americas, Europe, APAC, MEA, each with a count), or type in the search box (country, code or bank). The board pages in its header bar.
- Click any row in Moves, Policy rates or Next decisions to open the **bank drawer** on the right. It shows This number (level, instrument, observed date, age, where it comes from with a link), History (a sparkline), Moves (every dated change),

Decisions read from the bank (with "effective" dates, and tags such as quarantined or superseded where they apply), Scheduled decisions, and The bank's own pages (home, statistics, calendar, press). Press Escape or the close button to shut it.

- In Compare rates, pick a window (5Y, 10Y, 25Y), add a jurisdiction with **Add...**, and remove one with the × on its pill.
- If your session has lapsed, the cycle columns show a note asking you to reload; the rates shown are then the public table.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
A source label (BIS, Bank, FRED)	The page the number came from, on the publisher's site, in a new tab
stats / calendar / press	The central bank's own statistics, meeting calendar or press release page, new tab
Create a free account (public page)	Sign up, then back to `/macro/central-banks`
Sign in (public page)	Sign in, then back to `/macro/central-banks`
A row on the signed-in desk	The bank drawer on the same page
Links in the bank drawer	The bank's own pages or the decision document, new tab

TIPS

To see who moved most recently, sort by Last change on the public page, or read Moves, last 90 days on the desk. For FX-focused central bank pages by currency, see the forex section of this chapter. For the Fed specifically, the Fed hub has the FOMC calendar and decision pricing.

Money markets

ADDRESS `/macro/money-markets`

MENU Markets › Macro › Money Markets

CMD-K `BTMM`

ACCESS Public, no account (the rates table and corridor chart). Signed in, the same URL opens the money markets desk.

WHAT IT IS FOR

Every US overnight rate, where it sits inside the Fed's target range, and what it last did. It answers "is overnight funding trading where the Fed wants it, and is anything strained?"

READING IT (PUBLIC PAGE)

- **Corridor line.** One sentence above the table: the federal funds target range, its midpoint, interest on reserve balances (IORB), and the overnight reverse repo (ON RRP) award rate.

- **Rates table.** One row per instrument, grouped and labelled underneath: Administered, Unsecured overnight, Secured overnight, SOFR averages, Bills (investment basis or discount basis), Commercial paper, Quantities.
  - **Rate:** the instrument name. **Level:** its latest value. **1D**, **1W**, **1M:** changes in basis points over a day, a week and a month.
  - **In band** (position in the range): 0% at the floor of the target range, 100% at the ceiling. It is not clamped, so a rate printing outside the range shows below 0% or above 100% and is coloured amber.
  - **vs IORB:** distance from interest on reserve balances in basis points.
  - **Volume:** dollars transacted behind the print, in billions (where the publisher reports it).
  - **As of:** each row's own observation date (publishers run on different clocks). **Source:** NY Fed (the New York Fed's own publication, which carries the volume and percentiles) or FRED.
  - A note under the table explains that bill rows quoted on a discount basis are not directly comparable with policy rates, and gives the date the administered rates are already set through.
- **The corridor, last 12 months.** A chart with the target range as a shaded band, the administered rates (IORB, ON RRP) drawn as steps, and market rates inside. A gap in a market rate line is a day with no print.
- **Bills against the policy midpoint.** Each Treasury bill tenor's yield minus the policy midpoint in basis points, with the caveat that applies to that comparison.

USING IT (PUBLIC PAGE)

Sort by Level or 1D by clicking the column header. Hover column headers and cells for definitions. On a phone, rows become cards.

READING IT (SIGNED-IN DESK)

- **Summary strip:** Fed funds target (range, midpoint and width), IORB (with ON RRP and the discount rate), EFFR and SOFR (each with its distance from IORB), SOFR volume, and ON RRP take-up.
- **The Fed corridor:** the same band chart, with a window switch of 3M, 6M or 1Y.
- **Where rates sit:** two tabs. **Overnight** draws each overnight rate as a marker on a bar spanning the range, with ticks for IORB and ON RRP, plus its level and band position. **Bills** lists each bill's yield and its distance from the midpoint.
- **Spreads:** six spreads (SOFR minus IORB, SOFR minus EFFR, EFFR minus IORB, SOFR minus ON RRP, SOFR minus BGCR, financial minus non-financial commercial paper) with a one-year sparkline, Now (bp, coloured by sign), Pctl (today's spread ranked against its own one-year window; refused when the sample is too small) and the one-year Median.
- **Every instrument:** the full registry grouped as above, with Level, 1D, 1M, vs IORB, In band, 1-99th (the width between the 1st and 99th percentile of the day's transactions), Volume, Source and Observed. A "d" marks a discount-basis quote.
- **Funding stress:** two tabs. **Dispersion** charts the 1st-to-99th percentile width of each day's trades over a year for the rate you pick (the interquartile width dotted). **Calendar** compares month ends, quarter ends, year ends and tax dates

with ordinary days: n (how many such dates), Spread and Excess (mean spread minus ordinary days), Width and its Excess, and the most recent dates. Under the minimum sample no mean is printed, and the n is shown instead.

- **Repo and reverse repo operations:** every Fed operation in the last 90 days: Date, Operation, Accepted and Submitted ($bn), Cpty (counterparties) and Rate (award rate; a dim figure is the offering rate when there was no award).

USING IT (SIGNED-IN DESK)

Switch the corridor window, the Overnight/Bills tab, the Dispersion/Calendar tab and the rate it applies to. Filter Every instrument with the search box (instrument or group). Click a row in Where rates sit or Every instrument to open the **rate drawer**: level, as-of date, 1 day, 1 week, 1 month and 1 year changes, a history chart, and the publisher, publication, series start date and source. Long lists page in their header bars.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
A Source label (NY Fed, FRED)	The publisher's page for that instrument, new tab
Create a free account / Sign in (public page)	Sign up or sign in, then back to `/macro/money-markets`
A row on the signed-in desk	The rate drawer on the same page

TIPS

The fastest stress read is the In band column: a rate drifting toward or past 100% is trading at the top of the corridor. For the Fed's balance sheet and reserves, see the Fed hub.

Fed hub

ADDRESS `/macro/fed`

MENU Markets › Macro › Fed Hub

CMD-K `FOMC` (also `WIRP`, which opens the same page)

ACCESS Public, no account. Signed in, the same URL opens the Fed hub desk, which adds a second venue and a futures-implied path.

WHAT IT IS FOR

The Federal Reserve on one page: when the FOMC meets, what it published, how decision markets price each outcome, where overnight rates sit in the corridor, and what the balance sheet is doing.

READING IT (PUBLIC PAGE)

- **On this page** links jump to Decision odds, Corridor, Balance sheet and Calendar. A closed **Method** disclosure explains the rules: decision odds are prices of event contracts on Polymarket, not a forecast, and the outcomes need not sum to exactly 100; each chart day is the last price captured that UTC day; a move is listed when one outcome changed by 5 points or more day to day; balance-sheet changes compare observations 28 and 364 days apart; SOMA holdings are par values.
- **Summary strip:** Next FOMC decision, Highest-priced outcome, Fed funds target range, Reserve balances, SOMA holdings.

- **Rate decision odds by meeting.** Pick a meeting (each shows its date and days to go). A chart draws each outcome's price over time (No change, Cut 25 bp, Cut 50 bp or more, Hike 25 bp, Hike 50 bp or more), with the 2-year Treasury yield alongside. **Now, by outcome** shows the current price of each outcome as bars. **Largest day-to-day moves on this ladder** lists each big move with the Fed events that happened that day or the day before (shown by date, not claimed as the cause).
- **Kalshi comparison.** Anonymous visitors see a prompt to sign in; signed-in readers see Polymarket and Kalshi side by side per outcome with Kalshi open interest.
- **Where overnight rates sit in the range.** Each overnight rate as a position from floor (0%) to ceiling (100%), plus the target range, IORB, ON RRP award rate and discount window primary credit rate.
- **Reserves and the balance sheet.** Weekly H.4.1 series via FRED in billions, with 4-week and 52-week changes (ON RRP daily).
- **SOMA holdings by security type.** Par value by type for the latest week; switch between Level, 4 weeks and 52 weeks, with a mix bar.
- **FOMC calendar.** Scheduled decision days with days to go and whether projections are published. **Recent meeting** rows link to the Statement, Minutes and Projections ("none" when no projections were published).
- **Monetary policy releases.** Federal Reserve press releases, newest first.
- **New York Fed operations.** The latest result of each operation type: date, accepted amount, counterparties, rate.
- **More on the Fed.** Related pages with one line each.

READING IT (SIGNED-IN DESK)

- **Summary strip:** Next FOMC decision, Highest-priced outcome, Widest venue gap (the outcome where Polymarket and Kalshi differ most), Fed funds target (with IORB and ON RRP), Reserve balances (4-week change), SOMA holdings (52-week change).
- **Rate decision odds:** the price chart per outcome for the meeting you pick in the meeting tabs.
- **2-year Treasury yield / Implied policy rate:** two tabs. **2Y** charts the 2-year yield against the target range. **Path** is the Fed futures path: the end-of-month policy rate implied after each upcoming meeting, against today's target range. It is our calculation from 30-Day Fed Funds futures closes, not a venue price and not a forecast by Kresmion: each month's contract prices that month's average effective rate (100 minus the price), and the change at a decision month is split into whole 25 bp steps.
- **Now, by outcome:** tab **Prices** lists each outcome with Poly (Polymarket price), a fill bar, Kalshi, Futures (the futures-implied probability), Gap (Polymarket minus Kalshi, in points), Volume and Book ("thin" when the venue reports under $50k of liquidity on that leg). Hover a Futures cell for the expected change in basis points at that meeting. Tab **Gap** charts the Polymarket minus Kalshi gap over time. A gap is a difference between two order books, not an error in either.

Below sits the list of largest daily moves with the events beside them, and, when other markets exist on the same meeting, a link to them.

- **Corridor:** tab **Rates** (each overnight rate's Level, In range, vs IORB and Date) and tab **Ops** (latest repo and reverse repo operations).
- **Fed holdings:** tab **H.4.1** (weekly balance-sheet series with Level, 4w and 52w changes) and tab **SOMA** (holdings by security type with Share).
- **Fed calendar:** a list you filter with the view menu: All events, FOMC, Fed releases, US data (high-importance US releases), Meeting docs (Statement, Minutes, SEP per meeting). Upcoming decisions come first, then the past 90 days newest first.
- **Method and related pages** (button in the page header) opens the method notes and the related links.

USING IT

Pick a meeting to redraw the odds. On the desk, switch tabs in each panel; rows in the calendar open the release or document. Nothing is saved between visits.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
On this page: Decision odds / Corridor / Balance sheet / Calendar	That panel on the same page
Money markets (corridor panel link)	Money markets, `/macro/money-markets`
Liquidity (balance sheet panel link)	The liquidity dashboard, `/macro/liquidity` (signed in)
Statement / Minutes / Projections "read"	The Federal Reserve's document
FOMC calendar (source link)	The Federal Reserve's FOMC calendar page
A release or calendar row	The Fed press release or document, new tab on the desk
Sign in (Kalshi comparison)	Sign in, then back to `/macro/fed`
"N other markets on this meeting →" (desk)	That prediction market's page `/intel/markets/<id>` when there is one, otherwise the prediction markets hub `/intel/polymarket`
More on the Fed: Money markets	`/macro/money-markets`
More on the Fed: Central banks	Central bank policy rates, `/macro/central-banks`
More on the Fed: FOMC event study	`/tools/macro-event-impact`
More on the Fed: Primary dealers	`/tools/primary-dealer-positions`
More on the Fed: Yield curve	`/tools/yield-curve`
More on the Fed: Liquidity dashboard	`/macro/liquidity`

TIPS

Polymarket, Kalshi and the futures column are three independent reads of the same meeting; where they disagree, the Gap column and chart show by how much. Minutes arrive about three weeks after each meeting.

Sovereign spreads

ADDRESS	`/macro/sovereign-spreads`
MENU	Markets › Macro › Sovereign Spreads
CMD-K	`SOVS`
ACCESS	Public, no account. Signed in, the same URL opens a denser desk with the same numbers.

WHAT IT IS FOR

Each country's 10-year government bond yield and how far it sits above or below the German Bund and the US 10-year Treasury, in basis points, with the 1-month and 12-month change.

READING IT (PUBLIC PAGE)

- **Header** with the newest month in the table. The closed **Method** disclosure explains how yields are built: monthly averages of 10-year benchmark yields as published (ECB long-term rates for EU members, OECD long-term rates for other OECD countries; Colombia from the OECD Data Explorer, China from the Ministry of Finance curve, the US from the H.15 10-year constant maturity series).
- A bold line reads **Market-implied credit: 10Y spread (Kresmion calculation, not a credit rating).** A wider spread means investors demand more yield than for Germany or the US; it mixes credit risk with liquidity, supply and, outside the euro area, currency and inflation expectations.
- **Summary box** with the newest month (flagged "stale" when a newer month has not arrived yet) and source links.
- **10-year spreads by country.** Columns: Country, 10Y % (monthly average), then **Spread vs German Bund, bp** (vs Bund, 1M, 12M), then **Spread vs US Treasury, bp** (vs UST, 1M, 12M), then As of (the month both legs describe). The 1M and 12M cells are heat tiles: red when the spread widened, green when it narrowed, deeper with size (full at 60 bp). A coloured badge under the yield names the source (ECB, OECD, H.15, MOF); a note explains special constructions such as Colombia and China. "older" flags a country whose newest month trails the table's newest month.
- **Sources and terms** and **Cite this data** close the page.

USING IT (PUBLIC PAGE)

Click any column header to sort; the default is vs Bund, widest first. Hover a header for its definition.

READING IT (SIGNED-IN DESK)

- A **vs Bund / vs UST** switch at the top sets which spread the summary and moves panel use.
- **Summary strip:** Widest and Tightest spread (with the country and its 12-month change), Widened most and Narrowed most over one month, and Countries (how many are ranked in the newest month).

- **Largest 1M moves:** countries ranked by the size of the one-month change in either direction, with the spread, 1M and 12M tiles (red widened, green narrowed) and the source.
- **10-year spreads by country:** the full table with 10Y %, vs Bund, Bund 1M, Bund 12M, vs UST, UST 1M, UST 12M and As of ("old" marks a country that has not published the newest month). Sort with the tabs: Spread, 1M, 12M, 10Y, A-Z.
- **Method and limits:** the method text, marked "not a credit rating".

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
Method and limits (public)	The method disclosure on the same page
A source link (ECB, OECD, FRED, Ministry of Finance)	The publisher's dataset page

TIPS

Data is monthly and trails the market by several weeks (the ECB publishes each month around the middle of the next). Sovereign credit ratings, where the rated government publishes them, are on the signed-in country page. For daily sovereign yields and curves, use the yield curves desk (Tools › Cross-Asset & Macro › Yield Curves, Cmd-K `WB` or `GC`).

Economic surprise index

ADDRESS `/macro/surprise`

MENU Markets › Macro › Surprise Index

CMD-K `ESI`

ACCESS Public, no account (headline, chart and counts). Signed in, the same URL opens the surprise desk with every release behind the number.

WHAT IT IS FOR

How far recent economic releases landed above or below the consensus that preceded them, measured against each indicator's own history. Above zero means releases beat consensus on balance over the window.

READING IT (PUBLIC PAGE)

- **Index, trailing 90 days:** the headline level, a standardised score. Green above zero, red below, amber when near zero. The colour shows the sign of the reading, not a view.
- **Percentile:** where today's reading sits among the daily readings of the last five years (the sub-line states how many).
- **Change, 1 week** and **Change, 1 month.**
- **Releases in window:** how many scored releases the window holds; "thin sample" when it is small. If there are too few, the page prints no index reading and says how many it needs.
- **Inflation, separately:** the inflation sub-index with its sample size. It is reported on its own and never added into the headline, because a hotter print is a beat in the data sense, which is not the same as good news.

- A one-sentence reading of the headline, then a chart of the index over the last two years.
- **How the window's prints landed:** a table by category (Category, Sub-index, Beat, Missed, In line, Releases) plus a Headline row. Beats and misses are counted in the direction that means a stronger economy, so a lower-than-expected unemployment rate counts as a beat. Categories tagged "separate" are outside the headline.
- The source, method and a licence caveat close the page: the individual releases and their consensus figures are shown only on the signed-in desk.

READING IT (SIGNED-IN DESK)

- A window switch at the top: **30D, 60D, 90D, 180D**. It sets the window for the contributions and releases panels.
- **Summary strip:** Headline (with the 1-week change), 1M change, Percentile, Beat / missed (with in-line count and sample), Inflation (separate).
- **Headline mix:** a short line naming what drives the headline.
- **The index:** tab **Chart** draws the index over 1Y, 2Y, 5Y or 10Y, one line per economy that serves an index, with each economy's inflation sub-index dotted. Tab **Coverage** lists each economy: whether the index is served, scored releases, total releases, and the reason when it is not.
- **Category sub-indices:** each category with a bar, z (the sub-index), n, Beat, Miss and In line, plus an "All scored" row.
- **What moved the headline:** the largest contributions in the window: Release, Date and Contrib. (its share of the level).
- **Releases in the window:** tab **Scored** lists every scored release: Date, Indicator ("inv" marks one where a higher print means a weaker economy), Category, Actual, Consensus, Surprise (actual minus consensus in its own unit), z (standardised, positive means a stronger economy), Basis n (history behind the standardisation), Weight and Contrib. The Contrib. column sums to the level. Tab **Refused** lists releases inside the window that are not in the index, with the reason. Filter with the search box.
- **Indicators:** every indicator with Scored, Hit (share of prints that beat consensus toward a stronger economy, shown only from 8 scored prints), Mean z, Last and Last z. Click a row to open its drawer with each print's actual against its consensus.
- **Reactions:** tab **Points** scatters each standardised surprise against what the market did 30 or 60 minutes after the print (switch with 30m / 60m); a fit line is drawn only from ten paired observations. Tab **Slopes** lists, per indicator, n, r (correlation) and Slope (the move per one standard deviation of surprise).

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
Create a free account / Sign in (public page)	Sign up or sign in, then back to `/macro/surprise`
An indicator row (desk)	The indicator drawer on the same page

TIPS

The consensus behind every number comes from the macro calendar feed; this page is kept out of search engines while that source question is open, and says so. For the release dates themselves, see the economic calendar (Cmd-K `ECO`).

Macro regime (public)

ADDRESS	`/macro/regime`
ALSO	Not in the menu as its own entry: signed-in readers who open this URL see the Macro overview instead. Public links (broadcasts, research notes, public tools) point here.
ACCESS	Public, no account. Signed in, this URL shows the full macro overview.

WHAT IT IS FOR

One read per weekday session of the cross-asset backdrop: a label from Strong Risk-On to Strong Risk-Off, the composite score behind it, and how long it has held.

READING IT

- **Header** with the date of the latest reading. The closed **Method** disclosure gives the rules as the page states them: fifteen inputs, each scored as a z-score of its recent change against its own history and clipped at plus or minus 3, averaged into four factors weighted Growth 20%, Liquidity 40%, Risk appetite 30% and Volatility 10%; the composite is smoothed on every run (50% new raw, 50% the previous session's smoothed score); the label is a banding of the smoothed score (edges at about plus or minus 0.17 and 0.5) with hysteresis: a label is entered at those edges but only left toward zero once the score is 0.05 back past its edge (Risk-On is kept above about +0.12, Risk-Off below about -0.12, the Strong labels beyond about plus or minus 0.45), while a move away from zero, or across it, changes the label at once. Conviction is the weaker of the share of factor weight pointing the way of the label and the score's distance from the edge where the label would be lost (high from 70 out of 100, medium from 40, low below). The engine computes on weekdays only, so every reading is a session and there are no weekend readings; a regime change is announced on Kresmion's public channels only after the new label has held for five consecutive sessions. It describes the backdrop the inputs show; it is not a forecast.
- **Regime card:** the current label, coloured green for risk-on labels, red for risk-off, sand for neutral (the colours identify the label only), and its date ("no newer reading stored" when the latest day is missing).
- **Composite score:** the smoothed score; above zero leans risk-on.
- **Conviction and dwell:** the engine's conviction with its figure out of 100, how many sessions the regime has held, "changed on this reading" on a transition day, and the score the label is kept above or below (for Neutral, the two edges where it would change).
- **Summary box** in one or two sentences, with sources.
- **The last N sessions:** a strip with one bar per session; bar height is the score and colour is the label. Hover a bar for its date, label and score.

- **Regime spells in that window:** each run of the same label, newest first: Regime, From, To, Sessions.
- **What drives the reading, with a free account:** what signing in adds (the factor breakdown, every z-scored input with its date, the written interpretation, the cross-asset overview).

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
methodology	The regime engine section of the methodology page, `/about/methodology#macro-regime`
Create a free account / Sign in	Sign up or sign in, then back to `/macro/regime`, which then shows the Macro overview

TIPS

To see the factors and inputs, sign in and open Cmd-K `REGIME`.

Economic statistics

ADDRESS `/macro/economics`

MENU Markets › Macro › Economics

CMD-K `ECST`

ACCESS ● Free account (signed in). If you are not signed in, opening this URL takes you to the sign-in page and back here afterwards.

WHAT IT IS FOR

Official statistics for every covered economy in one table, as the World Bank and the OECD publish them: annual for most economies, monthly or quarterly for OECD members. No forecasts by Kresmion.

READING IT

- **Header** line: how many economies, how many World Bank and OECD series are stored, and when they were last fetched. Each cell is the newest published value.
- **Summary strip:** Economies (in view, out of the total), Series (distinct series stored), Newest fetch (rows do not share one date, because economies publish on different days).
- **Ranked: (indicator).** The economies in view ranked on one indicator: Economy, the value, and Period of its newest value with the source (WB = World Bank, annual; OECD = monthly or quarterly).
- **Economies by indicator.** One row per economy with columns GDP (current US$, annual), Real GDP growth (% per year), Inflation (CPI, % y/y), Unemployment (% of labour force), Industrial production (% y/y, OECD), Retail volume (% y/y, OECD), Current account (% of GDP), Govt debt (central, % of GDP) and Population. A dot means no published value. Growth-type columns are tinted green above zero and red below, deeper with size; the tint marks the sign, not a judgement. Hover a figure for its period, source and series.

- **How to read this table:** the method text, and the sources and terms (World Bank CC BY 4.0, OECD terms).

USING IT

- Search by name or ISO-3 code (for example BRA) and pick a region from the menu at the top.
- In Ranked, choose the indicator from the menu and **High** or **Low**.
- In the main table, choose the sort column from the menu and High/Low (or A-Z/Z-A for Economy). The table pages in its header bar.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
An economy's name (row)	That economy's page, `/macro/economics/<ISO3>` (Economy statistics)
A figure in a cell	That series' history, `/macro/economics/<ISO3>/<indicator>` (One series)
A row in Ranked	The ranked indicator's series page for that economy

TIPS

For market-based country data and the sovereign ratings panel, use the signed-in country page (`/macro/country/<ISO2>`), linked from each economy page.

Economy statistics

ADDRESS

`/macro/economics/<ISO3>`, for example `/macro/economics/DEU`. Reached from Economic statistics. A two-letter or lower-case code is redirected to the three-letter address.

ACCESS

- Free account (signed in). Anonymous visitors are sent to sign in.

WHAT IT IS FOR

Every World Bank and OECD series stored for one economy, with a chart and the OECD's own projections.

READING IT

- **Header** with the country name and ISO-3 code.
- **Every series:** Indicator, Unit, Latest (newest published value), Period, y/y (year on year, our calculation; in points for a rate), Trend (sparkline of up to the last 40 periods), From (first period), Src (source) and **Open**.
- **History chart:** the series selected in the table, as published. The **Level / Y/Y** switch changes the view. Where the OECD has published projections, they continue the line dashed with dots.
- **OECD Economic Outlook projections:** the OECD's projections for this economy by year, as the OECD published them, with the last historical year; they are not Kresmion figures. The edition and publication date are in the panel header.
- **Sources:** the datasets and terms links.

USING IT

Click a row in Every series to chart it. Switch Level or Y/Y.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
All economies	Economic statistics, `/macro/economics`

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
(Country) country page	The signed-in country page, `/macro/country/<ISO2>` (Country page)
Open (in a row) / Compare (chart panel)	That series' page, `/macro/economics/<ISO3>/<indicator>` (One series)
A terms link	The World Bank or OECD terms page

One series

ADDRESS `/macro/economics/<ISO3>/<indicator>`, reached by clicking a figure on Economic statistics or Open on an economy page. A non-standard code is redirected to the standard address.

ACCESS Free account (signed in).

WHAT IT IS FOR

The full history of one statistic for one economy, compared with up to five other economies.

READING IT

- **Summary strip:** Latest (as published, with its period), Year on year (our calculation from the published values), Previous period (and the change to the latest), History (number of observations and the first period).
- **History chart:** your economy and any compared ones, each in its own colour, with the OECD projection dashed when there is one. A reference line at zero appears on the Y/Y view and for rates. When you compare index levels, the page reminds you that base periods differ and to use the Y/Y view.
- **Newest periods:** Period, Value (as published) and y/y.
- **About this series:** Source (with a link to the dataset), Code, Cadence, Licence (linked), Attribution, Source updated, Year on year (what the y/y means for this unit), Projection, Method.

USING IT

- Switch **Level / Y/Y**. Type a name or ISO code in "Compare: name or ISO code" to add an economy (up to five beside yours); remove one with its ×. An economy without this series is shown as "(no series)".
- Your choices are kept in the address (`?view=yoy`, `?compare=`), so you can bookmark or share a comparison.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
All (country) series	Economy statistics for this economy
All economies	Economic statistics
Source / Licence links	The World Bank or OECD dataset and licence pages

Capital flows

The capital flows desk follows where money is positioned and parked: large speculators in futures (CFTC Commitments of Traders), large funds in US equities (SEC Form 13F), foreign holders of US Treasuries (US Treasury TIC) and cross-border credit and policy rates (Bank for International Settlements). Every page in this group is signed in; open any of them from the desktop menu **Data › Capital Flows**. Typing `/capital-flows` on its own opens the overview.

All five pages share the same terminal layout: a title strip with the page name and a context line (source, report date, when the data was last fetched), a strip of headline figures (KPIs) and a grid of panels. Each KPI and numeric column carries its own horizon (weekly, quarter, 1M) and an "as of" date on hover. At the bottom, a **Sources** link opens the Capital flows entry of the Data sources page (`/settings/data-sources#flows`), where the full source text for each page is listed.

Capital flows overview

ADDRESS	`/capital-flows/overview` (also `/capital-flows`)
MENU	Data › Capital Flows › Overview
ACCESS	Free account (signed in)

WHAT IT IS FOR

One screen that answers three questions at once: where has futures positioning last reached an extreme, which foreign holders changed their US Treasury holdings the most last month, and did 13F filers add or exit more positions last quarter.

READING IT

- **Title strip.** "Capital flows", with the context line "Futures positioning (CFTC), 13F holdings (SEC) and Treasury holders (TIC)" and the time of the last fetch. The page refreshes itself every minute.
- **COT markets.** How many CFTC Commitments of Traders markets are on file (weekly data).
- **Extreme readings.** How many extreme positioning readings were recorded across those markets in the last 14 days.
- **13F funds.** How many funds have a 13F-HR filing on file for the latest quarter; the quarter is the "as of".
- **Treasury holders.** The month-on-month change, in billions of dollars, in the holdings of the major foreign holders of US Treasuries, as a signed figure (for example `+$12.3B`). Green means holdings rose, red means they fell; a change smaller than $1B stays neutral. The TIC month is the "as of".
- **Where futures positioning last hit an extreme.** One row per market whose latest extreme reading is on file, newest report first:
  - Market: the market's display name.

- Reading: "Extreme long" or "Extreme short" (the side of the extreme).
- Net z, 3y: the large-speculator (non-commercial) net as a share of open interest, as a z-score against its own trailing three years (156 weekly reports), with its sign, for example `+2.31σ`. It is shown in neutral ink: the sign tells you the direction, the size tells you how unusual it is. It is the same reading as the 3y z on COT positioning.
- Report: the CFTC report date (Tuesday positions). A report older than three weeks is dimmed and shows its age ("3 weeks ago"), so an old extreme is not mistaken for a current one.

- **Largest Treasury holder changes.** Two rows from the latest TIC month against the month before: Largest add and Largest cut, each with the holder (country) and the 1M change in billions of dollars. Changes under $0.5B read as flat.
- **What 13F filers did last quarter.** Two counts from the latest quarter's 13F filings: Adds (new positions plus large adds) and Exits (closed positions plus large exits). The bar and the sentence under it give adds as a share of all flagged position changes ("Adds were 58% of the flagged position changes in 2026Q2"). It is a count of position changes, not a dollar flow.

USING IT

- **Refresh** (top right) reloads the data now; it reads "Updating" while it runs.
- Hover a KPI or a column header for its full definition and as-of date.
- Hover a market name in the COT table for its full CFTC name.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
The **COT markets** or **Extreme readings** KPI	COT positioning, `/capital-flows/cot`
The **13F funds** KPI	Institutional holdings, `/capital-flows/institutional`
The **Treasury holders** KPI	Foreign holders of US Treasuries, `/capital-flows/tic`
"All COT" on the COT panel, or the "markets" link under the table	`/capital-flows/cot`
A market row in the COT table	`/capital-flows/cot?market=<market>`, the COT page with that market selected and charted
"All holders" on the Treasury panel, or either row	`/capital-flows/tic`
"Holdings" on the 13F panel	`/capital-flows/institutional`
Sources	`/settings/data-sources#flows`

TIPS

- The overview's Net z, 3y is the COT page's 3y z; the COT page's **Method** gives the full definition.
- For cross-border credit and policy rates, open BIS statistics; they are not summarised here.

COT positioning

ADDRESS	`/capital-flows/cot`
MENU	Data › Capital Flows › COT Positioning, or Tools › Positioning & Flows › COT Positioning (signed in, that tool opens this page)
ACCESS	Free account (signed in). Signed out, `/tools/cot-positioning` is the public version of the board; this page shows a sign-in panel with a link to it.

WHAT IT IS FOR

Where large speculators stand in each CFTC futures market against their own last three years, which markets are stretched, and how one market's positioning has moved week by week over the past year.

READING IT

- **Title strip.** "Futures positioning (COT)", with the number of CFTC futures markets, the "positions as of" date, and the reminder "weekly, lagged · positioning context, not a trade signal". The CFTC publishes every Friday for positions held the prior Tuesday, so every figure is a few days old by design.
- **Markets.** How many markets are tracked, and underneath how many sit 2 or more standard deviations (2σ) from their three-year mean.
- **Positions as of.** The Tuesday the latest report describes, "Tuesday positions, released Friday", and how many days ago that was.
- **Nearest its 3y high / Nearest its 3y low.** The market whose speculator net sits highest (or lowest) in its own three-year range, with its index value ("index 97 of 100") and up to two markets tied with it. These name positioning extremes, not a call.
- **Detector flags.** How many markets' latest report was flagged as a long or short extreme, followed by their names (or "none").
- **Stale note.** When the newest report on file is more than 14 days old, a "Stale" line under the KPIs says so; the figures are then the last confirmed readings.
- **Positioning by market (the board).** One row per market, from the latest report:
  - A coloured square before the name marks the market's group: energy and metals (commodities colour), rates, FX, equity index, crypto, and volatility and other (neutral). It only identifies the group; hover the name to read it.
  - 3y idx: the 3-year COT index, the speculator net rescaled to 0 to 100 within its own three-year range (0 = the 3y low, 100 = the 3y high). 3y range draws the same value as a marker on a bar.
  - 3y z: the speculator share of open interest minus its three-year mean, divided by its three-year standard deviation (the current week is left out of its own baseline). Values at 2σ or beyond are bold.
  - Spec net: the large-speculator (non-commercial) net position in contracts, signed (positive = net long).
  - Wk chg: the change in the speculator net since the prior release, in contracts; the only signed colour on the board (green up, red down).
  - % OI: the speculator net as a share of open interest.

- Positioning: words that follow the 3y z deterministically: "near 3y high" or "near 3y low" at |z| of 2 or more, "above 3y mean" or "below 3y mean" at 1 or more, otherwise "inside 3y range", and "no baseline" when three years of history are not yet available. They describe where the speculator share sits against its own past, never a side: a net long market can be "near 3y low" (longs at their smallest in three years). Hover for the full sentence with the side and the size.
- Flag: "long extreme" or "short extreme" when the detector marked that report.
- 52w net: a sparkline of the speculator net over the last 52 weekly reports.
- Futures: for a market Kresmion also tracks as a futures contract, a link to its futures page, named by its root ("CL →" for crude oil); "--" otherwise. The mapped markets are WTI crude oil, natural gas, gold, silver, copper, the S&P 500 and Nasdaq minis, the 10-year T-note, the euro, yen, pound, Australian dollar, Canadian dollar and Swiss franc, and bitcoin.
- Comm net: the commercial (hedger) net position, contracts. Open int: open interest, contracts.
- On narrow screens the right-hand columns are hidden first. A row whose report is older than the page's latest report says so on hover.

- **<Market>: speculator net.** A line chart of the selected market's speculator net, one point per weekly report, with a zero line ("flat"). The panel header gives the positioning words and z; hover the header for the full sentence and the 52-week high and low. Hover the chart for the report date, share of open interest and z on that week. The header also carries **Alert** and, for a mapped market, "<ROOT> futures →".
- **<Market>: weekly reports.** The selected market's last 52 reports, newest first: Report date, Spec net, % OI, 3y z, Comm net, Open int and Flag ("long ext" or "short ext"; hover for the full word).
- A "--" anywhere means the value is not available yet.

USING IT

- **Sort the board** with the tabs on its header: Group (the default: grouped, then A to Z), |z| (most stretched first, either side), Wk chg (largest weekly change), 3y idx (highest index first). The board is paged; use the pager on the panel header.
- **Click a row** to chart that market and load its weekly reports. The URL updates to `?market=<market>`, so you can bookmark or share the view. With no market in the URL, the page opens on the most stretched market (largest |z|).
- **Method** (top right) opens the method text: what commercials and non-commercials are, how the 3y z, 3y COT index, Wk chg, Positioning and Flag are computed, and what the group colours mean.
- **Alert** on the chart panel sets an alert on the selected market: **Speculators stretched versus their 3-year range** (stretched long or short, at a z you choose) or **Speculator net position flips sign**. See Alerts settings.
- Hover any column header for its definition and as-of date.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
A board row	The same page with that market selected (`/capital-flows/cot?market=<market>`)
The **Nearest its 3y high** or **Nearest its 3y low** KPI	`/capital-flows/cot?market=<that market>`
A link in the Futures column, or "<ROOT> futures →" on the chart panel	That market's futures page, `/futures/<ROOT>` (Futures contract): price, curve and roll
Alert	An alert panel on this page; its **Manage in Settings, Alerts** link opens `/settings/alerts`
Method	A dialog on this page
Sources	`/settings/data-sources#flows`

TIPS

- To find the most crowded markets, sort by |z|; to find what moved this week, sort by Wk chg.
- Stretched positioning describes crowding. It can persist or unwind; the page does not forecast either.
- The capital flows overview lists the markets whose latest extreme is on file and links each straight to its view here.

Institutional holdings (13F)

ADDRESS `/capital-flows/institutional`

MENU Data › Capital Flows › Institutional

CMD-K `13F`

ACCESS ● Free account (signed in). Signed out, the page shows a sign-in panel with a link to the public 13F research directory (`/research`).

WHAT IT IS FOR

The largest reported positions of the funds Kresmion tracks, quarter by quarter, as filed on SEC Form 13F-HR: who holds what, how big each position is in the fund's book, and whether the share count rose or fell against the prior quarter.

READING IT

- **Title strip.** "Institutional holdings (13F)", "Largest reported positions of tracked funds, by market value", the latest quarter on file, and "loaded monthly" with the fetch time. 13F filings are due 45 days after each quarter end, so the newest quarter always lags.
- **Holdings shown.** How many positions the current filters return, "of N" in total, top by value.
- **Market value.** The summed market value of the rows shown. With "All quarters" selected it is withheld ("pick one quarter to sum"), because the same holding repeats once per quarter and a sum would count one book several times.
- **Funds.** How many distinct filers appear in the rows shown.

- **Added / cut.** How many rows had a share count above / below the prior quarter's.
- **13F calendar.** One line on the filing schedule: "Next 2026Q3 · due Nov 14" when the latest quarter is loaded, "<quarter> filed · loads <date>" when filings are in but not yet loaded, or "<quarter> due, not loaded".
- **Largest positions (the table).**
  - Fund (hover for its SEC CIK number), Ticker ("no ticker" when the security has none), Company.
  - A small "put" or "call" tag beside the company marks an options overlay reported on the 13F: its market value is the underlying notional, not a share position.
  - Quarter, Shares held at quarter end, Value (market value at quarter end), % port (share of that fund's 13F portfolio).
  - QoQ: the share-count change against the prior quarter, signed and coloured (green up, red down, neutral under 0.5%). "new" means no prior-quarter row (first quarter reported); "resumed" means the prior quarter held only a placeholder-size position; "--" means no usable prior-quarter row.
  - Reading: a neutral word for the change: "new position", "large add", "increased", "added", "held", "trimmed", "reduced", "closed", "large exit", "consensus add" or "consensus cut". A reading that does not agree with the actual share change is hidden ("--"), so the word never contradicts the number.
- **Funds in view.** Each fund among the rows shown, with its number of Rows and their summed Value (withheld for all quarters).
- **13F calendar (panel).** The filing facts: latest quarter loaded, expected quarter, status ("current", "filed, loading", "due, not loaded"), next quarter, quarter end, filing deadline, next check, cadence and a note.

USING IT

- **Fund** picker (title strip): "All tracked funds" or one fund.
- **Quarter** picker: each available quarter (the newest is marked "(latest)", and is the default) or "All quarters".
- **Clear** appears when any filter is set and resets fund, ticker and quarter.
- **Ticker** search box on the table header: type a ticker; it applies after a short pause.
- **Sort** tabs on the table: Value (default), Weight (% of portfolio), QoQ (largest increase first), Fund (A to Z, then value). The table and the funds list are paged.
- **Click a fund** in "Funds in view" to filter the table to that fund; click it again to widen back to all funds.
- When no row matches, the empty state offers **Clear filters**.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
A ticker in the positions table	The company page, `/companies/<TICKER>` (Company page)
A fund in "Funds in view"	The same page filtered to that fund (click again to clear)

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
Clear / Clear filters	The same page, filters reset
Sources	`/settings/data-sources#flows`

Only the ticker in a positions row is a link; the rest of the row is not.

TIPS

- To see who holds a stock, type its ticker in the search box and sort by Value or Weight.
- To read one fund's book, pick it in the Fund picker and sort by Weight.
- Use one quarter at a time for value totals; "All quarters" is for scanning history.
- The capital flows overview gives the quarter's adds versus exits at a glance.

Foreign holders of US Treasuries (TIC)

ADDRESS	`/capital-flows/tic`
MENU	Data › Capital Flows › Treasury (TIC)
CMD-K	`DEBT`
ACCESS	Free account (signed in)

WHAT IT IS FOR

Who holds US Treasury securities abroad, how much, and who added or cut the most last month, from the US Treasury International Capital (TIC) report "Major Foreign Holders of Treasury Securities".

READING IT

- **Title strip.** "Foreign holders of US Treasuries", the total held by all reporting countries, the number of countries, the month, and the reminder that the Treasury publishes with about a six-week lag.
- **Foreign holdings.** Total foreign holdings of US Treasuries at month end, all reporting countries.
- **Top N holders.** The net month-on-month change across the major holders, in billions of dollars, signed and coloured; underneath, how many of them changed.
- **Largest increase / Largest decrease.** The reporting country with the biggest rise / fall, with its change in billions.
- **Flagged moves.** How many rows passed the flag thresholds this month.
- **Thresholds note.** "A major move needs both $10B or more AND 3% or more month on month; a flagged move needs $5B or more OR 3% or more."
- **Top N major holders** and **Other reporting countries.** The same columns for each group: Country, Holdings ($ billions), 1M $ (change in billions), 1M % (change in percent) and Reading. Changes within $0.5B read as flat; outside it they are green (increase) or red (decrease). A major move is bold. Reading is a neutral tag: "Accumulation", "Selloff", "Major accumulation" or "Major selloff"; hover it for the row's rationale.
- **Moves past the thresholds.** Only the flagged rows, largest first, with Country, 1M $ and Reading.

USING IT

- **Sort** tabs on the major holders panel (they sort both holder tables): Size (largest holdings first, the default), $ cut, $ add, % cut, % add. Your choice is kept in the URL (`?sort=`) and remembered in this browser for your next visit.
- Hover a Reading tag for the per-row rationale.
- Tables are paged on their headers.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
Methodology → (title strip)	The Treasury TIC section of the methodology page, `/about/methodology#treasury-tic`
Sources	`/settings/data-sources#flows`

TIPS

- To find the month's largest seller, sort by $ cut; for relative moves among smaller holders, sort Other reporting countries by % cut or % add.
- TIC holdings are reported by the country where the securities are held in custody, so a financial centre can stand in for investors elsewhere. Treat a country as a custody location, not always as the final owner.

BIS statistics

ADDRESS `/capital-flows/bis`

MENU Data › Capital Flows › BIS Statistics

ACCESS Free account (signed in)

WHAT IT IS FOR

Three cross-country reads from the Bank for International Settlements data portal: where central bank policy rates stand and which ones just moved, where private credit looks stretched (credit-to-GDP gap and debt service ratios), and how far each currency's real effective exchange rate sits from its 2020 level.

READING IT

- **Title strip.** "BIS statistics: Policy rates, credit and debt-service ratios, effective exchange rates", with the fetch time.
- **Rates changed.** How many central banks' policy rate differs from their prior reading on file, "of N central banks".
- **Flagged elevated.** Countries whose credit gap is above 10% or whose debt service ratio is above 20% (latest quarter).
- **On watch.** Countries whose credit gap is above 2% or debt service ratio above 15%, below the elevated lines.
- **Countries.** Countries with any BIS indicator on file, and how many have credit data.
- **Policy rates.** Central banks with a policy rate on file.
- **Policy rates (panel).** One row per central bank: a two-letter country chip and name, a bar scaled to the highest rate, Rate (latest reading, %), Chg (change against the prior reading, in percentage points; "no prior" when there is none)

and As of. A rate level is neutral ink; only the change carries a sign colour. Hover Chg for the prior reading.

- **Where credit looks stretched.** Flagged countries first: Credit gap (credit-to-GDP gap, %), DSR (debt service ratio of the private non-financial sector, %), Credit, $B (total credit to the private non-financial sector, $ billions), EER (real broad effective exchange rate, 2020 = 100) and Flag ("watch", "elevated", or "normal"). The flag is the worse of the credit gap and DSR readings, on Kresmion's fixed thresholds stated in the panel description. Hover a figure for its period. Countries with only a policy rate appear in the rates panel instead.
- **Distance from 2020 (EER).** Each currency area's real broad effective exchange rate against 2020 = 100, drawn as a bar either side of a centre line (right of the line: above its 2020 level; left: below). Reading says "overvalued" above 110 and "undervalued" below 90 (fixed thresholds), otherwise "within 90-110". This is a level against a base year, not a recent move.

USING IT

- **Sort policy rates** with the tabs: Moved (largest change first, the default), Rate (highest first), A-Z.
- Tables are paged on their headers. Hover column headers for the BIS series each one comes from.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
Sources	`/settings/data-sources#flows` (names each BIS dataset and links the BIS data portal)

Rows on this page are not links.

TIPS

- Start with Moved to see which central banks changed policy since their last reading, then open Central banks for meeting detail.
- A high debt service ratio describes how much income goes to servicing debt; the flag marks it against fixed lines, not against each country's own history.

Foreign exchange

Kresmion has two sets of currency pages. The four **Forex desk** pages (`/forex/overview` , `/forex/calendar` , `/forex/countries` , `/forex/signals`) are signed-in workspace pages built on a 5-minute market snapshot of the major pairs and the dollar index. The six **FX section** pages under `/markets/forex` (Monitor, Positioning, Central banks, Carry, Seasonality, Volatility) are public and built only on official daily reference data: the ECB euro foreign exchange reference rates, the Federal Reserve H.10 release, CFTC Commitments of Traders and BIS central bank policy rates. Anyone can open the `/markets/forex` pages without an account. When you are signed in, the same URL shows a denser one-screen "terminal" layout of the same numbers; the address in your browser does not change. Each section below says what differs between the two layouts.

All six `/markets/forex` pages appear in the desktop menu under **Markets › Forex**, after the four desk pages. On the public layout every page carries a row of section tabs (Monitor, Positioning, Central banks, Carry, Seasonality, Volatility); the signed-in layouts drop that row (the menu lists the same pages) except on a single central bank's page.

None of the FX pages has its own Cmd-K function code. Type the page name ("FX monitor", "carry", "positioning") in the Cmd-K palette to find it.

Forex overview

ADDRESS	`/forex/overview` (also `/forex`, which opens this page)
MENU	Markets › Forex › Overview
CMD-K	no code, type "Forex"
ACCESS	Free account (signed in)

WHAT IT IS FOR

One screen that answers "what did currencies do today, what is scheduled this week, and where do policy rates and speculative positioning stand". It is the starting point of the signed-in Forex desk.

READING IT

- **Title strip.** "Forex", followed by how many major pairs are on the board and the time of the rate snapshot ("rates <time>"). If the snapshot has not been written yet a line under the KPI strip says so; the page checks again every 2 minutes.
- **KPI strip.**
  - **ICE dollar index (DXY)**: the ICE US Dollar Index level with its 1D change. It is not the Federal Reserve's broad dollar index shown on the FX monitor. The tooltip says in fixed words whether the day's move was "up more than 0.2%", "down more than 0.2%" or "within +/-0.2%". It is a band, not a view on direction.
  - **DXY 24h range**: the index's low and high over the last 24 hours.
  - **US 2Y** and **US 10Y**: the 2-year and 10-year Treasury constant-maturity yields from FRED (daily H.15 series), each dated by its own observation. These series usually trail the current day by one day.
  - **2s10s**: 10-year minus 2-year yield in basis points. A positive value means the curve slopes upward; a negative one means it is inverted. When the two yields carry different observation dates the sub-label reads "dates differ".
  - **Macro regime**: Kresmion's cross-asset regime label (see Macro overview).
- **Which currencies moved.** Each currency's 1D move against the US dollar, largest gain first. For a pair quoted as USD/XXX (USD/JPY, USD/CAD) the sign is flipped, so a falling USD/JPY shows as a rising yen. The USD row is the dollar index's own 1D move. The bar is centred on zero: to the right is a gain against the dollar, to the left a loss. Moves within plus or minus 0.05% read as neutral (grey).
- **Major pairs.** One row per pair from the 5-minute snapshot: **Rate** (precision fits the size: USD/JPY two decimals, EUR/USD five), **1D** and **1W** percentage change

(grey inside 0.05% and 0.1%), a **24h range** bar where the tick marks where the last rate sits between the 24-hour low (left) and high (right), and a **7d** sparkline. A pair the snapshot carries without any 1D, 1W or 7-day data is left off the board and named in the panel header as "not quoted". A dimmed row means that pair was not reported in this snapshot; hover it for the reason.

- **Week ahead.** High-importance economic releases in the next 7 days, in UTC. Each line gives the day and time, the country chip and the event. Before release you see "F" (forecast) and "P" (previous); after release "A" (actual) and "F".
- **Policy rates.** The central banks behind the traded pairs, in a fixed order (US, euro area, UK, Japan, Switzerland, Canada, Australia, China, New Zealand). The Fed is shown as its 25 bp target range (for example 3.75-4.00) because the underlying series publishes the midpoint; every other bank shows its single rate. The bar compares levels across banks. A **STALLED <n>d** tag means the source has not published a new observation for that many days; the rate is still shown because a policy rate stays in force until changed, and past 60 days it is withheld instead. A **STALE since <date>** tag marks a hand-maintained rate whose scheduled decision date has passed without a check. When the panel is empty it says why (no answer, banks withheld as stale, or no row yet).
- **Positioning, FX futures.** CFTC non-commercial (large speculator) net position for EUR, GBP, JPY, CAD, CHF, AUD, MXN and the US dollar index, from the weekly report named in the header. **Net % OI** is the net as a share of open interest (green above +1%, red below -1%, grey between). **z 3y** is the z-score of that net share of open interest against its trailing three years (156 weekly reports); it is bold at 2 or more in either direction. **Flag** reads "long extreme" or "short extreme" when Kresmion's COT detector flagged the position against its history.
- **FX intelligence.** A written summary of the last 24 hours of FX events and external reports, with the day it was generated and the counts it was based on. "Full text" opens the whole brief in a dialog. "Hide" collapses it and the choice is remembered in this browser; "Load the brief" brings it back.
- **Sources** line at the foot names every provider on the page.

USING IT

- **Refresh** (title strip) reloads the rates, dollar index, calendar, policy rates, yields and regime at once. Rates also refresh by themselves every 2 minutes.
- Panels fit the screen; when a list has more rows than fit, a "+N more →" link appears at its foot.
- Hover any column header or value for its exact definition and date.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
DXY chart (title strip)	The dollar index chart, `/chart/index/DX-Y.NYB`
FX monitor (title strip), "FX monitor →" on Major pairs, "+N more pairs"	`/markets/forex` (FX monitor)
Macro dashboard (title strip), the Macro regime KPI	`/macro/overview` (Macro overview)
A row in Major pairs	That pair's chart, `/chart/forex/<SYMBOL>`

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
"Calendar →", any Week ahead line, "+N more releases"	`/forex/calendar` (Forex calendar)
"Countries →" on Policy rates	`/forex/countries` (Currencies by issuer)
A Policy rates row	That bank's central bank page, `/markets/forex/central-banks/<ccy>`
"+N banks →" on Policy rates	`/markets/forex/central-banks` (Central banks by currency)
"Positioning →"	`/markets/forex/positioning` (FX positioning)
A positioning row	`/markets/forex/positioning?ccy=<ccy>`, with that contract selected (the dollar index row selects USD)

TIPS

The pair rates here come from a market snapshot every 5 minutes; the `/markets/forex` pages use the ECB's once-a-day reference rate, so the two can differ by the intraday move. For a currency's policy-rate history open its central bank page.

Forex calendar

ADDRESS `/forex/calendar`

MENU Markets › Forex › Calendar

CMD-K no code (the economy-wide calendar is `ECO`, see Macro calendar)

ACCESS ● Free account (signed in)

WHAT IT IS FOR

The economic calendar seen by currency: which scheduled releases (central bank decisions, CPI, payrolls, GDP) fall on which currency, when the next high-impact one is, and how busy each day is.

READING IT

- **Header.** "FX event calendar", with the time the calendar was last read. The tabs under it (Overview, Countries, Calendar, Events) switch between the four Forex desk pages.
- **Next high-impact release.** The next high-importance event still ahead in the window: currency badge, country code, event name, forecast and previous values, a live countdown (days and hours, then minutes and seconds, then "live now"), and the release time in UTC. The note gives the currency and the USD pair it is quoted in (DXY for the dollar itself).
- **Window and impact.** The currency load tiles: up to 12 currencies, busiest first (high-impact events weigh three times a medium one). Each tile shows the currency, its USD pair, a stacked bar (dark = high, mid = medium, faint = low impact) and the event count with how many are high.
- **Releases per day.** Shown for the 7-day and 14-day windows: one bar per day, the busiest day in orange.
- **Release timeline.** Events grouped by day (today's heading in the accent colour), each day with its event and high-impact count. Each row: time in UTC,

currency badge, event name (bold when high impact; "released" once past), then **fcst**, **prev**, **act** and the impact word. An arrow next to the actual marks it above (green ▲) or below (red ▼) the forecast. The next high-impact row is highlighted. The panel note gives the event count and says times are in UTC; days are UTC days.

- Currency is derived from the country code (the calendar carries no currency field): all euro-area member countries map to EUR.

USING IT

- **Window** pills: Today, 7 days (default), 14 days.
- **Impact** pills: High only, High + med (default), All.
- Click a currency tile to show only that currency's releases; click it again, or the "<CCY> ×" pill, to clear.
- Click a bar in Releases per day to scroll the timeline to that day.
- The page refreshes every 15 minutes. If a window hits the 500-row limit a note asks you to narrow the window or impact filter.
- Filters are not remembered between visits.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
Overview / Countries / Events tabs	`/forex/overview`, `/forex/countries`, `/forex/signals`
A currency tile or a day bar	Stays on the page (filters or scrolls)

TIPS

Times here are UTC, the same as the Week ahead panel on the Forex overview. For a single bank's meeting dates the bank's own calendar is the authority; its central bank page links it.

Currencies by issuer

ADDRESS `/forex/countries`

MENU Markets › Forex › Countries

CMD-K no code

ACCESS ● Free account (signed in)

WHAT IT IS FOR

Twenty currencies (ten G10, ten emerging) next to the sovereign that issues them: country risk premium, equity risk premium, policy rate and the currency's own weekly move against the dollar. It answers "which currency stands on the riskiest sovereign, and which pays the highest policy rate".

READING IT

- **Header.** "Currencies by issuer", with how many of the 20 issuers were resolved. Tabs switch to the other Forex desk pages.
- **Summary strip.** **Widest premium** (the highest country risk premium and its currency), **Highest policy rate** (with its bank), **Stalled rate sources** (how many policy rates come from a source that has stopped publishing; served and flagged, withheld after 60 days), **Issuers resolved** (each currency is pinned to its sovereign by ISO country code).

- **Sovereign risk behind the currency** table:
  - **CCY** and **Issuer** (the country name, with its G10 or EM bloc). The euro is anchored to Germany, the area's benchmark issuer.
  - **Country risk premium**: Aswath Damodaran's country risk premium (NYU Stern) for the issuing sovereign, with a bar scaled to the widest premium on the page. "not reported" when missing.
  - **ERP**: Damodaran's equity risk premium for that country.
  - **Policy**: the central bank policy rate in force, with a STALLED tag when its source has stopped publishing (same rule as on the Forex overview).
  - **1w vs USD**: the currency's own move against the dollar over one week from the FX snapshot, green when it gained. "base" on the USD row; "no cross" when the snapshot carries no USD pair for that currency.
  - The note above the table says how many rows are shown, the date of the Damodaran edition, and on how many currencies the weekly move is available.
  - There is no rating column. Credit ratings, where the rated government publishes them, are on each Country page with the agency and the date; today that covers only a few of these 20 issuers, too few for a column here.
- **One currency, N sovereigns.** The euro-area members ranked by country risk premium, showing the spread that the single euro row hides.
- A premium describes the sovereign, not the exchange rate.

USING IT

- **All / G10 / EM** pills filter the table.
- Click any column header to sort (it opens sorted by country risk premium, lowest first).
- Hover the Policy value for the bank's name and a STALLED tag for what it means.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
An Issuer name, or a member in "One currency, N sovereigns"	That country's macro page, `/macro/country/<ISO2>` (Country page)
Overview / Calendar / Events tabs	The other Forex desk pages

TIPS

For the policy rate's full history and the next decision open the currency's central bank page; for risk premia across every country see Countries.

Forex events

ADDRESS	`/forex/signals`
MENU	Markets › Forex › Events
CMD-K	no code (the all-asset feed is `EVT`)
ACCESS	Free account (signed in)

WHAT IT IS FOR

The latest events Kresmion's detector raised on FX data. An event comes from a rule the detector evaluates on the FX data it holds, such as a large daily dollar-index move or a policy rate above the detector's level for that bank. Each row gives the value it saw and the threshold it crossed. It describes what happened, not what comes next.

READING IT

- **Header.** "Forex events", how many of the latest events are loaded (up to 20), how long ago the newest arrived, and "detector runs every 15 minutes". Tabs switch to the other Forex desk pages.
- **Severity strip.** Counts of Critical, High, Medium and Low among the latest events. Severity is the detector's own ladder.
- **What the detector flagged.** Newest first, grouped by UTC day. Each item: time, severity badge, the symbol in bold, the headline, then the event type, "value <x>" (what the detector saw), "threshold <y>" (the level it crossed), "AI reviewed" when an AI pass checked it, and the source the detector read. Long descriptions are cut at 200 characters with "Show more".
- **By type.** How many of the latest events fall in each event type.
- **What an event is.** The plain definition above.

USING IT

- Severity pills (All, Critical, High, Medium, Low, each with its count) filter the feed.
- **Refresh** reloads the feed; it also refreshes every 15 minutes.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
Overview / Countries / Calendar tabs	The other Forex desk pages

TIPS

Events across every asset class are on the main event feed (`EVT`). Positioning extremes in currency futures are read in detail on FX positioning.

FX monitor

ADDRESS `/markets/forex`

MENU Markets › Forex › FX monitor

CMD-K no code, type "FX monitor"

ACCESS Public, no account. Signed in, the same URL shows the terminal layout.

WHAT IT IS FOR

How far every tracked currency pair moved over one day to one year, which G10 currency was strongest and weakest, and where the Federal Reserve's dollar indexes stand. Every pair is computed from the ECB euro reference rates of the same day, so all pairs share one fixing time. These are daily reference points (set around 14:10 CET, published around 16:00 CET on TARGET working days), not live quotes.

READING IT

- **Pair groups.** **Majors** (the seven most traded dollar pairs), **Crosses** (no US dollar leg, such as GBP/JPY), **Emerging and Asia** (units of the local currency per US dollar). A pair without the euro is the ratio of its two euro rates of that day.

- **Moves (signed in: "Pair moves"; public: "How far did each pair move?").** One row per pair: **Last** (ECB reference rate; "not tracked" if none), percentage change over **1D, 1W, 1M, 3M, YTD, 1Y**, **1D z**, **1Y vol** and a **60 days** sparkline. Each change cell is a tile: green when the first currency rose against the second (EUR/USD up means the euro bought more dollars), red when it fell, grey under the column's threshold (0.1% for 1D, 0.25% for 1W, 0.5% for 1M, 1% for 3M, 1.5% for YTD and 1Y). Each column has its own colour scale. A change whose look-back has no rate within a week of its date shows "--".
  - **1D z**: the latest daily move divided by the pair's typical daily move over the past 252 days. A z of 2 means the day was about two typical days' worth of movement. Grey under 1.
  - **1Y vol**: annualised realised volatility over the last 252 published days, in percent.
- **Tiles view / Currency heatmap.** The same moves as one coloured tile per pair, by group, for one horizon (1D, 1W, 1M or YTD). Hover a tile for its figures.
- **Pair chart.** The selected pair's ECB reference rate over 3M, 1Y, 5Y or Max (Max goes back to 4 January 1999). Above the chart: the last rate, the 1D change in price and percent, then 1W, 1M, YTD and 1Y changes, 1Y vol and the 1D z.
- **G10 strength.** Each G10 currency's average move against the other nine, equal weight, over 1D, 1W (default) or 1M, ranked. The ten scores describe the same moves from ten sides, so they net to about zero. If a G10 rate is missing at either end of the window the ranking says "Not enough history".
- **KPI strip.** **Strongest G10** and **Weakest G10** on the strength window, **Biggest 1D move** (largest absolute 1D change, with its z in the tooltip), **Fed broad dollar index** (the Federal Reserve's Broad index, level and 1W change; not the ICE DXY on the Forex overview), **Pairs up / down** on 1D (flat = within 0.1%).
- **Fed dollar indexes.** The Federal Reserve's published nominal Broad, AFE (advanced foreign economies) and EME (emerging market economies) indexes, January 2006 = 100, with a 3M, 6M or 1Y chart. A higher index means the dollar buys more foreign currency. Broad covers 26 currencies weighted by US trade. These are the Board's own levels, not a Kresmion calculation and not the ICE US Dollar Index. H.10 is a weekly release, so the latest level can be several days old; "(stale)" marks a payload that is behind.
- **Public only.** An answer box at the top states, in one paragraph, the strongest and weakest G10 currencies over a week and the Broad index level, with its date and sources. A "Cite this data" block at the foot gives a citation.
- **Sources and licence notices.** The ECB and Federal Reserve attribution lines. On the public page they are the footer; signed in, they sit in a block just below the one-screen grid.

USING IT

- **Signed-in layout:** the moves panel has **Table / Tiles** tabs. In Table, the group tabs are All, Majors, Crosses, Emerging; in Tiles, the horizon tabs are 1D, 1W, 1M, YTD. The pair chart has a pair picker (grouped by Majors, Crosses, Emerging and Asia) and range tabs. **Method** (title strip) opens the full method in a dialog.

- **Public layout:** pair strip with a "Choose a currency pair" selector, heatmap with 1D/1W/1M/YTD pills, group pills (All, Majors, Crosses, Emerging) and a "Filter pair or currency" search over the moves table. The method sits in the header disclosure.
- Click a row or tile to load that pair in the chart.
- Click a currency in G10 strength to filter the moves table to the pairs with that currency on a leg; click it again, or the "<CCY> pairs ✕" chip, to clear.
- Click Broad, AFE or EME to show or hide that line on the dollar chart.
- Your choices are kept in the URL (`?pair=`, `?sw=` strength window, `?ccy=` currency filter, `?g=` group, `?h=` heatmap horizon on the public page), so a copied link opens the same view.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
A pair row or tile	Stays on the page; charts that pair
A G10 currency	Stays on the page; filters the moves table
Section tabs (public layout)	Positioning, Central banks, Carry, Seasonality, Volatility
ECB / Federal Reserve links in the notices	The upstream data pages (open the source site)

TIPS

The Forex desk's overview links here as "FX monitor". For the realised volatility of every pair against its own year, see FX volatility.

FX positioning

ADDRESS `/markets/forex/positioning`

MENU Markets › Forex › Positioning

CMD-K no code, type "positioning"

ACCESS Public, no account. Signed in, the same URL shows the terminal layout.

WHAT IT IS FOR

Where large speculators sit in ten currency futures (euro, yen, pound, Canadian dollar, Swiss franc, Australian dollar, New Zealand dollar, Mexican peso, Brazilian real, and the US dollar index), each measured against its own trailing three years. Source: CFTC Commitments of Traders (Legacy, futures only), public domain.

READING IT

- **Header.** "FX positioning", the number of contracts, the report date, and "(stale: older than one weekly cycle)" when the newest report is behind. The report describes positions on the Tuesday and is released the Friday after.
- **KPI strip (signed in).** **Net long** (how many contracts speculators are net long), **Stretched, |z| >= 2**, **At a 3y range edge** (net in the top or bottom 5% of its three years), **US dollar index futures** (speculator net; positive = net long the dollar), **CFTC report** date.

- **Where speculators sit in each currency.** One row per contract:
  - **Net**: non-commercial long minus short contracts. Positive = net long the named currency against the US dollar (the CME contracts are quoted in dollars per unit of foreign currency); for the dollar index, net long the dollar.
  - **% OI**: that net as a share of open interest, which makes contracts of different size comparable.
  - **Wk chg** and **Wk % OI**: change since the previous weekly report, in contracts and in points of open interest.
  - **3y pctl**: where this week's net sits among the trailing 156 weekly reports (0 = the most short, 100 = the most long), shown once 26 weeks are stored. Tinted toward green at the long end and red at the short end, grey from 40 to 60.
  - **3y z**: the share of open interest against its own 156-week mean and standard deviation (this week excluded). Grey within 0.5, ringed at 2 or more.
  - **Positioning**: fixed words. "Stretched long" (net long and more long than in its 3-year range), "Stretched short", "Shorts unwinding" (still net short but far less short than its norm), "Longs unwinding", "top 5%" or "bottom 5%" of the range, "inside" its norm, or "no baseline" before 8 weeks of history. The chart header adds how long a flag has held ("3 weeks running", "last <date>", "first in stored history"). These describe where positioning sits and make no call on price.
  - **Net, 52w**: sparkline of the net over the last year.
- **Positioning map / 12 weeks.** The map is one tile per contract tinted by the current sort metric. "12 weeks" shows the last twelve weekly reports as 3-year percentile tiles, so you can see a position building or unwinding.
- **History chart.** The selected contract's net position over 6M, 1Y or 3Y, with the 3-year 5th to 95th percentile shaded, the 3-year median and zero ("flat") as reference lines. The header gives the contract, its open interest and the report date.
- **Public layout** adds jump links (Positioning, 12-week history, Weekly shifts, Method), a "Biggest shifts this week" panel (change in net as points of open interest), a contract strip for the selected row, an answer box and a citation block.
- Quarterly contract expiries can move open interest sharply in one week; the z is still shown then.

USING IT

- Signed in: sort tabs **Contract**, **Week chg** (by absolute size), **Pctl**, **z**; the map tints by the same choice. Public: click a column header to sort, and pick the map metric (3y percentile, 3y z, Week change).
- Click a row or tile, or use the contract picker on the chart, to chart that contract. Hover a tile or chart point for exact values.
- **Method** (signed in, title strip) opens the full method.
- The metric choice is kept in the URL (`?m=`).

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
A row or tile	Stays on the page; charts that contract
CFTC Commitments of Traders / Public Reporting Environment (sources)	The CFTC site
Section tabs (public layout)	The other FX section pages

TIPS

Commodity, rates and equity-index futures positioning is on COT positioning. The Forex overview shows a short version of this table with the same three-year z-scores.

Central banks by currency

ADDRESS `/markets/forex/central-banks`

MENU Markets › Forex › Central banks

CMD-K no code (the macro policy desk is `CENB`, see Central banks)

ACCESS Public, no account. Signed in, the same URL shows the terminal layout.

WHAT IT IS FOR

Every currency's policy rate on one page (32 central banks): the level now, the last move, whether the bank has been hiking, cutting or on hold over 12 months, the next scheduled decision, and what Polymarket prices for that decision.

READING IT

- **Header.** The number of currencies and the date the rates are as of. BIS publishes policy rates a few days late, so a decision this week may not show yet; the page states the lag.
- **KPI strip (signed in).** **Currencies** with a rate, **Hiking** (12-month net above zero), **Cutting** (below zero), **On hold** (no net change, including "reversed" banks that moved and came back), **Next decision** (the soonest scheduled decision; click to open that bank), **Decision markets** (banks with an open Polymarket market on their next single decision).
- **Policy rates now.** A bar per currency, highest first, coloured by the 12-month cycle: green hiking, red cutting, grey on hold, a separate colour for "Moved and reversed", faint for "Not enough history".
- **All central banks** table: **Ccy**, **Central bank**, **Rate** (USD shows the midpoint of the Fed's target range, with the range in the tooltip), **Last** (size of the last move in bp), **Moved on** (dated to the day where the daily series reaches it, else to the month), **12m net** (change between the month-end level 12 months ago and now, in bp; tinted by size and sign, zero grey), **12 months** sparkline of month-end levels, **Cycle**, **Next** decision date, **Polymarket** (the highest price among the outcomes of the soonest open single-decision market, or "rate markets" when only other markets exist, or "none").
- Hiking, cutting and on hold are read off the 12-month net change, never off the direction of the last move.

- **Next decision source.** Where Kresmion holds the bank's own calendar (the Federal Reserve's FOMC calendar) that date is used. For other banks the date comes from the shared macro calendar and is marked * (a convenience only; the bank's own calendar is the authority). The `*` look-up needs you to be signed in.
- Polymarket prices are crowd prices, not a forecast.

USING IT

- Signed in: sort tabs **Rate** (default), **12m net**, **Last move**, **A-Z**; the table pages when it does not fit. USD and EUR are pinned first. **Method** opens the method.
- Public: a "Filter currency, bank or cycle" search and sortable column headers; on a phone the table becomes a list.
- Hover a bar for rate, last move, 12m net and cycle.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
A bar, a row or a currency code	That bank's page, `/markets/forex/central-banks/<ccy>` (Central bank page)
The Next decision KPI (signed in)	The page of the bank deciding next
BIS WS_CBPOL link (sources)	The BIS data portal

TIPS

The same policy rates feed Carry and the macro Central banks page, so the numbers agree across them.

Central bank page

ADDRESS `/markets/forex/central-banks/<ccy>`, for example `/markets/forex/central-banks/eur`

ALSO Reached from Central banks by currency, Carry and the currency picker on the page

CMD-K no code

ACCESS Public, no account. Signed in, the same URL shows the terminal layout.

WHAT IT IS FOR

One central bank in depth: the policy rate now, its history back to the start of the series, every recent move, the next scheduled decision and what the decision market prices for it, plus links to the bank's own calendar and press releases. Pages exist for 32 currencies: USD, EUR, GBP, JPY, CHF, CAD, AUD, NZD, SEK, NOK, DKK, CNY, INR, KRW, HKD, IDR, MYR, THB, PHP, MXN, BRL, CLP, COP, PEN, ZAR, TRY, ILS, PLN, CZK, HUF, RON, ISK. Any other code returns "not found"; an upper-case code redirects to the lower-case page.

READING IT

- **KPI strip (signed in) / identity strip (public).** **Policy rate** (the level, with its source and observation date; USD is the midpoint of the target range), **Last move** (size, hike or cut, and date), **12-month cycle** (the cycle word, with hikes and cuts inside the window in the tooltip), **Next decision** (from the bank's calendar, or from the shared macro calendar marked as such), **Top outcome** (the highest-priced outcome on Polymarket for the next decision).

- **Policy rate history.** A step line of month-end levels over 5Y, 10Y or Max; the header gives the first and last month shown.
- **Decision odds / Next decision on Polymarket.** Each outcome of the soonest open market on a single decision by this bank: outcome, price bar, **Price** (last traded or quoted YES price, in percent) and **Volume** (USD). The header names the event, its closing date and total traded. Prices are crowd prices, not a forecast.
- **Recent rate changes.** Date, change in bp, level before (**From**) and after (**To**). Changes are dated to the day inside the stored daily window, else to the month.
- **Other markets.** The bank's other open Polymarket rate markets (counts of cuts, year-end levels), by volume.
- **Official sources.** Meeting calendar, press releases and statistics on the bank's own site, the source of the current level where it is not BIS, the BIS policy rate series, and a link back to all banks.
- **Method.** How the level, moves, cycle and next date are read.
- **Public layout** adds an answer sentence, an "Other currencies" row of links to all 32 bank pages, and a citation block.

USING IT

- Range tabs 5Y, 10Y, Max (kept in the URL as `?range=`).
- Click a row in Recent rate changes to place the chart's marker on that month.
- Signed in: the **currency picker** in the title strip jumps to another bank, and the Forex section links (Monitor, Positioning, Central banks, Carry, Seasonality, Volatility) sit in the title strip.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
Fed hub (USD page only)	`/macro/fed` (Fed hub)
An outcome row or other market	Its Kresmion prediction-market page under `/odds/...` when one exists, otherwise the market on Polymarket
"Open on Polymarket" (public)	The market on Polymarket
Meeting calendar / Press releases / Statistics / BIS	The bank's or the BIS site (new tab)
"All central banks by currency"	`/markets/forex/central-banks` (Central banks by currency)
A currency in the picker or the Other currencies row	`/markets/forex/central-banks/<ccy>`

TIPS

For the Fed, the Fed hub adds the FOMC calendar, decision odds and the balance sheet.

Rate differentials and carry

ADDRESS	`/markets/forex/carry` (add `?vs=eur` to measure against the euro)
MENU	Markets › Forex › Carry
CMD-K	no code, type "carry"
ACCESS	Public, no account. Signed in, the same URL shows the terminal layout.

WHAT IT IS FOR

How far each currency's policy rate sits above or below the US dollar's (or the euro's), how that gap changed, and how large it is relative to the currency's recent volatility. It also shows whether, over the past year, wider differentials came with currency gains.

READING IT

- **Differential (Diff pp).** The currency's policy rate minus the Federal Reserve's (or the ECB's) policy rate, in percentage points. Policy rates are annual, so the gap is already annualised. It is a gap between two overnight policy rates, not a deposit or forward rate.
- **Δ3M bp / Δ12M bp.** Change in the differential, in basis points, between the month-end policy levels 3 and 12 months before the latest month and now.
- **Spot 3M % / Spot 1Y %.** The currency's change in value against the base, from the ECB reference rates. Positive = the currency gained.
- **3M vol %.** Annualised standard deviation of the last 63 daily changes (at least 40 needed).
- **Carry/vol.** Differential divided by 3M vol: how many units of recent volatility the rate gap is. Currencies held to an anchor by policy (HKD, DKK) carry a **peg** tag: their volatility is tiny, so a small gap gives a large ratio.
- **Tiles.** Green = policy rate above the base's, the gap widened, or the currency gained; red = the opposite. Each column has its own scale and grey band.
- **"not tracked"** marks a currency without a current policy rate or without an ECB reference rate, never a zero.
- **KPI strip (signed in) / panels (public).** The base's **policy rate** (with its bank), **Widest differential**, **Top carry / vol** (among currencies without a peg), **Above / below base** counts, **Median 3M vol**, and the **US Treasury 2Y** and **Euro area 2Y** yields with their 3-month change. Only these two official 2-year series are held, so a 2-year differential for every currency is not tracked; the two are shown side by side, not subtracted.
- **Carry per unit of volatility.** Bars, highest first; faded bars are pegs. An outlier is clipped at the chart edge with its value printed.
- **Did wider differentials come with currency gains?** A scatter of differential (horizontal) against the 1-year spot move (vertical); hollow dots are pegs. It describes the past year, not a relation that holds.
- **Carry board / Differentials, moves and volatility.** The full table, one row per currency, with G10 and Emerging swatches.

USING IT

- **vs US dollar / vs euro** switch (kept in the URL as `?vs=`).

- Signed in: sort tabs **Carry/vol** (default), **Diff**, **1Y**, **A-Z**; the table pages. Hover or click a bar or dot to select that currency; the selection line above the table shows its figures with a link to its central bank and a **Clear** button. **Method** opens the method.
- Public: sortable table headers; hover a bar or dot for its values, click to select.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
A table row, or the "<Bank> →" link on the selection line	That currency's central bank page, `/markets/forex/central-banks/<ccy>`
The base policy-rate KPI, or "Central bank page" (public)	The base's central bank page (`usd` or `eur`)
A bar or scatter dot	Stays on the page; selects that currency
data.bis.org (sources)	The BIS data portal

TIPS

This page measures what the rate gap and the currency did; it is not a return forecast. Policy rates here are the same as on Central banks by currency.

FX seasonality

ADDRESS `/markets/forex/seasonality` (add `?pair=USDJPY` for another pair)

MENU Markets › Forex › Seasonality

CMD-K no code, type "seasonality"

ACCESS Public, no account. Signed in, the same URL shows the terminal layout.

WHAT IT IS FOR

How each currency pair has moved, on average, in each calendar month since 1999, and whether that average can be told apart from noise. Calendar averages describe the past; they are not forecasts.

READING IT

- **Monthly return.** The last published ECB reference rate of a month against the last rate of the previous month. Only consecutive completed months count. The month in progress is shown on its own as "so far" and never enters an average. History starts on 4 January 1999; a currency the ECB began publishing later starts later.
- **Per calendar month:** the mean and median across years, how many years rose, and **t** = mean divided by its standard error. An average with |t| under 2 is within noise: it cannot be told apart from zero with that many years. An average needs at least 3 years.
- **KPI strip (signed in).** For the selected pair and the current calendar month: **average** (since the first year), **Rose in <month>** (years up of years with a return), **<month> so far** (month-to-date, "not in any average"), **Highest month** and **Lowest month** by average, **Pairs higher in <month>** (how many pairs average above zero, and how many of those are clear of noise).
- **<Pair> by calendar month.** A bar per month (the average), a median tick and a dot per year.

- **Best <month>s.** Every pair's average in the pinned month, highest first, with years rose and t; bold = 2 or more standard errors.
- **Every pair by month.** Heat tiles of the average return per pair and month: green up, red down, grey under the deadband, the current month framed, a ring on an average 2 or more standard errors from zero. The header reports how many tiles clear that bar against how many would by chance alone (about one in twenty).
- **<Pair> by year.** **Years** view: each completed month's return, newest year first. **Stats** view: per month the average, median, years up and t.
- **Public layout** uses question titles ("How has <pair> moved in each calendar month?", "Which pairs have risen in <month>?", "Every pair by calendar month"), plus an answer box and citation block.
- **The major currency pairs on your own dashboard** (public layout). An account box under the month chart, across the full width (between the chart and the ranking on a phone): a free account adds My dashboard, which, with FX picked, opens on the dollar index and the major pairs and the speculators' net position in currency futures from the weekly CFTC report. **Create a free account** and **Sign in**.

USING IT

- Choose the pair with the pair picker; signed in, the page stays on one URL with `?pair=` updated.
- Click a month bar to pin it (the ranking follows); the arrow keys move the pinned month.
- Group tabs on the grid: All, Majors, Crosses, Emerging.
- Click a year row in the year grid to highlight that year's dots in the chart.
- This page scrolls: the year-by-year grid sits below the first screen.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
A pair in the ranking or grid (public)	`/markets/forex/seasonality?pair=<PAIR>`
A pair row (signed in)	Stays on the page; charts that pair
Create a free account / **Sign in** (account box, public)	Sign-up or sign-in, then back to this page on the same pair
ECB link (sources)	The ECB data portal

TIPS

With hundreds of pair-month averages, a single ringed tile is weak evidence; the header's "by chance" count is there for that reason.

FX volatility and correlation

ADDRESS `/markets/forex/volatility` (URL options `?pair=`, `?window=`, `?ccy=`)

MENU Markets › Forex › Volatility

CMD-K no code (`VOL` opens options volatility, a different page)

ACCESS ● Public, no account. Signed in, the same URL shows the terminal layout.

WHAT IT IS FOR

Whether each pair's realised volatility is high or low against its own past year, and which currencies move together against the dollar, against the Fed's Broad dollar index and against US yields. Realised from daily fixings, not option-implied.

READING IT

- **Realised volatility.** Standard deviation of daily changes over the last 21 (1M), 63 (3M) and 252 (1Y) published days, annualised, in percent, from the ECB reference rates.
- **Pctl.** Where today's 1M reading ranks among the pair's daily 1M readings over the past year (needs 180). "Top decile" means the last month was among the most volatile of the year for that pair; it says nothing about the months ahead.
- **1M/3M.** 1M vol divided by 3M vol: "1M above 3M" at 1.1 or more, "1M below 3M" at 0.9 or less, else "flat".
- **KPI strip (signed in).** For the selected pair: 1M, 3M and 1Y vol, **1M in its year** (percentile), **1M / 3M**, **Past-year 1M range** (lowest to highest).
- **Vol vs own year** (public: "Is each pair's volatility high or low against its own past year?"). Every pair: a range bar from its lowest to highest 1M reading of the year with today's reading marked, 1M, 3M, 1Y, Pctl, 1M/3M and a sparkline of 1M vol over the year.
- **Realised vol chart.** The pair's rolling 1M (solid) and 3M (dotted) vol over 1Y, 2Y or 5Y, with the high and low of the range in the header.
- **Which currencies move together?** A correlation matrix of 15 currencies, each measured in US dollars, over 1M, 3M or 1Y of common days. Green = the two moved the same way on the same days, red = opposite ways, grey within 0.2. **Pairings** lists the tightest and loosest pairs. **$ and yields** shows each currency's correlation with the Broad dollar index and the US 2Y and 10Y Treasury yields; these columns use the Fed's noon New York rates, the same clock as the Broad index, and a few hours separate them from end-of-day yields. Gold, crude oil and equity indexes are marked as not tracked here.
- **Rolling correlation.** A currency against the dollar index, or the pairing you picked, as a rolling 3-month correlation over two years (needs 45 common days).

USING IT

- Signed in: sort tabs **Group**, **1M**, **Pctl**; the pair picker on the chart; range tabs 1Y, 2Y, 5Y; matrix view tabs **Matrix**, **Pairings**, **$ and yields** (the matrix is hidden on a phone); window tabs 1M, 3M, 1Y; rolling tabs **vs $ index** (with a currency picker) and **Pairing**.
- Click a pair row to chart it. Click a matrix tile or a pairing to chart that pairing's rolling correlation.
- Your pair, window and currency are kept in the URL.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
A pair row	Stays on the page; charts that pair
A matrix tile or pairing	Stays on the page; charts the rolling correlation
ECB / Federal Reserve links (sources)	The upstream data pages

TIPS

For futures volatility see the futures pages; for option-implied volatility use Cmd-K `VOL`.

Daily briefs and research notes

Kresmion publishes two kinds of written pieces, and they live in separate places:

- **Daily Brief**: an automated daily market summary written by software from Kresmion's own data (events, the macro regime, positioning, on-chain flows) and published after automated checks. Signed in, read it at `/briefs`; the public archive is `/daily-brief`. Today's brief also has its own focused signed-in page, Daily brief (`/macro/brief`, Cmd-K `BRIEF`).
- **Research Notes**: longer, source-cited analysis from Kresmion Research. Signed in at `/research-notes`; the public archive is `/notes`.

Both are information only and make no buy or sell recommendations. Signed out, `/briefs` and `/research-notes` show a sign-in panel with a link to the public archive.

Daily Brief archive (signed in)

ADDRESS `/briefs`

MENU Community › Daily Brief

ACCESS Free account (signed in). Signed out: a sign-in panel linking the public Daily Brief.

WHAT IT IS FOR

Every published Daily Brief in one list inside the terminal, so you can find a past day's summary without leaving the app.

READING IT

- **Header.** "Daily Brief", with how many automated daily summaries are on file and the date of the oldest.
- **Month panels.** One panel per month, newest first, titled "<Month Year> · N briefs". Each row shows the day (short date) and the brief's headline. Up to the 120 most recent briefs are listed.
- **Footer.** A reminder that the briefs are written by software from Kresmion data and published after automated checks, with links to Research Notes and the public archive.

USING IT

Scroll the months; click a row to read that day's brief.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
A brief row	The day's brief, `/briefs/<date>`
"Research Notes" (footer)	Research Notes, `/research-notes`
"/daily-brief" (footer)	The public archive, Daily Brief

TIPS

Headlines name the day's main event, so scanning a month panel is a quick way to see how the regime and the lead story evolved.

A day's Daily Brief (signed in)

ADDRESS `/briefs/<YYYY-MM-DD>`, opened from the Daily Brief archive

ACCESS Free account (signed in)

WHAT IT IS FOR

Reading one day's automated brief inside the terminal.

READING IT

- **Header.** The brief's headline, the long date and "automated daily summary". When a Research Note was published the same day, a "Research note for this date" link appears here.
- **Body.** The brief itself. It is usually organised as Overview (the regime label and the day's main facts), Macro Regime (the four factor scores behind the label: growth, risk appetite, liquidity, volatility), Key Risks (notable filings and stresses), Market Context (yields, the curve slope, breakeven inflation, mortgage rates, financial conditions, the Fed balance sheet, the dollar index, crypto prices) and Watch (the next scheduled release that bears on the day's read). The exact sections follow the day's data.
- **Sources cited.** The data families the brief drew on (for example SEC EDGAR filings, the macro economic calendar, BIS indicators, FRED series, the macro regime model).
- **Footer.** "Kresmion publishes information, not investment advice", with a link to the public copy of the same brief.

USING IT

Read top to bottom; use the links in the body where present.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
"← All daily briefs"	Daily Brief archive, `/briefs`
"Research note for this date"	That day's research note, `/research-notes/<date>`
"/daily-brief/<date>" (footer)	The public copy, `/daily-brief/<date>`

TIPS

If a date holds only a Research Note and no brief, `/briefs/<date>` opens the note reader instead; a date with neither shows "not found".

Daily Brief (public)

ADDRESS `/daily-brief`

PUBLIC SITE MENU Research › Daily Brief. Localised hubs at `/fr/daily-brief`, `/es/daily-brief`, `/zh/daily-brief`, `/ko/daily-brief`, `/tr/daily-brief`, `/ar/daily-brief`.

ACCESS Public, no account

WHAT IT IS FOR

The public, shareable archive of the automated Daily Brief: one entry per day, readable without an account.

READING IT

- **Intro.** What the brief is: an automated daily market summary generated from Kresmion's own data (the events that fired, the macro and positioning backdrop, notable on-chain flows), written by software and published after automated checks, information only.
- **List.** The 60 most recent briefs, newest first, each with its long date and headline. Before the first brief is published the page says "The next daily brief will appear here once it is published."
- **Localised hubs.** Same list with the intro and dates in that language and a note that daily briefs are published in English. A row opens the translated page when a translation exists, otherwise the English brief.
- An RSS feed of the briefs is available at `/daily-brief/feed.xml`.

USING IT

Click a row to read it. The breadcrumb (Home › Daily Brief) returns to the home page.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
A brief row	`/daily-brief/<date>` (or `/<locale>/daily-brief/<date>` on a localised hub when translated)
"Research Notes" in the intro	The public Research Notes archive, `/notes` (localised hubs: `/<locale>/notes`)
"Home" in the breadcrumb	The home page

TIPS

Signed in, the same briefs are listed inside the terminal at Daily Brief archive.

A day's Daily Brief (public)

ADDRESS `/daily-brief/<YYYY-MM-DD>` (translated copies at `/<locale>/daily-brief/<date>`), opened from the public Daily Brief list or a shared link

ACCESS Public, no account

WHAT IT IS FOR

One day's automated brief as a public page you can read and share.

READING IT

- **Header.** "Daily Brief · <date>", the headline and a one-line reminder that it is automated, generated from Kresmion's data, published after automated checks and information only.
- **Share buttons.** X, LinkedIn, Reddit and Copy link.
- **Research note link.** When a Research Note was published the same day: "Research note for this date: <title> →".
- **Body.** The same text as the signed-in reader (see A day's Daily Brief, signed in for the usual sections).
- **Sources.** The data families the brief cited.
- **Sign-up card.** "Get the smart money brief": enter an email to receive the brief when the data has something in it (no fixed schedule, unsubscribe any time), or join the Telegram channel for live alerts.

- **Footer.** Links to Research Notes and the methodology.
- **Translated pages** show the date in the local format, the brief's themes and tickers as pills, the machine-translated body, a note that the English original is authoritative, and a "Read the English original" link.

USING IT

Share with the buttons, subscribe with the card, or follow the links.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
"← All daily briefs"	Daily Brief, `/daily-brief` (translated pages: `/<locale>/daily-brief`)
X / LinkedIn / Reddit	That network's share dialog, in a new tab
Copy link	Copies the page address
"Research note for this date"	The public note, `/notes/<date>`
"Join on Telegram"	The Kresmion Alerts channel on Telegram, `t.me/KresmionAlerts`
"Research Notes" / "methodology" (footer)	`/notes` / `/about/methodology`
"Read the English original" (translated pages)	`/daily-brief/<date>`

TIPS

An old `/daily-brief/<date>` link for a day that only ever held a Research Note forwards permanently to `/notes/<date>`, so older shared links keep working.

Research Notes (signed in)

ADDRESS `/research-notes`

MENU Community › Research Notes

ACCESS ● Free account (signed in). Signed out: a sign-in panel linking the public archive `/notes`.

WHAT IT IS FOR

The front page of Kresmion Research's long-form notes (macro regime, positioning, filings, on-chain flows), laid out like a news front page, with theme filters and search.

READING IT

- **Header.** "Research Notes", the number of notes and the date of the first one.
- **Theme filter.** "All" plus the twelve most covered themes, each with a coloured square and its note count.
- **Lead story.** The newest note, large: themes (as coloured squares), headline, deck (subtitle), the opening lines, then date, reading time and up to six tickers. A strip of colour squares under it shows all its themes. Each story has a top rule in its lead theme's colour; colours are categorical (one per theme), not a rating.
- **Recent notes.** The next three notes in a column beside the lead.
- **Month sections.** Every earlier note as a story card, grouped by month ("September 2026 · 4 notes").
- **Footer.** Notes cite their sources; information only. Links to the public archive and to the Daily Brief.

USING IT

- **Theme filter.** Click a theme to show only notes carrying it (the URL becomes `?theme=<theme>`); click "All" to clear. A theme with no notes shows "Show every note".
- **Search.** The box above the filters searches headline, deck, opening lines, themes, tickers and the date; every word you type must match ("nvda gamma", "rates", "september", "2026-09"). Press `/` to jump to the box (on a keyboard). Results replace the front page with a grid of matches inside the current theme; the query is kept in the URL (`?q=`) so a search can be shared. "Clear search" or the × button restores the front page.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
Any story (lead, recent, month or search result)	That note, `/research-notes/<date>`
A theme / "All"	The same page filtered (`?theme=`) / unfiltered
"/notes" (footer)	The public Research Notes archive
"Daily briefs" (footer)	Daily Brief archive, `/briefs`

TIPS

Search a ticker to find every note that discussed it; combine a theme filter with a month name to narrow further.

A research note (signed in)

ADDRESS `/research-notes/<YYYY-MM-DD>`, opened from Research Notes or a brief's "Research note for this date" link

ACCESS ● Free account (signed in)

WHAT IT IS FOR

Reading one Research Note inside the terminal.

READING IT

- **Theme rule and kicker.** A top rule in the lead theme's colour, then each theme with its colour square.
- **Headline and deck.** The title is split into a headline and a deck (subtitle) when it has two parts.
- **Meta line.** The long date, the reading time ("N min read", at about 200 words a minute) and the tickers the note covers as chips.
- **Body.** The note, with its own sections, tables and charts as written.
- **Sources cited.** The sources the note drew on.
- **Footer.** Information, not advice; links to the methodology and to the public copy of the note.

USING IT

Read top to bottom; follow links in the body.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
"← All research notes"	Research Notes, `/research-notes`
"methodology" (footer)	`/about/methodology`

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
"/notes/<date>" (footer)	The public copy of the note

TIPS

If a date holds only a Daily Brief, `/research-notes/<date>` opens the brief reader instead.

Where to find it

- Find today's risk-on / risk-off regime and the factor driving it → Macro overview
- Find the Fed decision odds for the next FOMC meetings → Macro overview
- Find what CPI or payrolls printed against the forecast, and how markets moved after → Macro calendar
- Find which assets move together or opposite over 30, 60 or 90 days → Correlation matrix
- Find a country's risk premium compared with its region → Country risk
- See what happened in a country in the last 30 days, official and reported → Country page, **Events**.
- Follow a country's official records in a digest → Country page, ☆ **Watch** (then My list).
- Find a country's sovereign credit ratings and 10-year spread over the Bund → Country page
- Find net Fed liquidity, reverse repo and bank reserves → Liquidity
- Find open prediction markets on rates, inflation or growth → Macro prediction markets
- Find the latest detector events on yields, volatility or global indices → Macro events
- Find who exports a product (for example semiconductors) to which country → Global trade map
- Find the policy rate of any central bank and when it last moved → Central bank policy rates
- Find where SOFR and fed funds sit inside the Fed's target range → Money markets
- Find the next FOMC decision date and how markets price it → Fed hub
- Find the policy rate path implied by fed funds futures → Fed hub
- Find Italy's or France's 10-year spread over the Bund → Sovereign spreads
- Find whether US data is beating or missing consensus → Economic surprise index
- Find today's risk-on or risk-off regime without an account → Macro regime (public)
- Find a country's GDP growth, inflation or government debt → Economic statistics
- Compare one statistic across several economies → One series
- Find where futures speculators are most stretched against their own history → COT positioning (sort by |z|)
- Find which futures markets last hit a positioning extreme → Capital flows overview
- Find which funds hold a stock on their 13F → Institutional holdings (13F) (type the ticker)
- Find one fund's largest 13F positions and quarter-on-quarter changes → Institutional holdings (13F)
- Find which country holds the most US Treasuries, and who sold last month → Foreign holders of US Treasuries (TIC)
- Find central bank policy rates that just changed, across countries → BIS statistics
- Find countries with a high credit-to-GDP gap or debt service ratio → BIS statistics
- Find a past day's automated Daily Brief → Daily Brief archive (signed in) or Daily Brief (public)
- Find every research note that mentioned a ticker or theme → Research Notes (search or theme filter)
- Find today's biggest currency moves against the dollar → Forex overview
- Find the next high-impact release for a currency, with a countdown → Forex calendar
- Find a currency's issuing sovereign risk premium and policy rate → Currencies by issuer
- Find FX events the detector raised today → Forex events
- Find every pair's 1D to 1Y move at the ECB reference rate → FX monitor

- Find where speculators sit in euro or yen futures against three years → FX positioning
- Find which central banks are hiking or cutting over 12 months → Central banks by currency
- Find a central bank's rate history and next decision odds → Central bank page
- Find each currency's policy-rate gap to the dollar or the euro and carry per unit of volatility → Rate differentials and carry
- Find how a pair has moved in each calendar month since 1999 → FX seasonality
- Find whether a pair's volatility is high against its own year, and which currencies move together → FX volatility and correlation

CHAPTER

05

Crypto and prediction markets

Crypto markets, whales, exchanges, ETF flows, derivatives, DEX, token pages and prediction markets.

IN THIS CHAPTER

Signed-in crypto desk 201

Public crypto pages 221

How to read prediction markets 230

Prediction markets desk 232

Public odds pages 245

Where to find it 252

This chapter covers two areas. The first is crypto: the signed-in crypto desk (prices and movers, derivatives, spot ETF flows, large on-chain transfers, exchange holdings, DEX activity, events and news) and three public crypto pages (the token unlock calendar, the per-token due-diligence page and the exchange flow tracker). The second is prediction markets: how to read odds, the signed-in prediction-markets desk with its tools, and the public odds pages. Crypto pages sit under **Markets › Crypto** in the desktop menu. The prediction-markets desk sits under **Intelligence › Community Intel › Prediction Markets**, and the public odds pages are under **Odds** in the public site menu.

The pages most readers start with, and the question each answers:

- Crypto overview: what moved in crypto today, and how derivatives, ETF flows and large transfers look.
- Whale transfers: which large on-chain transfers just moved coins into or out of exchanges.
- Crypto ETF flows: how much money went into or out of US spot Bitcoin and Ethereum ETFs, by issuer.
- Token DD: which tokens have large unlocks coming, and how concentrated their holders are.
- Prediction markets hub: what prediction markets are pricing now, what moved and what closes soon.
- Public odds: the same live odds for anyone, with no account.

Before reading any odds page, read How to read prediction markets. It explains YES prices, points, volume, liquidity, resolution and calibration once, for every page in this chapter.

Signed-in crypto desk

The signed-in crypto desk is a set of one-screen terminal pages under **Markets › Crypto** in the desktop menu: Overview, Prediction markets, Events, Whales, Exchanges, Exchange Flow, Token DD, Derivatives, ETF Flows, News and DEX (with Solana and Ethereum under it). The menu's ★ **Most used** block also pins **Crypto markets** (the overview) and **ETF flows**, and **Intelligence › ★ Most used › Whale activity** opens the whale page. Typing `/crypto` on its own takes you to the overview. Exchange Flow and Token DD are public pages and are covered in Exchange flow and Token DD.

Most pages here share one layout and a few rules, explained once:

- **Title strip.** The page title, a context line (what is covered and when the data is from) and the page's own controls on the right (a coin or asset switch, filters, a Refresh button).
- **KPI strip.** A row of headline figures. Each tile names its window ("24h", "7d", "latest", "session") and its as-of time; hover a tile for exactly what it measures.

On a narrow window the lowest-priority tiles drop out first. A tile with an arrow or underline is a link.

- **Panels.** Each panel has a title bar with a short meta line (source, window, as-of). A link at the right of the bar, written as a word and an arrow (for example **Derivatives →**), opens the deeper page. Hover a panel title for a one-line description where one exists.
- **Column headers.** Hover a column header for what the number is and the moment it describes.
- **Paging, not scrolling.** A long list shows a pager in the panel bar ("1-12 of 40" with arrows). A list cut to fit ends with a "+N more" line that opens the full page.
- **Colour.** Green and red appear only on a signed change (a price move, a funding sign, a net creation or redemption). Shares, balances, directions of transfer and buy shares stay in neutral ink. The sign is always printed beside the colour, and tiny moves inside a small dead band read as flat.
- **"--"** means the source gave no value. It is never a zero. Where nothing was stored for a window, the panel says so in words ("No data is not a reading of $0").
- **Sources.** The last line of each page is a **Sources** link to /settings/data-sources, opened at the crypto family (the prediction markets board opens the markets family). Vendor credits the source requires (CoinGecko, alternative.me, Jupiter) stay visible on the page.
- **Signed out.** Every page in this group needs a free account. A signed-out visitor sees a sign-in card; for the whale page the card also offers the public Exchange flow page.

Events, News and the older page headers show a row of section pills (Overview, Markets, Derivatives, ETF flows, Whales, Exchanges, DEX, News, plus the current page). They jump between the crypto pages; **Markets** opens the overview at its Markets panel.

Crypto overview

ADDRESS	`/crypto/overview` (also `/crypto`)
MENU	Markets › Crypto › Overview (also Markets › ★ Most used › Crypto markets)
KEYBOARD	`g` then `c`
ACCESS	Free account (signed in)

WHAT IT IS FOR

One screen that answers "what moved in crypto today, and what do derivatives, ETF flows and large transfers look like": prices and movers, a market heatmap, liquidations, funding by venue, open interest, US spot ETF flows and the latest large on-chain transfers.

READING IT

- **Title strip.** "Crypto markets", with a context line such as "N tracked coins · prices time (UTC time)". **Refresh** re-reads prices, liquidations, transfers and

funding at once; it reads "Updating" while it works. The page also refreshes itself every minute while the tab is visible.

- **KPI strip.**
  - **Market cap**: the whole crypto market cap as CoinGecko lists it, with its 24h change. If that figure is unavailable the tile becomes **Tracked cap**, the sum of the coins in the Markets table only ("N coins only"), which is smaller than the whole market.
  - **Bitcoin**: BTC's price and 24h change, the same row as the Markets table. Hover for the 24h low and high (Binance spot, rolling 24 hours). Click to open the BTC chart.
  - **BTC dominance**: Bitcoin's share of the whole market cap, with Ethereum's share under it ("ETH n%") and a meter out of 100. If CoinGecko's figure is missing the tile becomes **BTC share**, Bitcoin's share of the tracked coins only, which reads higher than the whole-market figure.
  - **Fear & Greed**: the daily Crypto Fear & Greed index (0 to 100) from alternative.me, with its classification and 7-day change where the strip is wide, and a meter. The small "alternative.me" link opens the index's own page.
  - **BTC ETF flow**: net creations into US spot Bitcoin ETFs on the latest session with a reported value. It reads **BTC ETF subtotal** when not every fund reported that day. The sub-line says "net", "N newer pending" (later sessions not reported yet) or "withheld (licence)". A pending session is never shown as zero. Click to open Crypto ETF flows.
  - **Liquidations**: realised liquidations over 24 hours on the covered venue(s) only, named on the tile, with the long share. It is not a whole-market total. "none stored" means no event was stored in the window.
  - **BTC funding**: the mean of the latest settled BTC perpetual funding across Binance, Bybit, OKX and Hyperliquid, annualised. Positive means longs pay shorts. Click to open Crypto derivatives.
  - **Volume 24h**: 24-hour volume across every venue CoinGecko tracks.
- **Top movers.** The five largest 24h gainers beside the five largest decliners among the tracked coins, with price and 24h change. "No coin is up on 24h" (or down) appears when one side is empty.
- **Market heatmap.** One tile per tracked coin, stablecoins left out. **Tile area** is market cap (CoinGecko); **tint** is the change over the window you pick with the **1h / 24h / 7d** switch (Binance spot; 1h uses the last hourly close). The legend on the right shows the scale: the tint saturates at ±2% for 1h, ±8% for 24h and ±20% for 7d, and moves within ±0.1% read as flat. Hover a tile for price, cap and all three changes. The meta line counts coins without a cap that are not drawn.
- **Markets.** Every tracked coin, ranked by market cap. Columns: **#** (rank by cap), **Coin** (symbol and name), **Price**, **1h** (from Binance hourly candles), **24h**, **7d**, **Mkt cap** (CoinGecko), **Vol 24h** (Binance spot USDT pair only; "no pair" when the coin has no Binance pair), **Funding** (Binance perpetual funding, annualised,

latest settled; + means longs pay shorts), **24h range** (a track from the 24h low to the 24h high with a dot at the current price) and **7d trend** (a sparkline of hourly closes). Hover the coin for its rank, 24h low and high, or a note that a coin without a Binance pair has no volume, 1h or trend. Columns drop out as the panel narrows.

- **Liquidations 24h.** A bar per hour for the last 24 hours (hours in UTC). Bars **above** the centre line are shorts liquidated; bars **below** are longs. This is a side, not a gain or loss, so the bars are neutral ink. The stat line gives the 24h total, the last hour and the long share; hover an hour to read its longs and shorts instead. Under the chart, the three largest single liquidations: coin, side, price and how long ago. The meta line names the covered venues and how many symbols they cover.
- **Funding by venue.** A heat grid: one row per perpetual (ordered by market cap), one column per venue (Binance, Bybit, OKX, Hyperliquid). Each cell is the latest settled funding rate annualised in % a year; positive means longs pay shorts, negative shorts pay longs. Venues settle every 1 to 8 hours and each rate is scaled by its venue's interval. The tint saturates at ±25% a year; values within ±1% read as flat. The meta line shows the next settlement time. A "+N perps" line opens the derivatives page.
- **Open interest.** BTC, ETH and SOL perpetuals on Binance. Columns: **Perp**, **OI** (open interest in USD; hover for the total across venues), **7d** (change in open interest over 7 days), **7d trend** (hourly sparkline), **Long %** (share of Binance top accounts net long), **Basis** (perpetual mark against spot) and **All venues** (open interest summed across venues). If the source has not answered within 15 seconds the panel says so with a Retry.
- **Spot ETF net flows.** Two columns, Bitcoin and Ethereum. Each shows total assets under management (AUM), the latest reported session's net flow (signed, green for net creations, red for net redemptions), its date and whether it covers "all funds" or only some ("9/12 funds"), any newer pending sessions, and a 5-session sum ("5 sess. part" when one of the five is a subtotal). Under it, a strip of the last 20 sessions: a solid bar is a complete total, a hollow bar is a partial subtotal, a flat grey mark is a session with nothing reported. Hover a bar for its date, value and coverage. When daily flows are withheld under the data licence the panel says "Daily flows withheld (licence), N sessions" with an **Issuer flows →** link.
- **Large on-chain transfers.** The newest large transfers touching known exchange wallets, with same-owner moves excluded. The stat line gives 24h volume and the largest transfer. Each row: how long ago, the asset, a short direction (**Inflow** to an exchange, **Outflow** from one, **Exch. to exch.**, **Wallet** for wallet to wallet), the route ("from label to to label", "Unlabelled wallet" when unknown) and the USD value. This panel also leaves out Bitcoin exchange outflows, whose attribution is the least complete. Whale transfers explains how to read these rows.

USING IT

- **Refresh** re-reads the live panels. Nothing else needs a click to update.

- The **1h / 24h / 7d** switch on the heatmap changes the tint window; it does not change tile sizes.
- The **Rank / 24h / 7d** switch on the Markets panel sorts by market cap, by 24h change or by 7d change (largest first). The pager pages the table.
- Hover any hour on the liquidations chart, any bar on an ETF strip or any heatmap tile to read its figures.
- Settings on this page (sort, heatmap window) are not remembered between visits.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
The **Bitcoin** KPI	The BTC chart, `/chart/crypto/BTC`
BTC ETF flow KPI, **ETF flows →**, **Issuer flows →**	Crypto ETF flows, `/crypto/etf`
BTC funding KPI, **Derivatives →** on the Funding and Open interest panels, a funding or open-interest row, "+N perps"	Crypto derivatives, `/crypto/derivatives`
A mover row, a Markets row or a heatmap tile	That coin's chart, `/chart/crypto/<COIN>`
Whale feed →, a transfer row, "+N transfers"	Whale transfers, `/crypto/whales`
"alternative.me" beside Fear & Greed	The index's own page on alternative.me (new tab)
Sources	/settings/data-sources at the crypto family

TIPS

The **Liquidations** KPI and the Liquidations 24h panel have no outbound link: the derivatives page shows funding, open interest and options, not liquidations, so the overview is the one place to read the liquidation bars across coins (a single coin's liquidations are on its Token DD page). To compare one coin against the rest, sort Markets by 24h and look at where it sits; to see a coin's longer history, click its row for the chart.

Crypto prediction markets

ADDRESS `/crypto/markets`

MENU Markets › Crypto › Prediction markets

ACCESS Free account (signed in)

WHAT IT IS FOR

The crypto slice of the prediction-market board: which crypto questions are trading on Polymarket, where the crowd prices them, what repriced in the last day and what closes next. It is the same board as the signed-in prediction markets hub, opened on crypto markets and grouped by coin, without the hub's cross-venue panels.

READING IT

- **Title strip.** "Crypto prediction markets", with "N open Polymarket markets tagged crypto · crowd prices, not a forecast". A price on this page is the last traded price of a YES share, which you can read as the crowd's implied chance of YES; it is never our forecast. Markets past their scheduled close and resolved markets are hidden.
- **KPI strip** (every figure from the markets in view, after your filters):
  - **Open markets**: how many markets are in view ("of N" when a filter is on). The top 60 by lifetime volume are loaded.
  - **Volume**: their lifetime traded volume in USD. **Volume 24h**: what traded in the last 24 hours.
  - **Largest 24h move**: the biggest change in a YES price in percentage points (pp) over 24 hours, with the question; click it to open that market. Only moves of 3 pp or more count; "none of 3 pp+ in top 60" means nothing moved that much.
  - **Closing in 30d**: how many markets are scheduled to close within 30 days, and how long until the next. A market can settle earlier or later than its scheduled close.
  - **Kalshi match, in view**: how many of the markets in view we matched to the same question on Kalshi.
- **What moved.** Markets whose YES price moved 3 pp or more in 24 hours, largest first: question, **YES** and **24h** change in pp (green up, red down, moves under 0.5 pp read as flat). When nothing in view moved, a link offers the count of movers across all live markets.
- **Open markets.** Every market in view. Columns: **Question** (with a colour swatch for its coin), **YES** (last traded YES price), **24h** and **7d** change in pp, **7d path** (a sparkline of our snapshots of the YES price), **Volume** (lifetime, USD), **Vol 24h**, **Liquidity** (resting order-book liquidity, USD), **Closes** (scheduled close; hover for the time left) and **Kalshi** (the Kalshi YES price of the same question, "listed" when matched without a price; the column appears only when at least one market in view is matched). Wide columns drop out on smaller screens.
- **Crowd prices and volume.** The main chart. Each lane is a coin (the first coin we tag on the market; coins with fewer than three markets fold into **Other coins**). Each dot is a market placed at its YES price from 0% to 100%, sized by its volume. The lane label carries the lane's lifetime volume. Read it as "where is the money and where is it priced": a lane crowded near 0% or 100% holds questions the crowd treats as nearly settled.
- **When they resolve.** A stat line counts markets in view by time to scheduled close (7d, 30d, 3 mo, later, no date). A bar per day shows how many close each

day over the next 7 or 30 days, with a "Next:" tag naming the next close. Beside it, the next markets to close with their date and YES price.

USING IT

- **Search** ("Search markets: fed, bitcoin...") searches every market in the chosen scope once you type 3 characters, not only the 60 loaded. The panels then read "Search results".
- **Crypto / All / Macro / Equities** switches what is loaded. Crypto groups the lanes by coin; the other loads group them by topic.
- **Any / <10% / 35-65% / >90%** keeps only markets whose YES price is in that band (long shots, toss-ups, near-certainties).
- **Click a lane label** on the price chart to show only that coin across the whole page; click it again to show all. Active filters appear in the context line with a × that clears them.
- **Volume / 24h move / Close** sorts the Open markets table.
- **7d / 30d** on When they resolve changes the window (it opens on the shortest window that holds a close). **Click a day bar** to list only that day's closes; click again to clear.
- Filters and sort are not remembered between visits.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
Any market row, the Largest 24h move KPI, a close in the list	That market's page, `/intel/markets/<id>` (Market page)
Movers →, "+N moves", the "Movers: N moved..." link	Market movers, `/intel/markets/movers`
Calendar →, "+N closes"	Resolution calendar, `/intel/markets/calendar`
The **Kalshi match, in view** KPI	Divergence scanner, `/intel/markets/divergence`
Sources	/settings/data-sources at the markets family

TIPS

To see every topic at once with the cross-venue and calibration panels, open the full prediction markets hub. For a public view without signing in, use /odds.

Crypto events

ADDRESS `/crypto/signals`

MENU Markets › Crypto › Events

ACCESS Free account (signed in)

WHAT IT IS FOR

The list of threshold events our detector found on crypto data (funding, ETF flows, open interest and more): what crossed a fixed line, by how much, and when.

READING IT

- **Header.** "Crypto market events", "Threshold events on crypto data (funding, ETF flows, open interest and more) · detector runs every 15 min", and the crypto section pills.
- LATEST EVENTS Up to 20 active events, grouped by the UTC day they were detected, newest first. Each row shows:
  - the detection time;
  - a badge with the asset and the kind of event (for example "BTC · Funding rate", "ETH · ETF flow", "Open interest");
  - the headline, followed by a neutral **severity** badge (Critical, High, Medium or Low, the detector's own ladder);
  - the trigger line, "Value x · threshold y": the figure that was read and the line it crossed;
  - the body text, cut at about 200 characters with **Show more** / **Show less**;
  - the source the detector read, and "AI-reviewed" when a model wrote the text from the figures. The panel note counts the active events. An event is not coloured by direction: it describes what happened, not what happens next.
- IN THIS LIST Counts of the listed events **By severity** and **By kind**.
- **What an event is.** A short note: an event fires when a tracked figure crosses a fixed threshold; it describes what happened; text marked AI-reviewed was written by a model from the figures.

USING IT

- **Refresh** re-reads the list (it reads "Refreshing..." while it works). The list also refreshes every 15 minutes on its own.
- **Show more** expands a long body.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
A section pill (Overview, Markets, Derivatives, ETF flows, Whales, Exchanges, DEX, News)	That crypto page; **Markets** opens Crypto overview at its Markets panel
Sources	/settings/data-sources at the crypto family

Event rows are not links. To check a funding or open-interest event, open Crypto derivatives; for an ETF-flow event, Crypto ETF flows.

TIPS

"No active crypto events" is a normal state on a quiet day. For events across every market, use the event feed under Intelligence › Events › All events.

Whale transfers

ADDRESS	`/crypto/whales`
MENU	Markets › Crypto › Whales (also Intelligence › ★ Most used › Whale activity)
CMD-K	`WHALE`
ACCESS	Free account (signed in). Signed out, the page offers the public Exchange flow page.

WHAT IT IS FOR

The tape of large on-chain transfers (over $100K) that touch known exchange wallets on Ethereum, Bitcoin and Solana: who sent what to whom, in which direction relative to exchanges, and how sure we are of the wallet labels. It also holds your own wallet watches.

HOW TO READ A WHALE TRANSFER

Each row is one on-chain transaction our tracker picked up. Four things decide what it means:

1. **The two sides.** **From** and **To** carry a wallet label when we know the owner ("Binance", "Coinbase", "OKX" and so on) or read "unlabelled" when we do not. Hover a side for the full address. Labels come from a registry of known exchange wallets: addresses each exchange published in its own proof-of-reserves, or a public attribution. A label names who controls the wallet, not who the customer behind the transfer is.
2. **The direction**, a fixed rule on the labels:
   - **Exchange inflow**: an unlabelled or non-exchange wallet sent to a known exchange wallet. Coins moved onto an exchange.
   - **Exchange outflow**: a known exchange wallet sent to a wallet outside it. Coins left the exchange. Outflow attribution is partial on every venue (exchanges pay out from many wallets we cannot all see), so outflow totals are a floor, not a market total.
   - **Exchange to exchange**: both sides are exchange wallets of different exchanges.
   - **Wallet to wallet**: a large transfer between two wallets that is neither into nor out of a known exchange wallet. The direction is a description of where coins went. It is not a reading of intent: a deposit to an exchange can be collateral, a transfer between a customer's own accounts, or a sale; the data cannot tell these apart.
3. **The attribution tag** (the right-hand column) says how strong the ownership claim is:
   - **Internal**: the same owner is on both sides, established on attributed-or-better wallet evidence (for example an exchange moving coins between its own hot and cold wallets). These rows are shown on the tape but excluded from every flow total we publish.
   - **Same entity?**: both sides resolve to the same entity, but only on a label inferred from sweep behaviour. The row is counted as flow and flagged,

because that inference cannot tell an exchange-owned deposit address from a third party who only ever sends to that exchange.

- **Heuristic**: the weakest label on the row is inferred from sweep behaviour, not confirmed by an issuer or a third-party attribution.
- No tag: both labels are confirmed (or the unlabelled side is simply unknown).

4. **The size.** **Amount** is the number of coins moved; **USD** is the value at transfer time, so a USD figure does not change when the price moves afterwards.

Our tracker samples the chains around the wallets in its registry. It is not a census of every large transfer, and coverage differs by exchange and chain: an exchange or chain with few known wallets shows fewer transfers, which is not the same as fewer transfers happening.

READING IT

- **Title strip.** "Whale transfers", "On-chain transfers over $100K touching known exchange wallets · ETH, BTC, SOL", and four filters on the right.
- **KPI strip** (from a summary refreshed about every 10 minutes; every 24h window ends at the computation time):
  - **Volume 24h**: USD value of the transfers in the window, with the transfer count. Same-owner moves are excluded.
  - **To exchanges**: transfers into known exchange wallets, USD.
  - **From exchanges**: transfers out of known exchange wallets, USD, marked "attribution partial": a floor, not a market total. Both are magnitudes in neutral ink.
  - **Largest transfer, 30d**: the single largest transfer in the last 30 days (a 30-day figure, labelled as one).
  - **Summary computed**: when the summary behind these tiles was computed (UTC). The tape below is read live, so it can show newer rows than the tiles count.
- **Transfers.** The latest 100 matching transfers. In time order the rows are grouped under a UTC day heading and the **UTC** column shows HH:MM; in USD order the column carries the full date. Columns: **UTC**, **Chain** (ETH, BTC, SOL), **From**, **To**, **Amount** (coins), **USD** (with the asset), **Direction** and **Attribution**. Hover an Internal row for why it is excluded from totals. The meta line reads "latest N" ("N matching" with a filter on) and the newest transfer's time.
- **Your wallet watches.** Up to 5 addresses you watch ("N of 5 · ETH, SOL, BTC"). Each line: chain, shortened address (hover for the full one), your label, your alert threshold and a **Remove** button. Transfers at or above your threshold appear in Watch events and as in-app notifications, with counterparty labels where we can attribute them.
- **Watch events.** What your watched addresses did, newest first, in UTC: date and time, chain, "address received" or "sent", the amount and asset, the

counterparty label when known (hover for its confidence tier), and the USD value. "No events yet" until a watched address moves funds.

USING IT

- **Chain** (All, ETH, BTC, SOL), **Direction** (All, Inflow, Outflow, Wallet to wallet), **Exchange** (All, Binance, Coinbase, Kraken, OKX, Bybit, Crypto.com) and **Asset** (All, BTC, ETH, SOL, USDT, USDC) filter the tape. They combine; the KPI tiles do not change with them.
- **Time / USD** sorts the tape by newest or by largest. The pager pages it.
- **Add a watch:** pick the chain (ETH, SOL or BTC), paste the address, add an optional label, set the alert threshold in USD (at least $10,000, in steps of $10,000; $100,000 by default) and press **Watch**. An error (for example an invalid address) shows under the form. When all 5 slots are in use the form is replaced by a note: remove one to add another.
- **Remove** deletes a watch at once.
- The tape and your watches refresh every minute. Filters are not remembered; your watches are saved to your account.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
Exchange flow → on the Transfers panel	Exchange flow, `/intel/exchange-flow`
Remove on a watch	Removes the watch (stays on the page)
Sources	/settings/data-sources at the crypto family

Transfer rows are not links; hover a From or To cell to copy the address from the tooltip.

TIPS

To find the largest moves of the day, set Sort to USD. To isolate coins moving onto one exchange, set Direction to Inflow and Exchange to that venue. For net flows per exchange over time, use Exchange flow; for balances, Exchange holdings.

Exchange holdings

ADDRESS `/crypto/exchanges`
MENU Markets › Crypto › Exchanges
ACCESS Free account (signed in)

WHAT IT IS FOR

How much the known wallets of each exchange hold on chain, in what assets, and how that changed: a view of tracked exchange balances on Ethereum, Bitcoin and Solana.

READING IT

Every figure here is the balance of the wallets in our registry, not an exchange's full reserves: exchanges hold more than their published addresses, and coverage differs by exchange and chain.

- **Title strip.** "Exchange holdings", "On-chain balances of known exchange wallets · ETH, BTC, SOL chains · refreshed every 6h · latest time". Holdings are

slow to load; if your browser has an earlier copy it paints first and the line says "your last loaded copy, refreshing" (or "the refresh failed").

- **KPI strip.**
  - **Total tracked**: the sum of every tracked wallet balance, USD.
  - **Net flow 24h**: whale-size transfers into the tracked exchange wallets minus transfers out, last 24 hours, valued at transfer time, with "in x · out y" under it. Price moves do not enter it. Because outflow attribution is partial on every venue, it is not a market net flow and is shown in neutral ink.
  - **Stablecoin share**: USDT + USDC + DAI as a share of the tracked balances, with a meter and the change against 7 days ago in percentage points. "no 7d change" when only the level is available.
  - **BTC share**: BTC as a share of the tracked balances, with the change against yesterday in percentage points.
  - **Largest holder**: the exchange with the largest tracked balance and its share.
  - **Exchanges**: how many exchanges have a tracked balance.
- **By exchange.** One row per exchange, largest first: **Exchange**, **Tracked** (balance, USD), **Share** (of every tracked balance), **Bal chg 24h** (24h change of the tracked balance in USD, price moves included), **Bal chg %**, **Chains** and **Updated**. The balance change includes price moves, so it is not a net flow: it can differ in sign from the Net flow KPI. Only the % change is coloured.
- **Holdings mix.** A ring of the whole tracked balance, split by **Asset** or by **Exchange** (tabs), with the total in the centre. Each asset keeps one colour on the whole page (ring, legend, tables, history line): the five largest assets have a colour, the rest are neutral.
- **<Exchange> holdings.** The selected exchange (the largest, until you pick one). A **By chain** line gives the value held on each chain's wallets, every token on that chain ("Ethereum" means every token on the Ethereum wallets, not only ETH). Below it, a ring of the exchange's balance by asset with coin amounts in the legend.
- **<Exchange>, 30 days.** Daily history of the selected exchange: **Total** (solid), **BTC** and **Stables** (USDT + USDC + DAI, dotted), in USD. It needs at least 3 stored days.
- **By asset.** Every asset across the tracked exchanges: **Held** (USD), **Share** and a bar in the asset's colour.

USING IT

- **Click an exchange row** to load its holdings ring and its 30-day history into the two panels; the row stays highlighted.
- **Asset / Exchange** on Holdings mix switches the split.
- Hover a chart line for its value on a day. The pagers page the tables.
- The page re-reads holdings every 30 minutes and the flow figures every 5 minutes.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
Exchange flow → on By exchange	Exchange flow, `/intel/exchange-flow`
An exchange row	Selects it for the holdings and history panels (stays on the page)
Sources	/settings/data-sources at the crypto family

TIPS

A falling balance with a flat Net flow usually reflects a price move in the held assets rather than coins leaving. To see the transfers behind the net flow, open Whale transfers filtered to that exchange.

Crypto derivatives

ADDRESS `/crypto/derivatives`
MENU Markets › Crypto › Derivatives
ACCESS Free account (signed in)

WHAT IT IS FOR

How BTC, ETH and SOL perpetual futures are positioned: funding (who pays whom), open interest, the long / short account split, the basis, the same perpetual on each venue, and BTC and ETH options on Deribit. It describes positioning; it does not forecast it.

READING IT

- **Title strip.** "Crypto derivatives", "COIN perpetual futures · Binance, Bybit, OKX, Hyperliquid · options: Deribit · as of time · refreshes every 5 min", and the **BTC / ETH / SOL** switch.
- **KPI strip.**
  - **Funding, current**: Binance's premium-index funding rate for the next settlement, per 8 hours, with the annualised rate and who pays ("longs pay shorts", "shorts pay longs" or "near zero" within ±0.01%). Positive is green, negative red, as a sign only.
  - **Open interest**: Binance perpetual open interest in USD, with the coin amount under it.
  - **All-venue OI**: the stored cross-venue rollup of perpetual open interest, with "rollup of N venues · M of 4 live now" and any listed venue not in it. It has its own time, so it can differ from the per-venue table.
  - **OI-weighted funding**: funding weighted by each venue's open interest, per 8 hours.
  - **Basis**: the perpetual mark price against the spot index on Binance.
- **Funding history.** The **settled** funding rate per 8 hours on Binance over **24h / 7d / 30d**, with a zero line. Binance settles every 8 hours, so 24 hours holds about three prints; with fewer than six prints the line is drawn as held steps with a dot per print. The stat line gives **Avg**, **Low**, **High** and **Last settled** (with its time). Note the difference: the KPI is the rate for the next settlement, this panel is rates already settled.

- **Open interest history.** Binance open interest at **1h / 4h / 1d** points, with **Start**, **Latest** and **Change** (first to last, %).
- **By venue.** The perpetual on Binance, Bybit, OKX and Hyperliquid: **Open interest**, **Funding 8h** (latest print), **L/S** (long / short account ratio) and **Mark** (perpetual mark price). A venue without a snapshot from the last 30 minutes shows "no venue data", or the venues share one dimmed row ("no read in 30 min") that names them; hover for why. We never show another venue's figures under a venue's name.
- **Long / short accounts.** Binance's split of accounts long and short as two percentages and a bar, with the ratio. It counts accounts, not position size: a high long share says many accounts are long, not that most money is.
- **Options** (BTC and ETH only; SOL reads "Not tracked for SOL: Deribit lists options on BTC and ETH only"). The latest Deribit snapshot:
  - **ATM implied vol, 30d**: at-the-money implied volatility for 30 days.
  - **25d skew, 30d (put - call)** and **Skew reads**: positive means puts are priced richer than calls; the words are "puts richer than calls", "calls richer than puts" or "within 3 vol points".
  - **Term, front to 60d+** and **Term reads**: front-month against 60-day-plus implied vol, read as "contango: longer-dated vol higher", "backwardation: near-term vol higher" or "flat within 1 vol point".
  - **Put / call ratio (OI)**: put open interest over call open interest.
  - **Max pain**: the strike with the least option-holder payout at expiry.
  - **Total options OI**: options open interest in USD.

USING IT

- **BTC / ETH / SOL** switches every panel to that coin.
- **24h / 7d / 30d** sets the funding history window; **1h / 4h / 1d** sets the open-interest point spacing.
- Hover a chart for the value at a point and a header for its definition.
- The coin and windows are not remembered between visits.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
Sources	/settings/data-sources at the crypto family

This page has no outbound links besides Sources. For funding across many perpetuals at once and for liquidations, use Crypto overview.

TIPS

Read funding and open interest together: rising open interest with rising positive funding describes more leveraged long positioning being added; the page shows the figures, not a call on what follows. For a coin's options outside BTC and ETH there is no data here.

Crypto ETF flows

ADDRESS	`/crypto/etf`
MENU	Markets › Crypto › ETF Flows (also Markets › ★ Most used › ETF flows)
CMD-K	ETF
ACCESS	Free account (signed in)

WHAT IT IS FOR

Daily money in and out of the US spot Bitcoin, Ethereum and Solana ETFs: net creations and redemptions per session and per fund, assets under management, each fund's NAV, price, fee and premium, and how each flow figure was obtained.

HOW THE FLOWS ARE BUILT

A fund's daily flow is the change in its published shares outstanding for the session, times its NAV, from the issuers' own data (iShares, Grayscale, Franklin, 21Shares, Bitwise), each under its own share-date convention. Sessions up to 2026-09-18 also come from a third-party flow tally. Not every issuer publishes a share count, so most days cover only some of the funds:

- A day is a **total** only when every fund on our dated list of US spot ETFs reported.
- Otherwise it is a **subtotal**, labelled with the number of funds and the share of their AUM it covers ("Subtotal, 9 of 12 funds").
- A day whose authoritative value is unavailable is **withheld**, never estimated: you see a gap, not a guess.
- SOL flows are derived from changes in AUM and NAV (no published per-fund source) and cover only the SOL funds we track, so every SOL figure is a subtotal.

READING IT

- **Title strip.** "Crypto ETF flows", "US spot ASSET ETFs · N funds listed · per-fund flows: issuer data (shares outstanding × NAV); third-party flow history to 2026-09-18 · updated every 4 hours", and the **BTC / ETH / SOL** switch.
- **KPI strip.** Green for net creations (money in), red for net redemptions (money out); flows within ±$1M read as flat.
  - **Latest session, total** (or **subtotal 9/12**): net flow on the latest session with a reported value, with its coverage line. Hover for the funds that did not report.
  - **7-day total / 7-day subtotal**: the sum over the last 7 days ("N sessions reported, not all funds" when a subtotal). If no session in the last 7 days reported, the tile becomes **Last N reported sessions** with their date span.
  - **30-day / 90-day / 180-day total or subtotal**: the sum over the window you pick; "gaps excluded" when some days are missing.
  - **<ASSET> ETF AUM**: total assets of the tracked funds. **Largest fund**: its ticker and AUM.

- **Scope note.** One line under the strip: either "Complete for this window." or "Reported subtotals, not market totals." followed by the scope statement above. When session flows are withheld under the data licence, it reads "Session flows withheld." with the reason and how many sessions.
- **Daily net flows.** One bar per session over **30D / 90D / 180D**: up for net creations, down for net redemptions. A **hollow** bar is a subtotal (not every fund reported); a **dotted** gap is withheld. Hover a bar for the date, the value, "net creations" or "net redemptions", the coverage and the funds not reported. When nothing can be drawn the panel says so in a sentence.
- **Funds.** One row per fund: **ETF** (ticker; hover for the full name), **Issuer**, **AUM**, **Share** (of the tracked funds' AUM), **NAV** (per share), **Price** (market price), **P/D** (premium or discount to NAV; NAV and price are observed at different times, so a small figure is noise), **Fee** (expense ratio), **Volume** (daily, USD), **Net flow** (latest session) and **Flow quality**. The stat line above gives the latest session's **Total** (or **Reported subtotal**), "N of M funds reported" and total AUM.
- **AUM by issuer.** Each issuer's share of the tracked AUM with a bar, and its AUM. This is where to read the issuer split of the market.
- **Flow quality.** What each tag in the Funds table means; tags present today are listed first, the rest dimmed:
  - **reported · issuer**: shares outstanding × NAV from the issuer's own data.
  - **reported · history**: as reported by the third-party flow tally (sessions to 2026-09-18).
  - **estimated**: from a share count the issuer does not publish; not a reported flow.
  - **pending**: no flow for this session yet; withheld, not estimated.
  - **weekend**: US ETFs do not settle creations or redemptions on weekends; the true flow is zero.
  - **derived · AUM/NAV**: estimated from the fund's AUM and NAV change (can absorb price movement; lower confidence).
  - **no baseline**, **source changed**, **stale AUM**, **not established**: no flow was computed, for the stated reason; a gap, not a zero.
  - **low confidence**: kept, but implausibly large against the fund's AUM.
  - **rejected**: the computed flow exceeded the fund's AUM and was withheld.
  - **mismatch · under review**: the reported flow disagrees with the market-adjusted AUM change on consecutive days. The panel's description notes that reported flows are cross-checked against the AUM identity whenever AUM is updating; the check catches gross errors, not small ones.

USING IT

- **BTC / ETH / SOL** switches the whole page.
- **30D / 90D / 180D** sets the bar window and the period KPI.
- **AUM / Flow / Fee** sorts the Funds table (largest AUM, largest latest flow, or lowest fee first).
- Hover a fund's Flow quality tag for its meaning. The pagers page the tables.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
Sources	/settings/data-sources at the crypto family

Rows are not links on this page.

TIPS

Before comparing two days, check both are totals: a subtotal day with fewer funds reporting can look smaller only because a large fund is missing. Verify against the fund issuer before relying on any single figure, as the page itself advises. The overview's ETF panel shows the BTC and ETH latest sessions side by side.

Crypto news

ADDRESS `/crypto/news`

MENU Markets › Crypto › News (the same headline set also appears under Intelligence › OSINT & News › Crypto News)

ACCESS Free account (signed in)

WHAT IT IS FOR

The latest crypto headlines from the outlets we read, in one list, tagged by keyword.

READING IT

- **Header.** "Crypto news", "third-party headlines from outlets · tagged by keyword", and the crypto section pills.
- **Latest headlines.** Up to 30 articles about Bitcoin, Ethereum, Solana, ETFs and crypto, grouped by day, newest first. Each row: the publish time, a keyword **tag**, the headline, a short summary where the outlet gave one, and the outlet. Headlines are external reports, shown as the outlet published them. The panel note counts the articles. If one outlet failed or has not refreshed in the last hour, a note above the list names it.
- **Tags.** A tag is a keyword match, not an assessment of the story: **ETF** if the headline or summary mentions an ETF; **Regulation** for SEC or regulation; **Risk** for a hack or exploit; otherwise **Market**.
- **Headlines by tag.** How many listed headlines carry each tag.

USING IT

The list loads on open and refreshes when you return to the tab after five minutes. There are no filters.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
A headline	The original article on the outlet's site (new tab)
A section pill	That crypto page; **Markets** opens Crypto overview at its Markets panel
Sources	/settings/data-sources at the crypto family

TIPS

The outlets are read every 15 minutes, so a breaking story can take that long to appear.

DEX activity

ADDRESS	`/crypto/dex`
MENU	Markets › Crypto › DEX
ACCESS	Free account (signed in)

WHAT IT IS FOR

Decentralised exchange activity at a glance: Solana and Ethereum compared side by side (volume, buy share, liquidity, new pools, events, protocol share), and the top pools by 24h volume on six chain views.

READING IT

- **Title strip.** "DEX activity", "Decentralised exchange pools: liquidity, volume and signals, Solana and Ethereum side by side · as of time". The comparison is computed live when the cache is cold and can take several seconds; meanwhile the last copy your browser saw is shown, marked "(earlier snapshot, refreshing)". If it is still loading after 5 seconds a panel says so with a Retry, and it gives up after 25 seconds rather than spinning.
- **KPI strip.** For each of Solana and Ethereum:
  - **<Chain> volume**: 24h volume across every pool we track on the chain (not only the pools in the table). Click to open that chain's desk.
  - **<Chain> buy share**: buys as a share of buy and sell transactions over 24 hours, with a meter. It counts transactions, not dollars, and is a number, not a reading of pressure.
- **Top pools by 24h volume.** The chosen chain's pools, largest volume first: **Pair** (base / quote token), **DEX**, **Price** (the base token's USD price), **Vol 24h**, **Liquidity**, **24h** (price change) and **Txns 24h**. A pool price is that pool's own reserve ratio, so a thin pool can print an absurd price. Rows whose price disagrees with the rest of the list (more than 20% from the median price of the same token, a stablecoin far from $1, or a pool listed under a raw contract address) are dimmed and their price and 24h change read "unreliable"; their volume stays. The stat line counts the pools listed, the unreliable prices and the DEX listed most.
- **Solana** and **Ethereum** panels. For each chain over 24 hours on tracked pools: **Liquidity**, **New pools**, **Buys / sells** (transaction counts), **Active signals**, then **Share of 24h volume** by DEX protocol.

USING IT

- **ETH / SOL / ARB / Base / BSC / Uni V3** switches the pools table between Ethereum, Solana, Arbitrum, Base, BNB Smart Chain and the Uniswap V3 view. The pager pages it.
- The comparison refreshes every 5 minutes. The chain choice is not remembered.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
A pool row	That pool on its source site (new tab)

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
Solana volume KPI, **Desk →** on the Solana panel, "more on the desk"	Solana DEX, `/crypto/dex/solana`
Ethereum volume KPI, **Desk →** on the Ethereum panel, "more on the desk"	Ethereum DEX, `/crypto/dex/ethereum`
Sources	/settings/data-sources at the crypto family

TIPS

Arbitrum, Base and BSC appear only in the pools table; the deep chain desks exist for Solana and Ethereum.

Solana DEX and Ethereum DEX

ADDRESS `/crypto/dex/solana` and `/crypto/dex/ethereum`

MENU Markets › Crypto › DEX › Solana / Ethereum

ACCESS Free account (signed in)

WHAT IT IS FOR

One chain's decentralised exchanges in depth: chain and pool volume, liquidity, buy share, the top pairs, what is spiking or newly launched, protocol and category shares, trade cost and pool risk, and a summary with the chain's active DEX events. The Solana desk adds Jupiter's top traded tokens with their organic share.

READING IT

Both desks share one layout; differences are noted.

- **Title strip.** "Solana DEX" or "Ethereum DEX", "Pool-level activity, slippage modelling and signals across chain DEXs · as of time · refreshes every 5 min".
- **KPI strip.**
  - **Chain volume**: 24h volume of every protocol on the chain, from the DefiLlama aggregator ("all protocols"). When unavailable the tile becomes **Pool volume** (tracked pools, with the last hour).
  - **Tracked pools**: 24h volume across the pools we track, with "N% of chain" (hover for the number of protocols on chain).
  - **Liquidity**: total liquidity of the tracked pools, with new pools in 24h.
  - **Buy share**: buys / (buys + sells) by transaction count over 24h, with the counts and a meter.
  - **Stablecoin volume**: 24h volume in stablecoin pools and its share of DEX volume.
  - **Meme volume** (Solana) or **LST volume** (Ethereum, liquid staking token pools): 24h volume and share.
  - **PumpSwap** (Solana only): the 24h volume of PumpSwap, the largest single Solana DEX by volume, with its pair count and share of tracked-pool volume.
- **Top pairs by 24h volume.** **Pair**, **DEX**, **Price**, **Vol 24h**, **Liquidity**, **24h** change, **Buys** and **Sells** (transaction counts). Prices that the list contradicts are dimmed and read "unreliable", as on DEX activity.

- **Hourly volume spikes / Launched in the last 24h** (tabs **Spikes** and **New**). Spikes: pairs whose last-hour volume is high against their baseline hour, with **Vol 1h** and **Vs base** (for example "4.2x"). New: pools among the top pairs created in the last 24 hours, newest first, with **Vol 24h** and **Listed** time.
- **Jupiter top traded** (Solana only). Up to 25 tokens by 24h aggregator volume on Jupiter. The stat line covers every token Jupiter ranked: top volume, the **organic** share (after Jupiter filters wash and circular trades) and how many are high-organic. Columns: **Token** with tags (**DD** when we have a Token DD page; Jupiter's organic score label; the age since its first pool; **SUS** when the token is unverified on Jupiter and its organic score label is low), **Vol 24h**, **Organic** (share of volume; bands: high 10% or more, mid 3 to 10%, low under 3%), **Org buy** (organic buyers), **Net buy** (net buyers), **Traders**, **Holders**, **Top hold** (share held by the top holders), **Liquidity**, **Price** and **24h**. A foot line gives the source, window and as-of, with the **Powered by Jupiter** credit. When Jupiter is unreachable the panel says so with its note.
- **Share of 24h volume / Volume by category** (tabs **Protocol** and **Category**). Protocol share uses every protocol on chain (DefiLlama) when available, otherwise the tracked pools (the meta line says which); Category splits tracked-pool volume into Meme, Stable, Blue chip, New launch and Other (or, when the source gives no categories, Stable, Meme or LST, and Other). Columns: name, a bar, **Share** and **Vol 24h**.
- **Trade cost.** A stat line with the simulated price impact of a market order of **$10K**, **$100K** and **$1M** (SOL to USDC on Solana via a Jupiter quote, "N routes"; WETH to USDC on Ethereum, marked "est."). Slippage is simulated, not quoted. When the quote source is unreachable the line says so with a **Retry**. Below it, one of three lists (tabs):
  - **Thin**: pools whose 24h volume is large against their liquidity: **Vol 24h**, **Liq**, **Vol/liq** (for example "12.0x").
  - **Security**: pools flagged by GoPlus: **Pool** (shortened address), **Score** (risk score out of 100) and **Flags**.
  - **Curve** (Ethereum only): Curve pools with **TVL**, **Imbal.** (largest deviation of a coin's balance from an even split) and **Status** (Balanced or Imbalanced, the source's own flag).
- **Summary / Active DEX signals / Trending themes, cross-chain** (tabs **Summary**, **Signals**, **Themes**).
  - **Summary**: a short text written by an AI model each hour from the figures at that time, stamped "AI-written time". It is withheld when it was written more than about an hour before the figures on screen, so its numbers would not disagree with the strip.
  - **Signals**: the active DEX events on this chain, each with a severity chip, the asset and the headline.
  - **Themes**: trending token themes across every chain (DexScreener), with 24h volume and token count.

USING IT

- Each panel's tabs switch its list; the pagers page them.

- Hover a column header for its definition and a dimmed row for why its price is unreliable.
- The desk refreshes every 5 minutes. Tabs are not remembered.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
A pair, spike or new-pool row	That pair on its source site (new tab)
A Jupiter token with the **DD** tag	Its Token DD page, `/crypto/tokens/<SYMBOL>` (Token DD)
Whale transfers → on Top pairs	Whale transfers, `/crypto/whales`
Powered by Jupiter	jup.ag (new tab)
Sources	/settings/data-sources at the crypto family

TIPS

A pool with a high Vol/liq on the Thin list trades a lot against little depth, so its price moves on small orders; read it with the Trade cost line. For holder concentration and unlock schedules on a Solana token, open its Token DD page.

Public crypto pages

Three crypto pages are open to everyone, with no account: the token unlock calendar, the per-token due-diligence page, and the exchange flow tracker. Each has two versions at the same address. A signed-out visitor (and every search engine or AI assistant) gets a short public snapshot: a one-sentence answer, a small table, a method note, a "Cite this data" box and a sign-in card. Once you are signed in, the same address opens the full signed-in desk inside the terminal shell; the address bar does not change. You never need to type a different URL.

In the desktop menu all three sit under **Markets › Crypto**: **Token DD** (the calendar and token pages) and **Exchange Flow**. A signed-out visitor who opens the signed-in Whales desk is offered the public exchange flow snapshot as its nearest public page.

Every public snapshot follows the same pattern, so it is explained once here:

- **Answer line.** A box near the top with one plain sentence that states the key figure, then "As of date" (with "(stale: newer data has not arrived yet)" when the data is older than the page expects), the upstream source links, and a **Method and limitations** link that jumps to the method note on the same page.
- **Method and limitations.** A closed disclosure under the title (on the exchange flow page, a section near the bottom) that lists exactly how the numbers are built and what they leave out. Read it before quoting a figure.
- **Sign-in card.** Describes what the signed-in version adds, with **Create an account** (to `/auth/signup`) and **Sign in** (to `/auth/login`). Both bring you back to the same page afterwards.

- **Cite this data.** A box at the bottom with the page title, its permanent address, the as-of date, the upstream sources and the one-line calculation, ready to copy into a note or a citation.
- **"not stated"** in a cell means the source does not publish that value. It is never a zero.

Token unlock calendar (Token DD)

ADDRESS	`/crypto/tokens`
MENU	Markets › Crypto › Token DD
CMD-K	search "Token DD"
ACCESS	Public, no account (snapshot). Signed in, the same address opens the full Token DD board.

WHAT IT IS FOR

When is the next scheduled token unlock for each token we track, how large is it, and (signed in) how large is it compared with the trading depth behind the token. An "unlock" here is a dated entry on a project's own published vesting schedule: tokens that become transferable on that date. It is not a transfer and not a sale.

READING IT (PUBLIC SNAPSHOT)

- **Title and context line.** "Token unlock calendar", with "Next tranches on hand-verified unlock schedules for the N tokens Kresmion tracks · from today". Dates are UTC.
- **Method and limitations** (closed by default). Tranches are compiled by hand from each project's own published schedule (foundation documentation, governance records, vesting contracts), never from aggregators, and re-verified quarterly. A schedule not re-verified within 120 days is marked stale. The "next tranche" is the first scheduled date on or after today; when several categories unlock that day, their tokens and shares are summed (the share is left out if any of them has none). The page shows no price.
- **Answer line.** One sentence naming how many tokens are tracked and which token unlocks soonest. Its sources are the published schedules of the soonest tokens. The as-of label adds when the shown schedules were last verified ("schedules last verified between date and date").
- **NEXT TRANCHE PER TOKEN** Up to 10 tokens with the soonest next tranche, soonest first. Columns:
  - **Token**: the symbol (a link) and the token's name.
  - **Chain**: the network the token lives on, or "not stated".
  - **Next tranche**: the date of the next scheduled unlock.
  - **Tokens**: how many tokens unlock that day, as the project publishes it.
  - **Share of max supply**: those tokens as a percentage of the project's stated maximum supply.
  - **Category**: who the tokens belong to as the schedule names it (for example team, investors, ecosystem). Several categories are joined with commas.

  - **Schedule verified**: the day we last checked the schedule against its source.
  - **Published source**: the website the schedule comes from, linked. If no tracked token has a tranche ahead, the table is replaced by "No tracked token has a tranche on its verified unlock schedule on or after date."

- ALSO TRACKED Under the table, every other tracked token as a link, so you can open any token's page even if its next unlock is far away.
- **Sign-in card** ("Full Token DD ledger after sign-in") and **Cite this data**, as described in the group introduction.

Reading it (signed in: the Token DD board). One screen titled **Token DD**, with the context line "N curated tokens · N with a tranche still ahead · schedules hand-verified quarterly · dates UTC, today date".

- **KPI strip.**
  - **Tokens tracked**: how many tokens are in the curated set, with the number that still have a tranche ahead ("ahead").
  - **Next tranche**: the soonest unlock date, the token beside it and "in Nd" (or "today"). Click it to open that token's page. Hover for the share of supply.
  - **Tranches in 30d**: tokens whose next tranche falls within a month.
  - **Ranked on liquidity**: "N of M", how many tokens have both a price and a liquidity reading and can therefore be ranked (shown only when market data is available).
  - **Top-20 readings**: how many tokens carry a top-20 holder reading, and whether any is older than 3 days ("N older than" / "all within", 3d).
- **Unlock calendar.** A 90-day timeline (today, 30d, 60d, 90d). Each token whose next tranche falls inside 90 days gets a pin on the line and a label with its symbol and the days to go. When labels would overlap they step up into extra lanes. Tokens that do not fit on the line are listed under it ("Also inside 90 days (no room on the line): …"), and tokens further out are listed as "Later than 90 days: SYM (date)". The coloured dot beside each symbol is the token's **chain**; the legend under the line names each chain colour. The same chain colour is used on every panel of the page. Hover a label for the date, the share of supply and the token count.
- EVERY TOKEN The full table, paged (the pager sits in the panel's top bar). With market data, rows are ranked by **xLiq**, highest first; without it, by soonest tranche. Columns:
  - **Token**, **Chain** (colour swatch and name).
  - **Next unlock**: the date, or "complete" (the schedule has no tranche left) or "no schedule" (we hold no schedule for it). Hover for the verification date.
  - **In**: days to the next tranche, or "today".
  - **Tokens**: tokens released at the next tranche.
  - **Unlock $**: those tokens at the latest price.

- **xLiq**: unlock dollars divided by the token's liquidity on decentralised exchanges (DEX). This is the ranking key. A tranche worth 15x the depth standing behind it is a very different event from one worth 0.4x, even if both are the same share of supply.
- **xDEX 24h**: unlock dollars divided by the last 24 hours of DEX trading volume. Centralised exchange volume is not in it, so for a token that trades mostly on centralised venues this ratio overstates the unlock's size relative to real turnover.
- **% supply**: share of max supply at the next tranche.
- **Price** and **24h**: the latest price and its 24-hour change (green up, red down, the only red and green on the page). Hover the price for when it was read; "(stale: older than 6 hours)" flags an old reading.
- **Top-20**: the share of supply held by the 20 largest token accounts, read from the Solana ledger. Only Solana tokens carry it; "--" means not a Solana token or no successful reading. A greyed value is more than 3 days old (hover: "as of date"). A greyed row has no measured value in any column yet; it stays on the board so the gap is visible. When market data cannot be read, the Unlock $, xLiq, xDEX 24h, Price and 24h columns are not shown at all.

- NEXT TRANCHE SIZE The same tokens as a bar list, with a two-way switch: **vs liquidity** (xLiq and Unlock $, largest first) or **% supply** (share of supply and date, largest first). Bars are coloured by chain.
- **Top-20 holders.** Solana tokens ranked by the share held by their 20 largest token accounts, with the reading date (greyed when older than 3 days) and a bar out of 100%.
- **Stated limits.** The page's own caveats in plain text, clamped to fit; open it for all of it. It explains xLiq and xDEX 24h, that top-20 accounts include exchange omnibus and vesting contracts (accounts, not people), which tokens have no market data, and which prices are stale.
- **Sources** line at the bottom, linking to the crypto section of /settings/data-sources.

USING IT

- Public: the page has no controls. Click a symbol to open its token page.
- Signed in: page the **Every token**, **Next tranche size** and **Top-20 holders** panels with their pagers; switch the size panel between **vs liquidity** and **% supply**; hover any column header for what the number measures and its as-of time; hover a row's cells for dates and staleness.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
A token symbol (public table or "Also tracked")	The token page, `/crypto/tokens/<SYMBOL>` (Token DD page)
A published source host	The project's own schedule page, on its website (new site)
Method and limitations in the answer line	The method note on this page (`#method`)

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
Create an account / **Sign in**	`/auth/signup` or `/auth/login`, then back to `/crypto/tokens`
Signed in: a calendar label, a row in any panel, or the **Next tranche** KPI	That token's page, `/crypto/tokens/<SYMBOL>`
Signed in: **Sources**	/settings/data-sources, crypto section

TIPS

The signed-in board's default order (highest xLiq first) puts the unlocks that are largest relative to on-chain depth at the top. A large share of supply with a small xLiq means plenty of on-chain depth relative to the unlock; the reverse means the unlock is large relative to what trades. For the market backdrop, see the Crypto overview.

Token DD page

ADDRESS `/crypto/tokens/<SYMBOL>` (for example `/crypto/tokens/JTO`)

MENU Markets › Crypto › Token DD, then a token

CMD-K search the token symbol or "Token DD"

ACCESS Public, no account (snapshot, tracked tokens only). Signed in, the same address opens the full token desk, for any symbol.

WHAT IT IS FOR

For one token: what unlocks next and when, how much of the supply is scheduled to unlock over the coming year, how concentrated the largest holders are and, signed in, the derivatives and volume context around it.

READING IT (PUBLIC SNAPSHOT)

- **Title.** "SYMBOL token unlocks and holder concentration", with the token's name and chain under it. Breadcrumbs lead back to Token DD.
- **Method and limitations.** As on the calendar, plus: each row is one category of tokens scheduled on that date; the share is of max supply as the project publishes it; top-account concentration is read once a day from the Solana ledger and counts token accounts, not people (exchange omnibus, vesting and program accounts included); a reading is shown only when a scan succeeded in the last 30 days.
- **Answer line.** One sentence with the next tranche and, for Solana tokens, the latest top-account reading. Sources are the published schedule pages and, for Solana tokens, the token's mint account on the Solana ledger.
- **Next tranches on the verified unlock schedule.** Up to 6 upcoming tranches ("N of M upcoming, from date"). Columns **Date**, **Category**, **Tokens**, **Share of max supply** and **Published source**. If we hold no schedule: "Kresmion holds no verified unlock schedule for SYMBOL." If the schedule has ended, a sentence says so.
- **Largest token accounts on Solana.** One row from the latest successful daily scan: **Scan date**, **Top 5 accounts** and **Top 20 accounts** (share of total supply), and **Mint** (a link to the token on Solana Explorer). A non-Solana token says

"Kresmion scans the largest token accounts for Solana tokens only"; a Solana token with no recent scan says when the last attempt was.

- **All tracked tokens** link, then the sign-in card and **Cite this data**.

An address that matches no tracked token shows the site's "not found" page.

READING IT (SIGNED IN: THE TOKEN DESK)

One screen titled with the chain tag and the symbol. The context line reads "Name · token unlocks, holder concentration and derivatives context", and for a Solana token adds the Jupiter spot time, the Solana block it was read at and a visible **Powered by Jupiter** credit.

- **Title-bar actions.** **Watch** (adds the token to your watchlist) and **Token DD** (back to the calendar).
- **KPI strip.**
  - **Last price** with its 24h change, from the same market snapshot as the crypto overview. For a Solana token the snapshot does not list, the tile reads **Price** with "Jupiter spot" under it; "not tracked" means no price is stored.
  - **Liquidity** and **Organic score** (Solana tokens with a Jupiter reading): DEX liquidity and Jupiter's own organic-activity label for the token.
  - **Funding**: open-interest-weighted funding across the tracked exchanges, annualised (per-8-hour rate x 3 x 365), with the per-8-hour rate under it. Positive means longs pay shorts.
  - **Open interest**: total open interest across tracked exchanges.
  - **DEX share**: the share of spot volume on tracked markets that traded on decentralised exchanges.
  - **Liquidations**: realised liquidations in the last 24 hours on the covered venues (named in the tile), with the event count. "not covered for this token" means the liquidation feed does not include it; "none recorded" means it is covered and nothing was liquidated. This is not a whole-market total.
- **Next unlock.** Date and days to go, **Amount** (tokens), **% of max supply** ("not published" when the project gives none), **Source** (site and kind; hover for the address and verification date), **Schedule** ("verified date", or "re-verification overdue" in warning colour) and **Following dates** (the next few dates with their shares).
- **Release curve, next 12 months.** A step line of the running share of max supply scheduled to unlock from today to one year ahead, with ticks at +3, +6 and +9 months. Above it: **Unlocked by date** (the total), **Unlock dates** (how many dates and tranches) and **Largest single date**. The shape tells a single cliff from a steady drip that reach the same total. A tranche without a published share is left out, so the curve is a floor; a note says how many were left out.
- **Unlock schedule, next 18 months.** Every tranche, paged: **Date**, **Category** (a **cliff** tag marks a cliff unlock), **Amount**, **% supply** and **Notes** (the curator's note; hover a row to read it in full).
- **Holder concentration.** For Solana tokens: **Top 5 accounts**, **Top 20 accounts**, **Top-20 trend** (a sparkline over the stored days, up to 180), **Exchange-labeled**

in top 20 (how many of the 20 accounts are known exchange wallets) and **As of** (in warning colour when the reading is old; hover for how many days). A second block, "Jupiter, a different set", shows Jupiter's **Holders** count and **Top holders** share. These count a different set of accounts and are never merged with the top-20 series. "Top-account scan not supported for this token (account set too large)" appears for tokens with too many accounts to scan.

- **Derivatives and volume.** **Funding**: how many exchanges are tracked, the **Funding percentile** (where today's funding sits within this token's own settled funding history on Binance, for example "92nd"; hover for the window and interval count) and the **Funding history** window. **Liquidations, last 24h**: **Long positions** and **Short positions** liquidated, in dollars (words, not colours). **DEX / CEX volume**: the latest DEX and centralised exchange volumes and the range of the DEX share over the stored window.
- **Event history.** The latest 15 detector events for the token, paged: date, a severity chip, the event type and the headline (hover for the full text). "No events recorded for SYMBOL." otherwise.
- **What is tracked for this token?** For a token with no schedule and no holder reading (Bitcoin, Ethereum and most large tokens), the four unlock and holder panels are replaced by one coverage panel: a row per data set (unlock schedule, holder history, Jupiter snapshot, derivatives, DEX share, liquidations, events) reading "tracked", "not tracked", "could not load" or a reason. It ends with links to Crypto markets and the Token DD list.
- **Sources** line at the bottom.

USING IT

- Public: no controls; follow the source links to check a schedule yourself.
- Signed in: page the schedule and event panels; hover KPI tiles and table cells for definitions and dates; press **Watch** to follow the token from your watchlist.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
A published source host	The project's schedule page on its own site
Solana Explorer (Mint)	The token's mint account on Solana Explorer
All tracked tokens, breadcrumb **Token DD**, or the **Token DD** button	`/crypto/tokens` (Token unlock calendar)
Create an account / **Sign in**	Sign-up or sign-in, then back to this token page
Signed in: **Powered by Jupiter**	jup.ag (new tab)
Signed in: **Watch**	Adds the token to your watchlist (stays on the page)
Signed in: **Crypto markets** (coverage panel)	`/crypto/overview` (Crypto overview)
Signed in: **Sources**	/settings/data-sources, crypto section

TIPS

Signed in, you can type any symbol into the address (for example `/crypto/tokens/BTC`): you get the coverage panel plus the price, derivatives and event context we hold. The public page only exists for tokens in the curated set.

Exchange flow tracker

ADDRESS	`/intel/exchange-flow`
MENU	Markets › Crypto › Exchange Flow
CMD-K	search "Exchange flow"
ACCESS	Public, no account (Solana snapshot). Signed in, the same address opens the full tracker for BTC, ETH, USDC and USDT.

WHAT IT IS FOR

How much of an asset moved into and out of the wallets of tracked centralised exchanges, counting only large ("whale-class") transfers. Money moving into exchanges and money moving out are shown separately; we describe the direction of travel, not what it means for price.

Reading it (public snapshot: the Solana leg). The public page covers only transfers recorded on Solana.

- **Title.** "Exchange Flow Tracker", with "Public snapshot: transfers of $100K or more between tracked exchanges' Solana wallets and outside addresses".
- **Answer line.** One sentence with the 7-day totals, dated to the minute (UTC) with the time of the latest recorded Solana transfer. It is flagged stale when the latest transfer is more than 24 hours old.
- **Last 7 days on Solana.** One row each for **USDC**, **USDT** and **SOL**: **Into exchanges** (amount), **Transfers in** (count), **Out of exchanges** and **Transfers out**. USDC and USDT are in dollars at their $1 peg; SOL is in SOL (the public page carries no SOL price). "none" means no qualifying transfer. The meta line names the exchanges seen in the window.
- **Latest transfers.** The 10 most recent qualifying transfers in the last 30 days: **Time (UTC)**, **Asset**, **Direction** ("Into exchange" or "Out of exchange", or "a tracked exchange" when unnamed), **Amount**, **Other side** (a known label, or "unlabelled address") and **Transaction** (the start of the transaction signature, linked).
- **Sign-in card**, then **Method and limitations**: we read the Solana transactions of a curated list of exchange wallets about every 10 to 15 minutes and keep transfers worth $100,000 or more; a transfer is "into" an exchange when the receiving wallet is attributed to it and "out of" it when the sending wallet is; same-entity moves (one exchange's wallet to another of its own) are excluded, and transfers between two different exchanges are counted in neither direction; this is a sample, not a census, so transfers can be missed. A **Data sources** link opens the methodology page.

Reading it (signed in: the full tracker). One screen titled **Exchange flow**. The context line reads "Whale-class transfers into and out of tracked exchange wallets · BTC, ETH, USDC, USDT · updated about every 10 minutes · as of time (age)", and "refreshing" while new data loads.

- **Asset switch** (top right): **BTC**, **ETH**, **USDC**, **USDT**. It sets the asset for every panel except the first four tiles.
- **KPI strip.**
  - **BTC net**, **ETH net**, **USDC net**, **USDT net**: each asset's 24-hour net flow (into minus out of exchanges), as an arrow and a signed dollar figure, with "more into exchanges", "more out of exchanges" or "balanced". These sum every labelled exchange in the tape, not only the exchanges in the table. Net is shown without red or green on purpose: outflow attribution is partial on every venue, so the sign is the only reading it carries.
  - **Asset into exchanges** and **Asset out of exchanges**: the chosen asset's 24-hour gross legs (hover for the amount in units).
  - **Measured exchanges**: "N / M", how many of the tracked exchanges have wallet coverage on the chosen asset's chain. The rest are unmeasured, not flat.
- **Feed delayed** note: appears under the strip when the latest on-chain observation is old, with its age.
- **Asset flow** (main chart). A switch sets the window: **24h** (hourly buckets), **7d** or **30d** (daily buckets). Inflow bars sit above the zero rule, outflow bars below it, and a line traces net. Hover a bucket, or use the arrow keys (Home and End jump to the ends), for "time · into $ · out $ · net $"; click to pin a bucket and Esc or click again to release. A **Transfers** link in the panel bar opens the Whales desk.
- **Where it moved.** A ring of the chosen asset's measured flow (inflow plus outflow) by exchange over the window, with the measured total in the centre. Exchanges not tracked for the asset are left out, so a share is of what was measured, not of the market.
- **Stablecoin net flow.** USDC plus USDT net flow for the window, with a plain sentence ("more USDC + USDT moved into exchanges than out", the reverse, or "roughly balanced") and a bar per bucket above or below zero.
- **Per exchange · asset · window.** A paged table of the exchanges in our wallet registry: **Exchange** (colour swatch; hollow when not tracked), **Into**, **Out of**, **Net** (arrow and signed dollars), **Share** (of all measured flow) and **Status** ("Tracked", "Tracked · asymmetric coverage", "Coverage pending · ingestion in progress", or "Not tracked · asset"). "not measured" means unmeasured for this asset, not zero. These columns add up to less than the strip's figures, because the strip counts every labelled exchange. A **Holdings** link opens the Exchanges desk.
- **Data coverage.** Two tabs. **Matrix**: exchanges down, chains across; a filled dot is tracked, a half dot partial, a hollow dot not tracked, and a star after a chain name marks a chain with limited coverage. **Notes**: each chain's coverage note

in full, plus the reminder that the figures count only whale-threshold transfers and can under-count retail flow.

- **Excluded from the flow.** What was taken out of every figure above for the chosen asset: **Same-entity moves removed** and their count, **Raw gross inflow** against **Filtered inflow** (for comparison), **Exchange-to-exchange routing** and its count, and a 24h block with routing and same-entity exclusions. "none detected" means the flows are shown unadjusted.
- **Sources** line at the bottom.

USING IT

Public: no controls; click a transaction to verify it on the ledger. Signed in: pick the asset (top right) and the window (chart panel); page the per-exchange and coverage tables; switch coverage between Matrix and Notes; hover any tile, header or cell for its definition.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
A transaction signature (public)	That transaction on Solana Explorer
Solana mainnet ledger source (answer line)	Solana Explorer
Data sources (method section)	`/about/methodology#data-sources`
Create an account / **Sign in**	Sign-up or sign-in, then back to `/intel/exchange-flow`
Signed in: **Transfers** (chart panel)	`/crypto/whales` (Whales)
Signed in: **Holdings** (per-exchange panel)	`/crypto/exchanges`
Signed in: **Sources**	/settings/data-sources, crypto section

TIPS

Compare the stablecoin panel with the BTC and ETH tiles: stablecoins moving onto exchanges and coins moving off are separate events, and the page keeps them separate. For individual large transfers with wallet labels, use Whales; for spot ETF creations and redemptions, see ETF flows.

How to read prediction markets

Every prediction-market page in Kresmion shows prices that traders set on two venues, **Polymarket** and **Kalshi**. We report those prices as they stand; they are not a Kresmion forecast and not advice. The terms below mean the same thing on every page in this chapter, so they are explained once here.

- **A market is one yes-or-no question** ("Will the Fed cut rates at the December meeting?"). Several related markets often belong to one **event** (each possible outcome of the December meeting is its own market). Pages show the event's title beside or under the question when it differs.
- **YES price.** The last traded price of a YES share, printed as a percentage. A YES share pays out 1 dollar if the question resolves YES and nothing if it resolves

NO, so a price of 62% means traders were paying 62 cents for that dollar. Read it as "the crowd prices this at 62%", a price, not a probability we computed. The **NO price** is the other side of the same question; on a liquid market YES plus NO sits close to 100%.

- **Moves are in percentage points (pp).** A market that goes from 40% to 46% moved **+6.0 pp**, not 15%. Kresmion colours a move green (up) or red (down) only when it is larger than half a point; smaller moves print in neutral ink. The sign is always printed beside the colour.
- **Volume.** The dollar value traded in the market. **Lifetime** volume counts everything since the market opened; **24h** volume counts the last day only. An event's volume adds up all its outcome markets; Kresmion pages show the market's own volume unless they say "event".
- **Liquidity and the book.** Liquidity is the dollar value of orders resting in the order book, waiting to be filled. The **bid** is the best price someone will pay for a YES share, the **ask** the best price someone will sell at, both in cents; the **spread** is the gap between them in points. A thin book (little liquidity, a wide spread) means a small trade can move the price, so a sharp move on a thin market says less than the same move on a deep one.
- **Scheduled close and resolution.** The close date is the venue's scheduled end of trading. A market can settle earlier (the event happened) or later (the outcome took time to confirm). How it settles is set by the venue's own **resolution rules**, the text you can read on each market page; the rules, not the question's headline, decide edge cases.
- **Resolved markets leave the live boards, not the record.** Once a market resolves, or passes its scheduled close, it drops out of every live board, screener, movers list and related-market link in this chapter. Its outcome is kept and feeds the calibration record. On the public side, a settled market's own `/odds/<market>` page stays up as a dated record with the outcome and the price path; see Public market page. On the signed-in desk, a market Kresmion no longer tracks shows "Market not found".
- **A venue gap is not a move.** When Polymarket and Kalshi quote the same question, the **gap** is Polymarket's YES price minus Kalshi's, in points. Gaps often reflect fees, slightly different wording or resolution criteria, settlement timing or a thin book on one side. Kresmion never colours a gap red or green.
- **Calibration.** Calibration asks: of all past markets the crowd priced near 30% a week before close, how many actually resolved YES? If about 30% did, prices in that band lined up with outcomes. The **Brier score** summarises this over many markets: 0 is perfect, and 0.25 is what you would score by always pricing 50%. It is a record of past markets, never a forecast of an open one.
- **"--"** means the venue did not report the value. It is never a zero.

Prediction markets desk

The signed-in prediction-markets desk lives under **Intelligence › Community Intel › Prediction Markets** in the desktop menu. Hover that row for its five tools: **Market Movers**, **Divergence Scanner**, **Resolution Calendar**, **Crowd Calibration** and **Most Active Wallets**. From anywhere in the app you can also press `g` then `x` for the hub, or `g` then `y` for Market Movers, or type the Cmd-K code `ODDS` (alias `PM`). Typing three or more characters in the Cmd-K palette also lists up to six matching live markets, each opening its market page.

How the pages fit together:

- The hub is the board of every open market. Every question, on every page in this group, opens the same market page.
- The four tool pages (Divergence, Calendar, Calibration, Wallets) carry a row of section pills under their title: **Hub**, **Movers**, **Divergence**, **Calendar**, **Calibration**, **Wallets**. The current page's pill is highlighted; each pill opens that page.
- Each page ends with a **Sources** line naming where its figures come from; its link opens /settings/data-sources at the markets family.
- The hub, the market page and Movers are one-screen terminal pages: long tables page instead of scrolling (the pager, such as "1-12 of 60", sits in the panel's top bar), columns step out on narrow screens and come back on wide ones, and hovering a column header explains the figure and the time it describes.

SIGNED OUT

These pages need a free account. A signed-out visitor who opens `/intel/polymarket` is taken to the public odds hub instead. Any `/intel/markets/...` page shows a sign-in card with a link to "Prediction market odds", the same public hub.

Prediction markets hub

ADDRESS	`/intel/polymarket`
MENU	Intelligence › Community Intel › Prediction Markets
CMD-K	`ODDS` (alias `PM`)
KEYBOARD	`g` then `x`
ACCESS	Free account (signed in). Signed out, this address takes you to the public odds hub.

WHAT IT IS FOR

One screen that answers "what are prediction markets pricing right now, what moved, what closes soon, and where do the two venues agree": every open Polymarket market across all topics, with Kalshi's price beside it when the same question trades there.

READING IT

- **Title strip.** "Prediction markets", with a context line such as "N open Polymarket markets across every topic · crowd prices, not a forecast". While you search it reads "N open markets matching text". When a topic or price-band filter is on, the filter is named at the end of the line with a small **×**; click it to clear both filters.
- **KPI strip.** Every figure counts the markets in view, after your filters.
  - **Open markets**: how many open markets are shown ("loaded" when not searching, "matching" during a search). With a filter on, "of N" gives the unfiltered count. The board loads the 60 largest markets by lifetime volume for the chosen scope; markets past their scheduled close are hidden.
  - **Volume**: the lifetime traded volume of those markets, in US dollars.
  - **Volume 24h**: what they traded in the last 24 hours ("not reported" when the venue gave no 24h figure).
  - **Largest 24h move**: the biggest 24-hour repricing of 3 points or more, with its question. Click it to open that market. On the default load (All, no search) this reads the wider movers feed: every live market with at least $10K of volume, sports excluded, the same set as Market movers. With a scope, filter or search, it reads only the markets in view. "none of 3 pp+" means nothing qualified.
  - **Closing in 30d**: markets in view scheduled to close within 30 days, with the time to the next close ("in 4d"). Hover for the next question.
  - **Kalshi match, in view**: how many of the markets in view Kresmion matched to the same question on Kalshi ("of N open"). Click to open the Divergence scanner.
- **What moved.** Markets whose YES price moved 3 points or more in 24 hours, largest first. Columns: **Question** (with a coloured dot for its topic), **YES** (the last traded YES price) and **24h** (the change in points). The meta line says which set it reads ("all live markets, $10K+ volume, sports excluded", "top 60 by volume" or "search results"). If nothing in view moved 3 points but the wider feed did, the empty panel offers a link such as "Movers: N moved 3 pp+ across all live markets". "+N more moves" at the foot opens Movers.
- **Open markets** (titled **Search results** while you search). Every market in view, paged to fit. Columns, as space allows:
  - **Question**, with its topic dot. Questions are shortened so the distinguishing words (a strike, a date) come first; hover for the full question and its event.
  - **YES**: the last traded YES price with a small level bar in the topic colour.
  - **24h** and **7d**: the change of the YES price in points over each window.
  - **7d path**: a sparkline of the YES price over the last seven days, from Kresmion's own snapshots.

  - **Volume** (lifetime), **Vol 24h** and **Liquidity** (resting order-book dollars). The last two appear only on wide screens.
  - **Closes**: the scheduled close date ("no date" when the venue set none). Hover for the time left; a market can settle earlier or later.
  - **Kalshi**: Kalshi's YES price for the same question, shown only when at least one market in view is matched. "listed" means matched but Kalshi's price is not in the latest feed. Hover for the Kalshi ticker and the gap (Polymarket minus Kalshi).

- **Crowd prices and volume.** The main chart. Each lane is a topic (Polymarket's own category, such as Politics, Macro, Crypto, Geopolitics; "Other" when untagged), most volume first. Each dot is one market placed at its YES price on a 0 to 100% axis, sized by its lifetime volume, so you can see at a glance where the money sits and whether a topic's markets cluster near certainty or near a coin flip. When dots crowd one spot they fold into a "+N" tag; hover it for the list. The lane label carries the topic's lifetime volume; hover it for the number of open markets and the topic's share of the volume loaded.
- **When they resolve.** A small count line ("7d N · 30d N · 3 mo N · later N", plus "no date" when some markets have none), then a bar per day for the next 7 or 30 days counting scheduled closes, with a "Next:" tag naming the next market to close. Beside it, the list of the next markets to close (date, question, YES price). The window opens on the shortest one that holds at least one close.
- **Venues** and **Calibration** (one panel with two tabs).
  - **Venues** lists questions Kresmion merged across Polymarket and Kalshi in every topic, not only the markets in view (so its count differs from the KPI). Columns: **Question**, **Venues** ("P" Polymarket, "K" Kalshi, "P+K" both), **Cons.** (the consensus: a volume-weighted YES price across the venues listing the question), **24h** (the consensus change in points) and **Volume** (across both venues). The meta line counts how many questions are on both venues.
  - **Calibration** shows how past prices lined up with outcomes, one row per price band: **Priced** (the band, such as 30-40%), **n** (resolved markets in it), **Resolved YES vs price** (a bar for the share that resolved YES with a tick at the mean crowd price), **YES** (the share that resolved YES) and **Gap** (resolved rate minus mean price, in points; a record, not a move). The meta line gives the sample size, the lead ("price 7d before close") and the overall Brier score. When the resolved set mixes very different market types (short-dated price ladders and event questions), the pooled rate is withheld: the cells read "w/h" and a line says "YES rate withheld: mixed market types" (hover it for why). "--" on a band means too few resolved markets to publish it.

USING IT

- **Search** ("Search markets: fed, bitcoin..."): type three or more characters to search every open market in the scope, not only the 60 loaded. The table becomes **Search results** and the KPIs recount for the matches.
- **Scope** (All, Crypto, Macro, Equities): which markets to load, by the asset class Kresmion tags on each market. Changing scope clears the topic filter.

- **Price band** (Any, <10%, 35-65%, >90%): keep only markets whose YES price sits in that band. Use <10% to scan long shots, 35-65% for genuinely contested questions, >90% for near-certainties.
- **Topic filter**: click a lane label in **Crowd prices and volume** to show only that topic across the whole page; click it again to show every topic.
- **Sort** the open-markets table by **Volume**, **24h move** (largest absolute move first) or **Close** (soonest first).
- **When they resolve**: switch between **7d** and **30d**; click a day's bar to list only that day's closes, click it again to clear.
- **Venues / Calibration** tabs switch the last panel.
- Hover any dot, bar, column header or truncated question for the full text and figures. The board refreshes every five minutes.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
Any question row, dot or "next to close" row	The market page, `/intel/markets/<id>`
Largest 24h move KPI	That market's page
Kalshi match, in view KPI	Divergence scanner, `/intel/markets/divergence`
Movers in the What moved bar, "+N more moves", or the empty-state Movers link	Market movers, `/intel/markets/movers`
Calendar in the When they resolve bar, or "+N more closes"	Resolution calendar, `/intel/markets/calendar`
A Venues row	The Polymarket market of that question
"+N more questions" under Venues	Divergence scanner
Calibration in the Calibration tab bar, or "+N more bands"	Crowd calibration, `/intel/markets/calibration`
A lane label	Filters this page to that topic (no navigation)
Sources	/settings/data-sources, markets family

TIPS

To find a specific market, search here or type its words in Cmd-K. The same board, grouped by coin and loading crypto markets first, is the crypto prediction markets page. A market that has resolved is no longer on this board; see the calibration record for how resolved markets are scored.

Market page

ADDRESS	`/intel/markets/<id>`
ALSO	reached by clicking any market on any prediction-market page, from the Cmd-K market results, or from the prediction-market cards on company and asset pages
ACCESS	Free account (signed in). Signed out, you see a sign-in card that links to the public odds hub.

WHAT IT IS FOR

Everything about one market on one screen: where the YES price is and how it got there, the event's other outcomes, the same question on Kalshi, how deep the order book is and what a trade would cost, who traded it, related Kresmion events, and how it resolves.

READING IT

- **Title strip.** The full question as the title. The context line gives the event title (when different), the category, "scheduled close date" (or "no scheduled close"), "updated time ago", "resolved: outcome" when it has settled, and "crowd price, not a forecast". On the right: **← Prediction markets** (back to the hub), **Polymarket ↗** and, when matched, **Kalshi ↗** (the market on each venue's own site, in a new tab).
- **KPI strip.**
  - **YES price**: the last traded YES price on Polymarket with its 24-hour change in points. Hover for the NO price.
  - **7d move** and **30d move**: the change of the YES price over each window, in points.
  - **Volume**: lifetime volume, with the 24h volume under it, and the whole event's volume ("event $...") when the event is larger than this one market.
  - **Book**: resting liquidity in dollars, with the best bid / ask in cents per YES share and the spread in points ("not quoted" when there is no book).
  - **Scheduled close**: the time left ("in 12d") with the close date, "can settle early or late"; or **Resolved** with the outcome.
- **How has the price moved?** A line chart of the YES price in percent over time (UTC), recorded each time the price moves. When the market belongs to a larger event, up to five other outcomes are drawn as dotted lines in their own colours, and the legend labels each by the words that make it different ("Increase 25 bps", "Decrease 50 bps"). Hover for the value at any time. "Not enough history yet" means the market is new or rarely trades.
- **Other outcomes of the event.** Every sibling market of the event: **Outcome** (the distinguishing words; hover for the full question), **YES**, **24h** (points) and **Volume**. "This market is the only outcome of its event" when there are none.
- **Polymarket vs Kalshi** (tab **Venues**). When the question is matched on Kalshi, a dumbbell on one 0 to 100% axis shows each venue's YES price as a dot (labelled "PM x%" and "Kalshi y%") joined by a bar, with "gap ±N pp" in the corner. Under it: **Kalshi liquidity**, **Kalshi closes** and the **Kalshi market** ticker.

The gap is Polymarket minus Kalshi and is never coloured as a move. "Not matched on Kalshi" when the matcher has not paired the question.

- **Facts** (second tab of the same panel): **Venue**, **Category** ("not classified" when untagged), **Event**, **Scheduled close**, **Status** (Open, or Resolved with the outcome), **NO price**, **Underlying** (the asset symbols Kresmion mapped to the market, "not mapped" when none) and **Market id**.
- **How deep is the book?** The live YES side of the order book, refreshed about every 60 seconds. Three tabs:
  - **Depth**: the best levels first, up to 20. **Bid $** and **Ask $** are the dollars resting at each level; **Bid ¢** and **Ask ¢** the prices in cents per YES share.
  - **Fills**: a summary: bid / ask, spread, bid depth and ask depth in dollars, and the average price a $1K and a $10K buy or sell would fill at if it walked the visible book ("too thin" when the book cannot absorb it).
  - **Cost**: the cost of crossing the book now for a $1K and a $10K buy and sell, in basis points of the stake: **Slip bps** (slippage walking the book), **Fee bps** (the venue's taker fee at the executed price), **Total**, and **Resting saves** (what a resting limit order would avoid, on markets where only takers pay). A line above the table says what share of the $1K cost is the fee. When the venue's fee schedule for the market is unknown, the tab says so and shows no table.
- **Who traded it?** Public wallet activity, three tabs:
  - **Fills**: the largest fills of the last 24 hours: **Side** (Buy or Sell, with the outcome), **Notional** (dollars), **Price**, **Wallet** (the Polymarket pseudonym, or a shortened address) and **UTC** time.
  - **Holders**: the top holders at the latest snapshot: **Side** (Yes or No), **Shares** and **Wallet**.
  - **Patterns** (with a count when any): repeated behaviour detected over the last 48 hours in public fills and the visible book, each with its evidence: **TWAP-like clips** (similar-sized orders at regular intervals), **Level absorption** (many fills from several wallets absorbed at one price, consistent with hidden resting size) and **Resting ladder** (orders stacked at evenly spaced prices, consistent with programmatic placement). These are inferences from the data shown, not statements about who is trading or why.
- **Kresmion context.** For the underlying asset(s) mapped to the market (up to two), recent Kresmion events with their severity chip, and for crypto markets the recent whale transfers ("To exchange" or "From exchange", amount and exchange), newest first. "No underlying asset is mapped to this market yet" when nothing is mapped; mapping runs every six hours.
- **How does it resolve?** (tab **Rules**): the venue's own resolution text, with **Full rules on Polymarket ↗**. Tab **Notes** explains how to read the page: why venue gaps exist, that fill estimates walk only the visible book, how the fee works (the fee per share is a rate times price times one minus price, charged to takers; as a share of your stake it bites hardest on cheap outcomes, as a share of winnings on favourites), the limits of the wallet tape and the pattern detector, and the odds note.

USING IT

- Switch the **Venues / Facts**, **Depth / Fills / Cost**, **Fills / Holders / Patterns** and **Rules / Notes** tabs. The page opens on Venues, Depth, Fills and Rules.
- Hover the chart for exact values; hover any truncated cell for its full text.
- Page through **Other outcomes of the event** with the pager in its bar.
- The page refreshes every five minutes; the book every minute.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
← Prediction markets	The hub, `/intel/polymarket`
Polymarket ↗ / Full rules on Polymarket ↗	The market on polymarket.com (new tab)
Kalshi ↗	The matched market on kalshi.com (new tab)
A row in Other outcomes of the event	That outcome's market page
A wallet in Fills or Holders	The wallet profile, `/intel/markets/wallets/<address>`
Sources	/settings/data-sources, markets family

IF THE MARKET IS MISSING

"Market not found" with "It may have resolved and left the tracked set, or the link is wrong" means Kresmion no longer tracks that id; use **Back to prediction markets**. "Market could not load" is a temporary loading failure, not a sign the market has closed: press retry.

TIPS

Read the resolution rules before reading much into a close date. On a wide spread or a "too thin" fill, a large move may be one small trade. A market that sits in a larger event is easiest to read with the dotted sibling lines on: the outcomes of one event should add up to roughly 100%.

Market movers

ADDRESS `/intel/markets/movers`

MENU Intelligence › Community Intel › Prediction Markets › Market Movers

KEYBOARD `g` then `y`

ALSO also the **Movers** pill on the other tool pages. Signed in, the public prediction market screener address `/tools/prediction-market-screener` brings you here.

ACCESS Free account (signed in).

WHAT IT IS FOR

Which live prediction markets repriced the most over the last 24 hours or 7 days, by topic, plus the markets that opened in the last two days. It also carries a search over every live market.

READING IT

- **Title strip.** "Market movers", with the context line "Largest YES-price repricings across live prediction markets · at least $10K volume · sports excluded (movers and new listings) · crowd prices, not a forecast" and the topic when one is selected. The **24h / 7d** switch on the right sets the window for the whole page.

- **KPI strip.**
  - **Repriced**: how many markets qualified: the 30 largest moves in the window among live markets with at least $10K of volume, sports excluded.
  - **Moved up** and **Moved down**: how many of them are higher or lower than at the start of the window, ignoring moves under half a point.
  - **Largest 24h move** (or 7d): the biggest mover's distinguishing words with its change in points. Click it to open that market.
  - **New listings**: markets opened in the last 48 hours (non-sports), up to 15 listed.
- **What repriced, 24 hours** (or **7 days**; **Search results** while you search). Largest move first. Columns:
  - **Question**, with its topic dot.
  - **24h ago → now** (wide screens only): the move as a track on a 0 to 100% scale; the hollow dot is the YES price at the start of the window and the bar runs to today's price, green up, red down.
  - **YES**: today's YES price with its level bar.
  - **24h** (the window you chose) and **7d** (the other window): changes in points.
  - **7d path**: sparkline of the last seven days.
  - **Volume**, **Vol 24h**, **Liquidity**, **Closes**, and **Kalshi** (only when a row is matched; hover for the ticker and the gap). While the Kalshi matches load, the panel's meta line says "Kalshi loading", and after 15 seconds "Kalshi slow, column when it lands".
- **By topic.** One row per topic (plus **All topics**): **Mkts** (markets repriced), **Up** and **Down** (outside the half-point deadband). Read it to see whether a day's repricing is concentrated in one topic, for example Politics after a debate.
- **New listings.** Markets opened in the last 48 hours, ranked by their early volume: **Question**, **YES**, **Volume** (since listing), **Closes** and **Listed** (when Kresmion first saw it). Sports-tagged markets are left out; a market the venue has not tagged yet can still appear.

USING IT

- **24h / 7d** switches the window for the KPIs, the table and the topic counts.
- **Search markets** (in the table bar): three or more characters search every live Polymarket market; the table lists the matches, largest move in the window first.
- **Click a topic row** to filter the table and KPIs to that topic; click it again, or **All topics**, to clear.
- Page each panel with the pager in its bar. The page refreshes every five minutes (new listings every ten).

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
A row in the table or in New listings	The market page
Largest move KPI	That market's page
A topic row	Filters the page (no navigation)

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
Sources	/settings/data-sources, markets family

TIPS

"No qualifying moves yet" usually means the window has just begun to accumulate a baseline. A move on a market with little liquidity can be one trade; check the **Liquidity** column or the market page's book before reading much into it.

Divergence scanner

ADDRESS `/intel/markets/divergence`

MENU Intelligence › Community Intel › Prediction Markets › Divergence Scanner

ALSO also the **Divergence** pill, and the **Kalshi match** KPI on the hub

ACCESS Free account (signed in).

WHAT IT IS FOR

Where Polymarket and Kalshi price the same question differently, widest gap first.

READING IT

- **Header.** "Cross-venue divergence", with the line "The same question priced on Polymarket and Kalshi, widest gap first · pairs are matched automatically and accumulate over time · crowd prices, not a forecast", and the section pills.
- **KPI tiles.**
  - **Matched pairs live**: how many question pairs are matched and quoting on both venues, with "Polymarket higher on N".
  - **Gap of 3pp or more**: pairs where the venues disagree by at least three points.
  - **Widest gap**: the largest gap (Polymarket minus Kalshi) and its question.
  - **Hidden, frozen leg**: pairs left out because one venue's quote showed no price or volume movement in 72 hours; a frozen quote makes the gap unreliable.
- **Where do the venues disagree?** One row per pair on a shared 0 to 100% YES axis: a dot for Polymarket and a dot for Kalshi (colours in the legend at the top right), joined by a neutral bar, with the gap beside it, widest first. Under the chart: "Gaps can reflect fees, resolution-criteria differences, settlement timing, or thin liquidity; judge each pair on its own terms", plus how many pairs were hidden for a frozen leg.
- **Every matched pair.** A sortable table of the same pairs, one row per Polymarket market: **Question**, **YES** (Polymarket), **7d** (Polymarket sparkline), **Volume**, **Liquidity**, **Closes** (the Polymarket close date; Kalshi's can differ), **Kalshi YES**, **Gap** (bold at 3 points or more), **Kalshi liq.** (wide screens) and **Venues** (links to both venues). When one Polymarket market is matched to two Kalshi tickers, the table keeps the widest pair and a note says how many further matches appear only in the chart. No colour on this page is a signed reading: a gap is not a move.

USING IT

- Click any column header in the table to sort; it opens sorted by gap, widest first.
- Type in the table's search box to filter questions.
- Click (or press Enter on) a row to open the market. The page refreshes every five minutes.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
A section pill	That prediction-market page (Hub, Movers, Divergence, Calendar, Calibration, Wallets)
A chart row or a table row	The market page of the Polymarket leg
Polymarket ↗ / **Kalshi ↗** in Venues	The market on that venue's site (new tab)
Sources	/settings/data-sources, markets family

TIPS

Before treating a gap as a disagreement, open the market page and compare the two venues' resolution rules and close dates: most persistent gaps trace back to different wording or timing.

Resolution calendar

ADDRESS `/intel/markets/calendar`

MENU Intelligence › Community Intel › Prediction Markets › Resolution Calendar

ALSO also the **Calendar** pill and the **Calendar** link on the hub's When they resolve panel

ACCESS Free account (signed in).

WHAT IT IS FOR

Which sizable markets are scheduled to close in the next 14 days, week by week.

READING IT

- **Header.** "Resolution calendar": "Markets scheduled to close in the next 14 days · at least $5K volume · a scheduled close is not a settlement date". Sports markets are left out.
- **Topic pills.** "All topics" and one pill per topic with its count, in the topic's colour.
- **KPI tiles.** **Closing in 14 days** (markets in view), **Closing in 7 days** (scheduled, can settle earlier or later), **Busiest day** (the date with the most closes, and how many) and **Volume at stake** (lifetime volume of those markets, with what they traded in 24h).
- **When do they close?** "N closing in the next 7 (or 14) days", a bar per day counting closes with the next market named, then **How far out they close**: a coloured strip and legend splitting the markets by time to close (7 days or less, 8 to 30 days, and so on; colours run warm for near to cool for far, a time scale, not a market reading), then **Next to close**: up to eight markets with their topic colour, question, date and time left.
- **One panel per week**, titled "This week · Mon to Sun", "Next week · ..." or "Week of ...", soonest close first. Each is the standard market table: **Question**, **YES**, **24h Δ**, **7d** sparkline, **Volume** (24h under it), **Liquidity**, **Closes**, **Venue**

(Polymarket, plus Kalshi when matched, with the gap) and **Topic** (when All topics is selected).

USING IT

- Click a topic pill to show only that topic (KPIs, timeline and weeks follow); click it again or **All topics** to clear.
- Switch the timeline between **7 days** and **14 days**.
- Sort any week's table by its headers, or filter it with its search box. The page refreshes every ten minutes.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
A section pill	That prediction-market page
A "Next to close" row or any table row	The market page, where the resolution rules are
Sources	/settings/data-sources, markets family

TIPS

A scheduled close is the end of trading, not the moment the answer is known: check the market's **How does it resolve?** panel for the settlement source and timing.

Crowd calibration

ADDRESS `/intel/markets/calibration`

MENU Intelligence › Community Intel › Prediction Markets › Crowd Calibration

ALSO also the **Calibration** pill and the hub's Calibration tab

ACCESS Free account (signed in).

WHAT IT IS FOR

How well past prediction-market prices lined up with what actually happened. It covers resolved Polymarket markets only, scoring each by its price a set number of days before close (seven by default, printed on the page). It is a record of past markets, not a forecast of any open one.

READING IT

- **Header.** "Crowd calibration": "How often the market price N days before close matched the outcome · resolved markets only · a record of past markets, not a forecast".
- **KPI tiles.**
  - **Resolved sample**: how many resolved markets are scored, at the stated lead.
  - **Brier score**: the average squared distance between the crowd price and the outcome (1 for YES, 0 for NO). 0 is perfect; 0.25 is what always pricing 50% scores. "not published" when the sample mixes market types that cannot be pooled.
  - **Priced under 10%**: of the markets priced under 10%, the share that resolved YES, with their average price and sample size. If long shots resolve YES more often than they were priced, the crowd underpriced them; less often, it overpriced them.
  - **Priced over 90%**: the same for near-certainties.

- **Did prices match outcomes?** A reliability diagram. The x axis is the crowd price N days before close, the y axis the share that resolved YES. Each blue dot is a price band at its mean price, sized by how many markets it holds, joined by a line. The dashed diagonal ("price = outcome rate") is perfect calibration: a dot above it means prices in that band resolved YES more often than priced, below it less often. Hover a dot for the band, the price, the resolved rate, the gap in points and the sample. With **+ Categories**, each topic adds a diamond in its colour at its own mean price and resolved rate.
- **Brier score by category.** One bar per topic with at least three resolved markets, best (lowest) first, in topic colours. The dashed line marks 0.25 (always pricing 50%) and a solid line the score of all markets together.
- **By category.** A sortable table: **Category**, **Markets**, **Brier**, **Crowd price** (mean), **Resolved YES** (rate) and **Gap** (resolved rate minus mean price, in points).

USING IT

- **Price bands / + Categories** toggles the category diamonds on the diagram.
- Sort the table by any header. Hover bars and dots for exact figures.
- "No resolved markets captured yet" means the record is still filling; it grows with every resolution sweep.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
A section pill	That prediction-market page
Sources	/settings/data-sources, markets family

TIPS

A small sample makes any band noisy: always read the dot size or **n** before the gap. Calibration does not say whether any open market is mispriced; it describes how this venue's prices have behaved on questions that have already settled.

Most active wallets

ADDRESS `/intel/markets/wallets`

MENU Intelligence › Community Intel › Prediction Markets › Most Active Wallets

ALSO also the **Wallets** pill

ACCESS Free account (signed in).

WHAT IT IS FOR

Which public Polymarket wallets traded the most notional across the top tracked markets in the last 24 hours or 7 days. It measures activity, not skill: profit and loss is not computed.

READING IT

- **Header.** "Most active wallets": "Wallets across the top prediction markets, ranked by observed fill notional · public on-chain activity · activity, not skill". The fills come from Polymarket's public data on about the 100 largest tracked markets, sports excluded.
- **Window.** **24h / 7d** pills under the header.

- **KPI tiles.** **Wallets, 24h** (the top 30 by notional), **Their notional** (bought plus sold, observed fills), **Bought share** (bought as a share of bought plus sold, with both amounts) and **Their net flow** (bought minus sold, green when positive, red when negative).
- **Who is trading the most?** One bar per wallet, largest first, on a shared scale: the blue part is notional bought, the violet part notional sold (sides, not signed readings). Each row gives the pseudonym (or a shortened address), "N fills · N markets", the total and the **net** (bought minus sold, signed and coloured). Under the bars: "A wallet is a pseudonymous address, not a person: one trader can run many wallets, and a wallet can be a bot, a vault or a market maker quoting both sides. The bars are notional traded, not profit."
- **Every wallet.** The same 30 wallets as a sortable table: **Wallet**, **Fills**, **Markets**, **Bought**, **Sold**, **Net** and **Total**. It opens sorted by total.

USING IT

- Switch **24h / 7d**. Sort the table by any header. Click a bar or a row (or press Enter) to open the wallet. The page refreshes every five minutes.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
A wallet bar, a table row or the wallet name	The wallet profile, `/intel/markets/wallets/<address>`
A section pill	That prediction-market page
Sources	/settings/data-sources, markets family

TIPS

A wallet with large bought and sold amounts and a small net is often quoting both sides (market making); a large one-sided net is a directional flow in the observed fills, which still says nothing about the wallet's other positions.

Wallet profile

ADDRESS `/intel/markets/wallets/<address>`

ALSO reached from Most active wallets or from a wallet in a market page's **Who traded it?** panel

ACCESS Free account (signed in).

WHAT IT IS FOR

What one public Polymarket wallet traded over the last 30 days, and which markets it is a top holder in.

READING IT

- **Header.** The wallet's Polymarket pseudonym (or a shortened address) as the title; under it the full address, "last seen time ago" and **Polymarket profile ↗**. Above the header, **← Most active wallets**; the section pills sit under the title with Wallets highlighted.
- **Activity strip.** **30-day notional** (bought plus sold), **30d fills**, **Markets** traded, **First seen** and **Last seen** (when Kresmion's tape first and last recorded a fill).
- **Where did it trade?** 30-day flow per market: **Market** (the question, with "last outcome traded: Yes/No/outcome"), **Bought**, **Sold**, **Net** (signed and coloured), **Fills** and **Last fill**. Opens sorted by bought.

- **Recent fills.** The latest 15: **Side** (Buy or Sell and the outcome), **Market**, **Notional** and **Price**.
- **Top holder in.** Markets where the wallet appears among the top holders at the latest snapshot, with the side (Yes or No) and the shares held. "Not among the top holders of any tracked market" when none.
- "No recorded activity for this wallet" means Kresmion's tape has no fill for that address, with a link back to the wallet list. If the profile could not load at all, the page says "This wallet could not load right now" with a **Try again** button.

USING IT

Sort the tables by their headers; click any market row, fill or holding to open the market.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
← Most active wallets	Most active wallets
Polymarket profile ↗	The wallet's profile on polymarket.com (new tab)
A market row, a recent fill or a Top holder in row	The market page
A section pill	That prediction-market page

TIPS

A pseudonym is the name the wallet chose on Polymarket; it identifies the address, not a person.

Public odds pages

The public odds pages show prediction-market prices to everyone, with no account: the odds index at `/odds`, one page per market at `/odds/<market>`, the 2026 US midterms board, and the prediction market screener. All public odds pages show **Polymarket** prices only. The signed-in prediction markets hub adds a second venue, cross-venue comparison, order flow and the analysis tools. For how to read a YES price as a probability, see How to read prediction markets.

You reach them from the public site menu (**Odds**, and **Midterms 2026** while the 2026 midterm markets are live), from the public tools list (`/tools`), and from search engines. A signed-out visitor who opens a signed-in prediction markets page is offered `/odds` instead (the hub at `/intel/polymarket` sends a signed-out visitor straight there).

LIVE AND SETTLED MARKETS

A market counts as live, and appears in the lists on these pages, while all of the following hold: the venue has not settled it, its scheduled end date is no more than 7 days past, its price updated within the last 24 hours, and its YES price sits between 1% and 99%. The moment a market settles it leaves every live list (the index, the movers, "other outcomes" and "more markets" links) but keeps its own page as a dated record (see Market page).

Every page carries the same closing notice: we report prediction market prices as market data, we are not an operator of any prediction market, we take no positions and hold no funds, nothing is an invitation to trade, and prediction markets are not authorised in every jurisdiction.

Prediction market odds index

ADDRESS	`/odds`
PUBLIC SITE MENU	Odds
ALSO	Cmd-K (signed in) `ODDS` opens the signed-in hub instead
ACCESS	Public, no account. The page is the same for signed-in users.

WHAT IT IS FOR

What prediction markets currently price for Fed decisions, Bitcoin levels, elections and geopolitics, which prices moved most in the last day, and which large markets settled recently.

READING IT

- **Header.** "Live event odds, from the crowd", with a line explaining the source (Polymarket, refreshed continuously) and that these are crowd probability estimates, not financial advice.
- **PINNED: 2026 midterms board.** A banner linking to the midterms board, with **Open the board**. It carries no number, so it can never disagree with the board.
- **Biggest moves, last 24 hours.** Up to 10 markets with the largest 24-hour change. Each row shows the question, the YES price in percent, the change in percentage points ("+3.2pp 24h" in green, "-3.2pp 24h" in red; moves under 0.05 points are not printed) and lifetime volume. The note under the list states the filter: markets that settle more than a day from now, with at least $50K traded; weather, match-result and post-count markets are left out.
- **Largest markets settled in the last 14 days.** Up to 12 settled markets in politics, geopolitics, macro, finance and crypto, largest by volume. Each row reads "Resolved YES", "Resolved NO" or "Closed" (closed without a recorded outcome) with the settlement date. Each one opens its dated record.
- **Largest live markets by category.** Chips jump to each group: **Politics and elections**, **Macro and the Fed**, **Finance and markets**, **Crypto**, **Geopolitics**, **Other markets**. Each group lists up to 8 of the largest live markets by volume, with the YES price and lifetime volume. "Odds are refreshing, check back in a moment" appears if the list could not load.
- **About these numbers.** Three questions that open on click: what the percentages mean (the live YES price, read as the crowd's probability estimate), how often it updates (the largest markets every few minutes, every live market at least every six hours), and that it is not advice. The source line says percentages are YES prices and volume is lifetime traded volume in US dollars.
- **Email and Telegram card.** "Get the morning brief by email" with an email box, or "Join on Telegram" for live alerts.

The page is rebuilt at most every 5 minutes.

USING IT

Click a category chip to scroll to its group. Click any row to open the market. The question boxes in **About these numbers** expand on click.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
Open the board (pinned banner)	`/odds/midterms-2026` (Midterms board)
Any market row (movers, settled, category lists)	That market's page, `/odds/<market>` (Market page)
A category chip	The matching group further down this page
Join on Telegram	The Kresmion alerts channel on Telegram

TIPS

Volume is the quickest check on a price: a move on a thin market can be one trade. For more movers with search, use the screener; signed in, Market movers has the full ranking.

Public market page

ADDRESS `/odds/<market>`

ALSO Reached from any row on `/odds`, the midterms board or the screener

ACCESS Public, no account. Setting an alert needs a free account. The page is the same for signed-in users; the deeper signed-in view of a market is Market detail.

WHAT IT IS FOR

One market in detail: its current YES price, how it moved, how deep its order book is, how it resolves, and related markets. Once settled, the same address shows the venue's recorded outcome and the price path that led to it.

READING IT (A LIVE MARKET)

- **Header.** "← All prediction markets", then the question as the title and "Part of: event" when the market belongs to a multi-outcome event.
- **Answer line.** One dated sentence with the YES price and its change from a week before, sourced to the market's record on the Polymarket API. Flagged stale when the price is more than 24 hours old. **Method and limitations** opens the prediction-markets section of the methodology page.
- **Headline figures.** **Yes probability** (large, in percent), **24h change** (percentage points, green up, red down), **7d change** (percentage points, neutral colour), **Volume** (lifetime) and **Resolves by** (the scheduled end date).
- **Alert me on this market.** Opens a small panel to set an alert on this number: **Probability crosses** a level (1 to 99%), **Moves in a day by** a number of points, or **Market resolves**. Signed out, you can fill it in; **Create a free account to set this alert** saves your choice and creates the alert once you have signed in.
- **2026 midterms board** link: shown on any market that belongs to the midterms board.
- **Probability history.** A line of the recorded YES price, with gridlines at 25, 50 and 75 percent.
- **History in numbers.** The same history as text: the range since the first recorded price ("traded between low percent (date) and high percent (date), across N recorded prices") and where today's price stands against 7 and 30 days ago.

Tiles: **Lifetime high**, **Lifetime low**, **7 days ago**, **30 days ago** and **Recorded prices**. A 7-day or 30-day mark is left out when no price was recorded close enough to that date. **Weekly closes**: the last recorded YES price of each week, oldest first.

- **Market liquidity.** From the latest order-book snapshot: **Best bid**, **Best ask**, **Mid** (all in percent), **Spread** (in percentage points), **Bid depth within 1%** and **Ask depth within 1%** (dollars resting within 1% of the mid). A tighter spread means the two sides agree more closely on the price; depth indicates how much can trade near the current price. On a low-priced market the 1% band can be narrower than the gap to the best quote, so a side reads "in spread" and the page shows **Resting at best bid / ask** instead. The capture time is printed in UTC.
- **Other outcomes in this event.** The sibling markets of a multi-outcome event with their YES prices. Each one is a separate market, so their prices need not add up to 100.
- **Market details.** **Lifetime volume**, **24h volume**, **Liquidity**, **Resolution date**, **Category**, and **Venues: Polymarket** (a link only for a standalone yes/no market).
- **How this market resolves.** A plain reading of the price ("The market currently prices the YES outcome at N percent, with the NO outcome at 100 minus N percent") and the venue's own resolution rules and source, verbatim.
- **More category markets**, **Background reading** (explainer articles), **Cite this data**, the email and Telegram card, and the source line with the last update time in UTC.

WHEN A MARKET SETTLES

The address keeps working, and becomes a dated record:

- A status badge, **Resolved YES**, **Resolved NO** or **Closed** (closed without a recorded outcome), with the settlement date, and "Every price on this page is a dated historical record".
- **Outcome** card: the venue's recorded resolution, **Settled** (the venue's own close time, which can be earlier than the **Scheduled end**), **Last recorded price**, **Last price recorded on**, **7 days before that**, **Lifetime volume** and **Category**. The outcome always comes from the venue's settlement, never from the last price.
- **Probability path**: one point per day over the market's whole life, the recorded range, and weekly closes.
- **How this market resolved** (the venue's rules), live markets in the same event, other settled outcomes in the event, live and recently settled markets in the same category, and background reading.

What changes when a market settles: it disappears from the live lists everywhere (the index, movers, screener, sibling and related links, and the midterms board). It can still appear in **Largest markets settled in the last 14 days** on the index and in "settled" lists on related pages. Search engines are asked to index only the settled records likely to stay useful (a recorded YES or NO outcome, not sports or uncategorised, at least $100,000 traded, settled within the last 12 months, and

not a recurring daily or price-ladder market); the rest stay reachable but are marked not to be indexed. The odds sitemap lists live markets with at least $10,000 traded (no sports) plus that indexable settled set.

A market that drops out of the live set without being settled (for example a price above 99% or below 1%, or no update for a day) shows "Market not found" until the venue settles it. That page says so: a market leaves the live list at 1% or 99% or when the venue stops updating it, and its page comes back as a dated record once the venue settles it; otherwise the link may be mistyped or the venue may have changed the address.

USING IT

The page has no filters: every number is printed as text. Use **Alert me on this market** to be notified. Click sibling and related rows to move across an event.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
← All prediction markets or the eyebrow	`/odds` (Odds index)
Alert me on this market, then **Create alert**	Creates the alert (signed in); signed out, sign-up first, then back here with the alert confirmed
2026 midterms board	`/odds/midterms-2026` (Midterms board)
A sibling, related or settled market	That market's page, `/odds/<market>`
Polymarket (Venues)	The market on polymarket.com (new tab; standalone markets only)
A background reading title	The article on `/learn/<article>`
Method and limitations	`/about/methodology#prediction-markets`
Gamma API source link	The market's raw record on the Polymarket API

TIPS

Check the spread and depth before reading much into a small move: a wide spread means the "price" is a midpoint between two distant quotes. A settled record's "7 days before that" figure shows what the market priced a week before it closed. Signed in, Market detail adds the second venue and order flow.

2026 midterms board

ADDRESS `/odds/midterms-2026`

PUBLIC SITE MENU Midterms 2026 (English site, while the midterm markets are live)

ALSO Pinned on `/odds`

ACCESS ● Public, no account. The page is the same for signed-in users.

WHAT IT IS FOR

One board for the US elections of November 3, 2026: what Polymarket prices for Senate and House control, every recorded Senate, governor and House race, how deep the order books are, and what moved this week.

READING IT

- **Header.** "2026 midterms: what the markets price", with one answer sentence ("Polymarket prices Democratic control of the Senate at N% and of the House at N%, as of time") and an election-day countdown ("N days", then "Results pending venue settlement" after the vote).
- **Senate control after Nov 3** and **House control after Nov 3** cards. **Dem YES** and **Rep YES** rows, each with the price (the mid of the YES book, in percent) and the **bid / ask** under it. **Dem 24h** and **Dem 7d**: the Democratic leg's change in percentage points (green up, red down; blank when no price was recorded close enough to the lookback). A sparkline shows the Democratic YES price over 30 days, hourly, with its range. **Captured time** (UTC) shows when the price was read, with a **stale** tag when it is old. Each party leg is its own market, so the two prices are quoted independently and need not add up to 100; we never derive one from the other. **Dem full record** and **Rep full record** open the market pages, and an alert control sits under each card.
- **Balance of power, both chambers.** One bar split between the combined outcomes (Dem Senate, Dem House; Rep Senate, Dem House; Rep Senate, Rep House; Dem Senate, Rep House; Other), each its own market. The note gives the sum of their YES prices; the bar widths are scaled to 100. Each label opens its market.
- **Race board.** Tables for **Senate**, **Governor** and **House** (the 20 House districts closest to 50, with **Show the other N House districts** for the rest). Races are ordered closest to 50 first, then by volume. Columns: **Race**, **Dem YES** (shaded blue above 50, amber below), **Rep YES**, **7d** (the Democratic leg, or the named leg when no party leg exists), **Bid / ask**, **Depth 1%** (bid / ask dollars within 1% of the mid from a book recorded in the last few hours, "n/a" otherwise, "in spread" when the band is narrower than the gap to the best quote) and **Volume**. Other candidates appear in small type under the race name. A race whose last capture is old shows its capture time. Races the venue has not listed are absent.
- **Market depth: price impact of a $1k and $10k order.** For the four control legs and the ten largest races: the average fill price walking the latest recorded order book for a $1,000 and a $10,000 order on the **Ask side** (taking offered YES shares) and the **Bid side** (taking resting bids), the distance from the best level in points, and the taker fee in basis points. "not fillable" means the order runs past the recorded price levels. Books older than the stated age are not used, and the note names any control leg left out for that reason.
- **Biggest moves this week.** The ten midterm markets with the largest absolute 7-day change: **7d ago** (with its date), **Now** and **Change**.
- **How settled politics markets resolved.** A calibration table of past settled Polymarket politics markets, grouped by their recorded price before settlement: **Recorded price** (the band), **Markets**, **Avg price** and **Resolved YES** (the share that resolved YES). If markets in the 60 to 70 band resolved YES about 65% of the time, prices in that band matched outcomes on this sample. It is a record of

past markets, not a forecast. The signed-in Crowd calibration page has the full study.

- **Seat counts, popular vote and other midterm markets.** Partial ladders with **YES**, **7d**, **Bid / ask** and **Volume**. The buckets do not cover every outcome, so no seat distribution is drawn from them.
- **Open this board in the Kresmion terminal.** Signed out: **Create a free account** or **Continue with Google**. Signed in: **Open the terminal**.
- **Method and sources**, **Questions** (what the numbers mean, why the two legs need not sum to 100, how often it updates, not advice) and **Cite this data**.

The page is rebuilt at most once a minute. Control markets are captured about every 5 minutes, race markets on a slower rotation of under an hour.

USING IT

Expand the remaining House districts with the summary line under the House table. Expand the questions. Set an alert from a control card. Click any race or market to open its page.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
PREDICTION MARKETS (eyebrow)	`/odds` (Odds index)
Dem full record / **Rep full record**, a race name, a balance-of-power label, a depth or moves row	That market's page, `/odds/<market>` (Market page)
Alert control under a card	The alert panel (see Market page)
Create a free account / **Continue with Google**	Sign-up, then the signed-in hub `/intel/polymarket`
Open the terminal (signed in)	`/intel/polymarket` (Prediction markets hub)
Methodology	`/about/methodology#prediction-markets`

TIPS

Read the bid / ask beside every price: the board shows mids, and a wide gap on a thin race means the mid is soft. The depth table shows what a $10k order would do to the price, which is often more telling than the price itself.

Prediction market screener

ADDRESS `/tools/prediction-market-screener`

PUBLIC SITE Tools › Prediction market screener

ACCESS Public, no account. Signed in, this address takes you to Market movers (`/intel/markets/movers`), which shows the same ranking with search and more columns.

WHAT IT IS FOR

The biggest probability repricings across live prediction markets over 24 hours or 7 days, and a quick search across thousands of questions.

READING IT

- **Header.** "Prediction market screener", with a method note: we rank Polymarket markets by their 24-hour and 7-day probability moves; the prices are Polymarket's, not our estimate. It covers every topic Polymarket lists, from Fed

decisions and elections to short-dated weather, tweet-count and daily up-or-down markets, which often lead the list; only sports markets are excluded from the movers list.

- **Rows.** Up to 20 markets. Each shows the question (with the event name in small type under it), the YES price in percent, the move in percentage points for the chosen window ("+4.1pp 24h", green up, red down; hidden under 0.05 points) and lifetime volume. "n/a" means no price recorded. Short-dated markets such as daily price levels, weather and post counts can appear here, because the ranking is purely by size of move.

USING IT

- **24h movers** / **7d movers** buttons switch the ranking window.
- **Search box** ("Search any market: fed, bitcoin, election..."): type 3 or more characters to replace the movers list with up to 20 matching markets. The window buttons hide while a search is active; clear the box to return to the movers.
- "No markets match that search" or "No qualifying moves right now" appear when there is nothing to show.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
Any row	That market's page, `/odds/<market>` (Market page)
Breadcrumb **Tools**	`/tools`

TIPS

Filter out noise by checking volume first: a 40-point move on a market that settles today is usually the market converging on a known result. Signed in, Market movers shows the full ranking.

Where to find it

- See today's biggest crypto gainers and decliners → Crypto overview, Top movers (`g` then `c`)
- Check BTC dominance or the Fear & Greed index → Crypto overview, KPI strip
- See liquidations by hour over the last 24 hours → Crypto overview, Liquidations 24h
- Compare funding rates across venues → Crypto overview, Funding by venue
- Read BTC funding history, open interest or the long/short split → Crypto derivatives
- See BTC or ETH options skew, max pain or the put/call ratio → Crypto derivatives, Options
- Find yesterday's net flow into US spot Bitcoin ETFs → Crypto ETF flows (Cmd-K `ETF`)
- See which ETF issuer holds the most assets → Crypto ETF flows, AUM by issuer
- Find large transfers into one exchange today → Whale transfers (Cmd-K `WHALE`), Direction and Exchange filters
- Get alerted when a wallet moves funds → Whale transfers, Your wallet watches
- See how much each exchange holds on chain → Exchange holdings
- See large BTC, ETH, USDC or USDT flows into or out of exchanges without an account → Exchange flow
- See which exchanges and chains the flow data covers → Exchange flow, Data coverage
- Find crypto questions on Polymarket and their odds → Crypto prediction markets
- See active crypto threshold events → Crypto events
- Read the latest crypto headlines → Crypto news
- Find the top Solana pools or the most traded tokens on Solana → Solana DEX

- Check the slippage of a large swap on Ethereum → Ethereum DEX, Trade cost
- See which token unlocks next → Token DD (`/crypto/tokens`)
- Check a token's unlock schedule and holder concentration → Token DD page, `/crypto/tokens/<SYMBOL>`
- Learn what a YES price of 62% means → How to read prediction markets
- See every open prediction market and what moved → Prediction markets hub (Cmd-K `ODDS` , `g` then `x`)
- Find a specific prediction market by keyword → Cmd-K (type 3 or more characters), or the hub's search box
- See the biggest 24h or 7d repricings → Market movers (`g` then `y`)
- See markets opened in the last 48 hours → Market movers, New listings
- Read one market's price history, order book and resolution rules → Market page
- See what a $10K trade would cost on a market → Market page, How deep is the book?, Cost tab
- See who traded a market and the largest fills → Market page, Who traded it?
- Compare Polymarket and Kalshi on the same question → Divergence scanner
- See which markets close in the next two weeks → Resolution calendar
- Check how well past prices matched outcomes → Crowd calibration
- See the most active prediction-market wallets → Most active wallets
- Look up one wallet's trades and holdings → Wallet profile
- Browse live odds without an account → Public odds, `/odds`
- See how a settled market resolved and its price path → its public market page, `/odds/<market>`
- Set an alert when a market crosses a level → Public market page, Alert me on this market
- See Senate and House control odds → 2026 midterms board
- Screen live markets by move and volume without an account → Prediction market screener

CHAPTER

06

Futures, commodities, positioning and options

Futures curves, seasonality and volatility, commodities and inventories, positioning, and the options desk.

IN THIS CHAPTER

Signed-in futures desk 255
Public futures tools 269
Commodities 273
Positioning 278
Options desk 286
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This chapter covers the derivatives side of Kresmion: the signed-in futures desk (quote boards, contract pages, curves, volatility, seasonality and the roll calendar) and its three public tools, the commodities pages (quotes, ratios, CFTC positioning, events and EIA inventories), the positioning pages (CFTC Commitments of Traders, New York Fed primary dealer positions, FINRA short volume and FINRA short interest) and the options desk (IV rank, put/call ratios, max pain, unusual activity, modeled greeks exposure and implied probability).

Most of it sits under **Markets › Futures**, **Markets › Commodities** and **Markets › Options** in the desktop menu, with the positioning pages under **Tools › Positioning & Flows** and **Data › Capital Flows**. The futures and commodities desks need a free account. The options pages and the positioning tools are public; when you are signed in, the same address opens a denser terminal version.

The pages most readers start with, and the question each answers:

- Futures overview: what moved across energy, metals, agriculture and financial futures at the last settle, and which contracts were flagged.
- Futures curves: which markets are in contango or backwardation, and how steep the front of each curve is.
- Commodities overview: where oil, metals and grains trade now, with cross-commodity ratios and speculative positioning.
- Short interest: which US stocks carry the largest short positions against their float, and what has happened since the last FINRA settlement.
- Greeks exposure: where modeled dealer gamma sits by strike, the zero-gamma flip level, the walls and the volatility structure of an underlying.
- IV rank: which names have implied volatility near the top or bottom of their own stored range.

Every figure on these pages describes positioning, prices or structure as recorded. None of it is a forecast or a trade suggestion.

Signed-in futures desk

The futures desk is a set of one-screen terminal pages under **Markets › Futures**. They follow the same layout rules as the signed-in macro desk: a title strip, a strip of headline figures (KPIs), then a grid of panels that fits one screen on a laptop or larger and stacks below about 1024 pixels wide.

A few things hold on every futures page:

- **Section tabs.** A row of text tabs in the title strip links the seven futures pages: **Overview**, **Commodities**, **Financials**, **Curve**, **Volatility**, **Seasonality** and **Roll calendar**. The tab for the page you are on is marked. Contract pages show the same row with no tab marked.
- **Daily settle, not live.** The futures boards read front-month continuous contracts at their daily end-of-day settle. A "1D" figure is the change into the

latest settle, not a live move. When the newest settle is one or more weekday sessions old, the page says so in the title strip and in a **Stale** line under the KPIs.

- **Hover a column header** for what the number measures and the day it describes. **Hover a row's name** for its exchange, contract size, settle date and day range.
- **Colour.** Commodity contracts carry the amber commodities marker and financial futures the indigo macro marker. Green and red appear only on signed changes (1D moves), and a move inside ±0.1% reads as flat (grey).
- **"--"** means a value the source did not provide or that is not computed yet. It is never a zero.
- **Sources.** The last line of each page is a **Sources** link (Sources links).
- **Signed out.** A signed-out visitor sees the sign-in panel. For the curve, volatility and seasonality pages it also offers the free public version (public futures tools).

Contract symbols on these pages drop the "=F" suffix: gold's front month is `GC`, and its page is `/futures/GC`.

Futures overview

ADDRESS	`/futures/overview`
MENU	Markets › Futures › Overview
ACCESS	Free account (signed in)

WHAT IT IS FOR

One screen that answers "what did futures do at the last settle": how many contracts rose or fell, how each asset class moved on average, the largest gains and declines, which contracts the detector flagged in the last seven days, and a quote board of every tracked contract.

READING IT

- **Title strip.** "Futures", with the number of contracts, the scope ("energy, metals, agriculture and financial"), "front-month continuous, daily EOD settle" and the latest settle date. When the settle is behind, "N sessions old" is added.
- **Latest settle.** The newest settle date on the board and, beneath it, "current" or "N sessions old". Hover it for how many weekday sessions have closed since. Other desks (macro, commodities) may quote newer prices.
- **Up / down.** How many contracts settled above and below their prior settle, and how many were flat, out of those that reported.
- **Energy mean, Metals mean, Agriculture mean, Financial mean.** The unweighted average 1D % change of the contracts in each class ("of N" beneath). Unweighted means each contract counts once, whatever its size.
- **Signals.** How many volume and gap anomalies the detector recorded on these contracts in the last seven days, with a count by severity.
- **Stale note.** When the board is behind, a line under the KPIs says every 1D on the page is the change into that older settle.

- **Where the day moved.** One equal-size tile per contract, grouped by class. The tint shows the 1D % change against the prior settle, capped at 3% (the legend on the panel shows the scale); grey inside ±0.1%. Hover a tile for the price, the change, the settle day and its 52-week position.
- **Largest gains / Largest declines.** The five contracts with the largest 1D % rise and fall: Contract, Last (settle) and 1D.
- **Active signals.** The last seven days of detector flags on these contracts, worst first: a severity chip (**CRIT**, **HIGH**, **MED**, **LOW**; see event severity), the contract, the headline and how long ago it was detected. Hover the chip for the detector's strength out of 100. The list pages instead of scrolling (pager in the panel bar).
- **The two quote boards** ("Energy and metals" and "Agriculture and financial" on this page), with class section headers. Columns:
  - Contract: symbol and short name, with the contract's worst event chip if it has one.
  - Last: the settle. Chg: the 1D change in price units. 1D: the 1D % change ("unch" when the settle equals the prior one; hover for the note that the vendor may have repeated the prior bar).
  - Day: a small track with a tick showing where the settle sat in the day's low to high range.
  - 52w: position in the 52-week range, 0 at the low and 100 at the high.
  - RV20: annualised 20-day realised volatility. An **SQ** badge marks a squeeze: RV20 at or below the 10th percentile of its own past year. Hover for RV60 and the percentile.
  - COT z: the CFTC non-commercial (speculator) net position as a z-score against its trailing three years (156 weekly reports), bold at 2 or more either side; "n/a" when no CFTC market is mapped to the contract. Hover for the market name and its COT index.
  - Roll: days to the front contract's next first notice day (FND) or last trading day (LTD), for example "12d FND", bold when 5 days or fewer. "---" when the roll rule could not be verified from an exchange source; hover says so.
  - Vol: volume on the settle day. "---" when the continuous contract reports fewer than 5,000 contracts, which the page treats as unreliable vendor volume (hover for the reported figure).
  - 30d: a sparkline of the last 30 daily closes.
  - Chart: a link to the full price chart.
  - On narrow screens the right-hand columns hide first.

USING IT

- **Refresh** (title strip) reloads the three feeds; it reads "Updating" while it runs.
- **Order the boards** with **Class** (grouped by class, the default), **1D** (largest gain first) or **52w** (highest in range first). Missing values sort last.
- **Filter contracts** (search box in the first board's bar) matches name, symbol, exchange or class, and applies to both boards.

- **Heat map:** click a tile to select it, double-click it or press Enter to open the contract.
- Nothing on this page is remembered between visits.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
A tile (double-click or Enter), a mover row, an event row, a board row	The contract page, `/futures/<ROOT>` (Futures contract)
Chart on a board row	The full price chart, `/chart/commodity/<SYMBOL>`
"+N more contracts" under the first board	Commodity futures, `/futures/commodities`
"+N more contracts" under the second board	Financial futures, `/futures/financials`
A section tab	That futures page
Sources	`/settings/data-sources` at the commodities family

TIPS

To see only commodities or only financial futures with finer groups (grains, softs, livestock; index, rates, currencies, crypto), use the Commodities and Financials tabs. To compare the 5-minute commodity snapshot instead of the settle, open the Commodities overview.

Commodity futures

ADDRESS `/futures/commodities`

MENU Markets › Futures › Commodities (also the **Futures** pill on Commodity events)

ACCESS Free account (signed in)

WHAT IT IS FOR

The futures overview limited to energy, metals and agriculture, with the agricultural contracts split into finer groups.

READING IT

Everything reads as on the overview, with these differences:

- The title is "Commodity futures" and the scope line reads "energy, metals and agriculture".
- The KPI strip shows the **Energy**, **Metals** and **Agriculture** means (no financial mean).
- The heat map, movers and events cover commodity contracts only.
- The two boards are **Energy and metals** (Energy, Metals) and **Agriculture** (sections **Grains and oilseeds**, **Softs**, **Livestock**).
- There is no "+N more" link: every contract is already on this page's boards.

USING IT

The same controls as the overview: Refresh, the Class / 1D / 52w order, the contract filter and the heat map.

WHERE CLICKS GO

As on the futures overview: rows and tiles open `/futures/<ROOT>`, **Chart** opens `/chart/commodity/<SYMBOL>`.

TIPS

The curve of each of these markets (contango or backwardation) is on Futures curves; its positioning history is on COT positioning.

Financial futures

ADDRESS `/futures/financials`

MENU Markets › Futures › Financials

ACCESS Free account (signed in)

WHAT IT IS FOR

The futures overview limited to financial futures: equity index, Treasury, currency and crypto contracts.

READING IT

Everything reads as on the overview, with these differences:

- The title is "Financial futures" and the scope reads "equity index, rates, FX and crypto".
- The KPI strip shows a single **Financial mean**.
- The two boards are **Equity index and rates** (sections **Equity index**, **Treasury rates**) and **FX and crypto** (sections **Currencies**, **Crypto**).
- Rows carry the indigo macro marker rather than the commodities amber.

USING IT

The same controls as the overview.

WHERE CLICKS GO

As on the futures overview.

TIPS

Treasury futures move inversely to yields; for the yields themselves see the US yield curve tool. The COT z column shows speculator positioning in the matching CFTC financial market where one is tracked.

Futures contract page

ADDRESS `/futures/<ROOT>`, for example `/futures/GC` (gold) or `/futures/CL` (WTI crude). Reached from any futures board, tile, mover, event or ranking row, from the **Futures** column of COT positioning and from the rows of Commodity inventories. Older links of the form `/futures/GC%3DF` are forwarded to the short form.

ACCESS Free account (signed in)

WHAT IT IS FOR

Everything Kresmion holds on one continuous front-month contract on one screen: the settle and the day, the price history, the shape of its curve, its range, volatility and seasonal record, its next roll date, the next scheduled report that moves it, the detector's events on it, and how speculators and hedgers are positioned in the matching CFTC market.

READING IT

- **Title strip.** The contract name, then the symbol, the exchange and "settle day (daily EOD)". On the right: the section tabs, a **Watch** button, an **Alert** button (see Using it) and **Full chart**.
- **Last settle.** The front-month continuous settle with its 1D change. Hover for the change in points.
- **Day range.** The settle day's low to high. **Volume.** Contracts traded on the settle day.
- **52w position.** Where the last close sits in the trailing 52-week range, "N / 100" with a meter (0 = the 52-week low, 100 = the high).
- **RV20.** Annualised realised volatility over the last 20 sessions, with its percentile within the last year beneath.
- **ATR 14.** The 14-day average true range as a % of price, with the same in points beneath.
- **Next print** (crude oil, Brent, gasoline, heating oil, natural gas, and the Treasury, equity index and currency futures). One line under the strip with the scheduled report that moves this market: the EIA crude, gasoline or distillate stocks change, the EIA natural gas storage change, or the Fed rate decision. It gives when the next one is, in UTC, with its consensus ("consensus not published yet" before there is one), then the last one: what it printed against its consensus, in the form "EIA crude stocks <day> <time> UTC, consensus <value> · last <day>: <value> vs consensus <value>". Stock changes are in millions of barrels, gas storage in Bcf, the Fed decision as the policy rate in %. The dates and figures come from the economic calendar (Macro calendar); the consensus is the calendar's published forecast, not a Kresmion estimate.
- **Price history.** A daily settle chart. Hover for the price on a day.
- **Range, volatility and season.** A table in four groups, computed from the back-adjusted daily history (dated "daily history through day"):
  - Season, <month>: the average return for the current calendar month (green above +0.1%, red below -0.1%), the share of years that month closed higher, and the years of history behind it. "not enough history" when the record is too short.
  - Volatility: realised volatility over 60 sessions and the squeeze flag (on or off).
  - Roll: three rows: **Front contract** (for example "CLZ26"), the next first notice day or last trading day for it ("Next first notice day", for example "Mon 19 Oct"; hover for the contract, the date and what the day means) and **Days to it**. A first notice day is when the exchange can start assigning deliveries to holders of physically delivered contracts. "schedule not verified" when we could not verify the rule from an exchange source; no date is shown then.

- Contract: exchange, contract size and asset class.

- **Signals on this contract.** Volume and gap anomalies from the last 30 days: time, severity chip, headline and the detector's strength out of 100. Paged.
- **<Market> curve** (markets with a daily curve on Futures curves). A compact chart of the settle by delivery month, front first, with the same curve about a week earlier dashed and dated in the legend. The panel header gives the state, the front-to-next spread ("F to N"), its change over about a week in percentage points ("1W", followed by "(roll)" when the front contract rolled in that week) and the settle date. Until two delivery months have settled it reads "No stored curve for <ROOT> yet."
- **Who is positioned: <CFTC market>.** The CFTC Commitments of Traders reading for the mapped market, dated by report week (on a market with a curve panel, a bell on this panel's header sets an alert on the COT market):
  - COT index 3y: the speculator net rescaled to 0 to 100 within its own three-year range, followed by fixed words: "high end of its 3y range" at 80 or more, "low end of its 3y range" at 20 or less, otherwise "mid 3y range". A net-long position at the low end reads "(still net long)", and a net-short one at the high end "(still net short)", so the words never misstate the side.
  - Net z 3y: the speculator net as a z-score against its trailing three years (156 weekly reports). Hover for "crowded vs trailing 3 years" at 2 or more either side, "within normal range" otherwise.
  - Non-comm. net: the non-commercial (speculator) net position in contracts.
  - A weekly line chart of the non-commercial net (solid) and the commercial (hedger) net (dotted), with a zero line. Hover for the week.
  - "No CFTC Commitments of Traders market is mapped to this contract" when there is none.
- **Not a tracked contract.** An unknown symbol shows a panel saying so (the futures universe covers energy, metals, agriculture, equity index, Treasury, currency, bitcoin and Ethereum front months), with a button to the futures overview.

USING IT

- **Price history range: 3M**, **1Y**, **5Y**, **ALL** (default 1Y). Each range loads the stored settles it covers; **ALL** loads the longest history the page serves, about ten years. A contract with a shorter series shows everything it has.
- **Watch** adds the contract to your watchlist (it then appears wherever your watchlist is used, for example on Home).
- **Alert** (beside Watch) sets an alert. On a market with a curve panel it is a curve alert that opens with **Front vs next spread crosses** already chosen, at a round level near the current spread (**Curve flips to** is the other choice); on a market without one it is an alert on the matching CFTC market, when one is mapped (**Speculators stretched versus their 3-year range** or **Speculator net position flips sign**). The bell on the positioning panel offers those COT alerts on a market that has a curve panel. See Alerts settings.
- Hover the stat cells and the KPI strip for definitions.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
Full chart, or **Chart** on the Price history panel	`/chart/commodity/<SYMBOL>`
Curves → on the curve panel	Futures curves opened on this market, `/futures/curve?root=<ROOT>`
COT → on the positioning panel	COT positioning on the matching market, `/capital-flows/cot?market=<market>` (`/capital-flows/cot` when none is mapped)
Alert, or the bell on the positioning panel	An alert panel on this page; its **Manage in Settings, Alerts** link opens `/settings/alerts`
A section tab	That futures page
Open the futures overview (unknown contract)	`/futures/overview`

TIPS

The curve panel shows today against a week ago; for the month-ago curve, the spread history and every other market, follow **Curves →**. The delivery-month table there links each month to its own page.

Delivery-month contract page

ADDRESS

`/futures/<ROOT><MONTH><YY>`, for example `/futures/CLZ26` (WTI crude, December 2026). Reached from the **Delivery months** panel of Futures curves. Older links such as `/futures/CLZ26.NYM` are forwarded.

ACCESS

- Free account (signed in)

WHAT IT IS FOR

One delivery month of a futures market, as the daily curve snapshot recorded it: its settle history, how far it trades from the front month, and where it sits on today's curve.

READING IT

- **Title strip.** "<Market>, <Month Year> contract", then the contract code, exchange, delivery month and its position on the latest curve ("month 3 of 12 on the day curve"). On the right: the section tabs and a link to the continuous contract ("CL=F continuous").
- **Last settle.** The latest stored settle.
- **vs front month.** This contract's settle against that day's front month, in %; "front" when this contract is the nearest delivery.
- **Since first settle.** The change from the first stored settle to the last, in %.
- **Volume.** Contracts traded on the last settlement day.
- **Last trade.** The contract's last trading day from the verified exchange rule, with "in N days" or "trading ended". Hover for the first notice day (or "Cash settled: no delivery notices") and the rule's source. "schedule not verified" when the rule could not be verified.
- **Settles stored.** How many daily snapshots exist. History starts at the first snapshot we stored; older settles of a contract cannot be recovered.

- **Settle history.** A line of every stored settle.
- **Spread to the front month.** The % difference to that day's front month over time, with a zero line (0 = level with the front).
- **Where it sits on the <market> curve.** The latest curve by delivery month, with this contract marked.
- **Stored settles.** Every stored day, newest first: Settlement, Settle, vs front (or a "front" tag), Front that day, Volume. Paged.

USING IT

Hover the charts for values. Page through the settles with the pager.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
"<ROOT>=F continuous"	The continuous contract page, `/futures/<ROOT>` (Futures contract)
Curves on the curve panel	Futures curves, `/futures/curve`
Open the curve monitor (no stored settles yet)	`/futures/curve`

TIPS

A delivery month appears here only after the daily snapshot has stored at least one settle for it.

06

Futures curves

ADDRESS

`/futures/curve` (add `?root=NG`, or any market's root, to open on that market)

MENU

Markets › Futures › Curve Monitor; also the **Futures curves** button on the Commodities overview and **Curves →** on a Futures contract page. Signed in, the public Contango and backwardation monitor (`/tools/futures-curve`) opens this page.

ACCESS

Free account (signed in)

WHAT IT IS FOR

The shape of every tracked futures curve on one screen: which commodity markets are in contango (later months priced higher) or backwardation (later months priced lower), how steep the step from the front month to the next is, and how that step has moved day by day.

HOW TO READ CONTANGO AND BACKWARDATION

Each futures market lists several delivery months. The front month is the nearest; each later month is a separate contract. When later months settle above the front, the curve is in **contango**; when they settle below, it is in **backwardation**. For storable commodities the shape reflects storage, financing and how tight nearby supply is. This page labels a curve from the **front to next spread**: the next delivery's settle minus the front settle, over the front settle, in %. Above +0.25% reads contango, below -0.25% backwardation, between the two flat. Equity index, Treasury, currency and bitcoin futures price carry (financing against dividends, coupons, the other currency's interest rate, or the bitcoin basis) rather than storage, so for them the page says **Next above front** ("Above"), **Next below front** ("Below") or **Flat**

instead, and they are left out of the contango and backwardation counts. The shape describes the market at the latest settlement; it is not a forecast of where prices go.

READING IT

- **Title strip.** "Futures curves", "Curve structure across N markets (N commodity, N financial) · latest settlement day · structure, not a forecast".
- **Contango / Backwardation / Flat.** How many commodity curves are in each state, "of N".
- **Deepest backwardation / Steepest contango.** The lowest and highest front-to-next spread across the commodity markets, with the market's name.
- **Method line.** The rules above in one line; hover it for the full method.
- **Every curve.** One row per market, in sector order (Energy, Metals, Grains, Softs, Index, Rates, FX, Crypto):
  - Market: root symbol and name. A **check** tag marks a data check: either a thin front contract (it traded under a fifth of the next month's volume on the settle day, typical during a roll) or, for Brent, a gap to WTI of the same delivery month beyond $8, which may mean the Brent settles differ from the ICE benchmark. Hover for the detail. A check is about the data, never about the market.
  - Sector. State: Contango, Backwd, Flat (or Above, Below, Flat for financial curves). Hover for the rule.
  - Front: the front-month settle (hover for its date). F to N: the front-to-next spread, %.
  - Chg 1D, Chg 1W or Chg 1M (the window picked with **1D | 1W | 1M** on the panel header, 1W by default): how much the front-to-next spread has changed, in percentage points, against the previous stored session (1D), the last settle 7 to 14 days back (1W) or the last settle 30 to 45 days back (1M). "--" when the stored spread history does not reach that far; hover for when it starts. An **R** after the number means the front contract rolled inside the window, so the two spreads compare different delivery months. Hover a cell for both spreads with their dates. The change is in neutral ink: it is a change in shape, not a good or bad move.
  - Roll ann.: the annualised roll yield: the same price step annualised over the months between the two deliveries.
  - COT z: the speculator net z-score against its trailing three years, from the latest weekly CFTC report, where we track that market.
  - Curve: a sparkline of settle by delivery month, front at left. Spread: a sparkline of the front-to-next spread history ("new" when there is no history yet).
- **<Market> curve.** The selected market's settle by delivery month, front first, with a marker per month. Two dashed lines show the same market's curve about a week earlier (1W) and about a month earlier (1M), drawn by delivery month, so a month that has since expired sits at the left edge. The legend dates each line (the latest settle, "1W, <day>", "1M, <day>"). Hover a month for its

settle, "% vs front" and its change against the 1W curve (or the 1M curve when there is no 1W curve). The panel header gives the root, the state, the number of months, the settle date and the dates of the dashed curves; when the stored history does not reach back a week or a month, it says "1M: not enough history" (or 1W) with the date the history starts.

- **Delivery months.** The selected market's months: Contract (with a "front" tag), Delivery, Settle, vs front, Vol.
- **Front to next spread.** The selected market's spread, one point per recorded settlement. Dashed lines mark zero, or the ±0.25% thresholds when the range is narrow enough to read them. Markets added more recently carry history only from the date they were added.

USING IT

- **Click a row** on Every curve to chart that market in the three detail panels. The address keeps the market as `?root=<ROOT>`, so a bookmark, a shared link or a tab reopens it; without one, the first market is selected. On a phone or tablet, where the board sits above the curve, picking a row scrolls the curve panel into view.
- **1D | 1W | 1M** on the Every curve header picks the window of the Chg column.
- **Alert** on the curve panel sets an alert on the selected market. It opens with **Front vs next spread crosses** already chosen, at a round level near the current spread (near zero, the ±0.25% contango or backwardation threshold on the spread's side); change the level, or pick **Curve flips to**, then **Create alert**. See Alerts settings.
- Each list pages with the pager in its panel bar.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
A row on Every curve	The same page with that market charted, at `?root=<ROOT>`
Alert on the curve panel	An alert panel on this page; its **Manage in Settings, Alerts** link opens `/settings/alerts`
Contract on the curve panel	The continuous contract page, `/futures/<ROOT>` (Futures contract)
A row on Delivery months	That month's page, `/futures/<ROOT><M><YY>` (Delivery-month contract)
A section tab	That futures page

TIPS

The Deepest backwardation and Steepest contango tiles name the two commodity markets at either end of the board, so you do not need to scan every row. A curve flipping between contango and backwardation is also logged as an event on Commodity events.

Futures volatility

ADDRESS `/futures/volatility`

MENU Markets › Futures › Volatility. Signed in, the public futures volatility tool opens this page.

ACCESS Free account (signed in)

WHAT IT IS FOR

Which futures markets are unusually quiet or unusually active against their own past year, which are at positioning extremes, and the shape of the equity volatility index curve.

READING IT

- **Title strip.** "Futures volatility", "Realised volatility, one-year percentiles and range position across N contracts · compressed first · recorded time · descriptive, not a forecast".
- **Compressed.** How many contracts have RV20 at or below the 10th percentile of their own trailing year ("N of M").
- **Lowest RV20 pctile / Highest RV20 pctile.** The contract whose short-term realised volatility sits lowest (or highest) in its own year, with the percentile. Click either to open that contract.
- **COT extremes.** How many contracts with a tracked CFTC market have a speculator z-score of 2 or more in size, "of N tracked".
- **VIX / VIX3M.** The ratio of the 30-day to the three-month Cboe volatility index, with the curve's state beneath: **Inverted** when VIX is more than 2% above VIX3M (options price more volatility over the next 30 days than over three months), **Upward sloping** when it is more than 2% below (the usual shape), **Flat** between.
- **Method line.** Definitions in one line; hover for the full method.
- **Which markets are compressed (the board).** One row per contract:
  - #: rank, compressed first, then by RV20 percentile lowest first.
  - Contract, Class (a coloured chip), Last (roll-adjusted continuous settle).
  - 52w: position in the 52-week range, 0 to 100, with a small track.
  - RV20 and RV60: annualised realised volatility over 20 and 60 sessions.
  - RV20 pctile: where today's RV20 sits within its own trailing year (low = compressed).
  - ATR14: 14-day average true range as a % of price.
  - State: a **compressed** tag, or "no".
  - COT z: the speculator net z-score against its trailing three years, bold at 2 or more either side; "n/a" when untracked.
- **Most compressed / Most elevated.** The lowest and highest RV20 percentiles, five each, with RV20.
- **Positioning extremes.** Tracked markets by the size of their COT z, largest first.
- **Volatility term structure.** The Cboe volatility indexes at their constant maturities (VIX9D 9 days, VIX 30, VIX3M about 93, VIX6M about 184, VIX1Y 365) from daily index closes, plotted by horizon. These are index levels, not VIX futures. The header gives the state, the VIX / VIX3M ratio and VVIX (the volatility of VIX).

- **VIX vs VIX3M.** Daily closes of both over the stored year. The header counts the sessions the curve sat inverted and the ratio's percentile.

USING IT

- **Sort the board** by **Rank**, **RV20**, **52w** or **COT z** (largest size first). Missing values sink to the bottom.
- **Filter** (board bar) matches name, symbol or class.
- Page through the board with its pager.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
A board row, a row on the three lists	The contract page, `/futures/<ROOT>` (Futures contract)
The **Lowest** or **Highest RV20 pctile** KPI	That contract's page
Implied vol on the board	The volatility tab of Greeks exposure, `/tools/greeks-exposure?tab=vol` (US equity and ETF options, a different universe)

TIPS

Compression describes a quiet tape against the market's own year; it can persist or end in either direction. Realised volatility is what prices did; for what options charge for movement, follow the **Implied vol** link.

06

Futures seasonality

ADDRESS `/futures/seasonality`

MENU Markets › Futures › Seasonality. Signed in, the public futures seasonality tool opens this page.

ACCESS Free account (signed in)

WHAT IT IS FOR

How each futures contract has moved by calendar month in the stored history, with this month framed, and which contracts have averaged the strongest and weakest returns for this month and the next.

HOW TO READ SEASONALITY

For each contract the page takes month-end to month-end returns from the roll-adjusted daily settles (completed months only), groups them by calendar month and reports the average, the share of years that month closed higher (the hit rate) and the number of years behind each cell. A cell needs at least 3 years; below that it shows "--". A seasonal average describes the past. It says nothing certain about the next occurrence, and a short sample can be dominated by one year.

READING IT

- **Title strip.** "Futures seasonality", "Average month-end to month-end return by calendar month across N contracts, months to month · Mon framed · history, not a forecast".
- **Higher in <month>.** How many contracts averaged a positive return in the current month, among those with 3 or more years of it.
- **Highest <month> avg / Lowest <month> avg.** The best and worst average for this month, with the contract and "higher N% of Ny".

- **Contracts.** How many contracts are in the grid, across how many classes. **Deepest sample.** The most years any single cell carries.
- **Energy, Metals, Agriculture, Financial (heat grids).** One grid per class: a row per contract, a column per month. Tile tint grows with the size of the average, up to 4 points; within ±0.3 points it is grey. The current month's column is framed in the accent colour. Hover a tile for the average, the hit rate and the years, or "not enough history yet (N years, needs 3)".
- **<Month> rank.** Contracts by their average for the chosen month, in two sections (the shorter section first): "Averaged higher · highest first" and "At or below zero · lowest first", then contracts with fewer than 3 years of that month, greyed. Columns: <Month> avg, Hit (share of that month finishing higher), Yrs, Best and Worst calendar month for the contract.

USING IT

- **This month / next month** tabs on the rank panel switch the month ranked.
- The class grids and the rank list page with their pagers.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
A contract name in a grid, a rank row	The contract page, `/futures/<ROOT>` (Futures contract)
A section tab	That futures page

TIPS

The contract page shows the current month's seasonal record for that one contract in its **Range, volatility and season** panel.

Roll calendar

ADDRESS `/futures/calendar`

MENU Markets › Futures › Roll calendar

ACCESS Free account (signed in)

WHAT IT IS FOR

When each tracked futures contract reaches its first notice day or last trading day in the next 60 days, grouped by week, and the exchange rule behind each date.

HOW TO READ A ROLL

A futures position in the front month must be closed or rolled into a later month before it expires. Two dates matter: the **first notice day (FND)**, from which the exchange can assign deliveries to holders of physically delivered contracts, and the **last trading day (LTD)**. Cash-settled contracts have no delivery notices. Kresmion computes these dates from each exchange's published contract rule on US exchange business days, and shows a date only when the rule was verified against an exchange source. Check the exchange's own calendar before acting on any date.

READING IT

- **Title strip.** "Futures roll calendar", "First notice and last trade dates for the next 60 days across N contracts · computed from each exchange's rule · as of day".

- **Next roll.** The next verified event across all contracts, for example "CLZ26" with "first notice day 3 days" beneath.
- **This week.** First notice or last trade events in the current week. **Next 60 days.** Verified events in the window.
- **Rules verified.** How many contracts' next roll comes from a verified rule ("N of M"); the rest show no date.
- **Next 60 days (panel).** Events grouped by week ("This week", "Week of 26 Oct"): Date, Event (an **FND** or **LTD** tag), Contract (code and name; hover for the delivery month, exchange and whether it is cash settled or physically delivered), Settles (cash or delivery).
- **Every contract.** Each root's next first notice or last trade date, whichever comes first, soonest first, then a greyed section "Rule not verified · no date shown". Columns: Contract, Next (the contract code), Event, Date ("not verified" when withheld), In (calendar days; bold at 5 days or fewer), Rule ("LTD verified · FND verified", or which part is not verified, or "no notice before last trade"). Hover the rule for its full text and source.

USING IT

Both panels page with their pagers. Hover a rule for its wording and source.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
An event row, a contract row	The continuous contract page, `/futures/<ROOT>` (Futures contract)
A section tab	That futures page

TIPS

The Roll column on the futures overview and the **Roll** group on each contract page read the same dates.

Public futures tools

Three futures pages are public and need no account. They are written as explanatory pages: a header with a short context line and a closed **How this is computed** disclosure (which holds a dated one-paragraph answer and the sources), the data, a full method section, a **Cite this data** block and a "Read the futures curve in context" box of related reading. When you are signed in, each of these addresses opens the matching signed-in desk instead (shown in its section).

Contango and backwardation monitor

ADDRESS `/tools/futures-curve`

ALSO linked from the "Read the futures curve in context" box on the public futures and COT pages, and the sign-in panel of Futures curves

ACCESS Public, no account. Signed in, this address opens Futures curves (`/futures/curve`).

WHAT IT IS FOR

A free look at the curve shape of four markets (crude oil, natural gas, gold and corn): whether each is in contango or backwardation, the front-to-next spread and the annualised roll yield.

READING IT

- **Header.** "Contango and backwardation monitor", with the settlement date and "A description of structure, not a forecast."
- **One card per market**: the name and root symbol, a state badge (**CONTANGO** in teal, **BACKWARDATION** in amber, **FLAT** in grey), an **Alert me** button and "As of date". Then:
  - Front to next spread: next delivery minus front, over front, in % (teal when positive, amber when negative). Contango above +0.25%, backwardation below -0.25%, flat between.
  - Annualized roll yield: the ratio of the front settle to the next, raised to the power of 12 over the months between them, minus one, in % (the month gap is floored at one).
  - Delivery months: how many are priced.
  - A chart of settle by delivery month, then a **Spread history** strip (one point per recorded settlement; "Single snapshot so far" when there is only one).
  - A table: Contract (the front marked "front"), Delivery month, Settle, Volume.
- **Every futures curve we track, with a free account.** A box right under the first market's card, across the full width, describing the signed-in monitor (the other commodity curves plus equity-index, Treasury, currency and bitcoin futures), with **Create a free account** and **Sign in**.
- **How this is computed.** The full method (the rules above), ending with the statement that the page makes no directional call.

USING IT

- **Alert me** opens a small panel to set an alert on that curve: **Curve flips to** (backwardation, contango or flat) or **Front vs next spread crosses** a level you type, in %. It shows the current reading first. Signed out, it offers Google or email sign-in and creates the alert once you are signed in, then brings you back. See Alerts settings.
- **Full method** in the header jumps to the method section.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
Create a free account / **Sign in** in the continuation box	Sign-up or sign-in, then back to `/tools/futures-curve`, which then opens `/futures/curve`
Alert me, then **Manage in Settings, Alerts**	`/settings/alerts`
Links in "Read the futures curve in context"	A learn article on contango, `/tools/futures-curve`, `/tools/cot-positioning`, `/tools/futures-seasonality`

TIPS

When one of these four curves moves between contango, flat and backwardation, the change is also recorded in the commodity event feed.

Futures seasonality (public)

ADDRESS	`/tools/futures-seasonality`
ALSO	linked from the "Read the futures curve in context" box
ACCESS	Public, no account. Signed in, this address opens Futures seasonality.

WHAT IT IS FOR

A free calendar-month table of how each tracked futures contract has moved, month by month.

READING IT

- **Header.** "Futures seasonality", with the coverage window ("from to to (about N years)"). A **Heads up** banner appears while the history covers fewer than three years.
- **The grid.** One row per contract (name and class), one column per month, then **Best / Worst** (the contract's strongest and weakest calendar month as chips). Each cell is the average month-end to month-end return for that calendar month; green when positive, red when negative, deeper for larger averages. The current month's column is outlined. Cells with fewer than 3 years show a dash. Hover a cell for the average, the share of positive years and the years.
- **On a narrow screen** the grid does not scroll sideways: it shows one window of consecutive months that holds the current month (starting the month before it where the year allows), six months on a tablet and four on a phone, and a line above it says which, for example "<month> to <month> on this screen. The other 8 months and each market's best and worst month show on a wider screen." On a phone the **Best / Worst** column is hidden, and on both the class beside each name is hidden.
- **Continuation box.** "Open <contract> in the futures terminal", describing the contract page.
- **How this is computed.** These are front-month continuous series stitched from the active contract, so a month that spans a contract roll includes the roll gap. (The signed-in desk uses roll-adjusted settles, so its averages can differ.)
- **Read the futures curve in context.** The same related-reading box as on the curve monitor.

USING IT

Hover cells. **Full method** jumps to the method.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
The continuation box buttons	Sign-up or sign-in, then the named contract page, `/futures/<ROOT>`

TIPS

The contract named in the continuation box is the one the dated answer sentence leads with.

Futures volatility and squeeze (public)

ADDRESS `/tools/futures-volatility`

ACCESS Public, no account. Signed in, this address opens Futures volatility.

WHAT IT IS FOR

A free table of realised volatility across the tracked futures, with markets in a volatility compression flagged.

READING IT

- **Header.** "Futures volatility and squeeze". A **Heads up** banner appears when the latest settlement is old.
- A line counting how many markets are in a volatility compression (20-day realised volatility in the bottom decile of its own year).
- **The table.** Contract (name and symbol), Class, RV 20d, RV 60d, RV20 1y percentile (with a bar), ATR14 %, Flag (**COMPRESSED** or a dash). Markets in a compression come first. On a narrow screen (a phone or a tablet) each market is a two-line row: the contract and the flag on the first line, RV 20d, RV 60d, RV20 1y percentile and ATR14 % on the second, under the same headers; the class is left out, and nothing scrolls sideways.
- **Open <market> in the futures terminal.** An account box right under the table, naming the table's first market, with **Create a free account** and **Sign in**: a free account opens that contract's page (its price chart, realised volatility and squeeze flag, its average return for the current calendar month, speculative positioning where the CFTC reports it, and the events recorded on it).
- **How this is computed.** Realised volatility is the standard deviation of daily log returns over 20 or 60 sessions, annualised by the square root of 252. The percentile places today's 20-day reading within its own trailing year of rolling 20-day values: low means unusually quiet against its own recent range, high unusually active. Compressed means a percentile of 10 or below. A return that spans a contract roll includes the roll gap.
- **The implied side of the same question.** A block linking the volatility tab of the greeks page for US equities and ETFs.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
Options volatility structure for US equities and ETFs	Greeks exposure, volatility tab, `/tools/greeks-exposure?tab=vol`
Create a free account / **Sign in** (account box)	Sign-up or sign-in, then the named market's contract page, `/futures/<ROOT>` (Futures contract)

TIPS

Compression can persist or resolve in either direction; the page makes no directional call.

Commodities

The commodities pages sit under **Markets › Commodities**: an overview, a data page with CFTC positioning, the event feed and EIA inventories. All four need a free account. Typing the code `CMDTY` in Cmd-K, or going to `/commodities`, opens the overview.

Two things appear on every commodities page:

- **OSINT alert strip.** When an open-source intelligence alert concerns the page you are on, a thin strip under the top bar shows "OSINT ALERT", the alert text and its age. **Read →** opens the OSINT feed (`/intel/osint`); **×** hides that alert for the rest of the browser session.
- **INTEL tab.** A tab fixed to the right edge opens a slide-out panel of intelligence events related to the page, with a count badge when there are any. Whether it is open is remembered for the commodities section.

The quotes on these pages come from a front-month futures snapshot rewritten about every 5 minutes, so they can be newer than the daily settles on the futures desk.

Commodities overview

ADDRESS	`/commodities/overview`
MENU	Markets › Commodities › Overview
CMD-K	`CMDTY`
ACCESS	Free account (signed in)

WHAT IT IS FOR

One screen that answers "what are commodities doing right now": the front-month quote board by complex, three cross-commodity ratios, where speculators stand in five key markets, and a written summary of the last day's commodity events and reports.

READING IT

- **Title strip.** "Commodities", the number of front-month quotes, "energy, metals, agriculture" and the snapshot time. On the right: **Inventories**, **Data**, **Futures curves**, **Physical intelligence** and **Refresh**.
- **Up / down.** Board quotes with a 1D change above and below zero, "of N".
- **Energy 1D, Metals 1D, Agriculture 1D.** The unweighted mean 1D change of each complex's quotes (green or red outside ±0.1%).
- **Board 1D mean.** The unweighted mean of every quote on the board, with the 1W mean beside it.
- **What moved today.** The quote board in three sections: Energy (WTI crude, Brent, natural gas), Metals (gold, silver, copper) and Agriculture (corn, wheat, soybeans, coffee, cocoa), showing the quotes the snapshot carries. Columns:

Commodity (name and symbol), Last, Unit (for example $/bbl), 1D, 1W (flat inside ±0.25%), 30d (a sparkline of the last 30 daily settles from the futures history).

- **Cross-commodity ratios.** Three ratios from the same quotes, each with a 1D change computed from the implied prior prices:
  - Gold / silver: ounces of silver one ounce of gold buys.
  - Copper / gold x1000: copper ($/lb) over gold ($/oz), times 1,000.
  - WTI minus Brent: US crude against seaborne crude, $/bbl (its change is in points).
  - Hover a ratio for what it is. A ratio describes a relationship between two prices; it is not a prediction.
- **Speculative positioning.** CFTC Commitments of Traders for gold, silver, copper, WTI crude and natural gas, dated "week of day": a zero-centred bar and Net % OI (the non-commercial net as a share of open interest; flat inside ±1%), z 3y (the z-score of that net share of open interest against its trailing three years, 156 weekly reports; bold at 2 or more either side) and Flag ("long extreme" or "short extreme" when the COT detector flagged the latest report). A row whose report is older than the others says so on hover.
- **Commodity intelligence.** A pre-written summary of the last 24 hours of commodity events and external reports, with the day it was generated and the counts it was based on. The text is cut to the panel; **Full text** opens it in a dialog.

USING IT

- **Refresh** reloads the quotes and the 30-day lines.
- **Hide** on the intelligence panel stops the brief from loading; the panel then shows **Load the brief**. This choice is remembered in your browser.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
A quote row	The price chart, `/chart/commodity/<SYMBOL>`
All futures on the board, or "+N more quotes"	Commodity futures, `/futures/commodities`
Futures curves (title strip)	Futures curves, `/futures/curve`
Inventories	Commodity inventories
Data, **All COT**, or any positioning row	Commodity data, `/commodities/data`
Physical intelligence	The environmental monitor, `/intel/satellite`
Full text	A dialog on this page

TIPS

The z 3y column here is the same figure as 3y z on Commodity data and on COT positioning. The futures pages show the same CFTC field under the label COT z, also against three years.

Commodity data

ADDRESS	`/commodities/data`
MENU	Markets › Commodities › Data
ACCESS	Free account (signed in)

WHAT IT IS FOR

The full CFTC positioning table for every tracked futures market (commodities first, then financial futures), beside the snapshot quotes, with a short reading guide.

READING IT

- **Title strip.** "Commodity data", "CFTC Commitments of Traders for every tracked market · week of day · front-month snapshot quotes".
- **Markets tracked.** Markets in the CFTC feed and the report date.
- **Speculators net long.** Markets where large speculators hold more long than short contracts, "N of M".
- **Detector flags.** Markets whose latest net position the COT detector flagged as extreme.
- **|3y z| >= 2.** Markets whose speculator share of open interest is 2 or more standard deviations from its three-year mean.
- **Snapshot quotes.** Commodity, Sym, Unit, Last, 1D, 1W for every quote in the 5-minute snapshot.
- **Who is positioned where.** One row per market, in two sections, **Commodities** and **Financial futures**:
  - Spec net: non-commercial (speculator) long minus short, contracts (green when net long, red when net short).
  - % OI: the speculator net over open interest, which makes markets of different sizes comparable.
  - 3y z: that share against its three-year mean, in standard deviations (σ), bold at 2 or more either side.
  - Comm net: commercial (hedger) net position. Open int: open interest.
  - Flag: "long extreme" or "short extreme" from the COT detector. Report: the report date.
  - A row whose report is older than the page's latest says so on hover.
- **How to read these tables.** Definitions of each column, and the reminder that positions are as of Tuesday and released on Friday, so every figure lags by a few days.

USING IT

- **Sort the markets** with **|z|** (most stretched first, either side; the default), **% OI** (most net long to most net short) or **Market** (A to Z). Commodities stay above financial futures whatever the order.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
A positioning row	That market on the COT desk, `/capital-flows/cot?market=<MARKET>` (COT positioning)
COT desk, "+N more markets on the COT desk", the **Markets tracked** KPI	`/capital-flows/cot`

TIPS

For a market's weekly history and its three-year index, open it on COT positioning. Stretched positioning describes crowding; it can persist or unwind.

Commodity events

ADDRESS `/commodities/signals`
MENU Markets › Commodities › Events
ACCESS Free account (signed in)

WHAT IT IS FOR

The latest events the detector recorded on commodity data, newest first, with what each one measured.

READING IT

- **Header.** "Commodity events", a line with how many of the latest events are loaded, how long ago the newest arrived and "detector runs every 15 minutes", and section pills: **Overview**, **Data**, **Inventories**, **Events**, **Futures**.
- **Critical, High, Medium, Low.** How many of the latest events carry each severity (event severity).
- **What the detector flagged.** The feed, grouped by UTC day. Each item has a severity badge, the asset symbol and headline, then the event type, "value x" and "threshold y" (what it saw and the line it crossed), "AI reviewed" when a reviewer pass ran, the data source and a body you can expand with **Show more**.
- **By type.** A count of the latest events by type.
- **What an event is.** An event comes from a rule the detector evaluates on the commodity data it holds: a large daily move, a speculative-positioning extreme, a futures curve flipping between contango and backwardation, or an energy event from open sources. It describes what happened, not what comes next.

USING IT

- **Refresh** reloads the feed. It also refreshes by itself every 15 minutes.
- **Severity pills** (**All**, **Critical**, **High**, **Medium**, **Low**, each with its count) filter the feed.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
A section pill	That commodities page; **Futures** opens `/futures/commodities`
Sources	`/settings/data-sources` at the commodities family

TIPS

Feed items are not links. To read a flagged contract, open it from the futures overview; every commodity event across all asset classes is also on the main event feed.

Commodity inventories

ADDRESS	`/commodities/inventories`
MENU	Markets › Commodities › Inventories (also the **Inventories** button on the Commodities overview)
ACCESS	Free account (signed in)

WHAT IT IS FOR

Where US oil, product and natural gas stocks sit against the usual level for the same week of the year, from the EIA weekly reports, and how each series has moved over the past year.

READING IT

- **Title strip.** "Commodity inventories", "EIA weekly stocks, N series · latest week day · levels, not a forecast".
- **KPI strip.** The first four series (for example crude oil, natural gas), each with its latest level and unit and, as the change figure, its deviation from the five-year average for the same calendar week (green above, red below, flat within ±1%). Hover for the EIA week and the five-year average itself.
- **EIA prints.** One line under the KPI strip. "Next:" gives the day and time (UTC) of the next petroleum release, with the crude consensus, and of the next natural gas release, with its consensus. "Last:" gives the last crude and natural gas prints against their consensus, each with its day. Crude in millions of barrels, gas in Bcf. From the economic calendar (Macro calendar); the consensus is a published forecast, not a Kresmion estimate.
- **Where stocks sit against the usual week.** Every series: Series, EIA id, Week of, Latest, Unit, Wk chg (week-on-week change in the series' unit), Cons. (for crude, gasoline, distillate and natural gas: the consensus for that week's change, in the series' unit, from the calendar; hover for the reported change against it, or "No EIA print on the calendar for the week of ..."), 5y avg (five-year average for the same calendar week), vs 5y (the latest level against that average, %). Comparing to the same week strips out the normal seasonal pattern of stocks. The crude, gasoline, distillate and natural gas rows open the futures they move (the panel header says "a row opens its futures page").
- **One chart per series.** The last 52 weekly levels. A short dotted tick at the latest week marks that week's five-year average; the source gives no five-year path through the year, so no full line is drawn. Hover for the week.

USING IT

- **How the EIA publishes** (title strip) opens a dialog: petroleum stocks are published on Wednesday and natural gas on Thursday, each for the week ending the prior Friday; how the deviation is computed.
- **Chart another inventory series**: the last chart slot has a picker for any series not already charted.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
The crude oil, gasoline, distillate or natural gas row	The futures it moves: `/futures/CL`, `/futures/RB`, `/futures/HO` or `/futures/NG` (Futures contract)
CL futures →, **NG futures →**, **RB futures →**, **HO futures →** (table header)	`/futures/CL`, `/futures/NG`, `/futures/RB`, `/futures/HO`

The dialog and the chart picker stay on the page.

TIPS

A positive vs 5y means stocks are above the usual level for the time of year. Levels and deviations describe what was reported; they are not a directional call. The contract pages for crude oil, gasoline, heating oil and natural gas carry the same next release on their **Next print** line.

Positioning

These pages describe who holds what: large speculators and hedgers in futures (CFTC), the primary dealers in US government and agency debt (New York Fed), daily short-sale flow (FINRA short volume) and outstanding short positions (FINRA short interest). The public tools sit under **Tools › Positioning & Flows**; short interest and the signed-in COT desk sit under **Data › Capital Flows**.

Short volume and short interest are different datasets and answer different questions. **Short volume** is one day of selling flow reported off exchange, much of it market-maker hedging. **Short interest** is the outstanding short position at a settlement date, published twice a month. A high short-volume ratio does not mean a stock is heavily shorted.

CFTC COT positioning (public tool)

ADDRESS `/tools/cot-positioning`

MENU Tools › Positioning & Flows › COT Positioning

ACCESS ● Public, no account. Signed in, this address opens the full COT desk, COT positioning (`/capital-flows/cot`), which is documented in the macro chapter.

WHAT IT IS FOR

A free table of where large speculators and commercials sit across the tracked CFTC futures markets, and how stretched speculator positioning is against its own three-year range.

READING IT

- **Header.** "CFTC COT positioning", "Large speculators and commercials across N futures markets. CFTC week of date (N days ago)." A coverage line states how many markets the tool covers. A **Heads up** banner appears when the latest release on file is more than 14 days old.
- **The table.** One row per market:
  - Market, with a small bell to set an alert on it.

- Open Interest, Commercial (hedger) Net, Speculator Net (contracts).
- Spec Net WoW: the change in the speculator net from the prior release (teal when up, amber when down: a change in positioning, not a price call).
- Spec % of OI: the speculator net as a share of open interest.
- 3y COT Index: the speculator net rescaled to 0 to 100 within its own three-year range, drawn as a bar.
- 3y z-score: the speculator share of open interest minus its three-year mean, over its three-year standard deviation (the current week excluded from its own baseline), in sigma.
- 52w trend: a sparkline of the speculator net over the last 52 reports.
- Positioning: words from the z-score: "speculators stretched long (>2 sigma)" or "(>2.5 sigma)" at 2 or more (or "short"), "leaning long of its 3-year range" at 1 or more, "within its 3-year range" otherwise, "no 3-year baseline yet" when history is short. Stretched rows are highlighted in the accent colour.

- **Follow positioning extremes in your event feed.** A box: when a market reaches 2 sigma or more, Kresmion records a positioning event from that week's CFTC report. A free account opens the event feed, and event alerts can be switched on in the account settings.
- **How to read this.** Commercials are hedgers (producers and users of the underlying); non-commercials are large speculators (funds); the report is published every Friday for positions held the prior Tuesday.

USING IT

- **The bell** beside a market opens the alert panel with two conditions: **Speculators stretched versus their 3-year range** (choose stretched long or short and a z level) and **Speculator net position flips sign**. Signed out, it signs you in first and comes back.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
The continuation box buttons	Sign-up or sign-in, then the event feed, `/signals`
Links in "Read the futures curve in context"	Learn articles and the other public futures tools

TIPS

Signed in, use COT positioning for sorting, a market's weekly chart and its full report history.

Primary dealer positions

ADDRESS `/tools/primary-dealer-positions`

MENU Tools › Positioning & Flows › Dealer Positions

ACCESS ● Public, no account. Signed in, the same address opens a terminal desk with charts.

WHAT IT IS FOR

How the primary dealers (the roughly two dozen banks and broker-dealers that trade US government securities directly with the New York Fed) are positioned, week by week, in Treasuries, agency debt, agency mortgage-backed securities and corporate debt, from the New York Fed's FR2004 statistics.

HOW TO READ IT

Each week the dealers report their net outright positions (long holdings minus short holdings) by asset class. A positive value means dealers are net long that asset; a negative value means net short. The New York Fed publishes with roughly a nine-day lag. This is the closest public proxy for dealer positioning; it is not prime-brokerage desk data, and it is not a call on any market.

READING IT (PUBLIC PAGE)

- **Header.** "Primary dealer positions", "Weekly net outright positions by asset class, New York Fed FR2004. Week of date (N days ago)." A **Heads up** banner appears when the latest week is more than 21 days old.
- **One card per asset class**: the latest net position in $ billions (amber when negative) and the week-over-week change ("+$1.2B WoW").
- **The weekly table.** Week (latest highlighted), one column per asset class, Total, about 14 weeks.
- **What this is, and what it is not.** The explanation above, with the source line.

READING IT (SIGNED IN)

- **Title strip.** "Primary dealer positions", "NY Fed FR2004 net outright positions · week of date (Nd ago)", and the reminder that it is a public proxy, not prime-brokerage data.
- **KPI strip.** One tile per class (Treasury, Agency & GSE, Agency MBS, Corporate) and a **Total**, each with the net position and its change on the prior week.
- **Net positions by asset class.** One small chart per class, each on its own scale so the Treasury book does not flatten the smaller classes. Hovering one week marks it on all four charts.
- **By asset class.** Latest, 1W change, the change over the weeks held (14W), Low and High over the period.
- **Weekly positions.** The weekly table, newest first, latest week tinted. Paged.
- Changes are green or red only beyond $50M; class colours only identify the class.

USING IT

- Signed in: **What this is, and what it is not** (title strip) opens the method in a dialog. Hover or use the arrow keys on the charts to step through weeks.

WHERE CLICKS GO

No links leave the page besides **Sources**.

TIPS

Dealer positioning moves slowly and describes inventory, not intent. Treasury auction results are on the Treasury auctions tool, `/tools/treasury-auctions`.

Off-exchange short volume

ADDRESS	`/tools/short-volume`
MENU	Tools › Positioning & Flows › Short Volume
ACCESS	Public, no account. Signed in, the same address opens a fuller board with movers, per-symbol history and filters.

WHAT IT IS FOR

Each day's FINRA Reg SHO off-exchange short-sale volume for covered US stocks and ETFs: what share of each symbol's off-exchange volume was sold short, and how unusual that share is for the symbol itself.

HOW TO READ IT

The **short-volume ratio** is short-sale volume over total off-exchange volume reported to FINRA facilities (TRF and ADF) for that symbol and day; a 60% ratio means 60 of every 100 reported shares were sold short. It includes market-maker hedging (a wholesaler selling short to fill a buy order counts), and it is off-exchange volume only, not the whole market. The **deviation** (z, in σ) compares today's ratio with the symbol's own trailing 20-session mean and standard deviation: inside 1 is ordinary for that symbol, 2 notable, 3 rare. It needs at least 10 stored sessions and a non-zero spread, otherwise it is "Not measured". **Daily change** is in percentage points (60% to 65% is +5.0 pp). A high ratio alone does not indicate conviction or a short squeeze.

READING IT (PUBLIC PAGE)

- **Header.** "Off-exchange short volume", "FINRA Reg SHO daily short-sale volume for covered US stocks and ETFs, session of date. Short volume is daily trading flow, including market-maker hedging, not short interest."
- **Symbols covered / Above the volume floor / Median short-volume ratio.** The day's coverage, how many symbols cleared the liquidity floor (a minimum off-exchange volume, stated in shares) and the median ratio among them.
- A warning appears when the latest file is more than four days old.
- **Daily activity.** The board, with a note on the current order. Columns: Company / symbol, Short-volume ratio (with a bar), Ratio deviation, Daily change pp, Short volume, Off-exchange volume. "Not measured" cells say why on hover.
- **Understanding the numbers.** The definitions above, the FINRA attribution and the expected date of the next file.

USING IT (PUBLIC PAGE)

- **Search ticker** (type and **Search**) finds symbols beginning with what you typed, including symbols below the volume floor. **Clear** removes the search.
- **Highest deviation** (the default, above the floor) or **Highest ratio** (every symbol, including thinly traded ones, where tiny volumes can produce extreme ratios).

- **Previous / Next** page through the board (the line beside them shows which rows of how many symbols you are on). The search, order and page are in the address, so a view can be shared.

READING IT (SIGNED IN)

- **Title strip.** "Off-exchange short volume", "FINRA Reg SHO · trading day date · N symbols in the source file, N above the N share floor". **Method** jumps to the method panel.
- **Mean ratio, Median ratio** (with one standard deviation across symbols), **Symbols shown** (what the filters match, of all covered), **Liquidity floor** (the day's own median off-exchange volume, and how many thin names it hides, or "off"), **Next FINRA file** (expected date and how old the latest is; a file three or four days old is normal for this feed).
- **Short volume is not short interest.** A standing caveat line.
- **Where today's ratios sit.** A histogram of the day's ratios above the floor, each bar holding a tenth of the symbols (so height shows how tightly that tenth is packed), with the median dashed and the open symbol marked.
- **Moved most since the prior session / Moved most over five sessions.** The four largest rises and falls in the ratio (percentage points) among symbols above the floor. The change is red or green by sign; the tag beside it is today's ratio, washed gold when above the symbol's own mean and fuchsia when below, once it is 1 standard deviation or more away.
- **<Symbol>: ratio against its own mean** (opens when you pick a symbol). The symbol's stored ratio history with its own mean and a ±1 standard deviation band, then a facts panel: ratio today, own 20-day mean, own spread, z, 1 and 5 session changes, off-exchange volume, exempt share (short volume marked exempt from the Reg SHO price test, largely market making), sessions stored, and a bar splitting the day's off-exchange volume into short and exempt. **Close** hides it.
- **Daily activity (board).** # (position across every page), Symbol, Name, Short ratio (washed gold or fuchsia by its z band), Sector, Off-exch vol, z, 1 session, 5 sessions, Exempt, Ratio 49d (sparkline). A column with no value on the current view is hidden and named under the board. A legend explains the wash bands (1, 2 and 3 standard deviations).
- **Understanding the numbers** and **Methodology and source** panels.

USING IT (SIGNED IN)

- **Order** the board by **z**, **Ratio**, **1 sess**, **5 sess** or **Volume**; **High first / Low first** reverses it.
- **Floor**: **at least N shares** (on, the default) or **Include thin names**.
- **Sector**: any sector present that day, or **Every sector**.
- **Symbol**: type a ticker and press Enter or **Find**; **Clear <SYMBOL>** removes it.
- **Click a board row or a mover** to open its detail; click it again to close.
- The ordering, floor, sector, open symbol (`?sym=`) and page are all in the address, so the exact view can be shared.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
A row or mover (signed in)	The same page with that symbol's detail open (`?sym=<SYMBOL>`)
The continuation box (public)	Sign-up or sign-in, then this page, opened on the leading symbol's history when one is named
"Reload the latest snapshot" / "Clear search and view all results"	`/tools/short-volume`

TIPS

For outstanding short positions against float, use Short interest. Symbols are not links to company pages here.

Short interest

ADDRESS `/intel/short-interest`

MENU Data › Capital Flows › Short Interest

ACCESS Free account (signed in). Signed out, the sign-in panel shows.

WHAT IT IS FOR

Which US-listed names carry the largest short positions against their float, how long those positions would take to cover, how they changed since the last settlement, and what has happened to price, volume and short-sale flow since the position was measured.

HOW TO READ IT

FINRA publishes consolidated short interest twice a month, as of a settlement date, with a publication lag. **% of float** divides the short position by a float Kresmion derives from SEC filings: shares outstanding less the affiliate holdings we can observe (Section 16 insiders and affiliate 13D/G blocks; passive index filers stay in the float). Affiliates we have not observed are still inside the denominator, so the float is an upper bound and the percentage a lower bound: the true figure is at or above the one shown (the leading ≥). **% of shs out** divides by all shares outstanding, needs no affiliate data and is always the smaller ratio. **Days to cover** is FINRA's own ratio of the short position to average daily volume.

READING IT

- **Title strip.** "Short interest", "FINRA consolidated short interest, twice-monthly settlements · % of float where a float can be derived, a lower bound", with the controls on the right.
- **With % of float / Shs out only / No denominator.** Over every shorted name in the latest settlement: how many have a float percentage, how many only a shares-outstanding ratio (no affiliate data), and how many neither. **Shorted names**: the universe.
- **Settled.** The settlement date and how many days old it is (hover for FINRA's publication lag). **Next publication** (or **Publication due**, "due, not stored yet"): FINRA's next scheduled publication.

- **Shorted names (the table).** The top 200 rows of the chosen ranking, paged to fit. Each "?" in a header opens an explainer. Columns (the column tabs choose which show):
  - Ticker. Short shares (FINRA's reported position).
  - % of float, with confidence bars after the value (three filled is high confidence, one low). A blank shows a reason token instead: NO AFFIL DATA (no ownership filings read, so only % of shares outstanding is published), PRIOR PERIOD (float is derived for the newest settlement only), MULTI-CLASS (no class-specific share count), NO FLOAT LEFT (observed affiliates hold the whole count), DENOM REJECTED (the share count was too old or smaller than the short position), NO SHARE DATA. A blank is unknown, never zero.
  - Float (the derived float, an upper bound). % of shs out ("NO SHARE COUNT" when there is none).
  - D/C: days to cover. FINRA caps the value at 999.99 for two reasons: a real ratio past the cap reads ">999.99"; a name with no volume reads "NOT MEASURABLE". Neither enters a ranking as an extreme.
  - WoW: change in the short position against the prior settlement.
  - Since: price change from the settlement date to the latest close. Blank when either end is missing; refused when the price jumps fourfold or more inside the window (a split, not a move).
  - Rel vol: average daily volume since settlement over the 30 days before (above 1 = trading heavier).
  - Short flow: FINRA daily short-sale share of off-exchange volume since the settlement, and its change in points against the window before.
  - Trend: a sparkline of short shares across every stored settlement (a direction only).
  - Pressure: how many of five named conditions hold, out of five (a count, not a squeeze score; cost to borrow and utilisation are not available here).
  - Catalysts: counts with their windows: insider buys and sells over 90 days (B/S), affiliate 13D/G blocks, congressional disclosures over 90 days (CG) and days to the next scheduled earnings (E). "quiet" means every lane was checked and holds nothing; "quiet?" means the affiliate lane could not be checked.
  - Settled (date). Signal: **SURGE** or **DROP** when the detector flagged a large change in the position.
  - →: the company page.
- **Rankings.** Four top-five boards, as tabs: **Crowded** (highest % of float), **Builds** (largest WoW increases), **Cover** (largest decreases), **Exits** (most days to cover). A superlative says which end of a ranking a name sits on, never what to do about it.
- **Pressure conditions.** The five conditions with their rules and how many fetched rows meet each: **CROWDED** (at or above 20% of the derived float), **SLOW EXIT**

(5 or more days to cover), **PRICE AGAINST** (up 10% or more since settlement), **THIN FLOAT** (fewer than 50 million shares in the derived float), **VOLUME** (1.5x or more of pre-settlement average volume). A missing input reads the same as a false condition.

- **Coverage.** Over every shorted name in the latest settlement: the three nested tiers with counts and shares, why floats are missing (by reason) and how to read each token.
- **Map** (column tab). A crowding map of the same rows: % of float across, days to cover up, with the 20% and 5-day thresholds drawn; builds are filled discs and covers hollow rings. Names with a capped days to cover are left off and counted above the plot.
- **Settlement detail** (opens when you pick a row). A drawer with the row's figures (position, prior settlement, denominators, drift, flow) and an AI-written summary, "Why it may matter" and context, marked "AI-generated from the row above; check the filing before relying on it."

USING IT

- **Rank by** (title strip): **% of float** (the default; names with no float sort last), **Days to cover**, **WoW move** (positions under 50,000 shares sort after the material ones) or **Newest**. The ranking decides which 200 rows arrive.
- **Tradeable only** (on by default) keeps issuers above $300M market cap and $5 a share, and shows how many rows it excludes. Click to include everything.
- **Search ticker** filters the 200 rows; a ticker outside them is looked up across every settlement and its own history is shown. Escape clears it.
- **Column tabs:** **Position**, **Since**, **All** (the default on very wide screens) or **Map**.
- **Click a pressure condition** to filter the table to rows that meet it; selecting several combines them (AND). Click again to remove.
- **Click a row** (or a ranking row) to open the settlement detail; Escape or the backdrop closes it.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
A table row, a ranking row, a map mark	The settlement detail drawer on this page
The → at the end of a row	The company page, `/companies/<TICKER>` (Company page)
A pressure condition	The table filtered to that condition

TIPS

Read % of float together with Since and Short flow: a heavy short position on a name that has since risen describes pressure on the shorts, the same number on a name that has fallen describes the position working; neither is a forecast. FINRA publishes consolidated short interest for exchange-listed and OTC equities only, so funds outside that scope are not on record.

Options desk

The options desk sits under **Markets › Options**: an overview and boards for IV rank, put/call ratios, max pain and unusual activity, plus the modeled greeks exposure and implied probability tools (which also appear under **Tools › Positioning & Flows**). Every page is built from end-of-day snapshots of US listed options chains for a fixed universe of large stocks and ETFs, captured after the US close. A session we did not capture stays missing; it is never filled from a neighbouring day.

Every options page is public. When you are signed in, the same address opens a terminal desk with the same figures plus, on some pages, more: the IV level on the IV rank board, strikes on unusual activity, the full greeks suite. Both versions carry one tab row for the section: **Overview**, **IV rank**, **Put/call**, **Max pain**, **Unusual activity**, **Greeks**, **Implied probability**.

None of these figures is a signed move, so the boards use category colours, never green and red: indigo for implied volatility, cyan and violet for put/call, amber for max pain, pink for unusual activity.

How to read options data

The options pages use a small vocabulary. Each term below is read the way these pages compute it. All of them describe where options volume, open interest and implied volatility sit; none is a view on where the underlying goes.

- **Implied volatility (IV).** The volatility an option's price implies, annualised, in %. The desk's headline IV is the 30-day at-the-money figure: the listed expiry nearest 30 days (inside 14 to 60 days), at the strike nearest spot.
- **IV rank.** Where today's 30-day IV sits between the lowest (0) and highest (100) readings we have stored for that name. **IV percentile** is the share of stored sessions with a lower reading. Both need 60 stored sessions and cover only the sessions we hold, never a full year, so a newly added name shows "building history". A high rank means options on that name are expensive against their own stored range; it says nothing about direction.
- **Term structure.** At-the-money IV plotted by days to expiry. Normally later expiries carry higher IV; a front that sits above the back usually reflects a known event (earnings, a data release) inside the near expiry.
- **Skew (25-delta).** Put IV minus call IV at the 25-delta strikes for one expiry, in vol points. Positive means puts are priced richer than calls, which is the usual state for equity indexes because puts are bought as protection.
- **Implied against realized.** The 30-day IV beside the 20-session realised volatility from daily closes. When implied is above realised, options charge more

than the stock has been moving. A large negative gap often means the trailing window still contains an event, such as an earnings gap, that the forward window no longer prices.

- **Put/call ratio.** Put volume over call volume for a session across every listed expiry; the open interest ratio is the same over open interest. A put is bought to hedge as often as to bet on a fall, so a high ratio describes where volume went, not which way anyone expects the price to go. A session under 1,000 contracts is marked low volume.
- **Max pain.** The listed strike at which the total intrinsic value owed to option holders at expiry would be smallest, from each strike's open interest. It describes where open interest sits; it is not a target or a forecast.
- **Unusual activity.** A contract whose volume in one session was many times the open interest it started the day with. A trade can open or close a position, and the side that initiated it is not known.
- **GEX (gamma exposure).** A model of the dollar gamma dealers would carry, per 1% move in the underlying, under one assumption: dealers are net long the call open interest and short the put open interest. Positive net GEX (long gamma) means modeled hedging tends to dampen moves; negative (short gamma) means it tends to amplify them. It is an estimate, not observed dealer data.
- **Zero-gamma flip.** The price at which modeled net gamma changes sign. Below it the modeled hedging pressure flips. When there is no sign change inside the modeled range, no level is shown.
- **Walls.** The **call wall** is searched above spot and the **put wall** below it, within ±20% of the strike nearest spot. The headline wall is the gamma-weighted strike (where modeled dollar gamma is heaviest on that side); the open-interest wall (the strike with the most open interest) is shown beside it. The two often disagree on the put side because deep out-of-the-money puts pile up open interest as tail hedges.
- **The other greeks.** **DEX**: modeled dollar delta. **VEX**: dollar vega per volatility point; **vanna** (how delta shifts as IV moves) and **vomma** (how vega changes as IV moves) are shown with it. **TEX**: theta, the premium the book decays by per calendar day. **CEX**: charm, how delta decays per day. **Speed** and **zomma**: how the gamma profile itself moves with spot and with IV, so how quickly today's flip level can migrate.
- **Implied probability.** The risk-neutral distribution an expiry's option prices imply. It includes the risk premium investors pay for protection, so it is a pricing of uncertainty, not a forecast; tails are usually priced higher than they turn out.

Options overview

ADDRESS	`/tools/options`
MENU	Markets › Options › Overview
ACCESS	Public, no account. Signed in, the same address opens the terminal desk.

WHAT IT IS FOR

The headline readings of the last options session on one page: the universe put/call ratio, which names have implied volatility at the top or bottom of their own range, max pain for the index and macro ETFs, and how many contracts traded unusually.

READING IT (PUBLIC PAGE)

- **Header.** "Options", "What US listed options showed in the last session...", the section pills and a closed disclosure holding the dated answer sentence and the method lines.
- **Put/call volume, all names** (with the open interest ratio), **Names with an IV rank** ("N of M", with the 60 sessions needed), **Unusual activity** (contracts on the board and the session) and **Session**.
- **Highest IV rank / Lowest IV rank.** Names nearest the top and the bottom of their own stored range.
- **Highest put/call volume / Lowest put/call volume.** Puts traded per call traded, highest and lowest.
- **Max pain: index and macro ETFs.** Each ETF's max pain for its next monthly expiry, with its distance from spot.
- **More options tools.** Links to unusual activity, greeks exposure and implied probability, each with a one-line description.
- **Method** and **Cite this data** close the page.

READING IT (SIGNED IN)

"Options", "US listed options, session of date". The KPI strip shows **P/C volume** for all names, ETFs and stocks (each with its open interest ratio), **Names with an IV rank** and **Unusual activity**. The same six panels follow, as compact tables with tinted tiles: IV rank on an indigo scale (deeper = nearer the top of its range), put/call cyan where puts outweigh calls and violet where calls do, max pain distance amber (deeper = farther from spot).

USING IT

Every panel links to its full board. Signed in, each KPI and each table row opens the board too.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
IV rank board / **Board** on an IV panel, an IV row (signed in), the IV KPI	IV rank, `/tools/options-iv-rank`
Put/call board / **Board** on a put/call panel, a put/call row or KPI	Put/call ratios, `/tools/options-put-call`
Max pain board / **Board**, a max pain row	Max pain, `/tools/options-max-pain`
Unusual options activity, the Unusual activity KPI	Unusual options activity
Greeks exposure	Greeks exposure
Implied probability	Implied probability

TIPS

Rows on the public overview are not links; use the panel's board link.

IV rank

ADDRESS	`/tools/options-iv-rank`
MENU	Markets › Options › IV Rank
ACCESS	Public, no account. Signed in, the desk adds the implied volatility level, its one-day change, the front-month IV and the stored range.

WHAT IT IS FOR

Where each name's 30-day implied volatility sits within the readings we have stored for it (IV rank), so you can see which names' options are priced near the top or bottom of their own range.

READING IT (PUBLIC PAGE)

- **Header.** "IV rank", with the definition in the context line.
- **Names ranked** ("N of M", with the sessions needed), **Highest in its range**, **Lowest in its range** (ticker and rank) and **Session**.
- **IV rank by name.** Name (ticker, name, and a marker for ETF or single stock), IV rank (a tinted tile, indigo deepening toward 100), IV percentile, Sessions held (with the first stored date), Note (why a name has no rank: "building history: N of 60 sessions stored", "no range yet: every stored reading is the same", "last reading is older than the latest session").

USING IT (PUBLIC PAGE)

All / ETFs / Single stocks pills; a **Filter by ticker or name** box; click a column header to sort.

READING IT (SIGNED IN)

- "IV rank", "30-day implied volatility in its own stored range · date".
- **IV rank by name.** Name, Rank, Pctile, IV 30d (the level, signed in only), 1D (change in vol points), Sessions. Names without a rank are greyed; hover for why. The panel header notes "IV level shown (signed in)".
- **<Ticker> · <name>** detail: IV rank, IV percentile, sessions stored, since, and signed in the IV 30d with its days to expiry, the 1-day change, the front-month IV and the stored range (low to high), then the method line.

USING IT (SIGNED IN)

All / ETFs / Stocks segments; page through with the pager; click a row to load its detail.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
A row (signed in)	That name's detail on this page
"<TICKER> term structure and skew" (signed in)	The volatility tab of Greeks exposure, `/tools/greeks-exposure?ticker=<TICKER>&tab=vol`, open on that name. Signed out, the volatility tab asks you to create a free account.

TIPS

A rank needs 60 stored sessions, so recently added names rank later; the Sessions column tells you how deep each range is.

Put/call ratios

ADDRESS	`/tools/options-put-call` (optionally `?ticker=<TICKER>`)
MENU	Markets › Options › Put/Call
ACCESS	Public, no account. Signed in, the same address opens the terminal desk.

WHAT IT IS FOR

Puts traded per call traded, and put open interest per call open interest, for each name and across the universe, with the history of either (Put/call ratio).

READING IT

- **Aggregates.** The volume and open interest ratios for **All names**, **ETFs** and **Single stocks**, each summing the put and call legs across names first.
- **Put/call history: <All names or ticker>.** Every stored session: the volume ratio and the open interest ratio, with a dashed line at 1 (as many puts as calls).
- **Put/call by name.** Name, Volume ratio and Open interest ratio as tinted tiles: cyan where puts outweigh calls, violet where calls do, grey near 1 (log scale, capped at 4 times either way). A dimmed volume tile means fewer than 1,000 contracts traded that session.
- Signed in the aggregates sit in a **Universe totals** panel with the method note.

USING IT

- **Chart:** pick **All names**, **ETFs** or **Single stocks** for the history. Public: the **chart** link on a row charts that name ("charted" when selected). Signed in: click a row.
- **All / ETFs / Single stocks** (or **Stocks**) filter the name table. Public: a filter box and sortable headers. Signed in: the pager.
- Hover the chart (or use the arrow keys) for a session's values.

WHERE CLICKS GO

Rows and chart controls stay on this page.

TIPS

Compare a name's ratio with its own history rather than with other names: some names carry structurally high put volume because they are used for hedging.

Max pain

ADDRESS	`/tools/options-max-pain`
MENU	Markets › Options › Max Pain
ACCESS	Public, no account. Signed in, the same address opens the terminal desk.

WHAT IT IS FOR

For each name, the strike at which its listed options would pay their holders the least at expiry, and how far that strike sits from the last stored price (Max pain).

READING IT

- **Max pain by name.** Each name's next monthly expiry (or its nearest listed one): Name, Expiry (with days to it), Max pain (the strike), From spot (the strike against the stored spot, %, as an amber tile that deepens with distance up to 10%).

- **Every stored expiry.** Public: a row with more than one expiry shows "N expiries"; it opens a panel "<TICKER>: max pain by expiry" with one tile per expiry. Signed in: the **<TICKER> · every stored expiry** panel beside the table (SPY by default) lists Expiry, Days, Max pain and From spot, then the method.

USING IT

All / ETFs / Single stocks filters. Public: filter box, sortable headers, **N expiries** / **hide expiries**, **close**. Signed in: click a row to load its expiries; the pager pages the table.

WHERE CLICKS GO

Rows stay on this page.

TIPS

Max pain moves as open interest changes each session; it describes where open interest sits, not where the price is headed.

Unusual options activity

ADDRESS `/tools/options-unusual-activity`

MENU Markets › Options › Unusual Activity

ACCESS Public, no account. Signed in, the desk adds each contract's strike, links to company pages and a per-session history.

WHAT IT IS FOR

The option contracts that traded far above the open interest they started the session with, largest estimated premium first.

READING IT

- **The rule** (Method panel): more than 2,000 contracts traded, more than 5 times the open interest at the start of the session, more than 2 days to expiry, and an estimated premium above $250k. Open interest in the chain is the prior session's, so "Vol / prior OI" reads "traded N times the open interest it started the day with"; "new" means there was none. Estimated premium is volume times the last price times 100, shown as a bucket ($250k to 1M, $1M to 5M, $5M+). Sessions where most busy contracts carry no open interest are a capture problem and are not listed.
- **Contracts listed**, **Names**, **Calls**, **Puts** (signed in: **Contracts**, **Names**, **Calls**, **Puts** in the KPI strip).
- **Largest contracts by estimated premium.** # (rank in the session), Name (public) or Contract (signed in: ticker, expiry, strike and C or P), Side (a Call or Put chip in two neutral hues; a side is a category, not a direction), Expiry, DTE, Vol / prior OI (or Vol / OI), Est. premium. The public note says "strikes are in the signed-in view".
- **Names with the most listed contracts** (signed in: **Most listed names**): Contracts, Calls, Puts (signed in C / P), Largest premium bucket.
- **Per session** (signed in). The last four months: contracts and names per session.

USING IT

All / Calls / Puts; a ticker filter (public: "Filter by ticker"; signed in: the **Ticker** box); public headers sort; signed in the board pages.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
A contract row or a name row (signed in)	The company page, `/companies/<TICKER>` (Company page)

TIPS

The board says what traded, not why: a large print can be a hedge, a roll or the closing of an old position.

Greeks exposure

ADDRESS
`/tools/greeks-exposure` (a tab is `?tab=dex`, `?tab=vex`, `?tab=tex`, `?tab=cex`, `?tab=vol` or, signed in, `?tab=earn`)

MENU
Markets › Options › Greeks Exposure, or Tools › Positioning & Flows › Greeks Exposure

CMD-K
`GAMMA` (the page), `VOL` (the volatility tab)

ACCESS
Public for the GEX tab (the gamma exposure snapshot). The other greek tabs, the walls and the volatility structure need a free account; signed in, the same address opens the full terminal desk with an earnings tab.

WHAT IT IS FOR

A modeled estimate of the options exposure dealers carry in each underlying of the options universe, greek by greek: where gamma clusters by strike, the zero-gamma flip level, the call and put walls, delta, vega, theta and charm, and the volatility structure (term structure, skew, implied against realised). Read it as positioning context: where hedging flows may cluster and whether they tend to dampen or amplify moves. It is not observed dealer data and not a forecast (how to read greeks).

READING IT (PUBLIC PAGE)

- **Header.** "Options greeks exposure (modeled)", "Modeled dealer options exposure across N underlyings from end-of-day open interest and implied volatility. An estimate, not observed dealer data." Notices appear when the snapshot is old ("Heads up") or when a name's chain came back essentially empty and its figures are withheld for the session (the rows are kept and marked, not removed).
- **Tabs** GEX, DEX, VEX, TEX, CEX, VOL come first, with the snapshot's as-of line beside them ("As of end of day <date> … Modeled from end-of-day exchange-published options chains"; under the tabs on a narrow screen). On a phone the six tabs sit on one row.
- **Locked tabs.** Without an account, every tab except GEX shows a card instead of data: "FREE ACCOUNT", "<What the tab shows> is part of the full greeks suite (DEX, VEX, TEX, CEX, VOL), which requires a free Kresmion account. The GEX tab stays open to everyone." (for example "Delta exposure" or "The volatility structure"), the buttons **Create a free account** and **Sign in**, and "You will come back to this tab." On a locked tab this card comes before the underlying selector.
- **Underlying selector.** Chips for the most-read names and a search box; signed out, the box lists the names in the public snapshot. On a wide screen it sits above the tab's data; on a phone it follows the data, and picking a name there scrolls back up to the tabs when they are off screen.

- **GEX tab.** The tiles first: **Net GEX** (with the regime words "net long gamma: hedging tends to dampen moves" or "net short gamma: hedging tends to amplify moves"), **Call GEX**, **Put GEX**, **Zero-gamma flip** ("modeled hedging pressure flips sign below this level") and **Spot**, each with its change against the prior stored session. Then a sentence explaining the bar colours and the gamma profile chart: modeled signed dollar gamma per strike near spot, teal bars positive gamma, amber negative; larger bars are where modeled hedging flows cluster.
- **Open the full modeled greeks suite** (signed out). A box describing what an account adds, right under the gamma profile, followed by "GEX is the free tab, served from the public gamma snapshot. The full suite (DEX, VEX, TEX, CEX, VOL) needs a free account."
- **Universe table.** Underlying, Spot, Net GEX ($/1% move), Call GEX, Put GEX, Zero-gamma flip (hover for the distance from spot), Modeled regime ("long γ" or "short γ"). Withheld or new names carry a marker. It lists the top 10 by the current sort (plus the selected name, if the cut would hide it) and a button "Show all N underlyings (+K more)"; once expanded, "Show the top 10" folds it back. A list only one or two rows longer than ten is shown whole. On a phone the table keeps three columns: Underlying, Net GEX and Zero-gamma flip.
- **Coverage.** After the tab's data, the coverage line (how many underlyings the snapshot covers) and, signed out, a note on what the free tab and the account each include.
- **Modeling assumptions (read before using).** The dealer sign assumption (net long calls, short puts; if it is wrong for a name, that name's sign can flip), open interest as a positioning proxy, prior-day open interest, Black-Scholes inputs (spot, the 3-month T-bill rate), a static snapshot, the universe and the cadence (one snapshot per trading day, after the close; nothing updates intraday).
- **Understand options positioning.** Related reading: learn articles on dealer gamma and walls, and implied probability.

USING IT (PUBLIC PAGE)

Click a chip, search a name, or click a universe row to load it. Click a tab (the address changes to `?tab=…`, so a tab can be shared, and signing up from the page brings you back to the tab you were on). Sort the universe table by clicking a header (Net GEX sorts by size; Modeled regime groups by sign); **Show all N underlyings** lists every row.

READING IT (SIGNED IN)

- **Title strip.** "Options greeks exposure", with the options section tabs and a segmented control for the seven tabs: **GEX**, **DEX**, **VEX**, **TEX**, **CEX**, **VOL**, **EARN**.
- **Control bar.** Shortcuts to the largest books by net gamma, a ticker search over the whole modeled universe, and a coverage line. The page opens on SPY, or on the name in a `?ticker=` link when that name is in the modeled universe.
- **Notices.** **Stale.** (the snapshot is old), **Withheld.** (the name's chain came back essentially empty), **Legacy snapshot.** (the GEX figures come from the public gamma snapshot because the full suite could not load).
- **KPI strip (greek tabs).** **Net**, **Call** and **Put** for the tab's greek with the change against the prior session, **Spot**, and on GEX the **Zero-gamma flip**.

- **By-strike chart.** The tab's greek per strike near spot ("Gamma by strike", "Delta by strike", "Vega by strike", "Theta by strike"). Positive modeled exposure is drawn in the greek's colour and negative in a muted tone of the same colour; neither is a direction. Window buttons show ±5%, ±10% (the default) or ±20% around spot; your choice is remembered in this browser. Hover, focus or use the arrow keys for a bar's value.
- **GEX tab.** Beside the profile, **Call and put walls**: the gamma walls (headline) and the open-interest walls, each with Strike, vs spot and Chg / OI (strike change against the prior session for gamma walls, contracts at the strike for open-interest walls). Notes appear when both walls sit on one strike (common where strikes are widely spaced against the price), when an open-interest wall sits at the edge of the ±20% window (larger open interest may sit further out), and when the two definitions disagree. **How the walls are defined** opens the rule. Below: **Zomma by strike** and **How this gamma profile moves** (net, call and put speed and zomma with their changes). Then the **universe table**: Ticker, Spot, Net GEX, Call GEX, Put GEX, Zero-gamma flip (with distance from spot), Gamma sign.
- **DEX tab.** Delta by strike and "Reading delta exposure".
- **VEX tab.** Vega by strike, **Vanna and vomma** (net, call, put), and **Vomma by strike**. VEX is read as vega here; vanna, which some tools call VEX, is kept separate.
- **TEX tab.** Theta by strike and "How to read theta exposure": a positive net means the modeled book collects decay on balance, a negative one that it pays; decay concentrates where open interest sits closest to the money and nearest expiry; a deep in-the-money put can show positive theta.
- **CEX tab.** Charm exposure: how modeled dollar delta decays per calendar day. No by-strike profile is published for charm.
- **VOL tab.**
  - KPIs: **Implied vol, ATM ~30d**, **Realized vol, 20d**, **Implied minus realized** (vol points; the sign is shown, not coloured, because a premium is not a move) and **20d realized pctile** (in its own stored history).
  - **ATM implied vol term structure**: IV by days to expiry. **25-delta skew per expiry**: put IV minus call IV; gold bars where puts are richer, muted bars where calls are. Hovering a point or bar marks the same expiry on the other chart and in the table.
  - **Implied against realized**: two bars on one axis, with a sentence saying whether the option market is charging more or less than the stock has been moving.
  - **Realized term**: close-to-close volatility over four windows; the 20-session figure (tinted) is the one the premium is measured against. Beneath it, where that figure sits in its own history.
  - **How much the volatility itself moves**: the expectation (vol of implied vol, on the ~30-day ATM IV) and the outcome (vol of realised vol), each over 30

sessions, or "N of 31 sessions stored" while history builds. Their levels are not comparable with each other.

- **Expiries**: Expiry, DTE, ATM IV, 25d skew, Contracts. Click a row to mark it on both charts.

- **EARN tab** (signed in only). The earnings-move layer for the selected name: KPIs **Prints with both sides**, **Realized larger** ("N of M" prints where the realised move beat the implied move), **Median implied / realized** and **Next print**. A chart per print shows the implied move (the at-the-money straddle on the last chain before the print, as a ± band) and the realised move as a dot inside or outside it. Tables: **Printing in the next N sessions**, **<TICKER>: last N prints** (Date, Window, Implied, Realized, Implied - realized, Net GEX into the print, Date from: the earnings calendar or the 8-K Item 2.02 filing) and **Latest print per name**. A record of past prints, not a forecast.
- **Modeling assumptions and how to read this page.** The same assumptions as the public page, plus the chart colour rules.

USING IT (SIGNED IN)

- Pick a tab with the segmented control; the address keeps it as `?tab=…`.
- Pick a name with a shortcut, the search box, a universe row, or (on EARN) a name in any of its tables; the whole page follows that name.
- Window buttons on each by-strike chart; hover and arrow keys on every chart.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
A tab	The same page at `?tab=<tab>` (GEX has no parameter)
A chip, shortcut, universe row, EARN name	The same page with that underlying selected
Create a free account / **Sign in** (locked tab card), or the account box under the gamma profile	Sign-up or sign-in, then back to the same tab (a new account goes through onboarding and the tour first)
Links under "Understand options positioning"	Learn articles, the public gamma snapshot, `/tools/options-implied-probability`

TIPS

Read the flip level together with spot: a spot above the flip sits in the modeled long-gamma zone, below it in the short-gamma zone, under the stated assumption. For futures realised volatility rather than equity options, see Futures volatility.

Implied probability

ADDRESS `/tools/options-implied-probability`

MENU Markets › Options › Implied Probability, or Tools › Positioning & Flows › Implied Probability

ACCESS ● Public, no account. Signed in, the same address opens the terminal desk.

WHAT IT IS FOR

The price distribution one expiry's option prices imply for an underlying: the risk-neutral density at expiry, the probability of finishing above or below levels around spot, and the one-standard-deviation implied move (Implied probability).

READING IT (PUBLIC PAGE)

- **Header.** "Implied probability", "The risk-neutral distribution US options prices imply for each expiry. Risk-neutral probabilities carry a risk premium; they are not predictions." A coverage line follows.
- **Ticker** (with its spot) and **Expiry** pickers, and the days to expiry.
- **Risk-neutral PDF: <ticker> on <expiry>.** The density over strikes, with spot dashed and the one-sigma band dotted. The subtitle gives spot, liquid strikes out of total, and the risk-free rate (the 3-month Treasury bill).
- **Cumulative probability above level.** Threshold (10% and 5% below spot, spot, 5%, 10% and 20% above), $ Level, Implied P.
- **1-σ implied move (16th to 84th percentile).** ± a % of spot and in dollars, with the sentence "roughly a 68% probability that <ticker> closes within ±... by <expiry>" and the total probability of the fit (a clean fit reads 1.000; accepted within ±0.10).
- **Uncomputable** when an expiry fails the no-arbitrage or integration checks; try another expiry (far-dated or thin chains often fail).
- **Methodology and disclosure.**

READING IT (SIGNED IN)

- **Title strip.** "Options-implied probability" with quick picks for **SPY**, **QQQ**, **IWM** and **DIA**, the **Ticker** and **Expiry** pickers and **Method**.
- **Spot**, **Expiry**, **1σ implied move**, **Above <level>** and **Below <level>** (one minus above).
- **Implied distribution at expiry.** The density split at the chosen level. A **Noisy fit** note appears when the total probability is far from 1, and the tails are then less reliable.
- **Probability by level.** Level, Price, Above, Below and a split bar. Click a row to split the chart there.
- **Implied range and fit**, then **Method and caveats**.

USING IT

Pick a ticker and an expiry (the default expiry is chosen for you). Signed in: the level tabs on the chart (-10% to +20%) or a row in Probability by level split the distribution; **Method** jumps to the method panel. Hover the chart or use the arrow keys to read a strike.

WHERE CLICKS GO

Controls stay on this page.

TIPS

Risk-neutral tails are usually priced higher than they turn out, because protection carries a premium. Compare expiries rather than reading one number as a probability of the event.

Where to find it

- See what futures did at the last settle → Futures overview, Markets › Futures › Overview
- See only grains, softs and livestock futures → Commodity futures, Agriculture board
- See equity index, Treasury, currency or bitcoin futures → Financial futures
- Open one contract's chart, volatility, season and positioning → Futures contract, `/futures/<ROOT>` (for example `/futures/GC`)
- Find which futures markets are in contango or backwardation → Futures curves, the Contango and Backwardation KPIs
- Read one delivery month's settles and its spread to the front → Delivery-month contract, from the Delivery months panel of the curve page
- Find the steepest contango or deepest backwardation → Futures curves, the two extreme KPIs
- See how a curve has changed over the last day, week or month → Futures curves, the dashed 1W and 1M curves and the Chg column
- Get an alert when a curve's front to next spread crosses a level → **Alert** on Futures curves or on a contract page
- See when the next EIA report or Fed decision is due and how the last one compared with consensus → the **Next print** line on a contract page, or the **EIA prints** line on Commodity inventories
- Find futures with unusually quiet realised volatility → Futures volatility, Most compressed
- Check whether the VIX curve is inverted → Futures volatility, VIX / VIX3M and Volatility term structure
- See how a contract has done in this calendar month historically → Futures seasonality, the month rank, or the Season group on the contract page
- Find the next first notice day or last trading day → Roll calendar, or the Roll column on the futures overview
- Look at futures curves without an account → Contango and backwardation monitor, `/tools/futures-curve`
- Get an alert when a curve flips between contango and backwardation → **Alert me** on the public curve monitor
- Read live commodity quotes and the gold/silver ratio → Commodities overview (Cmd-K `CMDTY`)
- Find where speculators are stretched in commodity futures → Commodity data, sorted by |z|, then COT positioning
- See the latest commodity detector events → Commodity events
- Compare US crude or gas stocks with the usual level for the week → Commodity inventories, vs 5y
- Read CFTC positioning without an account → CFTC COT positioning, `/tools/cot-positioning`
- Set an alert when speculators reach a 3-year extreme in a market → the bell on CFTC COT positioning
- See how primary dealers are positioned in Treasuries → Primary dealer positions
- Find stocks whose short-sale share of volume is unusual for them today → Off-exchange short volume, ordered by deviation
- Read one symbol's short-volume history → Off-exchange short volume, signed in, click the row
- Find the most shorted stocks against their float → Short interest, rank by % of float, or the Crowded ranking
- Find shorts that have built or covered the most since the last settlement → Short interest, Builds and Cover rankings
- Filter short positions by crowded float and price moving against shorts → Short interest, Pressure conditions
- See the headline options readings of the last session → Options overview, Markets › Options › Overview
- Find which names have implied volatility near the top of their range → IV rank
- See a name's implied volatility level and one-day change → IV rank, signed in
- Read the universe put/call ratio and its history → Put/call ratios
- Find a name's max pain for each expiry → Max pain, click the row
- See option contracts that traded far above their open interest → Unusual options activity
- Find the zero-gamma flip level for SPY → Greeks exposure, GEX tab (Cmd-K `GAMMA`)

- Find a name's call and put walls → Greeks exposure, GEX tab, signed in
- Read the ATM implied volatility term structure and 25-delta skew → Greeks exposure, VOL tab (Cmd-K `VOL`)
- Compare implied and realised volatility for a stock → Greeks exposure, VOL tab, Implied against realized
- Compare earnings straddle-implied moves with what happened → Greeks exposure, EARN tab, signed in
- See the probability options imply of finishing above a level → Implied probability
- Learn what GEX, walls, IV rank, skew, put/call and max pain mean → How to read options data

CHAPTER

07

Analysis tools

The analysis tools: rotation, correlation, yield curves, event impact, relative value, merger arbitrage, buybacks, insiders, the supply chain tracker, Ask the Data and reports.

IN THIS CHAPTER

The tools hub and the two ways in 300

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Insiders and Congress 335

Supply chains 339

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This chapter covers the analysis tools: the cross-asset and macro reads (rotation, correlation, yield curves, event impact, regime analogs, Treasury auctions), the company comparison tools (relative value, relative valuation, the merger calculator, merger arbitrage, buybacks), the insider and congressional trade screens, the semiconductor supply-chain tracker, and the working tools (position sizing, Ask the Data, the report generator, risk models and saved models). Signed in, almost all of them sit under **Tools** in the desktop menu; Risk Models and Saved Models sit under **Data › Models & Data**. Many also have a free public page that anyone can open without an account. The options, futures, COT, dealer positioning, short volume, greeks and prediction-market tools have their own chapters.

The pages most readers start with, and the question each answers:

- Market rotation: which asset class, and which group inside it, has led or lagged over each window.
- US Treasury yield curve: what shape the curve is in today, and how it compares with any past date.
- Relative value: how one company compares with its industry peers on growth, margins, returns and valuation.
- Merger arbitrage: which announced deals are pending, and what spread the target's price leaves to the offer.
- Insider clusters: where several insiders traded the same stock in the same direction within a month.
- Ask the Data: a question in plain words, answered from Kresmion's own stored data.

The tools hub and the two ways in

Every tool opens at an address under `/tools/`. A tool is either **public** (anyone can open it; it was built as a free page that search engines index) or **signed-in only** (part of the workspace; it needs a free account). Public tools show a richer terminal layout once you are signed in, at the same address. This section explains how that works once, so the page sections below only say which applies.

Tools hub

ADDRESS	`/tools`
PUBLIC TOP BAR	**Tools**
PUBLIC FOOTER	**Free tools**
ALSO	also linked from the "Sign in to open" card on signed-in-only pages ("free public data tools")
ACCESS	● Public, no account. There is no signed-in version: signed in, you see the same public page with the public top bar. The signed-in way to every tool is the **Tools** menu.

WHAT IT IS FOR

One list of the free public tools, grouped by asset class, each with a one-line description of the question it answers.

READING IT

- **Header.** "Market tools", with the breadcrumb Home › Tools and a context line: "N tools on the data behind the Kresmion terminal, with the source and date on the numbers that carry them. Open without a sign-in unless a tool says otherwise."
- **Groups.** Each group has a coloured heading with a count: **Equities** (insider clusters, congressional trade anomalies, buybacks, relative value, merger arbitrage board, IPOs and offerings, sector rotation, off-exchange short volume, implied probability), **Macro and rates** (yield curve, Treasury auctions, primary dealer positions, central banks, money markets, historical regime analogs), **Futures and commodities** (contango and backwardation, CFTC COT positioning, futures seasonality, futures volatility and squeeze), **Cross-asset** (market rotation, correlation regime), **Prediction markets** (prediction market screener) and **Utilities** (position size calculator). A group with no tools is not shown.
- **Rows.** The tool's name in bold and, beside it (below it on a phone), what it answers. The whole row is the link.

The hub lists only public tools. Signed-in-only tools (Relative Strength, Currency Strength, Drawdown Tracker, Equity Rel. Valuation, Merger Calculator, the supply-chain tracker, Ask the Data, Report Generator, Risk Models, Saved Models) and the greeks suite are not on it; find them in the **Tools** menu or with Cmd-K.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
A tool row	That tool, `/tools/<tool>` (central banks and money markets open `/macro/central-banks` and `/macro/money-markets`, IPOs and offerings opens `/intel/offerings`)
Home in the breadcrumb	The landing page, `/`

TIPS

Every public tool page has the same header: a breadcrumb back to this hub (Home › Tools › tool), the title, a context line, and a closed **How this is computed** disclosure that holds the method, the sources and a dated one-sentence summary of the current reading. Click it to open.

Public pages and the signed-in desk

What happens when you open a public tool.

- **Signed out** (or a search engine): you get the public page. It has the public top bar and footer, the breadcrumb, the method disclosure and, on several tools, a frequently asked questions block. Some public pages show a bounded snapshot (for example the latest clusters only) and invite you to sign in for the rest.
- **Signed in**: the same address (the address bar keeps `/tools/<tool>`) opens the tool inside the signed-in workspace, with your menus, Cmd-K and keyboard

shortcuts. For most tools this is a terminal desk: a title strip with the controls on the right, a strip of headline figures (KPIs), then panels, and a **Sources** link at the foot that opens /settings/data-sources at the tools family. On several tools the desk shows more than the public page (full history, extra panels, signed-in-only price layers); each page section below says what differs under **Signed in**.

- The switch happens on the server and is checked against your live session, not just a cookie. If the session cannot be confirmed (for example the backend is briefly unreachable) you see the public page until it can. A tool embedded in a terminal canvas panel always shows the public page.

WHICH TOOLS WORK THIS WAY

Market Rotation, Sector Rotation, Correlation Regime, US Yield Curve, Macro Event Impact, Regime Analogs, Treasury Auctions, Relative Value (the hub and each company page), Merger Arbitrage, Buybacks (the hub and each company page), Insider Clusters (the hub and each ticker page), Congress Anomalies and the Position Calculator, plus the options, futures, COT, dealer, short-volume, greeks and prediction-market tools covered in other chapters.

SIGNED-IN-ONLY TOOLS

Relative Strength, Currency Strength, Drawdown Tracker, Equity Rel. Valuation, Merger Calculator, the Semiconductor Supply Chain tracker, Ask the Data, Report Generator, Risk Models and Saved Models live only in the workspace. Signed out, their address shows a "Sign in to open page" card with **Create a free account** and **Sign in** (both bring you back to the page afterwards) and a link to the free public tools on the tools hub. (The old `/tools/yield-curves` address is not a separate page: it forwards to the yield curves desk, and the `WB` code still opens it.)

The `/dtools/` addresses. Behind the scenes the signed-in desk of a public tool is served from an internal `/dtools/<tool>` address. Nothing in Kresmion links to it and you never need it: the address bar always shows `/tools/...`. If you paste a `/dtools/...` address while signed out, you are sent to the matching public page (or to the tools hub when there is none). A `/dtools/<name>` address that matches no tool shows the not-found page.

Cross-asset and macro reads

Rotation, correlation, rates and regime tools. Signed in, all of them are under **Tools › Cross-Asset & Macro**.

Market rotation

ADDRESS	`/tools/market-rotation`
MENU	Tools › Cross-Asset & Macro › Market Rotation
TOOLS HUB	Cross-asset › Market rotation
ACCESS	● Public, no account. Signed in, the same address opens the terminal desk described under **Signed in** below.

WHAT IT IS FOR

Which asset class (stocks, crypto, FX, commodities) and which group inside each class has led or lagged over one day, one week, one month, three months and the year to date, with each series' trend state and the breadth of each class.

READING IT

- **Window buttons (1D, 1W, 1M, 3M, YTD).** Every number on the page uses the window you pick; the page opens on 1W. On the Crypto tab the 1D button reads **24H**, because crypto's one-day figure is a rolling 24-hour change. Deeper windows are close-to-close returns over calendar days, so a week is the same seven days for a coin that trades every day and an ETF that trades five.
- **Overview tab, class cards.** One card per class. The card shows the class name, a freshness badge (**LIVE** green: the latest expected session is present; **DELAYED** amber: one session missing, usually a holiday; **STALE** red: older than that; hover for the reason), the class **Anchor** (the benchmark the class is measured against; "EW basket" is an equal-weight basket of the class's own members), the class return in the chosen window (green when up, red when down), a breadth line "N/M above 20d MA" with a thin bar (green when half or more of the members close above their 20-day average, red below half) and "as of" the last close date. "Breadth n/a" means the class reported no members for breadth.
- **Group leadership over 1M.** For each class, the group with the best average one-month return ("Stocks: group leads (▲ x%)").
- **Cross-asset line.** "Over window: class leads at x%, class trails at y%", plus a **Full macro regime →** link.
- **Class tabs (Stocks, Crypto, FX, Commodities).** Group chips at the top give each group's average return (1W when the window is 1W, otherwise 1M; hover for the member count). Below, **Bars** ranks every series in the class by the chosen window: name and symbol, a bar centred on zero (green right, red left, scaled to the largest move on screen), the return, and a trend chip: **UP** (close above both its 20-day and 50-day averages), **DOWN** (below both) or **MIXED** (between them); a dot inside the chip marks a strong trend. A series that lags the rest of its class carries an amber **Stale** tag and is dimmed; hover for why. Hover a name for the full name, symbol and last price.
- **Quadrant view.** The relative-rotation plane for the class: across, the series' price relative to the class anchor (RS, where 100 is its own 60-session average); up, the 10-session change of that ratio (momentum). The four corners are labelled **LEADING** (strong and gaining), **WEAKENING** (strong but losing momentum), **LAGGING** (weak and losing) and **IMPROVING** (weak but gaining). The anchor sits at the centre. Hover a dot for "RS x · Mom y". The quadrant does not change with the window buttons.
- **FX tab, currency strength.** For nine major currencies, each currency's average appreciation against the others, in percentage points against the tracked mean, derived from USD-quoted pairs (1W for the 1D and 1W windows, 1M otherwise). A positive reading is broad strength against the basket, not a statement about one pair. "Excluded (insufficient history)" lists currencies left out.

- **Commodities tab note.** 1W to YTD are the front-month futures price change, the same measure as every other asset; hover a commodity figure (dotted underline) for the roll-adjusted return, which includes roll yield. 1D is close to close on one contract's settlements, so a roll day does not read as a move; live quotes are indicative.
- **Footer of each tab.** "As of date · computed n min ago" and the freshness badge.
- **Frequently asked questions.** Four short answers below the board (what rotation is, how returns are calculated, what the strength meter shows, how fresh the data is).

Signed in: the desk shows the same snapshot in the terminal layout.

- **Title strip.** "Market rotation" with "data through day · descriptive, not a forecast", a view switch (Overview, Stocks, Crypto, FX, Commodities) and the window switch.
- **KPI strip.** One tile per class with its return in the window, "N/M above 20d avg" and the freshness word (live, delayed, stale). Hover a tile for the class anchor. The 1D figure is stamped with the latest quote time ("1D quote"); for commodities, and when no recent quote exists, it is the 1D close.
- **Which asset class leads, in every window.** Grouped bars: one group per window, one bar per class in its category colour. Click a window's group to make it the active window; hover to read "Over window, class leads … and class trails …".
- **Breadth.** Share of each class's members closing above their 20-day average, with "above/members". Click a class to open its view.
- **Group leadership over one month.** Every group of every class ranked by average 1M return, in two halves. Columns: Group (swatch in its class colour), Class, Members, a bar, 1M. Click a group to open its class filtered to that group.
- **A class view.** An "As of" note line (close date, computed time, freshness and, for commodities, the 1D rule). **Ranked by window return**: Symbol (or Pair for FX), Name, Group, **Close vs 20d / 50d** ("above 20d and 50d", "below 20d and 50d", "between 20d and 50d", "strong" when the trend is strong, "not tracked" when the series is too short), a bar and the return. Switch to **Quadrant** in the panel bar for the relative-rotation chart; hover a point for RS, momentum and its quadrant. **Groups** lists each group's average return; click one to show only that group, and **All groups** to clear. On FX, **Currency strength** shows the same nine-currency meter as bars.
- **Colour.** Classes keep their category colours; groups inside a class take a series colour that is a stable label, not a ranking. Red and green appear only on signed returns.
- **Sources** at the foot opens /settings/data-sources at the tools family.

USING IT

- Pick the window first, then the class. On the public page a click on a class card opens its tab.

- The board refreshes on its own every 5 minutes; the snapshot behind it is recomputed about every 10 minutes.
- Nothing is remembered between visits: the page opens on Overview and 1W.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
A class card (public Overview)	That class's tab on the same page
Full macro regime →	/macro/regime signed out; signed in it opens the macro overview, /macro/overview (Macro overview)
A sector ETF row on the Stocks tab, signed out	Sector rotation, `/tools/sector-rotation`
A sector ETF row on the Stocks tab, signed in	The sector page, `/equities/sectors/<code>` (for example `TECH`, `FINS`) (Sector page)
A window group, a breadth bar or a group row (signed in)	The same page, re-ranked or opened at that class or group
Sources (signed in)	/settings/data-sources (Data sources)

TIPS

Read Breadth before the class return: a class can be up on a few large members while most of them sit below their 20-day average. For the 11 sectors on their own use Sector rotation; for a volatility-adjusted view of every asset use Relative strength. The one-day figure here is the latest quote against the prior close, so it can differ from the close-to-close 1D on the relative-strength board; each page states its own source and time.

07

Sector rotation

ADDRESS `/tools/sector-rotation`

MENU Tools › Cross-Asset & Macro › Sector Rotation

TOOLS HUB Equities › Sector rotation

ACCESS ● Public, no account. Signed in, the same address opens the terminal desk (see **Signed in** below).

WHAT IT IS FOR

How the 11 US GICS sectors, through their sector ETFs, rank against each other over windows from one day to the year to date, and whether the leaders are defensive, cyclical or a mix.

READING IT

- **Window buttons (1D, 1W, 1M, 3M, YTD).** The page opens on 1D. If the main rotation snapshot is offline the page falls back to the sector quote feed: then only 1D and 1W work, the deeper buttons are dashed and greyed ("Deep windows unavailable while the rotation snapshot is offline"), and the header says "Using the available quote feed".
- **Ranked bars.** One row per sector: the sector code and ETF ticker (for example TECH · XLK), a bar centred on zero (green to the right for a gain, red to the left for a loss, scaled to the largest move on screen) and the return to two decimals. Strongest at the top.

- **Leadership (top 3 sectors).** A fixed rule on the three best sectors in the window: "Leadership: defensive" when all three are in the defensive basket (Utilities XLU, Staples XLP, Health Care XLV); "Leadership: cyclical" when at least two are in the cyclical basket (Technology XLK, Financials XLF, Discretionary XLY, Energy XLE, Industrials XLI); otherwise "Mixed leadership" with the top three and bottom three. Real estate, materials and communication services sit in neither basket. With fewer than six sectors reporting it reads "Insufficient sector data". The baskets are fixed lists, not a reading of the market.
- **Snapshot line.** Above the bars, a line says what a click does ("Sign in to open a sector's companies from its bar." when you are signed out) and "Snapshot computed time UTC"; under them, "Deep windows as of date close" for any window other than 1D.

Signed in: the desk adds summary figures and a heat grid.

- **Title strip.** "Sector rotation", with "1W to YTD through the day close · 1D on the latest quote, time · snapshot time", and the window switch.
- **KPI strip.** **Leader** and **Laggard** (ticker and return), **Leader minus laggard** (the dispersion across the 11 sectors, in percentage points) and **Cyclical minus defensive** (the equal-weight cyclical basket's average minus the defensive basket's, in points).
- **Sectors ranked, window.** The 11 ETFs as bars with a value axis; each bar's swatch shows its style basket (cyclical, defensive, other). Hover for the full name and basket.
- **Every window at once.** A heat grid: one row per sector, one column per window, tinted by size within each column (1D and YTD live on different scales), the chosen window framed. Hover a tile for the two-decimal value and its date.
- **Style baskets.** The equal-weight average of each basket in the window.
- **Who leads.** The top three with their returns, and a count line: "Top 3: n cyclical, n defensive, n other. Bottom 3: ...". It states what it counts, never a risk-on or risk-off call.
- A **Fallback** note appears when the quote feed is in use.

USING IT

- Pick a window; the bars, the leadership line and (signed in) the KPIs and framed column follow.
- The page refreshes every 5 minutes. The window is not remembered.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
A sector bar or row, signed in	The sector page, `/equities/sectors/<code>` (for example `/equities/sectors/TECH`) (Sector page)
A heat-grid row (signed in)	The same sector page
A sector row, signed out	Nothing: rows are plain text for visitors without an account

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
Methodology and limitations (public header, under the method disclosure)	/about/methodology
Sources (signed in)	/settings/data-sources

TIPS

The one-day figure here comes from the latest live quote against the prior close, while deeper windows are closes; the relative-strength board uses close to close for 1D, so the two pages can differ on the same ETF during a session. For sectors beside crypto, FX and commodities, use Market rotation.

Relative strength

ADDRESS `/tools/relative-strength`

MENU Tools › Cross-Asset & Macro › Relative Strength

ACCESS Free account (signed in). Signed out, the address shows a "Sign in to open" card with **Create a free account** and **Sign in**.

WHAT IT IS FOR

A cross-asset board that answers three questions per asset: what moved, how unusual that move is for the asset itself (measured against its own volatility), and whether it is gaining or losing ground on its class benchmark. It also builds the price ratio of any two assets. These are historical statistics, not predictions.

READING IT

- **Title strip.** "Relative strength" with the snapshot date and computed time, a **Class** selector ("All classes · N" or one class with its count and its own as-of date) and three column-group toggles: **Returns** (1D to YTD, coloured by z), **Relative** (strength against the class benchmark) and **Range** (where the price sits in its own year). Returns and Relative are on by default.
- **KPI strip** (for the chosen class). **Moved most, for itself** and **Fell most, for itself**: the highest and lowest one-day z, with the z value. **Gaining most on benchmark**: the largest 10-session change in the ratio to the benchmark. **Above 50-session mean**: the share of rows closing above their 50-session average ("N of M"). **Rows**: how many rows are in view.
- **The z legend** (note line). z is the move divided by that asset's own 60-session volatility. The bands are fixed every day: under 0.5 ordinary, 0.5 to 1 notable, 1 to 2 large, over 2 rare. On the board the number is the raw move and the wash behind it is the band; green is up and red is down. The wash shows how unusual the move is, not how good it is.
- **Average 1D z by class.** One bar per class with "N up · N down". Each class closes on its own day (crypto trades through the weekend), so a bar's tooltip names its own close date.
- **Above the 50-session mean.** The share of each class closing above its 50-session average.

- **Leaders and laggards.** Two lists for the chosen class: **Moved most today, for itself** (top and bottom by 1D z) and **Gaining and losing on the benchmark** (top and bottom by the 10-session change of the ratio).
- **Board.** Always shown: **#** (rank by 1D z across the whole board, 1 is the strongest), **Asset**, **Name**, **Class**, **Price 60d** (60-session price line, oldest on the left) and, once a second daily snapshot exists, **Rank 1d / 1w** (rank change since the previous snapshot and since a week ago; "held" means unchanged). Returns group: **1D, 1W, 1M, 3M, YTD**, washed by their z band; the sorted column also shows the z as a small superscript. Relative group: **RS** (the ratio to the class benchmark against that ratio's own 60-session mean, 100 = moving with the benchmark; green at or above 100, red below), **RS mom** (the 10-session change of that ratio), **Trend** (improving above +0.5, fading below -0.5, otherwise flat), **Mom score** (the mean within-class percentile of the 1M, 3M, 6M and 1Y-minus-1M returns) and **RS 60d** (60-session line of the ratio). Range group: **52w range** (a bar and the percent of the way from the 52-week low to the high), **Own year** (percentile of the 1M move within the asset's own year), **MA 20/50/200** (three dots: filled green when the close is above that average, hollow red when below, hollow grey when the series is too short) and **Days off high** (calendar days since the 52-week high). VIX is quoted in points ("pt"), not percent.
- **"--"** is a measurement the store does not have (too little history, fewer than 70 sessions aligned with the benchmark, and so on); hover it for the reason. It is never a zero.
- **Row detail** (click a row). The asset's 60-session price chart with an **Open chart** link, its RS line against the benchmark (100 dashed), **every window** (Window, Calendar days, Move, z, Sessions, How unusual: the Sessions column shows how many trading sessions the calendar window actually held for that asset) and **facts** (close, 52-week range, position in the range, days since the 52-week high, own-year percentile, close against the 20, 50 and 200-session means, 60-session volatility, RS, RS 10-session change, momentum score). **Close** shuts it.
- **Pair.** After you pick a second asset, the ratio of the two over time with its 20 and 50-session means, "Ratio now" and **z against its own year** (the current ratio minus its 252-session mean, divided by that window's standard deviation; "not tracked" with less than a year of aligned sessions), and a table of the ratio's change by window. **Close pair** removes it.
- **Method.** The rules in full: calendar-day windows, YTD from the previous year's last close, 1D close to close, adjusted closes, roll-adjusted continuous futures for commodities, VIX in points, the z construction, the benchmarks for each class (the commodity basket is an equal-weight, daily-rebalanced index of the class's own members), per-class as-of dates and ranks. "Stated by the source" lists any caveat the data job published with the snapshot.

USING IT

- **Class.** Pick a class to restrict the KPIs, leaders and board; or click a bar in either class chart (click again to release).

- **Find (/).** Press `/` anywhere to focus the board search; it matches symbol or name. Esc clears it.
- **Sort** select in the board bar (Rank, Symbol, Class, each return window, RS, RS momentum, Mom score, 52w position, Own year, Days off high) and **Asc / Desc** to reverse it; missing values stay last. On a narrow screen columns drop out, but the sorted column always stays, so the sort select doubles as a column picker.
- **Compare with...** in the facts panel of an open row builds the pair.
- **Shareable state.** The class, sort, direction, search, column groups, open row and pair are all written into the address (`?class=&sort=&dir=&q=&cols=&sym=&pair=`), so you can bookmark or send a view. Clicking through rows does not add to your back-button history.
- The board refreshes every 10 minutes; the snapshot behind it is daily.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
A class bar (either class chart)	The same page with the board pinned to that class
A board row, a leader or a laggard	The row detail panels on the same page
Open chart (row detail)	The asset's chart, `/chart/<class>/<symbol>` (equity, crypto, forex or commodity; indices, sectors, rates and volatility open as equity charts)
Compare with...	The pair panels on the same page
Sources	/settings/data-sources

TIPS

Sort by **RS mom** to see what is gaining on its benchmark regardless of the day's move, then open the row to check the RS line. The 1D column is close to close, so during a session it can differ from the quote-based 1D on Market rotation and Sector rotation. Rank changes need two daily snapshots; on the first day the board says so under the table.

Correlation regime

ADDRESS `/tools/correlation-regime`

MENU Tools › Cross-Asset & Macro › Correlation Regime

TOOLS HUB Cross-asset › Correlation regime

ACCESS ● Public, no account. Signed in, the same address opens the terminal desk (see **Signed in** below).

WHAT IT IS FOR

Which pairs of assets that usually move together (or against each other) have recently decoupled, across a fixed 45-symbol universe of equities, sectors, bonds, commodities, FX, volatility and crypto. A correlation matrix shows the state; this page shows where the state has changed.

READING IT

- **The rule line.** One sentence at the top states the rule every count, filter and table on the page uses: a pair counts as a **break** when its 30-day correlation

moves more than 0.40 away from its 1-year average and also flips sign, doubles or halves, and it stays a break until that gap is back under 0.30 (so a pair near the line is not counted in and out every day). The two thresholds are printed from the data, so they always match the counts.

- **Baseline and current.** Current is the 30-day rolling Pearson correlation of simple daily returns. Baseline is the mean of that same rolling series over the trailing 252 trading days (about a year). Both run from -1 (move opposite) to +1 (move together).
- **Δ (change).** Current minus baseline. Colour is not a market direction: amber (gold signed in) means the correlation strengthened, teal (cyan signed in) means it weakened. The sign is always printed. **sign flip** marks a pair whose correlation changed sign.
- **Strongest current breaks** (public). Three cards, new breaks first, then the largest: the pair with each asset's class badge, "baseline x → current y", the Δ and the reason.
- **The pair table.** Columns **Pair**, **Classes**, **Baseline**, **Current**, **Δ** and **Reason**. The reason is the rule that fired (for example the size of the gap, sign flip, magnitude doubled or halved with the ratio). "still in break, gap under 0.40" means the pair crossed the entry line earlier and has not yet fallen under the exit line. The line above the table counts "Showing N of M pairs · K breaks total (in above 0.40, out under 0.30)" with the snapshot date.
- **Pair detail** (click a row). A chart of the pair's 30-day correlation (amber line) against its baseline (dashed) over the stored history, and **Historical comparable breaks**: earlier dates when this pair broke by a similar size and in the same direction, each with its Δ, baseline, current and reason. An empty list means none in the backfill window yet.
- **Coverage.** The symbols in each class, how many, and the last date each class has data for.
- **Methodology** footer. The rule in full, and the note that cross-class pairs (crypto against equities, for example) are date-aligned so weekend prints do not contaminate the equity series.

Signed in: the desk reads the same data in the terminal layout.

- **Title strip.** "Correlation regime", the symbol count and snapshot date, two class selectors (**Class A**, **Class B**, "Any" by default) and **Breaks only / All pairs**.
- **KPI strip.** **Breaks in view** (or Pairs in view) with "N of M pairs, $|d| > 0.40$"; **Sign flips**; **Stronger / weaker** (how many pairs strengthened against weakened); **Largest change** with the pair.
- **Biggest correlation changes.** The 14 largest changes as dumbbells: a hollow dot at the baseline, a filled dot at the current value, joined by a line in gold (stronger) or cyan (weaker); the two small dots on the left are each asset's class colour. Hover for the numbers, click to pick the pair.

- **Pair history panel** (titled with the pair). The 30-day correlation against the dotted 252-day baseline, with the pair's classes, baseline, current and change in the read-out.
- **Earlier breaks like this one.** Date, Change, Baseline to current and "Why it counted" for comparable past breaks.
- **Where the changes sit.** A class-by-class grid counting the pairs in view for each pairing (on a phone, a list). Click a cell to set Class A and Class B to that pairing.
- **Every pair.** The full table (Pair, Classes, Baseline, Current, Change, Why it counts), sortable by Change, Pair, Current or Baseline, with a ticker filter. Click a row to load its history in the pair panel.
- **Coverage** and **Method** panels, then **Sources**.

USING IT

- **Class A / Class B.** Restrict to pairs that involve those classes ("any" or "Any" for no restriction). Classes: crypto, equity, sector, bond, commodity, forex, vol.
- **Only breaks** (checkbox, public) or **Breaks only / All pairs** (signed in). Untick to see every pair in the universe, not only the ones in break.
- **Search ticker.** Type a symbol (for example SPY) to keep only pairs containing it.
- Click a row to open (public: expand inline, click again to close) or pick (signed in) its detail.
- The snapshot updates daily. Filters are not remembered between visits.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
A table row (public)	The pair's history and comparables, expanded under the row
A dumbbell or a table row (signed in)	The pair history and comparables panels on the same page
A cell of the class grid (signed in)	The same page filtered to that pair of classes
Sources (signed in)	/settings/data-sources

TIPS

A break says two series have stopped moving the way they usually do; it says nothing about which one will move next. Start with Class A set to bond and Class B to equity to see the stock and bond relationship, or search a single ticker to see every pair it belongs to. Comparable breaks show how often this pair has decoupled before in the stored history.

Currency strength

ADDRESS `/tools/currency-strength`

MENU Tools › Cross-Asset & Macro › Currency Strength

ACCESS Free account (signed in). Signed out, the address shows a "Sign in to open" card.

WHAT IT IS FOR

Which of eight major currencies (USD, EUR, GBP, JPY, AUD, CAD, CHF, NZD) has risen or fallen most against the others over the last day or week, scored from every spot pair the forex matrix tracks plus the US Dollar Index.

READING IT

- **Title strip.** "Currency strength", "8 majors ranked by average move across every tracked pair (N pairs)" and the data time. When the matrix's own stamp is more than two hours behind an open FX market (Sunday 22:00 to Friday 22:00 UTC), the line says "last update time, feed behind by nh" and a **Stale** note under the KPIs says every figure is from that update, not live.
- **KPI strip.** **Strongest** and **Weakest** (currency and its average move), **Strongest minus weakest** (the gap in percentage points; its sub-line says whether the strongest is up and the weakest down against the rest, or "none both up and down vs the rest") and **Pairs read** (spot pairs and DXY).
- **All 8 majors, strongest first.** One bar per currency: its average percent move. Under each label a word: **strong** (scaled score above 60), **weak** (below 40) or **neutral**. The scaled score rescales the averages so the largest absolute move sits at 0 or 100 and a flat currency at 50; hover a bar to see it with the number of pairs used. A currency with no tracked pair reads "no pair" and has no score (nothing is estimated).
- **Every tracked pair.** A heat grid, one row per pair (DXY included), with 1D and 1W side by side, the chosen window framed and sorted strongest first. Hover a tile for its two-decimal move and which currencies it counts toward. A pair raises its base currency's score and lowers its quote currency's by the same move; DXY counts toward USD.
- **How the score is built.** The method in two sentences, as above.

USING IT

- **1D / 1W** switch in the title strip. The page re-reads the matrix every 5 minutes. Nothing is remembered.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
A bar	Nothing: hover only (the read-out shows the score)
Sources	/settings/data-sources

TIPS

The score is only as broad as the pairs behind it: when most tracked pairs are quoted against the US dollar, USD's score rests on many pairs and the others on few. Hover a bar to see the count. The nine-currency meter on the FX tab of Market rotation is built differently (each currency against the tracked mean, over one week or one month), so the two rankings can differ. For the full currency desk see FX monitor.

Drawdown tracker

ADDRESS `/tools/drawdown`

MENU Tools › Cross-Asset & Macro › Drawdown Tracker

ACCESS Free account (signed in). Signed out, the address shows a "Sign in to open" card.

WHAT IT IS FOR

How far each tracked asset (crypto, equities, indices, sectors, commodities, FX) sits below its all-time high, how long ago that high was, and whether the current drawdown is deeper than a typical bear market for its asset class.

READING IT

- **Title strip.** "Drawdown tracker", "Distance below the all-time high across N assets · computed time", and a **Class** selector.
- **KPI strip** (for the class in view). **Median below ATH**; **Within 5% of ATH** (how many assets sit within 5% of their high); **Deeper than a typical bear** (how many are past their class marker); **Deepest** (the asset with the largest current drawdown).
- **How far below the high, by asset class.** One bar per class: the median distance below the all-time high across its assets, in the class colour, with a tick at the class's typical bear-market drawdown (a fixed reference per class).
- **Every asset** table. **Asset**, **Name**, **Class** (chip), a bar headed "Below ATH, tick = typical bear" (the bar is in the class colour and turns red once the drawdown is deeper than the tick), **Below ATH** (current drawdown, red past the marker), **ATH price** (the all-time high close; hover for its date), **ATH date**, **Days since** (calendar days since the high), **Max drawdown** (the deepest peak-to-trough fall in the full history).
- **Not shown** (under the table). Assets left out because the price series the vendor supplies is not the asset itself, each with the reason.
- **Cached** note. On a repeat visit the page paints at once from the copy your browser last read, labelled with its computed time, while a fresh read runs and replaces it.
- A first read can take several seconds because the server reads each asset's full daily history to find its high; the page says so and counts the seconds.

USING IT

- **Class** selector, or click a class bar to filter (click it again for every class).
- **Jump to** search in the table bar: it highlights and pages to the first matching symbol or name ("Jumped to X", or "No asset matches"); it does not filter. The highlight fades after 3 seconds or on a click outside the table. Esc clears it.
- **Sort**: Deepest first (default), Nearest the high, Longest since ATH, Deepest max drawdown, Symbol A-Z.
- The table pages instead of scrolling; the pager sits in its bar.
- Your browser keeps the last copy of the data for the fast repeat paint; the class and sort are not remembered.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
A class bar	The same page filtered to that class
A table row	The asset's chart, `/chart/<class>/<symbol>` (indices and sectors open as equity charts)
Sources	/settings/data-sources

TIPS

Sort by **Longest since ATH** to find assets whose high is years old even when the current drawdown looks shallow. The typical bear marker is a fixed reference per class, not a statistic of today's market.

Yield curves

ADDRESS	`/tools/yield-curve`
MENU	Tools › Cross-Asset & Macro › Yield Curves
CMD-K	`GC` (alias `CRVF`); `WB` opens it too (through the old `/tools/yield-curves` address)
PUBLIC HUB	/tools, Macro and rates › Yield curve
ACCESS	Public, no account (the US curve, the year-ago comparison and the yields table). Signed in, the same address opens the full yield curves desk with the curve archive, spread history, inversion episodes, euro-area curves and sovereign 10-year yields.

WHAT IT IS FOR

Where the US Treasury curve sits today, how it has moved against a year ago (or, signed in, any archived day), whether the 2-year/10-year spread is inverted, and how the euro-area and other government curves compare.

READING IT (PUBLIC PAGE)

- **Header.** "US Treasury yield curve" with the `GC` function-code tag, a line saying the page compares the latest curve with one year ago and refreshes hourly, and a closed method note saying Kresmion plots the curve and computes the 2Y/10Y spread and the inversion flag.
- **Inversion badge** (top right of the chart area). Red "INVERTED 2Y/10Y · Nbps" when the 2-year yield sits above the 10-year; green "Normal slope · 2Y/10Y +Nbps" otherwise. The figure is the 10-year minus the 2-year, in basis points.
- **Chart.** Yield in percent per year (left axis) against maturity (bottom axis, from the shortest bill to 30 years). The **amber** solid line with dots is the latest available curve; the **teal dashed** line is the curve one year ago. The footer shows "Cached: date time UTC", the time the snapshot was taken.
- **Yields table** ("Treasury yields by maturity, percent per year"). One row per maturity: **Latest**, **1 year ago** ("Unavailable" when that tenor was not published a year ago) and **Change (bps)**, the difference in basis points, coloured green when the yield rose and red when it fell. The source line links to the US Treasury daily yield curve rates and notes the values are published observations, not intraday quotes.
- **"Open the curve archive with a free account"** box: the three extra views an account adds (overlay the curve from any published day back to July 1969, a monthly animator, the spread history). **Create a free account** and **Sign in** both return you to this page.

Reading it (signed in: the Yield curves desk). The page is titled "Yield curves"; its context line names the US closing day the figures describe and says it refreshes hourly. It scrolls as one page.

- **KPI strip.**
  - **US 10Y** and **US 2Y**: the constant-maturity yields (FRED), with the change in basis points against the same series a year earlier.

  - **US 2s10s** and **US 3m10s**: the 10-year minus the 2-year and minus the 3-month, in basis points, with the word "inverted" (below zero) or "positive slope".
  - **US inverted for** / **US positive for**: how long the 2s10s spread has kept its current sign, counted from its last crossing of zero (daily closes). "not reported" means the tracker has no count.
  - **EA 10y-2y**: the euro-area spread from the ECB yield curve of all euro-area central government bonds (all ratings), with its state; **EA inverted for / positive for** is the same count for the euro area.

- **US curve.** Two views on a toggle:
  - **Now vs then**: the latest curve (solid, with dots) against a comparison curve (dashed). The "vs" buttons pick it: **1Y ago** (the year-ago curve), **1M ago**, **6M ago**, **2Y ago**, **5Y ago**, **10Y ago**, or any day typed in the date box (limited to the archive's first and last day). If the day you pick was not a published day, a note gives the nearest published day used instead. The legend names each line.
  - **Through time**: a monthly animator. **Play**/**Pause**, **‹** and **›** step one month, the slider scrubs, and the range buttons (**5Y**, **10Y**, **25Y**, **MAX**) set how far back it starts. The readout shows the month, "i of n" and that month's 2s10s. The latest curve stays on the chart as a dashed reference.

- **Change by tenor.** One row per tenor: **Latest**, **1Y ago** (or **Then** for an archive day), **Chg bp** and a bar centred on zero, scaled to the largest move. "--" means that tenor was not published on the compared day (for example, the 1-month bill before 2001).
- **Spread history.** Tabs **2s10s**, **3m10s** (US, from the daily par curve archive) and **EA 2s10s** (ECB). Range buttons **5Y**, **10Y**, **25Y**, **MAX**. The line is the spread in basis points; shaded spans mark stretches below zero. The note under the chart counts the inverted stretches in the chosen range, names the longest with its dates, and gives the number of daily observations.
- **Inversions.** Tabs **US** and **EA**. Every run of the daily 10y minus 2y close below zero over the whole backfilled history, newest first: **Start**, **End** ("ongoing" if still inverted), **Length** in calendar days with a bar scaled to the longest run, and **Deepest** (the most negative spread in the run, bp). The panel header counts the runs and names the first year and source. Its description notes that every US recession since 1976 followed a 2y/10y inversion and its re-steepening; that is a record of past episodes, not a forecast.
- **Euro area curves.** Tabs **Curve** (the AAA and the all-issuer euro-area curves by tenor, from ECB yield curve data; **1M ago** and **1Y ago** buttons add the same curves earlier as dashed lines) and **Tenors** (a table with each curve's yield, **1M bp** and **1Y bp** change per tenor). "(pending)" on a column means that curve has not been stored yet.
- **Sovereign 10Y.** One row per government, its newest monthly 10-year yield. **rank by** buttons reorder the list: **10Y** (the yield), **Bund** (the spread over the German 10-year, same month), **UST** (the spread over the US 10-year), **1M** and

12M (the change in basis points). Columns: **Ctry** (ISO code, sometimes with a short tag for how the series is built, hover for the text), **10Y %**, **1M bp**, **12M bp**, **vs Bund**, **vs UST**, **Month**, **Ccy**. A row whose newest month is older than the others' carries a tooltip saying so.

- **Colour.** Lines use series colours only. Green and red appear only on signed changes in basis points (with a small dead band, so a 1 or 2 bp wobble stays neutral).
- **Sources** (last line) opens the data-sources page at the yield curve entry, with the ECB attribution.

USING IT

- Public page: the chart has no hover read-out (the table carries every value). The bell button next to the badge opens an alert popover on the 10Y minus 2Y spread (FRED series T10Y2Y). Signed out you can pick a condition and sign in to save it; signed in it saves to your alerts.
- Signed in: the same bell sits at the right of the title strip and saves the same 2s10s alert.
- Signed in: every pager sits in its panel's top bar; hover any column header for its unit and as-of. The compare buttons are disabled with an explanatory tooltip while the archive loads or if your session lapses ("sign in again to load it").

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
Create a free account / **Sign in** (public teaser)	`/auth/signup?next=/tools/yield-curve` or `/auth/login?next=...`, then back here signed in
The bell next to the inversion badge (public) or in the title strip (signed in)	An alert popover on this page; its "Manage in Settings, Alerts" link opens /settings/alerts (Alerts settings)
"US Treasury yield curve rates" (source line)	The US Treasury daily yield curve page (external)
A compare button, tab or range button	Redraws the panel on this page
Sources (signed in)	/settings/data-sources (Data sources)
Breadcrumb **Tools** (public)	The tools hub, /tools

TIPS

The KPI change is against one year ago; to see a different window, pick it in the US curve panel and read Change by tenor. To check whether an inversion is long or short by historical standards, use the Inversions table rather than the spread chart, which only counts what falls inside its range. For the euro-area country spreads over the Bund on a daily basis, see Sovereign spreads; for policy and overnight rates, Money markets.

Treasury auctions

ADDRESS	`/tools/treasury-auctions`
MENU	Tools › Cross-Asset & Macro › Treasury Auctions
CMD-K	no code, type "Treasury Auctions"
PUBLIC HUB	/tools, Macro and rates › Treasury auctions
ACCESS	● Public, no account. Signed in, the same address opens the "Treasury auctions" terminal desk with the same data in denser panels.

WHAT IT IS FOR

How each recent US Treasury bill, note, bond, TIPS and FRN auction went (stop-out rate, bid-to-cover, who took the paper, the high minus median spread), each figure ranked against the same tenor's auctions over the previous five years, plus how much marketable Treasury debt matures in each time bucket.

READING IT

- **Header** (public). "Treasury auction tracker", as-of date, and an "On this page" list (Tenor history, Maturity ladder, Method). The closed method note holds a computed sentence about the newest coupon auction and its rank.
- **KPI strip.**
  - **Newest ranked coupon auction** (signed in: **Newest coupon auction**): the newest note or bond auction with a percentile rank, its tenor and stop-out rate, its date and the rate type.
  - **Its bid-to-cover**: total tendered over total accepted, with its percentile ("Nth pctl of n prior"). A higher cover means more bids per dollar sold.
  - **Its primary-dealer take** (signed in: **Its dealer take**): the share of the competitive award left with primary dealers, with its percentile and the indirect share. A high dealer take means fewer end buyers took the paper at auction.
  - **Debt maturing within 12 months**: the share of unmatured marketable debt that matures within a year of the latest Monthly Statement of the Public Debt, with the dollar amount and, once enough statements are stored, its percentile.
  - **Weighted average maturity**: the outstanding-weighted average time to maturity, in years. This is a Kresmion calculation, not Treasury's published average.
  - Signed in only: **Announced, not held**, the number of announced auctions dated today or later.
- **Tenor: auction by auction.** Pick a tenor (grouped by class, each with its count of auctions) and a window (**1Y**, **2Y**, **5Y**). Three small charts: **Bid-to-cover** per auction; **High minus median, bp** (the stop-out rate minus the median accepted rate, with a zero line; a wider gap means the accepted bids were more spread out); and **Who took the paper**, stacked shares of the competitive award for **Indirect** (indigo), **Direct** (pink) and **Primary dealers** (amber). The panel note

says if the five-year history did not load and only the recent list is shown. The tail against the when-issued yield is not shown because those dealer quotes are not public.

- **The last N Treasury auctions.** Class buttons: All, Bills, CMBs, Notes, Bonds, TIPS, FRNs. Columns: **Auction** date; **Security** (tenor, CUSIP, "reopening" where it applies; click to chart that tenor); **High rate** (bills: high discount rate; notes, bonds and TIPS: high yield; FRNs: high discount margin); **High - median** (bp); **Bid-to-cover**; **Indirect**, **Direct**, **Dealers** (shares of the competitive amount accepted, adding to 100%); **Accepted** (total, in dollars, with how many prior auctions it is ranked against); **Flags**. Under each ranked figure is its percentile (signed in shown as pNN). An amber-tinted cell ranks at or below the 10th or at or above the 90th percentile of its own tenor. "not ranked" (signed in "nr") means fewer than eight prior auctions of that tenor are stored, or a cash management bill. Two flags exist: **low cover** (bid-to-cover in the lowest tenth of prior same-tenor auctions over five years) and **high dealer take** (dealer share in the highest tenth); hover a flag for its definition. A flag describes one auction against its own history and says nothing about the next one.
- **Marketable Treasury debt by time to maturity** (signed in: **Maturity ladder**). One bar per maturity bucket, stacked by security class (legend above). **Outstanding** shows dollars; **Share** shows the percent of the total, with a tick at that bucket's share a year earlier. Hover a bar for its securities count and share. The note under it gives the 12-month figure and its rank, the weighted average maturity, and explains why Treasury's Total Marketable line is larger (it also counts matured debt not yet redeemed and the Federal Financing Bank line). TIPS amounts include the inflation adjustment. Signed in, a third tab, **Facts**, lists the statement date, securities count, totals, the 12-month share and its rank, the weighted average maturity, Treasury's Total Marketable and Federal Financing Bank lines, the year-earlier figure and how many statements are stored.
- **Announced, not yet held** (signed in: **Announced auctions**). Auctions Treasury has announced: **Auction** date, **Security**, **Offering** amount, **Issue** date and **CUSIP**. Signed in, a tag marks one scheduled "today" or "results pending" (held, results not stored yet), and the header counts each.
- **Method and limits** (public) and the **Sources** line: U.S. Department of the Treasury, Bureau of the Fiscal Service (Treasury Securities Auctions Data and the Monthly Statement of the Public Debt, public domain). Percentiles, shares, flags and ladder buckets are Kresmion calculations.

USING IT

- Public: sort the auction table by clicking a column header; type in "Filter by tenor, CUSIP or date" to narrow it.
- Signed in: use the search box in the table bar ("Tenor, CUSIP, date"); click a row to chart its tenor (the selected tenor's rows stay highlighted); long tables page in their panel bar; hover any header for its definition.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
A security in the auction table (or a row, signed in)	Charts that tenor in the panel above, on this page
On this page entries (public)	The tenor charts, the maturity ladder or the method section on this page
Create a free account / **Sign in** in "The funding side with a free account" box (public)	Sign-up or sign-in, then the Money markets desk (`/macro/money-markets`)
Upstream links in the method note	Treasury Fiscal Data dataset pages (external)
Sources (signed in)	/settings/data-sources

TIPS

To judge a single auction, read its percentiles rather than the raw cover: a 2.4 cover can be normal for one tenor and weak for another. A tinted cell plus a flag is the quickest way to spot an auction that sat in the tail of its own history. The ladder's 12-month share is the figure to watch for how much debt needs refinancing soon.

Macro event impact

ADDRESS `/tools/macro-event-impact`

MENU Tools › Cross-Asset & Macro › Macro Event Impact

CMD-K no code, type "Macro Event Impact"

ACCESS ● Public, no account (the headline matrix and per-event tables for five event types and seven assets). Signed in, the same address opens the full interactive event study.

WHAT IT IS FOR

What US assets did after Fed rate decisions, CPI releases and payroll (NFP) releases, measured from the last close before the event over 1, 5, 21 and 63 trading sessions, set against each asset's ordinary session (its unconditional baseline). Historical statistics, not predictions.

READING IT (PUBLIC PAGE)

- **Header.** "Macro event impact", with the date of the latest event in the study. The closed method note holds a one-paragraph answer computed from the data (for example SPY's median move over Fed holds and CPI sessions) and the upstream sources: the Federal Reserve FOMC calendar, the FRED Fed funds target range, FRED release dates and the FRED 2-year Treasury yield.
- **The headline matrix** ("all events, 1 trading session"). Rows are seven assets: SPY, QQQ, IWM, TLT, GLD, the dollar index and the VIX (each labelled percent or points). Columns are five event types: Fed hold, Fed cut 25bp, Fed hike 25bp, CPI release and Payrolls (NFP), each with its count (**n=**). A cell shows the **median move** over the event session (green above zero, red below, with a tint that deepens with size) and **hit** (the share of events where the asset closed higher). A * marks fewer than ten events: read it as a short list of cases. The VIX is in index points; every other asset in percent. "no data" means the cell has no observation.

- **Every horizon, per event.** One collapsible block per event type (the first opens by default), titled with the count and the years covered. Per asset and horizon (1, 5, 21, 63 sessions): the median move, the interquartile range ("q1 to q3"), the hit rate against the baseline hit rate ("hit 56% vs 53%"), and **vs base**, the event median minus the asset's baseline median.
- **"The full event study with a free account"** box lists what signing in adds, with **Create an account** and **Sign in**.
- **Method and limits.** A move runs from the close before the event to the close of the horizon session, so the 1-session move spans the announcement; the baseline is every stored session with no condition; coverage dates for ETF closes and continuous futures; the Fed surprise buckets use the 2-year yield change across the decision.
- **Cite this data** box at the foot, with the URL, as-of date and the calculation sentence.

READING IT (SIGNED IN: THE FULL STUDY)

Title strip "Macro event impact" with three controls on the right: **Event** (every event type grouped under Fed decisions, CPI and NFP, each with its n), **Bucket** (All, Hawkish, In line, Dovish; Fed decisions only, greyed for CPI and NFP) and **ETF / Futures** (which rows the matrix shows: ETF and index closes back to 2000, or continuous back-adjusted futures from 2016).

- **KPI strip.**
  - **Next FOMC**, **Next CPI**, **Next NFP**: the next dated release of each family with a countdown. "not in the bundle calendar" means no date is stored. Clicking one switches the study to that family.
  - **Study**: the selected event type, bucket, n and the years covered.
  - **Asset median *horizon***: the selected cell's median move after the event, with n and the baseline median.
  - **Delta vs baseline**: event median minus baseline median, with its 95% bootstrap confidence interval ("CI low to high").
  - **Hit rate**: the share of positive moves, with the baseline hit rate and **p** (a two-sided binomial test of the event's hit count against the baseline rate; a small p means the hit rate differs from an ordinary session's by more than chance alone tends to produce).
  - A **Selection** note under the strip states the surprise thresholds (hawkish at or above, dovish at or below a basis-point change in the 2-year yield across the decision), which rows the matrix shows, and when the bundle was generated.
- **Cumulative median path · asset.** Every event lined up so the close before the event day is 0; the line is the median position each session from 5 before to 30 after, the shade the middle half (Q1 to Q3). Hover, or use the arrow keys, for a session's median, q1, q3 and n. The asset picker sits in the panel bar.
- **Every instance at horizon.** One dot per event at the chosen horizon (tabs 1d, 1w, 1m, 3m). With Fed decisions on the All bucket the dots sit in lanes by surprise bucket. Hover or focus a dot for its date, action, surprise and move;

click (or Enter) to pin it, Escape or click again to release. The panel says how many instances are plotted and how many have no completed window yet.

- **Matrix.** Assets (grouped Equity, Rates, Credit, Commodity, FX, Volatility) against the four horizons, the median per cell. Tile colour and text sign are the sign of the median and nothing else; a short amber rule marks n below 10 (anecdotal); "n/o" means not observable. Hover a cell for the baseline comparison in the read-out line; click it to make it the selected asset and horizon.
- **Event against baseline · asset.** A table per horizon in three sections: the event (n, Median, Q1, Q3, IQR, Min, Max, Hit rate), the baseline (n, Median, Q1, Q3, Hit rate) and the delta (Delta median, CI 95% low and high, p hits). Hover a row label for its definition.
- **Event types: first, last, instances** and **Assets: first close, last close, sessions**: coverage tables for every event type and every series.
- **Every instance · asset.** One row per event, newest first: **Date** (hover for the base close date), **Action**, **Sched** (scheduled meeting or not), **Surprise** (2-year yield change in bp), **Bucket** (Fed only), the move at each horizon, **Evt mult** (the event-day absolute move divided by the median absolute move of the prior 60 sessions) and **VIX** at the base date. Filters above it: **VIX at event** (any, above 20, 20 or below), **Years** from/to, **scheduled only**, and a **Bucket** filter for Fed decisions; **clear** resets them. With a filter on, a line recomputes n, median and hit rate for the filtered rows (no confidence interval; the bootstrap and p are for the whole bucket). **Sort** picks the column and the direction button toggles **High to low** / **Low to high**.
- **Surprise, method and disclosure**: the surprise method, caveats and payload version.

USING IT

Every selection (event, bucket, asset, tier, horizon) is written to the address bar, so you can bookmark or share a view; the back button does not replay each click. Long tables page in their panel bar.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
Create an account / **Sign in** (public)	`/auth/signup?next=/tools/macro-event-impact` or `/auth/login?next=...`
A **Next FOMC / CPI / NFP** KPI (signed in)	The same page with that family's first event type selected
A matrix cell, a horizon tab, the asset picker	Updates the selection on this page
An upstream source in the method note (public)	The Federal Reserve or FRED page (external)
Sources (signed in)	/settings/data-sources

TIPS

Always read n first: a 25bp hike column with a handful of events is a list of cases, not a distribution. "vs base" and Delta vs baseline tell you whether the event session differs from an ordinary one at all. For the release dates and the latest prints themselves, use the Economic calendar; for how markets price the next Fed decision, the Fed hub.

Historical regime analogs

ADDRESS	`/tools/regime-analogs`
MENU	Tools › Cross-Asset & Macro › Regime Analogs
CMD-K	no code, type "Regime Analogs"
PUBLIC HUB	/tools, Macro and rates › Historical regime analogs
ACCESS	● Public, no account. Signed in, the same address opens a terminal layout of the same data with a KPI strip and an all-asset summary.

WHAT IT IS FOR

Which stored days had a macro regime most like today's, measured on the four regime factors (Growth, Liquidity, Risk appetite, Volatility), and what nine markets did 5, 20 and 60 trading sessions after each of them. The page states plainly that this is descriptive history with small samples, not a forecast.

READING IT

- **Note** at the top: the descriptive-history disclaimer.
- **Header** (public). "Historical regime analogs" with the date of today's stored regime row. The closed method note has a computed summary sentence, the calculation and the upstream links.
- **Asset picker.** The nine tracked series: SPY, QQQ, IWM, TLT, HYG, GLD, USO, the dollar index (DXY) and the VIX. The charts and the table's move columns follow the chosen asset.
- **What asset did after each analog day** (signed in: "asset after each analog day"). One coloured line per analog day, starting at 0 on the analog-day close and joining the three measured horizons (+5, +20, +60 sessions). The dashed ink line is the median of the completed windows; the shading is their minimum to maximum. A missing point is a window that has not closed yet. The day-by-day path between horizons is not drawn. Hover or use the arrow keys for the values.
- **How each analog's factors compare with today's** (signed in: "Factors: each analog against today"). The four factors in z-score units: solid ink is today, each colour one analog day. The closer an analog's line sits to today's, the smaller its distance.
- **Shown** chips (one per analog day, nearest first): click to hide or show that day in both charts; hover to highlight it. **All** and **Nearest 3** reset the selection.
- **The N nearest stored days.** Columns: a swatch (show or hide in the charts), **Date**, **Regime then** (the engine's label that day), **Distance** (Euclidean distance on the four factors, unweighted; smaller is closer, with a bar), the four factor values, and the chosen asset's move at **+5**, **+20** and **+60** sessions. Move tiles are tinted by the sign and size of the past move (capped, with a grey dead band near zero); "pending" means the window has not closed. The last row is today, with distance 0.00 and "not yet" in the move columns. Picks are at least seven days apart and the last seven days are excluded, so one episode cannot fill the list. Click a header (public) or use **Sort** and the direction button (signed in) to reorder.

- **What followed those days** (signed in: "Every asset after the analog days"). Every asset against the three horizons: the median move, the min-to-max range, n with the count of up and down windows, and a mean only when at least ten windows have completed ("n<10, no mean" otherwise). "no completed window yet" means none of the analogs has reached that horizon. Signed in, click an asset to chart it above.
- **Method and limits.** How the distance and picks work, how a move is measured (a weekend analog day uses the Friday close), that the engine writes about every six hours so today's row can still change, the stored history span (the engine's history is short, so analogs come from recent months and many lack a 60-session window), and two known changes in the engine's inputs during July 2026.
- **Signed in, the KPI strip** adds: **Regime today** (label and smoothed score), **Nearest analog** (date, distance and its regime then), **asset +20 sessions** (the median of the completed 20-session windows with n and range) and **Stored history** (days stored, first and last date, and how many are pickable).

USING IT

Pick an asset, toggle analog days with the chips or the row swatches, and hover rows to highlight a day in both charts (signed in, click a row to hold the highlight). Nothing is remembered between visits.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
Create a free account / **Sign in** in "The fifteen indicators behind today's factors" box (public)	Sign-up or sign-in, then the Macro overview desk (`/macro/overview`), where each factor's inputs are shown
"Kresmion macro regime engine" (upstream link in the method note)	/macro/regime (Macro regime)
"Daily closes of the tracked ETFs and indices"	/about/methodology
An asset button, chip or swatch	Redraws the charts on this page
Sources (signed in)	/settings/data-sources

TIPS

Read Distance before the moves: a far analog says little about today. When most cells say "pending" or n is 2 or 3, the table is a list of cases, which the page says itself. The four factor values and today's regime are explained in full on Macro overview.

Companies and deals

Peer comparison, valuation, deal maths and repurchases for one company at a time. In the menu they sit under **Tools › Cross-Asset & Macro** (Merger Arbitrage under **Tools › Positioning & Flows**).

Relative value hub

ADDRESS	`/tools/relative-value`
MENU	Tools › Cross-Asset & Macro › Relative Value
CMD-K	`RV` (type `RV NVDA` to open a company directly)
PUBLIC HUB	/tools, Equities group
ACCESS	● Public, no account. Signed in, the same address opens the terminal version of the hub inside the app.

WHAT IT IS FOR

The starting point for comparing one company with the rest of its industry group. You pick a company here; the comparison itself opens on the company page of the tool.

READING IT

- **Open a company.** A search box ("Ticker or company, e.g. AAPL", listed equities only) and six worked examples: NVDA against semiconductors, JPM against diversified banks, LLY against pharmaceuticals, XOM against integrated oil and gas, SAP (a euro reporter) against application software, MSFT against systems software. Signed in, the examples are a small table with **Ticker**, **Industry group** and **Example** columns.
- **What the desk shows** (signed in only). Six one-line descriptions of the signed-in desk: Peer matrix (31 metrics in nine column groups, each cell shaded by its peer percentile), Distribution, History, Peers (an editable peer set), Provenance (every cell opens its period, currency, form type and accession) and Shareable state (columns, metric and peers live in the URL).
- **How the comparison is kept honest.** The five rules every figure follows:
  1. Every fundamental figure for one company comes from one annual filing, so ratios share a period and a currency. P/E combines the latest market price with annual earnings; one-year return uses market prices, dated separately.
  2. Nothing is trailing twelve months. Quarterly (10-Q) figures are year to date and the fourth quarter is not a reported fact, so neither is used.
  3. Nothing is converted between currencies. A peer reporting in EUR or JPY still compares on margins and returns but is refused from a revenue or a market cap comparison.
  4. No median, quartile or percentile is published under five peers, and the n is printed beside every one.
  5. A blank cell always carries its reason. It is never a zero.
- **Coverage line.** "Covers N companies." with a note, counted live each time it is read (companies that carry annual SEC fundamentals and a peer group). On the public page a **Cite this data** block follows, naming SEC EDGAR XBRL company facts as the upstream and explaining how the peer group is formed (the GICS

sub-industry where the company is GICS-classified, otherwise the data vendor's industry label).

USING IT

- Type a ticker or company name and pick a result, or press Enter: the tool opens at `/tools/relative-value/<TICKER>`.
- Click an example chip (public) or an example row (signed in).
- Signed in, the title strip also carries the row of sibling links to the other cross-asset and macro tools.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
A search result, or Enter in the search box	Relative value for one company, `/tools/relative-value/<TICKER>`
An example (NVDA, JPM, LLY, XOM, SAP, MSFT)	`/tools/relative-value/<TICKER>` for that company
A sibling link (signed in: Market rotation, Correlation regime, Sovereign yields, Macro event impact, Regime analogs, Sector rotation, Relative strength, Relative value, Currency strength, Yield curve, Drawdown)	That tool's page under `/tools/...`
Sources (signed in)	/settings/data-sources, tools section

TIPS

The fastest route is the command bar: `RV` plus a ticker skips this page. For the valuation multiples only (P/E, P/S, P/B, EV multiples) against a peer set you choose, use EQRV.

Relative value for one company

ADDRESS `/tools/relative-value/<TICKER>`

ALSO from the Relative value hub

CMD-K `RV <TICKER>` (for example `RV NVDA`)

ALSO also the **Relative value (RV)** → button on EQRV

ACCESS ● Public, no account (an eight-metric summary). Signed in, the same address opens the full peer desk.

WHAT IT IS FOR

Answers "how does this company compare with the rest of its industry on growth, margins, balance sheet, cash and valuation", using one full fiscal year per company from one annual SEC filing.

READING IT (PUBLIC SUMMARY)

- **Title.** "<Company> (<TICKER>) relative value" with the `RV` code tag, and the line "Compared with the rest of its industry group on the figures from its last annual filing."
- **Against N <industry> peers.** A table with columns **Metric**, the ticker, **Peer median**, **Percentile** and **n** (how many peers carried a comparable value). Eight rows: Revenue FY, Revenue YoY, Gross margin, Operating margin, Net margin, Return on equity, P / E and 1 year return. The panel's top right names the

subject's form type, its fiscal year end and its reporting currency. A percentile of 80th means the company's value is above 80% of its peers on that metric; it is a position in the peer spread, not a judgement.

- **Blanks.** "n/a" means no comparable figure; "n/m" means the base was too small for a meaningful percentage (for example growth from a near-zero year). Hover a blank for its reason. A blank median or percentile means fewer than five peers carried the value.
- **Source line.** The source, the fiscal period (or the range of fiscal periods across the peers), the price date, the rules (no trailing twelve months, no currency conversion) and a link to the subject's annual filing on SEC EDGAR (the accession number).
- **Peer set, N companies.** The peer tickers, then "Left out:" with each excluded peer and its reason.
- **What could not be compared.** Counts of refused cells with the reason for each.
- **Coverage.** If there is no comparable peer group the page says so ("Kresmion has no comparable peer group for <TICKER>..."): a peer table needs an industry classification, an annual filing with fiscal-year figures and at least five peers with the same.
- A sign-up panel ("Open the relative value desk with a free account") describes the signed-in desk.

READING IT (SIGNED IN)

- **Title strip.** "<TICKER> relative value", with a context line: peer count and bucket ("custom set" when you edited it), the fiscal year and form type, and the reporting currency ("never converted").
- **KPI strip.** Operating margin, Revenue YoY, P / E, 1 year return and Market cap, each with its percentile among peers ("Nth pctl of n") and a small meter. Hover for the peer median. When a growth figure is missing from the matrix it is computed from the two filed fiscal years and labelled with both years.
- **<Group> against the peer set (the matrix).** One column group at a time: Size, Growth, Profitability, Balance sheet, Cash, Per share, Valuation, Price performance or Positioning (31 metrics in all). Each row is a company; the subject is marked. The cell tint is the rank within the column (one hue, stronger = higher rank), never good or bad. Tags beside a peer's ticker flag a fiscal year that ends far from the subject's (hover for the days) or a different reporting currency. Hover a cell for its period, form type, accession and as-of date, or for the refusal reason.
- **<Metric> through time.** The selected metric across fiscal years for the subject against the peer band (median and quartiles), one annual filing per point.
- **Distribution: <metric>.** Every peer as a tick on one axis; the box is the interquartile range, the dashed line the median and the accent line the subject. The readout gives n, median and quartiles.
- **Rank: <metric>.** Every company ranked on the selected metric, with the median, the interquartile range, n and how many were blank in the panel bar.

- **Filing: <TICKER>.** For the selected row: company, industry, the annual filing (form and accession), fiscal year end, fiscal year end versus the subject in days, filed date, currency and last close.
- **Peer set.** "In the set (N)" and "Left out (N)" with the reason for each.

USING IT

- **Column group picker** (matrix panel bar): choose a group, or one of four presets: Cheapest on P/E, Highest margin, Most levered (net debt to operating cash flow), Best cash conversion (buybacks plus dividends over operating cash flow). A preset sets the group and the sort together.
- **Click a column header** to sort on it; the sorted metric drives the History, Distribution and Rank panels.
- **Click a row** in the matrix, the rank list or the peer list, or a tick on the distribution, to show that company in the Filing panel.
- **Add a peer** (title strip search) adds a company to the set, up to 25; **Remove** on a peer row drops it; **Reset** in the Peer set panel returns to the default industry set. Every view recomputes.
- **Change subject** (title strip search) opens another company.
- Long lists page with the pager in the panel bar. The group, sort, metric, selected row and custom peers all live in the URL, so a copied link reopens the same view.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
The accession link (public) or the **Annual filing** row in the Filing panel	The filing index on SEC EDGAR (new tab)
A result in **Change subject**	`/tools/relative-value/<TICKER>` for that company
A row, rank entry, peer or distribution tick	Same page, that company in the Filing panel
Create an account / **Sign in** on the public sign-up panel	`/auth/signup` or `/auth/login`, returning to this page
Sources (signed in)	/settings/data-sources, tools section

TIPS

Read the n before a percentile: a 90th percentile of 6 peers says less than one of 40. A company whose fiscal year ends months from its peers' is still compared, but the tag tells you the years are not aligned. For the same peer logic on valuation multiples with your own peer list, use EQRV; the company's full statements are on its company page.

Equity relative valuation (EQRV)

ADDRESS `/tools/eqrv`

MENU Tools › Cross-Asset & Macro › Equity Rel. Valuation

CMD-K `EQRV` (type `EQRV AAPL` to open a company; the URL is `/tools/eqrv?t=AAPL`)

ACCESS Free account (signed in). Signed out, the address shows a "Sign in to open" card with **Create a free account** and **Sign in**.

WHAT IT IS FOR

Answers "is this company priced high or low against its peers on the usual multiples, and how do its growth and margins line up with that", using the last fiscal year from annual filings and the latest close. It has no forward estimates, no EV / EBITDA and no history of the multiples.

READING IT

- **Title strip.** "Equity relative valuation (EQRV)", with a context line: the subject against N peers in its industry group, the span of fiscal years and the date of the closes. With no ticker in the URL the page opens on AAPL.
- **Subject and peers.** The subject search, an "Add a peer ticker" search and the current peer list as chips. The panel bar says "industry peers (N)" or "your peer set (N of 25)".
- **KPI strip (valuation).** One tile per valuation multiple: P / E, P / S, P / B, EV / revenue, EV / operating income, FCF yield and Dividend yield. Each shows the subject's value, how far it sits from the peer median ("vs peer median"), and "pctl N · n N". "under 5 peers" means no median is published. Hover a tile for the filing year, the close date and the median.
- **Where does it sit?** A sorted bar for every company in the set on one metric (pick it in the panel bar), the subject in its own colour, the dashed line the peer median and a box for the middle half. Hover a bar for the company and value; the readout otherwise gives the peer median, quartiles and n. A line below counts companies with no value.
- **Two metrics across the set.** A scatter of any two ratio metrics (x and y pickers; defaults are operating margin across and EV / revenue up). Hover a dot for both values.
- **Peer table.** One row per company with FY end and every metric, then a peer median row with the number of peers carrying each value. Tint is the distance from the column's middle, not a verdict. Hover a blank for its reason. A gap tag on FY end means that company's fiscal year ends far from the subject's.
- **What is refused, and what is not carried.** Peers left out (a fiscal year ending more than 200 days from the subject's, or no annual filing with figures), tickers not ingested, counts of blank cells with reasons, measures the tool does not carry, and the universe size.

USING IT

- **Subject search**: pick a company to change the subject (keeps a custom peer list if you have one).
- **Add a peer ticker**: adds a company; the × on a chip removes it. **Use industry group** drops your custom list.
- **Save peer set** stores the current peers as a saved model named "EQRV <TICKER> peers"; a status line confirms "Saved to Saved models."
- **Sort** picker and **High to low / Low to high** on the peer table.
- The subject and custom peers live in the URL (`?t=` and `?peers=`), so a link reopens the same set.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
Relative value (RV) →	Relative value for the subject, `/tools/relative-value/<TICKER>`

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
Merger calculator →	Merger calculator, `/tools/merger-calculator`
Save peer set	Stays here; the set appears on Saved models
Sources	/settings/data-sources, tools section

TIPS

EQRV, the relative value desk and the screener read the same cells, so a P/E here matches the other two. Put a margin on one axis and a multiple on the other in the scatter to see whether the companies priced highest are also the most profitable.

Merger calculator (MRGC)

ADDRESS `/tools/merger-calculator`

MENU Tools › Cross-Asset & Macro › Merger Calculator

CMD-K `MRGC`

ALSO also from EQRV and the sibling links on the deals tools

ACCESS Free account (signed in). Signed out, the address shows a "Sign in to open" card with **Create a free account** and **Sign in**.

WHAT IT IS FOR

Works out the acquirer's pro forma earnings per share for a deal scenario you state, against its standalone EPS, from each company's last annual filing and latest close. It is a calculator of your assumptions, not a Kresmion view: nothing here says whether a deal is likely or desirable.

READING IT

- **KPI strip.**
  - **Standalone EPS**: acquirer net income over diluted shares, last fiscal year.
  - **Pro forma EPS**: the same fiscal year with your deal applied.
  - **EPS change**: pro forma against standalone, in percent (+ is accretion, minus is dilution). "n/a" when the standalone EPS is not positive.
  - **Purchase price**: offer per share times target shares, with the cash and stock split.
  - **New acquirer shares**: shares issued for the stock leg, and the acquirer holders' share of the combined company after.
  - **Breakeven synergies**: the pre-tax annual synergies at which the EPS change is zero.
  - **Offer P/E**: offer per share over the target's diluted EPS.
  - **Acquirer P/E at issue**: issue price over the acquirer's standalone EPS.
- **Your scenario note.** States that the offer, the cash and stock split, the rate, the tax rate and the synergies are yours and everything else is read from a named filing or the latest close.
- **Your scenario panel.** Acquirer and Target searches (company names and the target's close shown beside them) and one control per assumption, each a number box plus a slider with a hint: Premium % (or Offer $/sh), Cash %, Rate

on cash % (pre-tax financing rate), Tax rate %, Synergies $/yr (blank counts as 0) and Issue price $ (blank uses the acquirer's close).

- **EPS change by cash share and offer price.** One line per offer price (yours, and 0.90x, 0.95x, 1.05x, 1.10x of it) across cash shares of 0, 25, 50, 75 and 100%. A ring marks your scenario.
- **The same grid, as numbers.** The same table as a heat grid: rows are offer prices, columns cash shares, cells the EPS change in percent; your cash share is framed.
- **Not computed / Inputs to fix.** Appears when the inputs are not like with like (for example the two companies report in different currencies) or an input is out of range, with one reason per line.
- **Every input and where it comes from.** Each input with its **Value**, **Source** (filing, latest close, your assumption, derived, not used) and **Filing or date** (form and accession, or the close date). The foot lists what is not modelled (purchase accounting, fees, debt refinancing) and the size of the eligible universe (US dollar 10-K filers).

USING IT

- Pick both tickers, choose **Premium %** or **Offer $** for how you state the offer, set the cash share, rate and tax rate (all three are required), then **Calculate**.
- Moving a slider recomputes the figures in your browser at once; with **Re-read as I adjust** on (the default) the server re-checks the scenario 0.8 seconds after you stop.
- **Save scenario** stores it as a saved model; the status reads "Saved to Saved models."
- Every input lives in the URL, so a copied link reopens the same scenario.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
Relative value (RV), EQRV, Merger arb (MARB) sibling links	`/tools/relative-value`, `/tools/eqrv`, `/tools/merger-arb`
Save scenario	Stays here; the scenario appears on Saved models
Sources	/settings/data-sources, tools section

TIPS

Read Breakeven synergies first: it tells you how much cost saving the deal needs before EPS stops falling. For deals that have actually been filed, start from the Merger arbitrage board and enter its terms here.

Merger arbitrage board

ADDRESS `/tools/merger-arb`

MENU Tools › Positioning & Flows › Merger Arbitrage

CMD-K `MARB`

PUBLIC HUB /tools, Equities group

ACCESS ● Public, no account. Signed in, the same address opens a one-screen desk and adds Kalshi prices, last prices and stock-leg values.

WHAT IT IS FOR

Lists pending acquisitions of listed companies read from SEC filings, with the terms each filing states, the spread between the deal value and the target's price, and the prices prediction and options markets put on completion, each with its source. A deal appears once its 8-K, merger proxy, S-4 or tender offer is filed.

READING IT

- **Summary strip.** On the board (and pending in total), Cash price stated, Exchange ratio stated (stock or mixed), Spread computed, Polymarket match (a live market naming the target) and Options-implied (target in the options universe). On the public page, while no deal on the board has a Polymarket match, the Polymarket match tile, the **Polymarket** filter choice and the Polymarket and Gap columns are left out; the same goes for Options-implied (tile, **Options** choice, Options-implied and Gap columns) while no target is in the options universe. Each comes back with the first match, and the page's dated summary still gives both counts.
- **Colour.** Each deal carries a swatch for its consideration: blue for cash, violet for stock or mixed, amber for election, aggregate or not parsed.
- **Spread against time to the stated close.** One dot per deal: across, days to the last day of the close period the filing names; up, the spread. Click a dot to open that deal.
- **The prices behind each spread, with a free account** (public page). An account box right under the first chart: "A free account adds the target's and the acquirer's last prices behind each spread, with their dates, and the Kalshi price wherever a Kalshi market names the deal, to this board.", with **Create a free account** and **Sign in**.
- **When do the stated close periods end?** Pending deals counted by the month their stated close period ends, stacked by consideration; signed in, past months are faded and a note counts deals with no calendar end ("early 2027", fiscal periods).
- **Deal timeline** (and, signed in, **Deal figures**). For the selected deal: announcement, agreement, stated close (last day) and outside date on a line, then Spread, Annualised, Premium, Deal value per share, Polymarket YES, Options-implied, Termination fee (payable by the target), Reverse fee (payable by the acquirer), Filings read and Stated close.
- **Pending deals table.** Target (ticker and name), Acquirer, Terms (filing) such as "$X cash + N ACQ sh + CVR (not valued)", Announced, Stated close, **Spread**, **Annualised**, **Premium**, **Polymarket**, **Options-implied** (Options), **Gap**, Fees (T = termination fee, R = reverse fee) and the source filing.
  - **Spread** = deal value per share over the target's last price, minus one. A last price older than the stated number of days is not used.
  - **Annualised** = spread times 365 over the days to the stated close (simple). Periods with no calendar end are not annualised.
  - **Premium** = deal value at announcement over the target's close on the last session before the announcement, minus one.

  - **Polymarket** = the YES price of a live market whose question names the target and an M&A word, with the question beneath.
  - **Options-implied** = the risk-neutral probability, from options chain snapshots, that the target trades at or above 98% of the deal value at the first expiry on or after the stated close. Risk-neutral is not a real-world probability.
  - **Gap** = Polymarket minus options-implied, in percentage points.
  - "n/a", "not parsed" or "not stated" means the filing does not state the term or the value could not be computed; hover for the reason. Long notes under a value wrap within their cell, so the whole table fits the panel.

- **Closed or withdrawn in the last 60 days.** Target, Acquirer, Status (completed or withdrawn, with the form that settled it, such as 8-K or Form 25) and Date.
- **Kalshi and last prices** (signed in). In the board's order: Target last, Acquirer last, Deal value, Polymarket, Kalshi (YES price and market ticker), Options-implied, Poly minus Kalshi and Kalshi minus options in points. Signed out this panel says these figures are shown to signed-in readers, with a **Sign in** link.
- **Method.** The rules above in full, including that the parser is deterministic, contingent value rights and holder-election deals are not valued, partial tenders, SPAC combinations and private targets are excluded, and a deal leaves the board on completion (8-K Item 2.01), termination (Item 1.02) or 400 days with no new filing. No spread history is stored, so no spread-over-time line is drawn.

07

USING IT

- **Jump to a target or acquirer**: a ticker search that filters the board to deals naming that company; the ticker button beside it clears the filter.
- **Consideration** filter (All, Cash, Stock or mixed, Other) and **Market price** filter (Any market, Polymarket, Options, No market). On the public page a choice with no match on the board is left out, and the whole Market price filter is hidden when neither market has one.
- **Filter by name or ticker** box on the table. Public: click a column header to sort (default: announcement date, newest first). Signed in: the sort pills Newest, Spread, Annualised, Premium, Close.
- Click a row or a dot to open its timeline and figures.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
A Polymarket percentage	That market's public page, `/odds/<slug>` (Public market page)
The source filing (form and date)	The filing on SEC EDGAR
A row or a dot	Same page, that deal's timeline and figures
Sign in (signed-out Kalshi panel)	`/auth/login`, returning to this page
Create a free account / **Sign in** (account box under the first chart)	Sign-up or sign-in, then back to `/tools/merger-arb`, which signed in opens the desk

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
Merger arb, Buybacks, Merger calculator links (title strip)	`/tools/merger-arb` , /tools/buybacks, /tools/merger-calculator
Sources (signed in)	/settings/data-sources, tools section

TIPS

Sort by Annualised to compare deals with different close dates on one scale, then check the Stated close column: a deal with no calendar end has no annualised figure at all. A wide Gap means the two markets price completion differently; it is a difference between two prices, not a Kresmion estimate.

Buybacks hub

ADDRESS	`/tools/buybacks`
MENU	Tools › Cross-Asset & Macro › Buybacks
CMD-K	`BUYP` (type `BUYP AAPL` to open a company)
PUBLIC HUB	/tools, Equities group
ACCESS	● Public, no account. Signed in, the same address opens the terminal layout of the hub.

WHAT IT IS FOR

The starting point for a company's share repurchases: what it paid to buy back its stock, how many shares that removed, and which listed companies connected to it have filed a position in its shares.

READING IT

- **Open a company.** A search box ("Search a company or ticker") and six worked examples with what each page shows: AAPL (large cash repurchases each year), JPM (a program authorization in its newest 10-K), LOW (accelerated share repurchase settlements and remaining capacity), XOM (treasury shares acquired each quarter), SYM (its largest customer also holds a Schedule 13D) and VNOM (a customer whose 13D percent rose between filings).
- **What each page shows** (public) or **What a company page shows** (signed in): cash paid per fiscal year and quarter, the cover-page share count over time, a fiscal-year table with the share-count cross-check, program authorizations and accelerated repurchases, and a graph of connected listed companies that filed a Schedule 13D or 13G.
- **How to read it** (signed in): every figure is a value an issuer tagged in an SEC filing or a filed 13D/13G; derived figures say derived; filed positions and relationships only, nothing indicates that any company intends a transaction.

USING IT

Search a company and pick it, or click an example; both open `/tools/buybacks/<TICKER>`.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
A search result or an example	Buybacks for one company, `/tools/buybacks/<TICKER>`
Merger arb (MARB)	Merger arbitrage board
Merger calculator (MRGC) (signed in)	Merger calculator

TIPS

The company page is also the **Ownership** view of the company workspace's buyback block; see Ownership view.

Buybacks for one company

ADDRESS `/tools/buybacks/<TICKER>`

ALSO from the Buybacks hub

CMD-K `BUYP <TICKER>`

ACCESS ● Public, no account. Signed in, the same address opens a one-screen terminal layout of the same data.

WHAT IT IS FOR

Shows one company's repurchases from SEC XBRL as filed, whether its share count actually fell, its tagged buyback programmes, and the listed companies linked to it that filed a Schedule 13D or 13G on its stock. There is no deal history and no predicted acquirer.

READING IT

- **Summary (KPIs).** Cash paid in the latest fiscal year; the last four quarters (derived from year-to-date figures when the filer tags only those, and labelled so); share count change over 1 year and over 3 years (cover-page shares outstanding); remaining authorization as tagged. Hover a figure for its dates and form.
- **How much did it spend buying back stock? / Buyback spend.** Bars per fiscal year or per quarter. Public: toggles **Fiscal years / Quarters** and **Cash paid / Shares bought** (shares are tagged per fiscal year only). Signed in: one picker with FY cash, FY shares and Qtr cash. Faded bars are derived quarters. Hover a bar for its value.
- **Did the share count fall? / Share count.** Cover-page shares outstanding over time.
- **Fiscal years, with the share-count cross-check / By fiscal year.** FY end (linked to the filing), Cash paid, Shares bought, **Avg price*** (derived: the equity-statement value over shares repurchased), **Net change** (cover count on the annual report against the previous one; "basis changed" when the share basis changed), **Other*** (derived: net change plus shares repurchased, which captures issuance, awards, conversions and timing) and the filing. A starred column is derived.
- **Program authorizations** and **Accelerated share repurchases** (signed in: one panel with **Auth N / ASR N** tabs). Each authorization with its amount and period, and each ASR fact as tagged; "Not tagged." when the filer does not tag them.
- **Who else holds a filed position / How the filers connect.** A graph centred on the company: teal lines are customer or supplier disclosures, pink lines are a Schedule 13D or 13G on the issuer (thicker for 13D), amber nodes are companies that are both connected and holding. The note counts companies drawn and what was left out (passive institutions with no other link, filers not matched to a listed company, ambiguous names).

- **Other filers** (signed in). The graph's companies as a list: Company, Link (how it is connected), **Latest %** (percent of class in the latest 13D/13G) and **Since first** (percent of class up, down or unchanged since the first filing, with the change in points).
- **Method and limits.** What each figure is, what is derived, coverage and source.

USING IT

Use the search in the header ("Open another company") to switch company. Click a node in the graph (or a row in Other filers) to open that company's buybacks page. Pagers in the panel bars page long tables.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
A graph node or an Other filers row	`/tools/buybacks/<TICKER>` for that company
An FY end date or a filing form	The filing on SEC EDGAR
<TICKER> ownership (signed in)	The company's Ownership view, `/companies/<TICKER>/ownership` (Ownership view)
A search result	`/tools/buybacks/<TICKER>`
Sources (signed in)	/settings/data-sources, tools section

TIPS

Compare **Net change** with **Shares bought**: a company can buy back many shares and still see its count rise if it issues more through awards or conversions; the **Other** column shows how much. The graph shows filed relationships only and is not a list of buyers.

07

Insiders and Congress

Screens over SEC Form 4 insider filings and congressional trade disclosures, under **Tools › Insiders & Congress**.

Insider clusters

ADDRESS `/tools/insider-clusters`

MENU Tools › Insiders & Congress › Insider Clusters

PUBLIC HUB /tools, Equities group

ACCESS Public, no account. Signed in, the same address opens a one-screen desk with charts.

WHAT IT IS FOR

Lists every cluster in the daily snapshot: three or more distinct insiders filing the same direction (open-market buys or sells) on one ticker within 30 days, from SEC Form 4. One executive buying is one decision; several insiders acting together in the same window is what this page isolates.

READING IT

- **At this snapshot** (public) or the **KPI strip** (signed in): new buy and sell clusters today, the top buy and sell clusters, counts and dollar value of buy and sell

clusters, and (signed in) how many buys include a senior officer. A **NEW** chip marks a cluster appearing in a snapshot for the first time.

- **Cluster table** (public "All clusters", signed in "All clusters"). Ticker and company, **Dir** (buy or sell), **Insiders**, **Total $** (Value), **% mcap** (cluster value as a share of market cap), **% stake** (value-weighted share of the prior stake sold, or added on a buy), **Senior** (CEO, CFO, President, Chair or Chairman among the filers), **Strength** (a score comparable only within one direction), **Since** (price move from the window start to the latest close), **Age** and **Last trade**. A **10% owner** chip means 10% owners contributed half or more of the value: often a fund rather than an executive. "no market cap" and "no holdings data" mean the figure is not on file.
- **Cluster detail drawer** (open a row). Window, insiders and trades, total value, % of market cap, % of stake, 10% owner share, price since window start and since last trade, strength and age; the senior roles; a price chart over the window; every trade (Insider, Date, Code P or S, Shares, Price, Value, Held after, 10b5-1 plan flag where the filing carries it, Filing link); and **Prior episodes on this ticker and direction** with "What happened next" (the 30-day return after each, or "outcome not tracked yet").
- **Track record.** For buy and sell clusters, buckets (all, senior role involved or not, by size: buys $1M and above or under, sells $10M and above or under) with **n**, **Matured** (episodes old enough for a 30-day return), **Med +7d**, **Med +30d**, **Hit** (share that rose over 30 days for buys, fell for sells) and **Excess** (median 30-day return minus the SPY median over the same windows). Below, the most recent episodes with +7d and +30d returns. Every episode is counted, losers included; entry is the first close after the cluster first appeared. These are historical outcomes, not a forecast.
- **By sector** (public) or **Buy against sell, by sector** and **What the snapshot is made of** (signed in): cluster counts and value per sector, and the share of dollar value buy against sell or buys by sector.
- **Method and sources.** The rule, the strength score version, the filing lag (Form 4 is due within two business days of the trade), and that Section 16 disclosure does not imply impropriety.

USING IT

- **Direction** (Buy, Sell, All), **Min insiders**, **Min $** (any, $100K, $1M, $10M), **Sector**, toggles **Senior only**, **No 10% owner** and **NEW only**, and a ticker or company search. **Reset** clears them. Filters live in the URL.
- Public: click a column header to sort. Signed in: a sort picker (Strength, Value, Insiders, % mcap, Price since, Last trade) and an order button.
- Signed in, click a sector bar to filter the table, or a bar in New buy clusters, Strongest buy clusters or Strongest sell clusters to open it.
- Click any row (or a hero entry) to open the detail drawer; close it with its close button.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
A row or hero entry	The cluster detail drawer on this page

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
All <TICKER> cluster history (drawer)	Insider clusters for one company, `/tools/insider-clusters/<TICKER>`
<TICKER> Form 4 filings on EDGAR, a trade's **EDGAR** link	SEC EDGAR
All events	Signed in: the event feed, `/signals` (Event feed); signed out: `/signals/archive` (Event archive)
Congress anomalies, All insider trades (signed in, title strip)	/tools/congressional-anomalies, `/intel/insider-trades`
Sources (signed in)	/settings/data-sources, tools section

TIPS

Turn on **No 10% owner** and **Senior only** together to keep the clusters driven by officers. Strength compares clusters of the same direction; do not rank a buy against a sell on it. For every Form 4 trade, not only clusters, use the insider trades feed at `/intel/insider-trades`.

Insider clusters for one company

ADDRESS `/tools/insider-clusters/<TICKER>`

ALSO from **All <TICKER> cluster history** in the Insider clusters drawer

ACCESS ● Public, no account (a bounded snapshot: the latest cluster per direction and at most 10 trades). Signed in, the same address shows the full episode history and 24 months of trades. A ticker with no cluster on file returns a "No insider cluster on file for this ticker" page, which explains that a page appears once three or more insiders have traded the same way inside 30 days and links to the current clusters.

WHAT IT IS FOR

Answers "have insiders at this company traded together, when, and what followed".

READING IT (PUBLIC)

- **Title.** "<TICKER> insider buying and selling clusters", with a link to the company's Form 4 filings on EDGAR.
- **Latest cluster per direction.** Direction, Status, Trade dates, Insiders, Trades, Filed value (shares times the Form 4 price, summed), Senior titles among the filers, First detected, and Latest filing read by.
- **The trades behind these clusters.** Insider, Direction, Code (P purchase, S sale), Trade date, On EDGAR by, Shares, Price, Value and a **Form 4** link.
- **Full <TICKER> history after sign-in.** Explains what an account adds, with **Create an account** and **Sign in**.
- **Method and limitations.** How filed value and senior titles are matched, with links to the full methodology and to all clusters.

READING IT (SIGNED IN)

- **KPI strip.** Episodes on file (buy and sell), Latest episode (first seen), Latest value, **30d after latest** (return over the 30 days after the latest episode's entry close, or "not tracked yet"), Open-market trades in the last 24 months (codes P and S).

- **Cluster episodes.** First seen, Dir, Window, Ins (distinct insiders), Total $, Str (strength score), Senior, and **30d after**.
- **Open-market trades.** Insider and role (with "10% owner" where flagged), Date, Code, Shares, Price, Value, Held after, % stake (trade as a share of the insider's holding), 10b5-1 and a Filing link.
- **How an episode is counted.** The rule and its limits.

USING IT

Tables page with the pager in the panel bar. Hover a column header for its definition.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
Form 4 filings on EDGAR, **Form 4**, **EDGAR**	SEC EDGAR
All clusters / **All insider clusters in the latest snapshot**	Insider clusters
<TICKER> ownership (signed in)	`/companies/<TICKER>/ownership` (Ownership view)
Full methodology	`/about/methodology#insider-clusters`
Create an account / **Sign in**	`/auth/signup` or `/auth/login`, returning here

TIPS

A 10b5-1 flag means the trade was made under a pre-arranged plan; filings before April 2023 do not carry the flag.

07

Congressional trade anomalies

ADDRESS `/tools/congressional-anomalies`

MENU Tools › Insiders & Congress › Congress Anomalies

PUBLIC HUB /tools, Equities group

ACCESS ● Public, no account. Signed in, the same address opens a desk with charts, sorting and a search.

WHAT IT IS FOR

Flags two kinds of unusual trades in US House STOCK Act disclosures: trades three or more times a member's typical size, and clusters of three or more members trading the same ticker in the same direction within 30 days. Senate filings are not ingested. Disclosure does not imply impropriety.

READING IT

- **Sizes are estimates.** Disclosures give a dollar bracket; each is turned into its midpoint (for example "$1,001 - $15,000" becomes $8,000).
- **KPI strip** (signed in). Outlier trades (last 60 days), Largest multiple, Members flagged, Multi-member clusters.
- **Multi-member clusters** (public) / **Clusters by estimated total** and **Cluster detail** (signed in). Ticker, Direction, Members (distinct members in the 30-day window), Trades, Est. $ (estimated total) and Window. When none qualify, both pages say no 3 or more members fall within one 30-day span among trades dated in the last 75 days (the longer look-back leaves room for the 45-day disclosure delay).

- **Single-member outliers (last 60 days).** Member, Chamber, Ticker, Type (purchase or sale), Date, Est. $ (Est. size), Typical $ (the member's median trade over their disclosed history; a member needs at least 12 trades to have one), and × (Multiple: estimated size over typical size). Signed in also adds **On file** (the member's disclosed trades).
- **How far above their typical size** (signed in). Outlier trades as bars ranked by multiple, coloured by purchase or sale.
- **Who and which way** (signed in). Two rings: outlier trades by member and by type.
- **Method.** The thresholds above, no party segmentation, and where the full disclosures live (the Clerk of the House site).

USING IT

- Signed in: sort outliers with **Multiple / Size / Date / Member**; filter with the "Member or ticker" search. Click a bar in the multiples chart to filter the outlier table to that member (click again to clear). Click a cluster bar to highlight it in Cluster detail.
- Public: read only; the tables are in ranked order.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
A cluster or outlier row (signed in)	The company page, `/companies/<TICKER>` (Company page)
All Congress trades → (signed in)	The congress trades feed, `/intel/congress`
A bar in a chart (signed in)	Same page, filters or highlights the matching table row
Sources (signed in)	/settings/data-sources, tools section

TIPS

A large multiple from a member who usually trades small amounts can still be a modest dollar figure: read **Est. $** beside **×**. Because sizes are bracket midpoints, two trades in the same bracket show the same estimate.

Supply chains

The semiconductor tracker, under **Tools › Supply Chains**.

Semiconductor supply chain

ADDRESS `/tools/semiconductor-supply-chain`

MENU Tools › Supply Chains › Semiconductor Supply Chain

ACCESS Free account (signed in). Signed out, the page sends you to sign in and back. It is not indexed or published.

WHAT IT IS FOR

Following how much moved between two countries at each production stage of the semiconductor chain last month (customs values), who holds each chokepoint, where the named fabs and plants are, what policy and physical

events are dated near the chain, and which listed companies sit on it. A corridor number is a declared customs value, never a price. Where a source has not delivered, the page says so in words rather than showing 0.

READING IT

- **Title strip.** "Semiconductor supply chain", with a context line naming the chain and "as of time UTC" ("syncing" while it refreshes). On the right: the **Chain** picker (the chip archetype), the five view buttons (Overview, Corridors, Chokepoints, Facilities, Exposure) and **About the data**.
- **KPI strip.**
  - **Next dated event**: a countdown to the next dated policy or release event, with its date; hover for its title. "nothing dated ahead" when none is on file.
  - **Top mover**: the corridor whose latest month is most unusual against its own 36-month history, with its year-on-year change; hover for the label, y/y and z-score.
  - **Live corridors**: corridors printing numbers out of every corridor declared for the chain ("n / m").
  - **Policy actions** and **Physical events**: how many dated items are on file.
  - **Facilities**: seeded sites, with how many are in production.
- **Overview** (one screen, four panels):
  - **Movers** (tab **Movers**): corridors ranked by the size of the 36-month z-score, then the size of the y/y change. Direction is never part of the rank; colour carries the sign. Columns: **Corridor**, **Value** (monthly customs value in USD, latest month), **y/y**, **z** (standard deviations from the trailing 36-month mean) and a **24m** sparkline. Tab **Early** (when available): **Early reads**, official flashes that land before the customs month closes, with **Line**, **Value**, **y/y** and **Per day** (working-day adjusted y/y where the source printed one), all as the source printed them.
  - **Chain** (tab **Chain**): one row per production stage with **Stage**, **Leading holders** (up to three countries with their share; hover for the basis and date), **Tickers** (coloured by today's change), **Hop to next** (the customs corridor from this stage to the next; "no customs flow" or "end of chain" otherwise) and its **y/y**. Tab **Exposure**: tickers ranked by how many stages they are named at (**Ticker**, **Stages**, **Where**, **1D** live change).
  - **Selected corridor**: the picked corridor's monthly series since 2015 (dashed line: the mirror figure the partner country reports; ticks: dated policy events), with **Latest**, **m/m** ("masked Jan-Mar": the Lunar New Year moves those months between years), **y/y**, **3m-avg y/y** (trailing three months against the same three a year earlier), **z, 36m**, **Rank** (this print among all observations of the same calendar month), **HS codes** and **Next update**. A **Value / Qty** switch appears when quantities exist. Not seasonally adjusted. "Not shown: this corridor's figures are not verified for display" means the source's reuse terms are unconfirmed.
  - **Risk**: tabs **Policy** (dated export-control and licensing actions: **Date**, **Jur** jurisdiction, **Action**), **Physical** (earthquakes and other events near tracked

sites: **Date**, **Event**, **Nearest site**) and **Ind.** (reservoir storage and the chain's economic series: **Series**, **Last**, **y/y**, **Period**, **Trend**). Each list pages.

- **Corridors.** Every corridor grouped by stage, with **Corridor**, **HS**, **Latest**, **Period**, **m/m**, **y/y**, **3m y/y**, **z36**, **Share** (this corridor as a percentage of the reporter's own total for the same codes and flow, blank where that total is not published), **Rank** and **Next**. Beside it, **Corridor detail** for the picked row: the series and statistics above plus the mirror comparison, weight and unit value ("not a price"), a price-versus-volume decomposition, restatements, the policy actions touching the corridor, the sites at its two ends, "What prints like this meant" (how similar past prints were followed) and the same month in prior years.
- **Chokepoints.** Who holds each step: **Chokepoint**, **Holder**, **Share** (the source's own share) and **As of**. Every row carries a source and date.
- **Facilities.** Tab **Table**: **Facility**, **Owner**, **Ticker**, **Country**, **Stage / kind**, **Node**, **Wafer**, capacity (wafer starts per month, only where a source publishes it), **Status** and **As of**, with Stage, Country and Status filter chips. Tab **Map**: every seeded site as a pin on a dark world map, sized by capacity where one is sourced, coloured by status: production (sky blue), ramp (violet), construction (amber), announced (light grey), idled (slate), closed (dark slate). Hover a pin for owner, stage, node, wafer size, capacity and dated status. The **map sidebar** counts the drawn sites by country (ISO code), one stacked bar per country split by status, largest first; the header reads "n sites in m countries". There are no flow arcs: corridors are country totals, not routes.
- **Exposure.** Tickers routed through the chain (or one stage): **Ticker**, **Stages**, **Seeded sites**, **Corridors** (the hops at those stages), **Short interest** (FINRA, newest settlement), **13F filers** (tracked filers, newest quarter), **Insider** (Form 4 clusters), **Congress 90d** (House transaction reports, trailing 90 days by trade date), **Dealer gamma** (modelled from the listed options chain, not disclosed positioning) and **Top customer** (as disclosed, percent of revenue).
- **About the data.** **Data status** (what each feed delivered and when the next print is due), **Coverage** (what is tracked and what is not: no shipment-level tracking, no prices, nothing behind a subscription, corridors marked "not shown"), and the **Attribution** lines each source requires (US Census Bureau, Eurostat, Taiwan customs and export orders, Korea customs, Japan e-Stat, Taiwan Water Resources Agency, USGS).

USING IT

- **Chain** picker: switches the archetype; the picked corridor and stage clear with it.
- View buttons and **About the data** (press again to leave it). The view, chain, corridor and stage are kept in the address (`?tab=`, `?chip=`, `?corridor=`, `?stage=`), so a link reopens the same state; switching does not add Back-button steps.
- A row in Movers or a Chain hop opens that corridor in Selected corridor. Corridor table headers **y/y** and **z36** sort.

- Facilities Map: toggle each status chip (with its count) to hide or show those pins; type in **Site, owner, ticker** to filter as you type; click a country in the sidebar to fit the map to its sites, **World** to return.
- Exposure: **All stages** or one stage chip; a filter box ("Filter by ticker, stage or customer"); click a header to sort.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
Full detail on Selected corridor	The Corridors view with that corridor open (same page, `?tab=corridors&corridor=<id>`)
More rows under Movers	The Corridors view
More rows under Chain › Exposure	The Exposure view
A ticker in Chain › Exposure or the Exposure table	The company page, `/companies/<TICKER>` (Company page)
A corridor in an Exposure row	That corridor in Corridor detail, same page
A Policy or Physical row	The original notice or event page, in a new tab
Sources	/settings/data-sources, tools section

TIPS

Start on Overview: Top mover and Movers tell you which corridor printed out of line, the Chain panel shows where it sits, Risk shows what is dated around it. For the disclosed supplier and customer graph of one company, use Supply chain explorer instead.

07

Working tools

Tools you use to size, ask, generate and model, rather than read: under **Tools › Trading** and **Data › Models & Data**.

Position size calculator

ADDRESS `/tools/position-calculator`

MENU Tools › Trading › Position Calculator

PUBLIC TOOLS HUB Utilities › Position size calculator

ACCESS ● Public, no account. Signed in, the same address opens the terminal layout of the calculator (same maths, same saved settings).

WHAT IT IS FOR

Working out how many units, shares, lots or contracts a trade can be for a given account size, risk per trade and stop distance, with the notional, margin, leverage, break-even and profit or loss at up to five targets. It is sizing arithmetic on the numbers you enter: long and short are your inputs, and nothing on the page says whether to take a trade.

READING IT

- **Instrument.** The symbol you picked, a kind badge (crypto, stock, index, fx spot, future), its name, the last price with its change, and the time of that price in UTC. The price is the latest daily bar from the Kresmion price feed; while the order type is Market it is re-read every 15 seconds (a small dot pulses on each read). The signed-in layout prints the stamp as "daily bar date" when the bar is a daily close. For a futures contract a spec line follows ("exchange name: contract unit, quoted in unit. Tick size = $value, 1.00 = $value"); for an FX pair, the pip size and "1 lot = 100,000 base". "No price for symbol" means the feed has no quote: try another asset class tab or use a Limit entry.
- **Result strip (KPIs).**
  - **Position size**: units in the instrument's own measure (coins, shares, index points, FX base units, or contracts when a futures spec is on file). For futures the sub-line gives the whole contracts and the risk at that whole number; for FX the lot count.
  - **Notional**: size times entry, in US dollars, with "% of account".
  - **Risk at stop**: the dollars you lose if the stop is hit (account × risk per trade), with the percentage and account it came from.
  - **R:R** (public) or **Reward to risk** (signed in): distance to the first target divided by distance to the stop, written 1:n; the sub-line gives the final target's ratio when there are several.
  - **Leverage** / **Leverage used**: notional divided by account. It turns amber above 5x.
  - **Margin**: notional divided by the leverage you set. For futures it reads "set by the exchange": exchange margin is not modelled.
- **Check note.** A warning line appears when the inputs cannot produce a size (for example a stop on the wrong side of the entry).
- **Levels table.** Rows: Entry, Break-even (only when a fee is set: the price that covers both sides' commission), Stop (red) and TP 1 to TP 5 (green). Columns: **Level**, **Price**, **Distance %** (from the entry), **P&L** (loss at the stop, gross profit at each target; hover a target's P&L for the figure net of fees) and **R:R**. The stop row's last column shows the stop in pips (FX) or ticks (futures). A price on the wrong side of the entry is marked.
- **Levels on the price axis** (signed in only). A vertical price axis with the stop, entry, break-even and targets, the loss zone (entry to stop) tinted red and the gain zone (entry to last target) tinted green, with the P&L at each level.
- **Contract details** (FX and futures only). FX: standard, mini and micro lots, pip value per lot, stop in pips. Futures: contracts, whole contracts, risk at the whole

number, tick value, stop in ticks. "Contract spec: not on file, sizing in units" means no exchange spec is stored for that contract.

- **Exposure.** Notional as a share of the account, with a bar that fills at 500% (a mark at 100%). Grey up to 100% (unleveraged), amber to 500%, red beyond.
- **How the size is worked out** (signed in) / the method note under the title (public): size = (account × risk per trade) ÷ loss per unit between entry and stop; reward to risk = distance to a target ÷ distance to the stop; break-even adds both sides' commission.

USING IT

- **Pick an instrument**: the asset-class tabs (All, Stocks, Crypto, FX, Futures, Index) and a search box ("Search stocks, crypto, FX, futures"). With an empty box the list shows "Popular" names for the tab. Arrow keys move through results, Enter picks. The calculator opens on BTC.
- **Direction**: Long or Short. **Order**: Market (entry follows the latest price, labelled "Entry · latest price") or Limit (type your entry).
- **Account (USD)** and **Risk per trade** (%), or one of the **Quick risk** chips: 0.25%, 0.5%, 1%, 1.5%, 2%.
- **Fees and leverage** (a fold: "Edit" / "Hide" when signed in): **Fee per side** in dollars for the whole position, and **Leverage** (1x to 500x, default 30x). The fold's title shows the current values.
- **Stop and targets**: type either the price or the distance %. The one you typed is locked (bright, tooltip "Set by you"); the other follows the entry ("Moves with entry"). Defaults: stop 2.5%, targets 2.5%, 5% and 7.5%. **+ Add target** adds rows up to five; **×** removes one. On a narrow screen signed in, an **Edit by** switch (Price / Distance %) picks which column you edit.
- **Save** stores every input in this browser; the calculator reopens with them next time. **Copy summary** copies a plain-text summary (symbol, direction, account, risk, entry, size, notional, stop and each target with P&L and R:R) to the clipboard. **Reset levels** puts the stop, targets and fees back to the defaults.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
Screener (signed-in title strip)	Screener, `/screener`
Ask the data (signed-in title strip)	Ask the Data, `/tools/ask`
Report generator (signed-in title strip)	Report Generator, `/tools/reports`
Sources (signed in)	/settings/data-sources, tools section
Tools (public breadcrumb)	The public tools hub, `/tools`

TIPS

Set the stop by price when you have a level in mind and by percent when you think in distance; the lock keeps your choice when the live price moves. For futures, read the whole-contract line: the risk at a whole number of contracts can differ from your target risk. The same calculator also sits in the terminal canvas as a widget.

Ask the Data

ADDRESS	`/tools/ask`
MENU	Tools › Trading › Ask the Data
ALSO	also from an entity chip's actions menu (**Ask the data**)
ACCESS	Free account (signed in). Signed out, the page sends you to sign in and back.

WHAT IT IS FOR

A guided query builder over four Kresmion datasets: pick a dataset, add filters from dropdowns, sort and run. It is not a chat box and accepts no free text questions or SQL.

WHAT IT CAN ANSWER

Only these four datasets, with these fields:

DATASET	COLUMNS RETURNED	YOU CAN FILTER ON	YOU CAN SORT BY
Congressional trades	Trade date, Ticker, Politician, Trade type, Amount, Party, Chamber	Ticker, Politician, Party, Chamber, Trade type, Trade date	Trade date
Government contracts	Award date, Ticker, Company, Agency, Award amount, Description	Ticker, Company, Agency, Award amount, Award date	Award date, Award amount
Institutional 13F holdings	Quarter, Ticker, Fund, Shares, Market value ($), Shares change	Ticker, Fund, Quarter, Market value ($)	Market value ($), Shares change
Active convergence (linked events)	Fired at, Title, Theme, Conviction, Composite score, Sources	Theme, Conviction, Composite score, Sources	Composite score, Fired at, Sources

WHAT IT CANNOT DO

It cannot join datasets, group, sum or average, compute anything new, read prices, filings text or any other dataset, or return more than 100 rows a run. Text filters offer **is** (exact, any case) and **contains**; numbers offer **is**, **≥** and **≤**; dates offer **≥** and **≤** (type YYYY-MM-DD). Up to 6 filters, always combined with AND. The convergence dataset only holds events that are still active. The 13F dataset spans every stored quarter, so filter on Quarter to read one.

READING IT

- **KPI strip.** Before a run: **Rows returned** ("not run yet"), the selected **Dataset**, and **Datasets** (how many, "up to 100 rows a run"). After a run: **Rows returned** (the rows this run returned: "every matching row" under the limit, or "hit the n-row limit, more rows may match"), **Dataset**, **Filters** ("every row" or "combined with AND") and **Sorted by** with the direction. They describe the run you made, not unsent edits.
- **Result.** One column per field, values as stored. Tickers are chips; dates show as stored, timestamps as day and time in UTC. "--" is an empty value. When a run is capped a line says "Capped at the n-row limit; raise the limit or narrow the filters."

USING IT

- **Dataset**: changing it clears filters, sort and the result.

- **+ Add filter**, then pick the field, the operator and the value; changing the field resets the operator. **×** removes a filter. Filters with an empty value are ignored.
- **Sort by** and **Descending / Ascending**; **Row limit** (1 to 100, default 50).
- **Run query**, or press Enter in a value box. The result pages in its bar.
- Opening `/tools/ask?ticker=NVDA` (what the entity menu does) picks the first dataset with a ticker field and adds a Ticker filter for you.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
A ticker chip in the result	The company page, `/companies/<TICKER>` (Company page); the chip's menu offers chart, watchlist and board actions
Sources	/settings/data-sources, tools section

TIPS

To list one politician's trades, pick Congressional trades, filter Politician **contains** a surname, sort by Trade date. For the largest 13F positions in one name, filter Ticker **is** the ticker and Quarter **is** the quarter label as stored, sorted by Market value. The full congress, contracts and 13F desks are Institutional holdings and the intelligence pages.

Report Generator

ADDRESS `/tools/reports`

MENU Tools › Trading › Report Generator

ACCESS ● Free account (signed in). Signed out, the page sends you to sign in ("Reports need a signed-in account").

WHAT IT IS FOR

Generating a PDF report, with charts, from Kresmion's intelligence and macro data, downloading it, and having the Portfolio Risk report emailed to you on a schedule.

READING IT

- **Title strip.** "Report generator", context "Server-rendered PDF reports … · 5 reports per user per 24 hours".
- **KPI strip.** **Last 24 hours** ("n / 5": reports you requested in the rolling 24 hours the limit counts), **Last report** (its name, status, page count and time) and **Email schedules** ("n / 5" active).
- **Pick a report.** Seven tiles, each with its description (every report is available during the free beta; no plan tag is shown while billing is off):
  - **Portfolio Risk Report**: VaR, drawdown profile, correlation matrix, event log and macro context for a basket.
  - **Asset Deep Dive**: one ticker's price action, events, institutional positioning, insider trades and OSINT.
  - **Macro Regime Briefing**: the current regime, its score trajectory, the factor breakdown and the top COT extremes.
  - **COT Positioning Report**: every tracked CFTC futures market on the latest report week, sorted by 52-week z-score, with a trajectory chart for the top eight.

  - **Capital Flows Digest**: the quarter's largest 13F increases, reductions, exits and new positions, ranked by dollar change.
  - **Watchlist Morning Brief**: one summary per watchlist asset with price moves, recent alerts, related prediction markets and the regime.
  - **Prediction Market Microstructure**: cross-venue divergence, biggest repricings, flow flags, crowd calibration and wallet flows (crowd estimates, not advice).

- **Configure.** The picked report's settings (below), then status: "Generating your report..." (usually 15 to 30 seconds), "Report ready, n pages." or "Generation failed" with the reason.
- **Recent reports.** Your last 20 requests: **Report** (a code chip such as RISK, DIVE, MACRO, COT, 13F, WATCH, PM, and the name), **Status**, **Pages**, **Requested** (UTC) and **File**: **Download** while we hold the PDF, "File removed" for a report made before October 2026 (reports were then deleted after their first download), "--" for one still generating or failed.
- **Email schedules.** Your Portfolio Risk report emailed as a PDF attachment: **Schedule** (for example "weekly (Mon) at 07:00 UTC"), **State** (active or paused), **Last sent** ("never sent yet") and **Delete**.

USING IT

- Click a tile (**Generate →**); it changes to "Configuring below". **Close** on the configure panel cancels.
- Settings per report:
  - Portfolio Risk: **Asset selection** (My vault holdings, weighted by USD value with dust excluded; Use my watchlist, equal weight; Custom basket, search and add up to 20 assets, each with an optional relative weight), **Lookback period** (30D, 60D, 90D, 180D), and an optional AI narrative (three paragraphs written by a language model, about 10 seconds more).
  - Asset Deep Dive: **Symbol** (search by ticker or name, arrows and Enter to pick, **clear** to reset), **Lookback period**, optional AI narrative.
  - Macro Regime Briefing: **Score trajectory lookback (days)** 30 to 365 (default 90), optional analyst paragraph.
  - COT Positioning: **Top-8 trajectory lookback (weeks)** 8 to 104 (default 26), optional analyst paragraph.
  - Capital Flows Digest: **Quarter** (Latest filed, Previous, Two back).
  - Watchlist Morning Brief and Prediction Market Microstructure: no settings.
- **Generate report →**, then **Download PDF** (saved as `kresmion_<report>_<date>.pdf`) or **Generate another**. On failure, **Try again**. We keep every report you generate: **Download PDF** works more than once, and **Download** on its Recent reports row saves it again at any later visit. Only you can download your reports. A failed download says so at the top of Recent reports.
- The limit is 5 reports in 24 hours per user. Schedules: **Every** Daily, Weekly (pick the day) or Monthly (day 1 to 28) **at** an hour in UTC, then **Add schedule** (up to 5 active).

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
Download PDF, **Download** (Recent reports)	A PDF file saved by your browser
Sign in (signed out)	`/auth/login` , then back to `/tools/reports`

TIPS

Put your basket in the watchlist first and the Portfolio Risk and Morning Brief reports pick it up with no typing. For an interactive version of VaR and correlation, use Risk models.

Risk models

ADDRESS `/tools/risk-models`

MENU Data › Models & Data › Risk Models

CMD-K `XLTP` (Excel templates, at the bottom of this page)

ACCESS Free account (signed in). Signed out, the page sends you to sign in and back.

WHAT IT IS FOR

Running three pre-built models (portfolio VaR, signal momentum, a correlation matrix) on live data, building your own ranking or alert model, and downloading Excel templates that call the Kresmion Excel add-in.

READING IT

- Every model is one panel: its name, the question it answers, the inputs in one row, **How it works** (method, when to use it, limitations), and the result with the time it ran.
- **Portfolio VaR.** "How much could this portfolio lose on a bad day?" The result is the 1-day VaR in dollars at your confidence ("At 95% confidence, this portfolio is not expected to lose more than $x in a single trading day under normal market conditions"), from historical simulation over your lookback, then **Largest contributors**: **Asset**, **Share of risk** bar, **Loss share** (dollars) and **% of risk**. It is a normal-market estimate, not a stress test.
- **Signal momentum.** What prices did after each Kresmion event type fired over the last 90 days (fixed window). Columns: **Signal**, **Direction** (the type's direction tag, Up or Down), **1D**, **5D**, **30D** (the share of events after which price moved that way over that horizon) and **N 5D** (matured 5-day samples; "(low)" and greyed under 10). Rows sort by the 5D rate into **Highest 5D win rate** (top six) and **Lowest 5D win rate** (the three weakest). Types with no 5D reading are left out. A past win rate is a record, not a forecast.
- **Watchlist correlation matrix.** Pearson correlation of daily log returns over your lookback, for 2 to 20 tickers. The lead line gives the **average cross-asset correlation** (mean of absolute off-diagonal values) labelled Low (under 0.4), Elevated (0.4 to 0.7) or "High, diversification breaking down" (0.7 and above), and the most correlated pair. The **Matrix** colours each cell: 0.95 and above "move as one", 0.6 to 0.95 high, 0.2 to 0.6 some, -0.2 to 0.2 independent, below -0.6 "hedge each other". **Pairs** lists every pair most correlated first, with a strength bar.

- **Build your own** and **Your custom models.** Your saved custom models: **Model**, **Setup**, **Last run**. A result is a table of assets: **#** (or **Alert** for alert models), **Asset**, and **Sharpe**, **Return** (annualised), **Vol** (annualised) or **Signals** depending on the measure.
- **Excel templates.** Portfolio Risk Template, Signal Tracker Template and Correlation Workbook, each with what it does and the add-in functions it uses (for example `KRESMION.PRICE(ticker, field)`, `KRESMION.SIGNAL(ticker, field, days)`, `KRESMION.REGIME(field)`). The Correlation Workbook works without the add-in.

USING IT

- **Portfolio VaR**: one row per position (ticker and weight; **+ Position**, **×** to remove). The weights must sum to 1.00 ("Sum of weights = n (ok)"). **Confidence** 0.90, 0.95 or 0.99; **Lookback (days)** 30 to 2,520; **Portfolio value ($)**. It opens with BTC-USD 0.5, SPY 0.3, GLD 0.2. **Save as model** stores this setup in Saved models ("Saved to Saved models.").
- **Correlation**: tickers comma-separated (opens with BTC-USD, ETH-USD, SPY, GLD, TLT) and the lookback. **Matrix / Pairs** switches the view when the panel is wide enough; the pairs list pages.
- **Signal momentum**: just **Run model**.
- **Build your own**, four steps: **1 · Name**, **2 · Universe** (My watchlist or a custom comma-separated list), **3 · Measure** (Momentum, Sharpe ratio, Volatility, Max drawdown, Signal frequency) **over** the last 14, 30, 60, 90 or 180 days, **4 · Output** (Rank assets, or Alert me when the measure drops below / rises above a threshold). There is no schedule: a model runs when you click. **Save & run** saves and runs; in the list, **Run** reruns and **×** deletes (after a confirmation). Custom models live in this list, not on Saved models.
- **Run model** on any panel; edit an input and run again in place.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
Saved models (title strip)	Saved models, `/tools/saved-models`
Download .xlsx	The template file, downloaded by your browser
Kresmion spreadsheet → (templates)	The spreadsheet, `/tools/spreadsheet`
Sources	/settings/data-sources, tools section

TIPS

The add-in that the templates call installs from API keys settings.

Saved models

ADDRESS `/tools/saved-models`

MENU Data › Models & Data › Saved Models

ACCESS Free account (signed in). Signed out, the address shows a "Sign in to open" card with **Create a free account** and **Sign in**.

WHAT IT IS FOR

The list of model configurations you saved from other tools (a Portfolio VaR setup from Risk models, a peer set from Equity relative valuation, a deal scenario from the Merger calculator), to rerun, open, rename or delete. Up to 20 per user.

READING IT

- **KPI strip.** **Saved** ("n / 20"), **Last run** (the most recently run model and when) and **Types** (distinct model types).
- **Your saved models.** **Model** (name), **Type** (for example Portfolio VaR, EQRV peer set, Merger scenario), **Last run** and **Updated** (UTC; "never" if not yet), then the row actions.
- **Run result.** "Result: name", with the run time. **Fields** lists every value the model returned as a field path and value (for example `contribution_by_asset[0].ticker`), paged; **JSON** prints the same payload whole. A result is kept for this visit only: "Not run in this session" until you click Run.

USING IT

- Click a row to show its result; **Run** computes it (and picks the row).
- **Open** (peer sets and deal scenarios only) opens the model in its own tool with its inputs filled in, where the result is laid out properly.
- **Rename** opens a line above the table: type, then Enter or **Save**; Escape or **Cancel** leaves it.
- **Delete** asks for confirmation; it cannot be undone.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
Risk models (title strip), or **Open Risk models** (empty list)	Risk models, `/tools/risk-models`
Open on a peer set	Equity relative valuation, `/tools/eqrv?t=<TICKER>&peers=<list>`
Open on a deal scenario	The merger calculator, `/tools/merger-calculator?<your inputs>`
Sign in (signed out)	`/auth/login`, then back here

TIPS

Custom models built under Build your own on Risk models are listed there, not here.

Where to find it

- See which asset class led over the last month → Tools › Cross-Asset & Macro › Market Rotation, window 1M (Market rotation)
- See which coins, currencies or commodities lead their class → Market rotation, the class tab, Bars or Quadrant (Market rotation)
- Check whether defensive or cyclical sectors lead → Sector rotation, Leadership line (signed in: Cyclical minus defensive KPI)
- Find the most unusual one-day moves for each asset's own volatility → Relative strength, sort by Rank (1D z)
- Chart the ratio of two assets → Relative strength, open a row, **Compare with…** (Relative strength)

- Find asset pairs whose correlation broke down → Correlation regime
- See the strongest and weakest major currency today → Currency strength
- See how far an asset sits below its all-time high → Drawdown tracker, Jump to
- Browse every free public tool → Tools hub, `/tools`
- See whether the US yield curve is inverted → the badge on the public yield curve page, or the US 2s10s KPI signed in (Yield curves)
- Compare today's Treasury curve with the curve on any past day → US curve panel, Now vs then, date box (signed in) (Yield curves)
- List every past 2y/10y inversion and how long it lasted → Inversions panel (Yield curves)
- Rank government 10-year yields or their spread over the Bund → Sovereign 10Y panel (Yield curves)
- Set an alert on the 2s10s spread → the bell beside the inversion badge (public) or in the title strip (signed in) (Yield curves)
- See how SPY or Treasuries usually moved after CPI releases or Fed holds → headline matrix (Macro event impact)
- Inspect every past Fed decision behind a statistic, with its 2-year yield surprise → Every instance table (signed in) (Macro event impact)
- Find past days whose macro regime looked like today's → Historical regime analogs
- Check how the latest 10-year note auction ranked on bid-to-cover → auction table (Treasury auctions)
- See how much Treasury debt matures within a year → Debt maturing within 12 months KPI and the maturity ladder (Treasury auctions)
- Compare a company with its industry peers → Relative value (`RV <TICKER>`)
- See where a stock's P/E sits among its peers → EQRV (`EQRV <TICKER>`)
- Work out whether a deal adds to or dilutes EPS → Merger calculator (`MRGC`)
- Find pending takeovers and their spreads → Merger arbitrage board (`MARB`)
- See the market-implied odds a deal completes → Merger arbitrage board, Polymarket and Options-implied columns
- See how much a company spent on buybacks → Buybacks for one company (`BUYP <TICKER>`)
- Check whether a company's share count actually fell → Buybacks for one company, Net change column
- Find which listed companies filed a 13D or 13G on a stock → Buybacks for one company, graph
- Find stocks where several insiders bought at once → Insider clusters
- See past insider clusters on one company and what followed → Insider clusters for one company
- Spot unusually large trades by members of Congress → Congressional trade anomalies
- Size a trade from account risk and a stop → Tools › Trading › Position Calculator (Position size calculator)
- Find which semiconductor trade corridor moved most unusually last month → Tools › Supply Chains › Semiconductor Supply Chain, Movers (Semiconductor supply chain)
- Find where a company's fabs are on a map → Semiconductor supply chain › Facilities › Map (Semiconductor supply chain)
- See export-control actions dated around the chip chain → Semiconductor supply chain, Risk › Policy (Semiconductor supply chain)
- List one politician's trades, or the biggest contract awards, with filters → Tools › Trading › Ask the Data (Ask the Data)
- Generate a PDF deep dive on one ticker → Tools › Trading › Report Generator (Report Generator)
- Get a Portfolio Risk report emailed every week → Report Generator, Email schedules (Report Generator)
- Compute a portfolio's 1-day VaR or a correlation matrix → Data › Models & Data › Risk Models (Risk models)
- Download the Excel add-in templates → Cmd-K `XLTP`, bottom of Risk models (Risk models)
- Rerun or rename a saved VaR setup or peer set → Data › Models & Data › Saved Models (Saved models)

CHAPTER

08

Intelligence: the feed, OSINT, news, insiders and alternative data

The live feed, OSINT, news, congress and insider trades, corporate events, sentiment, narratives and physical intelligence.

IN THIS CHAPTER

Feeds and overview 354
OSINT and narratives 360
Who is trading: congress, insiders, activists ... 366
Corporate events 371
Issuance: bonds and IPOs 375
Alternative data 378
Physical intelligence 385
Where to find it 405

This chapter covers the **Intelligence** menu: the live intelligence feed and the public Smart Money Feed, OSINT (third-party reports from the web, Telegram and social accounts, grouped into stories), linked events and the Morning Brief, congress and insider trades, activist stakes, earnings, FDA approvals, bond and equity issuance, the alternative data pages (jobs, contracts, search trends, app ratings, Reddit, shipping, websites), the physical intelligence pages (environmental monitor, physical map, weather) and the News pages. Almost every page here needs a free account; the two public pages are marked "Public, no account". An anonymous visitor who opens a signed-in page stays on the same address and sees a "Sign in to open the intelligence desk" panel with **Create a free account** and **Sign in** buttons; after signing in you come back to the page you asked for.

The pages you will use most, and the question each answers:

- **Intelligence feed** (`/intel/feed`): what happened in the last hours that touches my watchlist, grouped into stories?
- **OSINT** (`/intel/osint`): what are third-party sources (web, Telegram, social) reporting right now, and how confirmed is each story?
- **Check a claim** (`/news/check` , Cmd-K `CHECK`): is there an official record of this headline?
- **My list** (`/news/my-list` , Cmd-K `LIST`): what reached the countries, agencies, topics and places I follow since my last visit?
- **Congress trades** (`/intel/congress` , Cmd-K `CONG`): which stocks did members of Congress disclose trading?
- **Insider trades** (`/intel/insider-trades` , Cmd-K `INSDR`): which executives and directors bought or sold their own company's stock?
- **Alternative data** (`/intel/overview`): one screen with the headline reading of every alternative data source.
- **Smart Money Feed** (`/feed`): a public, shareable stream of congress trades, insider clusters, whale transfers and fund moves.

A few rules hold across the whole chapter:

- **Third-party speech keeps its own voice.** OSINT reports and headlines are shown as the source wrote them. Every OSINT row carries an **External report** badge: the wording, and any direction it implies, belongs to the source, not to Kresmion.
- **Direction is a classification, not a call.** Where a page colours a row green or red, or writes "Positive" or "Negative", it describes the sign of the event (a purchase, a positive filing phrase, a source's own framing). It is never a view on the asset.
- **AI written text is labelled.** The brief on the Alternative data page and the Morning Brief stories are written by a language model from the data on the page, and say so. Open the source to check a detail. OSINT stories and Official wire records carry no Kresmion summary at all.
- **Confirmation is a rule, never a model.** Which reports form one story, whether a story is confirmed, which official record it is linked to, and whether a claim has

an official record are all decided by fixed rules over words, names, places and numbers. Kresmion says what it found; it never says whether a claim is true.

- **Sources.** The last line of most pages is a small **Sources** link to /settings/data-sources (Data sources), opened at this page's family.
- **Section pills.** OSINT, Linked events and Morning Brief share a row of pills under the title: **Overview**, **Feed**, **OSINT**, **Linked events**, **Morning brief**. The other pages here are reached from the menu or Cmd-K.

Three pages in the Intelligence menu belong to other chapters and are not described here: **Short interest** (`/intel/short-interest` , under Data › Capital Flows), **Prediction markets** (`/intel/polymarket` and its tools under `/intel/markets/...`) and **Exchange flow** (`/intel/exchange-flow`). Typing `/intel` in the address bar opens the Alternative data overview; the old addresses `/intel/osha` and `/intel/patents` land there too, and `/osint` lands on OSINT.

Feeds and overview

Alternative data overview

ADDRESS	`/intel/overview`
MENU	Intelligence › Intel › Overview
PILL	Overview
ACCESS	Free account (signed in)

WHAT IT IS FOR

One screen that answers "what is the most notable reading in each alternative data source right now?" Nine sources, each with its headline item and its top rows, plus a short machine-written brief across all of them.

READING IT

- **Title strip.** "Alternative data", with "Non-price signals from 9 public sources · N with a highlight this period · as of <time>". A **Refresh** button (it reads "Updating" while it fetches) reloads every panel; the page also refreshes itself every five minutes.
- **The brief.** Three sentences written by a language model from the highlights on this page, regenerated hourly ("machine-written, hourly · <time ago>"). It can lag the source pages; the caveat under it says so. If the model did not produce text this hour you see "No written brief this hour: the language model did not produce one. The highlights beside it are current." Under the brief, a **Sources** list names each source and links to its page.
- **Nine source panels**, in this order. Each has a bar line "<source> · <as of>", an **Open** link to its full page, a highlight block (a label, a headline and a sub line) and up to five rows.
  - **Congress trades** (House disclosures). Highlight "Most active this month": the ticker with the most trades in the last 30 days, "N trades by N politicians". Rows: ticker, "b buy · s sell", trade count.

  - **Insider trades** (SEC Form 4). Highlight "Largest trade this week": role, ticker, type and size ("CFO XYZ sale $4.2M"), with the insider's name and date. Rows: ticker, "net bought" or "net sold" and the dollar amount; hover for the bought and sold totals.
  - **Job postings** (company career pages). Highlight "Biggest WoW mover": the ticker whose open positions changed most week over week, with its posting count and sector. The week-over-week change is hidden when last week's count was under 25 postings (a small base makes the percentage meaningless); the highlight then reads "Open positions" and says why. "Top poster" appears while fewer than two weeks of readings exist. Rows: ticker, "+x.x% WoW", total postings.
  - **Government contracts** (USAspending). Highlight "Largest recent award", with the date. Rows: ticker, number of awards, total value.
  - **Search trends** (web search interest). Highlight "Trending now": the term, its score and its change, with its category. Rows: term, change in points, score (0 to 100, hover says so).
  - **Shipping rates** (freight indices). Highlight "BDI current reading": the Baltic Dry Index value and its 7 day trend. No rows.
  - **App ratings** (app stores). Highlight "Biggest rating drop": ticker, current star rating and its change. Rows: ticker, change, rating; hover for the app name. A 0.00 star reading is a missing reading and is dropped, never shown as a rating.
  - **Reddit mentions**. Highlight "Trending tickers": the most mentioned ticker, its mention count and how many communities it appeared in. Rows: ticker and mention count.
  - **OSINT**. Highlight "OSINT this week": the number of third-party events collected and the number of distinct source accounts behind them. No rows.

- Amounts of a thousand million or more print in billions ($1.2B). An arrow (▲ ▼) shows the direction of a change; a 0.0% change has no arrow. "No highlight this period." means the source had nothing to report; "Highlight not available right now." means it did not answer.

USING IT

Nothing to set: the page always shows the latest period of each source. Click a highlight or a row to open the source page, or **Open** on a panel. Use **Refresh** after leaving the tab open for a while.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
Congress highlight or row	Congress trades, `/intel/congress` (the highlight passes the ticker)
Insider highlight or row	Insider trades, `/intel/insider-trades`
Job postings	Job postings, `/intel/jobs`
Government contracts	Government contracts, `/intel/contracts`
Search trends	Search trends, `/intel/trends`

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
Shipping rates	Shipping, `/intel/shipping`
App ratings	App ratings, `/intel/app-ratings`
Reddit mentions	Reddit pulse, `/intel/reddit`
OSINT	OSINT, `/intel/osint`

TIPS

Treat this page as a table of contents with live numbers: it tells you which source has something new today, then you open that source for the detail.

Intelligence feed

ADDRESS `/intel/feed`

MENU Intelligence › ★ Most used › Live feed, or Intelligence › Intel › Feed

PILL Feed

ACCESS ● Free account (signed in). An anonymous visitor sees the sign in panel; the public counterpart is the Smart Money Feed at `/feed`.

WHAT IT IS FOR

The live stream of everything Kresmion detected in the last hours, folded into **stories** so that ten reports of the same event read as one line. By default it is scoped to you: your watchlist and portfolio names plus macro events.

READING IT

- **Title strip.** "Intelligence feed", with "N events in the last 72 hours · n stories · grouped by story · as of <time> · j / k to move". "(latest)" after the count means the window held more events than the feed reads, so you see the most recent ones.
- **The event types**, each with a short chip:

CHIP	WHAT IT IS
NEWS	An OSINT story (third-party reports grouped together)
SIGNAL	A scored event on an asset
FILING	An SEC filing with a detected event
INSIDER	An insider trade (Form 4)
WHALE	A large on-chain transfer
ETF	A crypto ETF flow
SEARCH	A search interest spike
ODDS	A shift in prediction market consensus

- **KPI strip.** **Stories** (grouped events), **Events** (of how many in the window), **High conviction** (high plus critical), **On your watchlist**, **Macro**, and **New since last visit** ("first visit" the first time, then "since <time ago>").
- **Filters** panel. Four groups, each row with its story count: **Type** (the chips above), **Conviction** (critical, high, medium, low), **Direction** (Positive, Negative,

Neutral) and **Asset class** (Equities, Crypto, Commodities, FX, Rates, Indexes, Macro). The bar reads "all shown · click to narrow" until you pick something.

- **Latest stories** (the main list), newest first, grouped under "Today", "Yesterday" and dates, all times UTC. Columns: **UTC** (a dot before the time marks a story new since your last visit), **Conv.** (conviction), **Type**, **Headline** (with the number of related events folded in), **Direction** and **Assets** (the first three, then "+N"). The title changes to "Stories naming XYZ" or "Crypto stories" when you narrow by asset.
- **Direction words.** Positive (green), Negative (red), Neutral, and for a story whose events disagree, "Mixed +", "Mixed -" or "Mixed". These are the source's own classification of the events, not a view on the asset.
- **Reader** (the right panel, titled with the story kind, for example "News (OSINT cluster)"). Chips for conviction, type, MACRO when it is a macro event, direction and "N events"; the title and subtitle; asset chips; a summary and "Market context"; then **Events (N)**: each event's time, direction, symbol, headline and a ↗ link to its source.
- **Most mentioned.** The assets named by the most stories in view: **Asset**, **Name**, **Stories**, **+ / -** (how many lean each way) and **Last** (most recent story).

USING IT

- **Search news, ticker**: filters the loaded stories as you type; every word must match (title, subtitle, actor, tickers, names, headlines inside the story).
- **Window**: 24H, 72H (default) or 7D.
- **All sectors** select: Technology, Energy, Financials, Healthcare, Industrials, Materials, Consumer discretionary, Consumer staples, Utilities, Real estate, Communication, Macro.
- **Watchlist** toggle: on, the feed shows only stories on your watchlist; off, all activity.
- **Filters** panel: click a row to keep only that value; click more rows in the same group to combine them. **Reset** (shown when any filter is on) clears them all.
- **Most mentioned**: click a row to keep only stories naming that asset; click it again to clear.
- **Keyboard**: `j` and `k` move the reader to the next and previous story.
- **All N events** in the reader opens a dialog with the summary, market context, every affected asset and every event; **Close** returns.
- **What is remembered.** Your filters and window are kept in the address bar (so a filtered view can be bookmarked or shared) and in your browser for your next visit. With no saved filters the default is: if you have a watchlist or portfolio, your names plus macro events at medium conviction or higher; if not, high and critical OSINT stories and asset events plus macro events.
- The feed refreshes every two minutes.
- Empty states: "Nothing on your watchlist in the last 72 hours. Pick a starter watchlist, add tickers, or show all activity." with **Run quick setup**, **Add tickers** and **Show all activity**; "No matching events in the last 72 hours. Reset or widen

a filter." with **Reset filters**; "No story matches the search or the narrowing." with **Clear search**.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
A story row	Opens it in the reader (stays on the page)
An equity asset chip	The company page, `/companies/<TICKER>` (Company page)
A crypto, FX, commodity or index chip	The chart for that symbol, `/chart/<type>/<SYMBOL>`
↗ on an event	The event's original source, new tab
Run quick setup	`/onboarding/welcome` (Pick a starter watchlist)
Add tickers	Your watchlist, `/portfolio/watchlist`

TIPS

Leave the Watchlist toggle on for a daily check, and turn it off with the 7D window to see the week's largest stories. Filter Type to NEWS and Conviction to critical for the stories most sources agreed on.

Smart Money Feed (public)

ADDRESS `/feed`

ALSO Not in the signed-in menu; linked from public pages and shared cards

ACCESS ● Public, no account. Everyone sees the same page, signed in or not.

WHAT IT IS FOR

A public, scrollable stream of "smart money" disclosures, one card per event: "Congress trades, insider clusters, whale transfers and fund moves, reported as events from public disclosures and on-chain data. What happened, who did it, how big. No advice, no calls."

How it differs from the Intelligence feed.

	SMART MONEY FEED (`/FEED`)	INTELLIGENCE FEED (`/INTEL/FEED`)
Who can open it	Anyone	Free account
What it shows	Four kinds of disclosure: congress trades, insider clusters, Solana whale transfers, 13F fund moves	Every detected event: OSINT stories, events, filings, insider trades, whales, ETF flows, search spikes, odds shifts
Grouping	One card per event	Events folded into stories
Personal	No watchlist, same for everyone	Defaults to your watchlist and portfolio
Filters	Five tabs	Type, conviction, direction, sector, asset class, window, search, watchlist
Direction words	"buying" / "selling": the side the person or fund disclosed	Positive / Negative: the source's classification
Sharing	Share menu on every card, RSS and JSON versions	None

READING IT

- **Cards.** Each card has a type tag (**Congress**, **Insiders**, **Whale**, **13F**), the ticker, "buying" (green) or "selling" (red) where a side exists, and how long ago it happened ("5m ago", "3h ago", "2d ago").
  - **Congress**: "Rep. <name> bought $1,001 - $15,000 of XYZ", then "Traded <date> · disclosed N days later" (members report trades after the fact; the gap is shown on purpose). Amounts are the ranges the disclosure form uses, not exact sizes. A **Source** link opens the filing itself. House disclosures from the last 120 days.
  - **Insiders**: "3 insiders sold $4.3M of XYZ in 25 days, including the CEO or CFO", then the number of SEC Form 4 filings and the window. A card appears when at least three insiders traded the same way within 30 days for at least $250,000 in total.
  - **Whale**: "$6.5M of USDC moved off Coinbase", "Solana on-chain transfer". Transfers of $5 million or more on Solana where both sides are labelled; transfers between one exchange's own wallets are left out. Stablecoins are shown in dollars, other tokens in SOL units.
  - **13F**: "<fund> opened a new XYZ position worth $x", or "increased / reduced its XYZ position by N% last quarter" ("multiplied" when it grew fourfold or more), then "13F filing · <quarter> · position now $x". Only changes of 25% or more appear. The date is the quarter end the filing reports, not the filing day.
- **All** mixes the four kinds as a highlights reel rather than strict time order.
- Below the list: a **Sources** line naming each disclosure source, an **About this feed** section of questions and answers, and machine readable versions.

USING IT

- **Tabs**: All, Congress, Insiders, Whales, Funds. Not remembered between visits.
- **Scroll**: more cards load as you near the bottom ("Loading more..."), up to the end of the recent window ("End of the recent window. New events appear as they are disclosed.").
- **···** on a card: **Share** (your device's share sheet, or a post to X) and **Copy text and link** (shows "Copied").
- **Feeds for other tools**: `/feed/feed.xml` is an RSS feed of the latest 50 items; `/feed/items.json` returns the same data as JSON (add `?type=congress`, `insider`, `whale` or `fund`). Cite as "Kresmion Smart Money Feed, kresmion.com/feed".

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
Source on a congress card	The member's disclosure filing, new tab
Share	Your device's share sheet, or x.com with the card text
The RSS or JSON link	`/feed/feed.xml` or `/feed/items.json`

TIPS

For the full congress table with filters, use Congress trades; for every Form 4 rather than clusters only, Insider trades.

OSINT and narratives

OSINT

ADDRESS	`/intel/osint`
MENU	Intelligence › ★ Most used › OSINT intel, or Intelligence › OSINT & News › OSINT
PILL	OSINT
ACCESS	● Free account (signed in)

WHAT IT IS FOR

What third-party sources are reporting right now, and how confirmed each story is. Official feeds, web outlets and public Telegram channels are collected continuously, translated where needed and grouped so that one event told by several sources reads as one row. Every headline is the source's own words; Kresmion writes no headline of its own. A story whose reports hold enough text gets a short AI summary on its page, labelled as Kresmion's (see **Open story** below).

READING IT

- **Title strip.** "OSINT", the channel tabs **All**, **Web** and **Telegram** with their counts, and the line "N third-party reports, last 24 hours · as of <time>". "X feed retired since Aug 24": posts from X accounts stopped when the X mirror we read shut down, and on 2026-10-26 every free route to X was confirmed closed.
- **Window and view** (top right): **24H**, **3D**, **7D**, **14D**; **Stories** (one row per story) or **All reports** (every report on its own row); **Confirmed only (N)**; **Show aggregator claims (N)**.
- **How reports become one story.** Two reports join the same story when their wording is close, they name the same country, place, commodity or asset, and their amounts agree. Reports about the same topic but a different event stay apart, so a count of sources means sources reporting the same thing.
- **Status** (one chip per story, the same chip as on the live ticker and the story's page):
  - **Official source**: published by a government, regulator, central bank, sanctions list or sensor network, in its own release.
  - **Official record**: an official release about the story is linked; open the story for it.
  - **Official record found**: an aggregator relayed the claim, and an official release about it was found.
  - **Confirmed (N)**: N independent sources reported it (outlets and channels that do not relay each other); no official record yet.
  - **Single source**: one source so far; not confirmed.
  - **Claim**: relayed by an aggregator channel; not confirmed. Shown only with **Show aggregator claims**.

  - **What the labels mean**, under the list, opens this legend on any screen (a phone has no hover).

- **Confirmed only (N)** keeps the stories with an official source, an official record, or two or more independent sources. N is how many reports in the window qualify. An aggregator relay never counts as a source.
- **Aggregator claims.** Some Telegram channels relay other people's claims. They are hidden by default; the button says how many are in the window. When shown, their rows carry a **Claim** chip ("Relayed by an aggregator channel; not confirmed"). A claim never counts as confirmation of another report.
- **Tiles.** **Reports** (all channels in the window), **Stories shown** (of the loaded stories; the page loads the top 100 by the rank you pick), **Sources** (accounts in view), **Impact 70+** (stories at or above 70 on the pipeline's impact score), **New since last visit**.
- **Stories** ("ranked by source quality, then time"). Columns: **UTC** time, **Headline (source's wording)**, **Status** (the chip above), **Top source** (wide screens), **Impact**. Rank with **Quality**, **Newest** or **Impact**; the server ranks the whole window, so **Newest** is the newest.
- **Report** (the story you picked): its badges (**External report**, a **Claim** chip on a relayed claim, the status chip, the channel, the category, **Quality N · Impact N**), the headline, the source's name and its attribution or licence line, and **Reports (N)**, the reports folded into the story with their times. **Original** opens the source; **Open story** opens the story's page. On a **Claim**, **Check this claim →** opens Check a claim with the headline filled in.
- **By sector** (click a sector to filter) and **By category**: counts for the loaded reports.

USING IT

- Pick a channel tab, a window, a view and **Confirmed only**; the choices stay in the address bar, so Back from a story keeps them. When the toggle leaves nothing, the list says so and offers **Show every story**.
- Click a story to show it in the Report panel; the arrow at the row's end opens the original report (new tab).
- The page refreshes every two minutes. Telegram channels are read every 10 minutes and web sources every 15 minutes.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
The arrow on a story, or **Original**	The original report on the source's site, new tab

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
Open story	The story's page, `/intel/item/osint/<id>` : an **AI summary** when the reports are long enough (two or three sentences written by an AI model for Kresmion, labelled **AI summary · names & numbers checked against the text**, or **AI summary of the translation** when the model read an English machine translation; it is shown only when every name, number, date, title and up/down word in it appears in that text and every sentence says who says it; press the label for how it is checked, who wrote it and, for a translation, the English text it was checked against; the check covers words, not meaning, so the source's own words stay the record; while one is being written the time line reads **AI summary being written** and the summary appears by itself when ready), the source's own text (with "Original message, <language>" when it was not in English), the status chip, a **Confirmation** fact, the **Official record** panel (each linked record with its publisher and time, and how it was matched: the source's own release, the same link, an entity a sanctions list changed, or the same names and words within 48 hours), the other sources on the story, related items and **Check this claim**
Check this claim →	Check a claim, `/news/check`, the headline filled in (press Check)
An attribution line	The publisher's licence page, new tab
Feed ›	The Feed section

TIPS

Turn on **Confirmed only** to read the stories that have more than one independent source or an official record behind them. Open a story with **Official record** to read the official release itself. Turn on **Show aggregator claims** to see what the relay channels are saying, as claims to check, and use **Check this claim** on any of them.

08

Linked events

ADDRESS `/intel/compound-signals`
MENU Intelligence › ★ Most used › Linked events
PILL Linked events
ACCESS ● Free account (signed in)

WHAT IT IS FOR

Finding the moments when several independent kinds of evidence (for example a filing, an insider trade and news reports) point at the same theme, ticker or region at the same time. A single source can be noise; three independent families lining up is worth a look.

READING IT

- **Title strip.** "Linked events", with a line counting the active entries where independent source families line up, refreshed every 5 minutes.
- **Stat strip.** **Active** (not yet expired), **High conviction**, **Medium**, **Forming**, and **Assets touched** (distinct tickers).
- **Converging on your watchlist** (shown when there is something to show). Compounds from the last seven days that touch your watchlist, each with its conviction badge (HIGH, MEDIUM, FORMING), title, number of sources, source

types and "on your list:" tickers. With an empty watchlist the card is titled "Strongest active convergence (watchlist empty)". Click the arrow to fold it. Its footer says it plainly: "Conviction is a deterministic enum over independent sources, not a trade recommendation."

- **Active compounds** ("Newest first; a compound expires when its window closes"). Each card shows:
  - The compound type: "Sources converge" (a theme), "Sources agree on one name", "Sources diverge on one name", or "Regional convergence".
  - The conviction (**High**, **Medium**, **Forming**) and how long ago it formed.
  - The title and a large **composite** score (0 to 100).
  - A stacked bar with a **?**: hover or click it for the split, "<composite> composite = <strength> convergence strength + <bonus> multi-source bonus", and the source families counted. Older compounds note that the split was reconstructed.
  - The source types that contributed and the number of contributing events.
  - Asset links and, for a regional compound, a "<region> map →" link.
- **How a compound fires** (the detector's rule, as the page states it): the detector runs every 30 minutes. A theme compound needs 3 or more independent source families, 4 or more independent observations inside 24 hours, and at least one contributing event at strength 60 or higher. A symbol compound needs 3 or more families on one ticker, with at least 2 on the same side and no more than 1 opposing. A region compound needs 3 or more distinct news channels on one region inside 6 hours, and counts as a single source family.

USING IT

No filters: every active compound is listed, newest first. The page refreshes every five minutes. Add names to your watchlist to make the top card about what you follow.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
An asset	The chart for that symbol, `/chart/<type>/<SYMBOL>`
"<region> map →"	The Physical Intel Map, `/intel/physical`, for that region
A title in the watchlist card	This page again, scrolled to that compound in the list below and outlined (nothing moves when the compound has already expired)
A section pill	Overview, Feed, OSINT or Morning brief

TIPS

"Sources diverge on one name" is as informative as agreement: it means families disagree about the same ticker. The Morning Brief turns the strongest of these into written stories each morning.

Morning Brief

ADDRESS	`/intel/narratives`
MENU	Intelligence › Narrative Intelligence › Morning Brief
PILL	Morning brief
ACCESS	Free account (signed in)

WHAT IT IS FOR

The day's cross-source stories, written up once each morning: which themes several kinds of events agree on, what to look at next, and where the events conflict.

READING IT

- **Title strip.** "Morning brief", with "N cross-source stories today · written daily at 06:00 UTC".
- **One panel per story.** The title; a date in the two day and seven day windows; a conviction badge (**High conviction**, **Medium conviction**, **Forming**) and **Conflicting signals** when the inputs disagree; the composite score (hover: "Composite score, 0 to 100", the detector's strength, not a forecast); the story text; a **Watch for** box (the data releases or events that would add to or weaken the story); a **Conflicting signals** box when relevant; up to eight asset links; and a toggle listing the contributing events.
- The story text is written by a language model from Kresmion's events only; the Sources line says so.

USING IT

- **Window** pills: **Today**, **Yesterday**, **Last 7 days**. Not remembered.
- **Contributing signals (N total)** / **Hide contributing signals**: shows or hides the events behind a story.
- The brief is written once a day; the page does not refresh on its own. "No narratives detected today" with "The narrative engine runs daily at 06:00 UTC. Check back after the morning brief." means today's run has not produced stories yet.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
An asset link	That asset's chart: `/chart/commodity/<SYMBOL>` for a futures symbol such as CL=F, `/chart/forex/<PAIR>` for a currency pair, `/chart/crypto/<COIN>` for a coin, otherwise `/chart/equity/<TICKER>`
A section pill	Overview, Feed, OSINT or Linked events

TIPS

This page differs from the Daily brief: the daily brief is a macro summary of the day's markets; the Morning Brief is built from linked events across every source family.

De-dollarization tracker

ADDRESS	`/intel/dedollarization`
MENU	Intelligence › Narrative Intelligence › De-Dollarization
ACCESS	Free account (signed in)

WHAT IT IS FOR

Following the use of the dollar and its rivals in trade, payments and reserves: how often each currency comes up in third-party reporting, which bilateral trade flows are settled in which currency, and the official payment and reserve shares when those publishers can be read.

READING IT

- **Title strip.** "De-dollarization tracker", with "Currency chatter from OSINT, curated bilateral flows, and SWIFT / IMF COFER shares when the upstreams answer".
- **KPI strip.** **Chatter, 7 days** (mentions of all tracked currencies, with the most mentioned one). When official values are stored: **USD, global payments** and **Yuan, global payments** (share of SWIFT payments, with the change in percentage points over a year) and **USD reserve share** (IMF COFER). When not: **Bilateral flows** (how many pairs are tracked) and **Official shares** "--" ("no stored value"), with a note on why.
- **Currency chatter, last 7 days.** The eight most mentioned currencies in web and Telegram OSINT: **Currency**, a bar, **Mentions**, **Name**. Click a row to load that currency's chatter in the next panel.
- **Recent <CCY> chatter** ("Telegram and web OSINT · third-party text"). The latest reports mentioning the currency: a context tag (settlement, reserve, invoicing, trade, other), the headline (links to the report), the source and the time. Telegram rows show the channel and "cred NN", our 0 to 100 credibility rating of that channel. A currency select (USD, CNY, EUR, JPY, RUB, INR, GBP, BRL, KRW) and a pager.
- **Bilateral flows.** Curated trade corridors ("<exporter> to <importer> · <commodity>"): **Flow**, **Ccy** (the settlement currency) and **Status** (for example "under sanctions"). The **Note** tab gives the status and a short narrative; the **Mentions** tab lists OSINT reports that mention both countries and the commodity in the last 30 days. **Feed <CCY>** loads that currency into the chatter panel.
- **<CCY> mentions by context.** Daily mentions over 60 days, one line per context.
- **SWIFT global payment share** / **IMF COFER reserve composition** (tabs **SWIFT**, **COFER**): the top five currencies over time, USD highlighted.
- **Trade invoicing, country by currency** (tabs **Both**, **Exports**, **Imports**): each country's share of trade invoiced in each currency, in %.
- When no official source has a stored value, these last panels are replaced by **Pending sources**, which lists each official series, its frequency and why it is not

available yet. Empty is expected there: some official publishers do not answer requests from our servers, and those series are added by hand when they are published.

USING IT

Pick a currency in the chatter panel or the select; pick a flow and switch between Note and Mentions; switch the official chart between SWIFT and COFER; switch invoicing between exports and imports. Chatter refreshes every minute. Nothing is remembered between visits.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
A chatter row in the first panel	Loads that currency in "Recent chatter" (stays on the page)
A chatter headline, or a mention under a flow	The original report, new tab
Feed <CCY>	Loads that currency in "Recent chatter"

TIPS

Mentions count how often a currency is talked about, not how much it is used; the official shares, when present, are the measure of use. For exchange rates themselves, see the FX pages in the macro chapter.

Who is trading: congress, insiders, activists

Congress trades and insider trades share one layout. A title strip with a **period** switch and a **tag** switch; a strip of headline numbers; a table with **one row per ticker**; a detail panel showing every trade of the ticker you pick; and a side list of the newest or largest trades. Clicking a row never leaves the page: it fills the detail panel (the top row is picked when the page opens). Hover a panel title for what it counts, and a number column header for its window and "as of" date. Long tables page with a pager in the panel bar ("‹ 21-40 of 412 ›") instead of scrolling. Both refresh every five minutes.

Green and red in these tables give the **sign** of a disclosed net value (more bought than sold, or the reverse). It describes what the filers did, not what the stock will do.

Congress trades

ADDRESS `/intel/congress`

MENU Intelligence › Intel › Congress › Trades

CMD-K `CONG`

ACCESS Free account (signed in)

WHAT IT IS FOR

Which stocks members of the US House of Representatives disclosed buying or selling, ranked by the net dollar value of those disclosures, with every trade one click away.

READING IT

- **Title strip.** "Congressional trades", with "House stock disclosures (STOCK Act); Senate filings are not ingested · N tickers · scraped daily". The page covers the House only.
- **KPI strip** (for the period you picked):
  - **Net buying** / **Net selling**: how many tickers had disclosed purchases worth more (or less) than sales, out of all tickers in view.
  - **Balanced**: tickers where purchases and sales are exactly equal.
  - **Largest net**: the ticker with the largest net value of either sign, with the signed amount.
  - **Latest trade in view**: the newest trade date, with how many trades are listed.
- **Tickers by net disclosed value** (the main table; bar: "1M · ingested in the last 30 days"). Up to 100 tickers:
  - **Ticker** (hover: "Show every House trade in XYZ").
  - **Buys** and **Sells**: number of disclosed transactions.
  - **Bought** and **Sold**: dollar values. Members disclose a **range** ($1,001 to $15,000, $15,001 to $50,000 and so on), not an exact amount, so these are the **midpoints** of the ranges: estimates.
  - **Net**: bought minus sold. Green above zero, red below, grey within $1,000 of zero.
  - **Tag**: **Net buying**, **Net selling** or **Balanced**, from the sign of Net. "- -" when there is no value.
  - **Latest trade**: the member's surname, the side and the range, shortened ("Smith · Buy · $15K-50K").
- **<TICKER> House trades** (the detail panel, "traded in the last 90 days"). A summary ("N buys $X · N sells $Y") then one row per trade: **Traded** (trade date), **Politician** with party letter (D, R, I), **Side**, **Amount** (the disclosed range; hover for its full text) and **Disclosed** (the date the report was filed).
- **Newest trades in view** ("each ticker's 5 newest, newest first"): **Ticker**, **Traded**, **Politician**, **Side**, **Amount**.

TWO DATES, TWO WINDOWS

The main table counts disclosures **received** in the period (members may file up to 45 days after the trade). The detail panel lists trades **made** in the last 90 days. A trade can therefore appear in the table this week although it happened a month ago; compare **Traded** with **Disclosed**.

USING IT

- **Period**: **1W**, **1M** (default) or **3M** (7, 30 or 90 days of received disclosures).
- **Tag**: **All**, **Net buying**, **Net selling**, **Balanced**.
- **Sort** (panel bar): **|Net|** (largest of either sign, default), **Net**, **Buys**, **Sells**.
- **Search ticker** (ticker or company name).
- **Click a row** in either list to show that ticker's trades.
- A link that carries a ticker (for example from the Alternative data overview) opens the page with that ticker already picked.

- Nothing is remembered between visits. "No rows for this period and tag. The scraper runs on schedule; rows appear after its next pass." means nothing was received in that window.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
By politician (title strip)	Politician trading activity, `/intel/congress/politicians`
Company (detail panel bar)	The company page, `/companies/<TICKER>` (Company page)
Chart → (detail panel bar)	The price chart, `/chart/equity/<TICKER>`
A row	Fills the detail panel (stays on the page)

TIPS

The public Smart Money Feed shows each congress trade as a card with the trade to disclosure gap.

Politician trading activity

ADDRESS `/intel/congress/politicians`

MENU Intelligence › Intel › Congress › Politicians

ACCESS Free account (signed in)

WHAT IT IS FOR

The same House disclosures, counted by person instead of by ticker: who trades the most, and how each party's disclosed buying and selling nets out.

READING IT

- **Title strip.** "Politician trading activity", with "Congressional trades by politician · trailing 90 days · N politicians". The window is fixed at 90 days. When more than 200 members traded, the 200 most active are listed and the line says so.
- **KPI strip.** **Politicians trading**, **Disclosed trades**, **Democrats / Republicans** (how many of each, "D / R") and **Most active** (name and trade count).
- **Who trades the most?** The ten members with the most disclosed trades, as bars, with party letter.
- **By party.** **Party** (Democrat, Republican, Independent, "Party not stated"), **People**, **Trades** and **Net** (midpoints of the disclosed ranges; green, red, or grey within $1,000).
- **Every politician.** **Politician** (with party), **Chamber**, **Trades**, **Bought**, **Sold**, **Net** and **Tickers** (how many, with one example). Dollar values are midpoints of disclosed ranges.

USING IT

- **Click a bar** in "Who trades the most?" to search the full list for that member; click again to clear.
- **Sort** the full list by **Trades**, **Net**, **Bought**, **Sold** or **A-Z**; **Search politician** matches a name or a ticker.
- Rows in the full list are not links: there is no page per politician. To see what one member traded, note their most traded ticker and open it in Congress trades.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
Trades by ticker (title strip)	Congress trades, `/intel/congress`

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
A bar in "Who trades the most?"	Filters the list below (stays on the page)

Insider trades

ADDRESS	`/intel/insider-trades`
MENU	Intelligence › Intel › Insider Trades
CMD-K	`INSDR`
ACCESS	Free account (signed in)

WHAT IT IS FOR

Which companies' officers, directors and large holders bought or sold their own company's stock, from the Form 4 reports they file with the SEC, ranked by net value.

READING IT

- **Title strip.** "Insider trades", with "SEC Form 4 transactions over $10K · N tickers · scraped hourly". Trades under $10,000 are left out.
- **KPI strip.** **Avg bought per ticker** (mean purchase value over the tickers in view), **Net buying** and **Net selling** (tickers whose net tilt passes the tag threshold below), **Largest tilt** (the ticker with the largest tilt, in %) and **Latest trade in view**.
- **Tickers by net insider value** (bar: "1W · traded or filed in the last 7 days"). Up to 100 tickers:
  - **Ticker** (hover: "Show every Form 4 row for XYZ").
  - **Bought** (open market purchase value) and **Sold**.
  - **Net**: bought minus sold; green, red, or grey within $1,000.
  - **Net tilt**: net as a share of the larger side, (bought minus sold) divided by the larger of the two, in %. +100% means only buying, -100% only selling.
  - **Tag**: **Net buying** when the tilt is +15% or more, **Net selling** at -15% or less, **Balanced** in between. "--" when there is no value.
  - **Largest trade**: side, insider and role ("Buy · J. Doe · CFO").
- **<TICKER> Form 4 trades** (detail panel, "latest 50 rows, all dates"): a summary ("N buys N sells"), then **Date**, **Insider** and role, **Side**, **Shares**, **Value**.
- **Largest trades in view** ("each ticker's 5 largest, newest first"): **Ticker**, **Date**, **Insider**, **Side**, **Value**.
- **Trade size in view**: how many trades fall in each size band (under $100K, $100K-1M, $1M-10M, $10M-100M, $100M and over), with the median. Values are shown as filed; nothing is capped or dropped.

A sale is not necessarily a decision about the stock: many are pre-planned under a 10b5-1 plan, or cover taxes on vesting shares. The Sources line says so.

USING IT

- **Period**: **1W** (default), **1M**, **3M**. The window counts a trade that was made or filed in that period.

- **Tag**: **All**, **Net buying**, **Net selling**, **Balanced**. "Balanced" lists the tickers whose tilt sits between the two thresholds; in the table their Tag reads **Balanced**.
- **Sort**: **|Net|** (default), **Net**, **Bought**, **Sold**. **Search ticker**.
- **Click a row** to show the ticker's Form 4 rows. Nothing is remembered.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
Company (detail panel bar)	The company page, `/companies/<TICKER>` (Company page)
Chart → (detail panel bar)	The price chart, `/chart/equity/<TICKER>`
A row	Fills the detail panel

TIPS

Several insiders acting together is often more informative than one large trade: the public insider clusters tool (`/tools/insider-clusters` , in the Tools chapter) and the Insiders tab of the Smart Money Feed show exactly that.

Activist investors

ADDRESS `/intel/activist`

MENU Intelligence › Intel › Activist Inv.

ACCESS Free account (signed in)

WHAT IT IS FOR

Who has taken a stake of 5% or more in a company and said they may seek to influence it. Holders above 5% must file a Schedule 13D (or the shorter 13G when they are passive); Item 4 of a 13D states the purpose of the stake. We read every 13D and amendment, and class each one by the words in its Item 4.

READING IT

- **Title strip.** "Activist investors", with "SEC 13D and 13D/A filings, classed by an Item 4 keyword scan · last scan <date> · About this data →".
- **KPI strip.**
  - **Filings**: how many filings match (13D and 13D/A).
  - **Activist class**: filings classed as activist, with "N of M with Item 4 parsed".
  - **High confidence**: filings whose Item 4 has two or more activist keywords.
  - **Tier-1 fund rows**: filings by funds on our tier 1 list (well known activist funds; hover for examples).
  - **Ticker coverage**: share of filings whose target we matched to a ticker.
- **Filings, newest first.** Tabs **All** and **Activist N**. Columns: **Filed**, **Target** (ticker and name), **Filer** (with its tier tag), **Class**, **Form**, **% class** (the stake as a share of the share class) and **Shares**.
  - **Class** is **Activist** (highlighted), **Passive**, **Insider** or **Unclear**. Hover: it comes from a keyword scan of Item 4 and the filer tier list, "not a reading of intent". Open the filing for the full text.
- **Detail panel** (titled with the target). Tab **Facts**: Filed, Form, Target, Filer, % of class, Shares, Classification, Confidence, Fund tier ("not on the tier list" when

absent), Fund profile (type and notable past campaigns) and Accession number. Tab **Item 4**: the Item 4 excerpt as filed.

- **Most-filed targets.** The ten tickers with the most filings in view.
- **By classification.** **Class**, **Filings**, **Share** %.

USING IT

- Title strip filters: **Window** (30D, 90D default, 180D, 1Y); **Fund tier** (Any tier, Tier 1, 2, 3); **Classification** (Any class, Activist, Passive intent, Insider, Unclear); **Confidence** (Any, High, Medium, Low, Unclear); **Minimum stake** (Any stake, 5%+, 10%+, 15%+, 20%+); **Forms**: 13D only, or **+13G passive** to add passive filings. **Reset** clears them.
- **Search** the table by ticker, target or filer.
- Click a row to show it in the detail panel. Click a ticker in **Most-filed targets** to search for it (again to clear); click a class in **By classification** to filter by it.
- **Analysis** (detail panel bar) opens a side drawer with the filing's facts and an AI written summary, context and "Why it may matter". It is generated on request ("Generating analysis..."); press Esc to close.
- **Remembered:** all filters are kept in the address bar and in your browser, so the page reopens the way you left it and a filtered view can be shared.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
About this data →	The methodology page, `/about/methodology#activist-investors`
EDGAR → (detail panel)	The filing on sec.gov, new tab
Company → (detail panel)	The company page, `/companies/<TICKER>` (Company page)
Analysis	Opens the AI drawer (stays on the page)

TIPS

Set Classification to Activist and Fund tier to Tier 1 for the campaigns most likely to be public fights.

Corporate events

Earnings

ADDRESS `/intel/earnings`

MENU Intelligence › Intel › Earnings

ACCESS Free account (signed in)

WHAT IT IS FOR

Which US-listed companies reported quarterly earnings per share (EPS) above or below the consensus estimate, and who reports next.

READING IT

- **Title strip.** "Earnings", with "Quarterly EPS, actual versus consensus estimate, for US-listed companies · reported results and the upcoming calendar".

- **KPI strip.** **Reported** (reports with an actual), **Beats** (with their share of graded reports), **Misses**, **In line** (beats, misses and in line add up to the graded reports), **Awaiting actual** (the date has passed but no actual is in yet), **Scheduled** (companies due in the next 30 days) and **Coverage** (tickers with EPS history).
- **How a result is graded.** **Surprise** is (actual minus estimate) divided by the size of the estimate. **Beat**: a surprise of +5% or more. **Miss**: -5% or less. **In line**: within 5%. When the consensus is under 5 cents, a percentage is misleading, so the rule is plus or minus 5 cents instead and the Surprise cell is blank. **No estimate**: no consensus was available.
- **Reported results.** **Reported** (date; "(pe)" means we only know the fiscal period end, not the announcement day), **Ticker**, **Company**, **Fiscal qtr** ("FQ3 2026"; hover notes when the fiscal year differs from the calendar year), **EPS est.**, **EPS actual**, **Surprise**, **Result** and an arrow. The Surprise cell turns green or red at the grade's own 5% line, so a coloured cell always matches a **Beat** or **Miss**; a +3% surprise stays in plain ink and is graded **In line**.
- **Upcoming reports** ("soonest first"). **Date** with "bmo" (before market open) or "amc" (after market close), **Ticker**, **Company**, **Fiscal qtr**, **EPS est.**, arrow.
- **Report quarters.** How many reports fell in each calendar quarter of announcement ("Jul-Sep 2026").

USING IT

- **Window** (reported list): 30D, 90D (default), 6M, 1Y, All.
- **Result**: All reported, Beat, Miss, In line, No estimate, Awaiting actual.
- **Order**: Newest first, Largest positive surprise, Largest negative surprise.
- **Search** ticker or company; it searches both lists. Until you touch the window, a search covers all quarters (the box says "Ticker or company (all quarters)").
- **Upcoming** window tabs: 7D, 30D (default), 90D.
- **Click a quarter** in Report quarters to filter the reported list to it; click again to clear. **Reset** clears everything. Nothing is remembered.
- **Click a reported row** to open a side drawer with an AI written summary of that report.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
A reported row	The AI summary drawer (stays on the page)
The arrow → on a row	The company page, `/companies/<TICKER>` (Company page)

TIPS

Order by Largest negative surprise with the 30D window for the quarter's biggest misses. The Macro calendar carries the economic releases due the same days.

App store ratings

ADDRESS	`/intel/app-ratings`
MENU	Intelligence › Intel › App Ratings
ACCESS	Free account (signed in)

WHAT IT IS FOR

How the customer ratings of companies' main iPhone apps are moving: which ratings rose or fell over the period and how fast new reviews arrive. A rating describes the app's reviews, not the company's shares.

READING IT

- **Title strip.** "App store ratings", with "iOS App Store ratings, one pinned app per company, daily snapshots · N apps · change since <date>".
- **KPI strip.** **Avg rating** (out of 5, latest snapshot), **Ratings up**, **Ratings down** (apps whose rating moved by 0.001 stars or more each way) and **Largest change** (ticker and change in stars).
- **Ratings by app.** **Ticker**, **Company**, **App** (a "renamed" or "fixed" note means we corrected the pinned app; hover for detail), **Rating** ("4.71 / 5"), **Change** (over the period, three decimals; "new" when there is no earlier snapshot in the period), **Trend** (a small line), **Rev/day** (new reviews per day) and **Reviews** (total).
- **<TICKER> rating.** The daily rating line for the app you picked; hover for the day's rating and review count.
- **Largest rating moves.** The three largest rises and three largest falls.
- **Review velocity.** **Ticker**, **App**, **Per day**, **Added** (green when reviews were added, red when the total fell, which happens when Apple resets an app's reviews).

USING IT

- **Period**: 1W, 1M (default), 3M.
- **Sort**: Change, Rating, Reviews/day. **Direction**: All, Up, Down, Flat (apps marked "new" only show under All). **Search**.
- Click a row (or a row in Largest rating moves) to chart that app. Nothing is remembered.
- "<TICKER>: one snapshot in the period, nothing to draw yet." means the app was added recently.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
A row	Charts that app (stays on the page)
<TICKER> chart →	The price chart, `/chart/equity/<TICKER>`

FDA and clinical trials

ADDRESS	`/intel/fda`
MENU	Intelligence › Corporate Events › FDA Approvals
ACCESS	Free account (signed in)

WHAT IT IS FOR

Drug approvals, rejections and late-stage clinical trial dates for the companies we track, so you can see what was decided and what is scheduled next.

READING IT

- **Title strip.** "FDA and clinical trials", with "Trials (ClinicalTrials.gov) and FDA submissions (openFDA) · cached <date>".
- **KPI strip.** **Approvals** (FDA outcome "approved"), **CRLs** (complete response letters: the FDA declined to approve as submitted), **Active phase 3+** (late-stage trials that are active), **Next dated** (the next dated event and how many are ahead), **Events in window** (up to 1,000 are loaded) and **Undated** (records with no date).
- **Dated events** (tabs **Dated N** and **Undated N**; "approvals and registered dates, newest first"). **Date**, **Kind** (Approval, CRL, Completion, FDA filing), **Ticker**, **Drug / study**, **Phase** (hover for what each phase means: early phase 1 to phase 4), **Status** (Recruiting, Active, not recruiting, Not yet open, and so on) and **Event** (Approval, CRL, Trial terminated, Trial completing).
  - A **Completion** date is the date the sponsor registered for the trial to end. Its passing is not a result: results are published separately.
- **What is next.** Registered completion dates still ahead, nearest first: **Date**, **In** (days), **Ticker**, **Study**, **Phase**.
- **Detail panel** (the row you pick): Date (with "in Nd" or "Nd ago"), what the date is, Company, Study or drug, Indication, Phase, Status, the event, fields not recorded, the FDA decision date, the source and its record number.
- **By phase.** For each phase, how many events are **Past**, **Ahead** and in **All**. Click a phase to filter by it.

USING IT

- **Window**: 30D, 90D (default), 6M, 1Y. **Ticker**, **Phase** and **Status** selects. **Search** ticker, company or drug. **Reset** clears all. Nothing is remembered.
- Click a row to show its detail. **Analysis** opens a drawer with an AI written summary.
- The page refreshes every 30 minutes.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
Source → (detail panel)	The record on ClinicalTrials.gov or openFDA, new tab
Company → (detail panel)	The company page, `/companies/<TICKER>` (Company page)
Analysis	Opens the AI drawer (stays on the page)

Issuance: bonds and IPOs

Bond screener

ADDRESS	`/intel/bonds`
MENU	Intelligence › Corporate Events › Bonds
CMD-K	`SRCH` (listed as "Bond Issuance")
ACCESS	Free account (signed in)

WHAT IT IS FOR

Finding corporate bonds by issuer, currency, coupon, maturity, seniority and sector. Two lists: **Outstanding** bonds registered on European trading venues, matched to the companies that issued them, and **New issues** read from SEC prospectus filings.

READING IT

- **Title strip.** "Bond screener". On Outstanding: "Corporate bonds registered on EU venues (ESMA FIRDS), issuers resolved to a company · FIRDS <date> · About this data →". On New issues: "Corporate bond prospectus filings (SEC 424B, FWP term sheets) · cached <date>".
- **Filters** panel ("N active" or "none active"). Search box (**Issuer**, "Name or ticker"; on New issues, **Ticker**), **Coupon %** from and to, and on Outstanding **Years left** from and to and **Call** (Any, Callable, No call); on New issues **Terms** (Any term, All filings). Then chip groups with counts: **Currency**, **Maturity** (< 3y, 3-7y, 7-15y, 15y+, Perpetual), **Class** (Fixed, Floating, Zero coupon, Perpetual, Other), **Seniority** and **Sector** (New issues has Currency, Maturity and Sector). Each group has its own colour, and a menu lists every value in that group.
- **Outstanding bonds** / **New issues** ("N bonds · by maturity, low first"). Your active filters show as chips above the table.
  - Outstanding columns: **Issuer** (ticker and name; "sub" marks a subsidiary of the listed company; "2 lines" means the bond trades as two lines, a US 144A line and an international RegS line), **Description** (hover for the ISIN), **Ccy**, **Coupon** (a shaded tile: deeper means a higher coupon, the scale tops out at 12%), **Maturity** ("perpetual" when there is none), **Years** (to maturity), **Issued amount**, **Seniority** and **Call**.
  - New issue columns: **Filed**, **Issuer**, **Description**, **Ccy**, **Coupon**, **Maturity**, **Years**, **Issued amount**, **Seniority**, **Spread bp** and **Yield at issue** (both only when the issuer filed a term sheet).
- Two reading rules the footer states: **Issued amount** is the size at issue, not what is outstanding today; and a **coupon is not a market yield** (we do not show secondary market prices).

USING IT

- **Tab**: **Outstanding** (default) or **New issues**, each with its count. On New issues, a window: 30D, 90D, 180D, 1Y.

- Set any filter; click a chip to add it, its × to remove it, **Clear all** (or **Clear** in the Filters bar) to start again. On a phone, **Show** / **Hide** folds the filters.
- **Sort** by clicking a column header (↕, then ▲ / ▼).
- **Remembered:** every filter and sort is kept in the address bar, so a screen can be bookmarked or shared; your last screen is also kept in your browser.
- "No outstanding bond matches these filters." with **Clear the filters**.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
A row	The company's debt view, `/companies/<TICKER>/debt` (Debt)
A new issue with no ticker	The prospectus on sec.gov, new tab
About this data →	`/about/methodology#bond-issuance`

TIPS

Filter Seniority and Maturity, then sort by Coupon to compare what similar issuers pay. The Cmd-K description of `SRCH` names both lists: the outstanding screener and the SEC new issues.

IPOs and offerings

ADDRESS `/intel/offerings`

MENU Intelligence › Corporate Events › IPOs

CMD-K `IPO`

ACCESS Public, no account. When you are signed in, the same address shows a richer signed-in desk.

WHAT IT IS FOR

Every equity offering registered with the SEC: initial public offerings on file, which ones priced and how they traded, which were withdrawn, plus follow-ons, at-the-market programmes, shelf registrations and other offerings. Terms are read from the prospectus.

WITHOUT AN ACCOUNT (THE PUBLIC PAGE)

- A summary paragraph at the top states, in words, how many exchange-listed IPO registrations and pricings we track over the last 90 days, how many withdrawals were matched, how many equity offerings of all kinds were filed in 30 days, and the "as of" date, with a link to the method.
- **Title** "IPOs and offerings" and three counts: **IPOs on file**, **Priced last 90d**, **Withdrawn 90d**.
- **IPO pipeline.**
  - "IPOs on file, most recent filing first": **Issuer**, **Filed**, **Price range**, **Shares**, **Proceeds**, **Status**. The 12 most recent are shown; the full list is in the table below.
  - "Recently priced IPOs, most recent first": **Issuer**, **Priced**, **Offer price**, **Shares**, **Gross proceeds**.
  - **Include OTC / self-underwritten**: adds deals with no listed venue, which are hidden by default.

  - A price range is the range printed in the prospectus, not a quote. A ticker marked "proposed" is the symbol the issuer applied for; it does not trade until the deal prices.

- **All equity offerings.** Window chips (7 D, 30 D default, 90 D), type chips (All, IPO, Follow-on, ATM, Shelf, Preferred, Units, Other) and a search box ("company or ticker"). Columns: **Issuer**, **Filed**, **Type**, **Price**, **Shares**, **Proceeds**, **Status**. Status is **filed** (grey), **amended**, **priced** (green) or **withdrawn** (red): the colours mark the stage of the deal, nothing more. "unverified terms" means the terms were parsed with low confidence; the filing link on that row is the authority. Pages of 50 with **Prev** / **Next**. A universe line lists the forms read (S-1, F-1, 424B prospectuses, withdrawal requests and their amendments).
- Below: an invitation to open the signed-in desk, and a **Cite this data** box.

SIGNED IN (THE DESK)

- **KPI strip.** **IPOs on file**, **IPOs priced** (90 days), **Withdrawn** (90 days, with withdrawals not tied to a known deal), **Filings** (30 days, all types, with company count) and **Next lock-up expiry** (the next date insiders of a recent IPO may start selling; a "read <date>" flag means the lock-up data is older than the pipeline).
- **Filings per day.** Stacked bars over 31 days by offering type; click a type chip to show or hide it.
- **IPO market window.** IPOs filed, priced and withdrawn per month over a year; under it, how many deals priced above, inside or below their range, and the median first day move ("Day 1 med x%").
- **Deals.** Status tabs **Priced** (default), **All**, **On file**, **Withdrawn**, and a search box. Columns: **Company** (a "low confidence" flag when terms were hard to read), **Type**, **Status**, **Venue**, **Priced / filed**, **Price vs range** (how far the offer priced above or below its range), **Proceeds**, **First day** (move on the first trading day), **Since IPO** and **Lead underwriters**. Click a row to open the deal drawer: terms, underwriters, lock-up, performance, filing flags, "Use of proceeds, as filed" and every filing.
- **IPO pipeline.** Tabs **Exchange** and **All**; "Recently priced" and "On file, newest first".
- **Lock-up expiries.** Expiries over the next 90 days as a chart and a list (**Expiry**, **Company**, **Lock-up** length). Click one to open the deal.
- **Underwriter league** (365 days). Tabs **Lead** and **Full** (credit shared among all banks or only lead banks): **Underwriter**, **Deals**, **Proceeds**, **Median day 1** ("n too small" under five deals) and **n**. Click a bank to filter the Deals table to it (a "<bank> ×" chip clears it).
- If a panel says "This panel needs a live session. Reload the page to renew it.", your sign in has expired; reload.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
A listed ticker (public page)	The company research page, `/research/<TICKER>` (Company research page), or the company page `/companies/<TICKER>` when signed in

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
The form type on a row ("S-1/A")	The filing on sec.gov, new tab
A deal row (signed in)	The deal drawer, with links to the company page and to each SEC filing
A pipeline row (signed in)	The filing on SEC EDGAR, new tab
Create a free account / **Sign in**	Sign up or sign in, then back to this page

TIPS

For debt rather than equity, use the Bond screener. The public page's invitation describes the signed-in desk as it is: deals filtered by status, underwriter and search, the deal drawer, 90 days of lock-up expiries, the underwriter league and the issuance chart.

Alternative data

These pages track non-price events: hiring and layoffs, government contract awards, search interest, Reddit mentions, freight rates, company websites, and the high-yield credit spread. Their menu entries sit under **Intelligence › Corporate events** (Jobs, Contracts) and **Intelligence › Market Sentiment** (HY Spread, Reddit Pulse, Search trends, Shipping, Website Intel); the Alternative data overview shows the headline item of most of them on one screen.

Shared behaviour: hover a KPI or a number column header for its window and "as of" date, and a panel title for what it counts. Long tables page instead of scrolling. A row that opens something follows it when you click anywhere on the row; Ctrl or Cmd click opens it in a new tab. None of these pages remembers your filters between visits. Words like "Hiring up", "Rising" or "Positive" are rule outputs over a count or a detector, never a view on the stock.

Job postings and layoffs

ADDRESS `/intel/jobs`

MENU Intelligence › Corporate Events › Jobs

ACCESS ● Free account (signed in)

WHAT IT IS FOR

Two views of a company's workforce: **Hiring** (how many jobs each employer advertises and how that changed week on week) and **Layoffs** (announced job cuts, from SEC filings and a public layoffs tracker).

USING THE VIEW SWITCH

Hiring (default) and **Layoffs** sit in the title strip.

READING THE HIRING VIEW

- **Title strip.** "Job postings", with "Adzuna employer search, weekly · N employers · reference data".

- A note explains that these counts are shown for reference and no longer feed Kresmion's linked events: the source swings too much from week to week.
- **KPI strip** (over the rows shown, after every filter): **Total postings**, **Avg postings** (per company), **Largest rise** and **Largest drop** (ticker and week-on-week %).
- **Postings by employer.** **Ticker**, **Company**, **Postings** (open positions in the newest weekly reading), **WoW** (change against the prior week; moves under 10% are shown in plain ink; "new" until two weeks of readings exist), **Sector** and **Tag** (**Hiring up** at +15% or more, **Hiring down** at -15% or less, "--" otherwise). A +12% row is therefore coloured but untagged.
- **Postings by sector.** Postings, mean WoW and company count per sector ("Unclassified" when unknown).
- **Postings by category.** Open postings by job family (Engineering, Sales & Marketing, Finance & Accounting, Executive, Operations, Customer Support, Legal & Compliance, People & HR, Other) over 30 days, for a sample of employers named in the bar. It is not market wide.

USING THE HIRING VIEW

Period 1W (default), 1M, 3M; **Sector** (All sectors, Technology, Health Care, Financials, Discretionary, Industrials, Energy); **Tag** (All rows, Hiring up, Hiring down, Flat); **Rank by** (Change, Postings, Size of change: this decides which 200 employers are loaded; Change and Size of change both rank by the size of the weekly move); **Search** ticker, company or sector. The list refreshes every five minutes.

READING THE LAYOFFS VIEW

- **Title strip.** "Layoffs", with "Announced layoffs from SEC 8-K filings and Layoffs.fyi, cross-checked when both report within 30 days".
- **KPI strip** (always the last 90 days): **Employees affected** (announced), **Events tracked**, **SEC + FYI confirmed** (an SEC 8-K and a Layoffs.fyi entry agree within 30 days) and **Most affected sector**.
- **Employees affected per week.** Bars over 12 weeks; hover or focus a bar for "wk of <date>: N employees, N events".
- **By sector.** Events per sector in the window.
- **Layoff events.** **Date**, **Ticker**, **Company · sector**, **Employees**, **% of staff**, **Source** (**SEC + FYI**, **SEC filing**, **Layoffs.fyi**) and **Conf.** (how confident the extraction is, High or Medium; low confidence rows are left out).
- **Detail panel.** Announced date, sector, employees, % of staff, source, confidence, and the passage from the filing ("Read all" expands it).

USING THE LAYOFFS VIEW

Window 30D, 90D (default), 6M, 1Y; **Source** tabs All, SEC + FYI, SEC, FYI (FYI only entries are often private companies); **Search**; **Listed** keeps only rows matched to a ticker. Click a row for its detail. Refreshes every 30 minutes.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
A Hiring row	The price chart, `/chart/equity/<TICKER>`
A Layoffs row	Its detail panel (stays on the page)
SEC filing → / **Layoffs.fyi →** (detail)	The filing on sec.gov, or the Layoffs.fyi entry, new tab

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
Chart → (detail)	`/chart/equity/<TICKER>`

Government contracts

ADDRESS	`/intel/contracts`
MENU	Intelligence › Corporate Events › Contracts
ACCESS	Free account (signed in)

WHAT IT IS FOR

Which listed companies received US federal contract awards, how much, and from which agencies.

READING IT

- **Title strip.** "Government contracts", with "USASpending.gov federal contract awards · top N listed recipients by total · scraped daily".
- **KPI strip.** **Average per recipient**, **Agencies** (agencies in the awards shown), **Top recipient** (ticker and total) and **Awards counted** (award rows, including modifications).
- **Recipients** (up to the top 100 recipients by total). **Ticker**, **Recipient**, **Total**, **Awards**, **Avg award** and **Largest award agency** (shortened: GSA, VA, DoD, NASA, HHS and so on; hover for the full name, amount and date). A modified award is reported again as a new row, so a total can count the same contract more than once.
- **Detail panel** ("<TICKER>: 3 largest of N awards"): **Date**, **Agency**, **Description**, **Amount**.
- **Largest awards.** The largest awards in view: **Ticker**, **Date**, **Agency**, **Amount**.
- **By agency.** **Agency**, **Carried awards**, **Recip.** (recipients) and **Amount**.
- **Avg award by week.** The mean award size per week over the last eight weeks of received awards, all recipients. It does not follow your period or filters.

USING IT

Period 1W, 1M, 3M (default); **Tag** All, Over $1M, Under $1M (the list holds the largest recipients, so Under $1M is usually empty); **Sort** Total, Contracts (the Awards column), Avg award; **Search** ticker or name; **Reset**. Click a recipient for its awards; click a row in Largest awards to pick that recipient; click an agency to filter the recipients (again to clear). Refreshes every five minutes.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
A recipient or a large award	Its detail panel (stays on the page)
Company → (detail)	The company page, `/companies/<TICKER>` (Company page)
Chart → (detail)	`/chart/equity/<TICKER>`

High-yield credit spread

ADDRESS	`/intel/hy-spread`
MENU	Intelligence › Market Sentiment › HY Spread
ACCESS	Free account (signed in)

WHAT IT IS FOR

How much extra yield US high-yield ("junk") corporate bonds pay over Treasuries, the option-adjusted spread, and whether it is widening (more credit stress) or tightening.

LICENSED VALUES

The series comes from a licensed index provider (ICE Data Indices, via FRED). When the licence does not allow us to display the values, the page shows a reduced view: the title "High-yield credit spread", a chart panel reading "Licensed series (ICE Data Indices): values not displayed." and the **How to read it** panel. That is expected, not an outage.

READING IT (WHEN VALUES ARE SHOWN)

- **Title strip.** "High-yield credit spread", with "US high-yield option-adjusted spread over Treasuries · as of <date> · wider means more credit stress", and an **AI analysis** button.
- **KPI strip.**
  - **HY spread** in basis points (bp; 100 bp = 1 percentage point), with its change against the reading five observations earlier. Widening is red, tightening green: the colour follows credit stress.
  - **Band**: **Tight** under 300 bp, **Normal** 300 to 500, **Elevated** 500 to 700, **Distress** 700 and over.
  - **Range** over the chart window, with the number of readings.
  - **Engine event**: "credit stress", "credit relief" or "none", with how many such events in the window. A move of 50 bp over five days records credit stress (widening) or credit relief (tightening).
- **How has the spread moved?** The spread over the window, with dashed lines at the band edges (300, 500, 700) drawn when the line comes near them.
- **Daily readings.** **Date**, **Spread**, **Chg** (widening red) and **Event**, newest first.
- **Where the spread sat.** Days spent in each band over the window; the current band is marked "now".

USING IT

Window tabs 30D, 90D (default), 6M, 1Y. **AI analysis** opens a side drawer with the facts (spread, 5 day change, date, event) and an AI written summary, context and "Why it may matter"; Esc or ✕ closes it.

WHERE CLICKS GO

Nothing on this page navigates; the **Sources** link opens /settings/data-sources.

Reddit mentions

ADDRESS	`/intel/reddit`
MENU	Intelligence › Market Sentiment › Reddit Pulse
ACCESS	Free account (signed in)

WHAT IT IS FOR

Which tickers are being talked about most in finance and crypto communities on Reddit, and whether that attention is rising or falling.

READING IT

- **Title strip.** "Reddit mentions", with "Ticker mentions across 17 finance and crypto subreddits, polled hourly · N rows · updated hourly". Under it, pills for the other alternative data pages: **Overview**, **Search trends**, **Reddit**, **Shipping**, **Website**, **App ratings**, **Jobs**.
- **Stat strip.** **Avg mentions** (per ticker), **Mentions rising** and **Mentions falling** (tickers whose mentions moved 15% or more against a week earlier), **Biggest mover**.
- **Most mentioned, last 7 days.** The top ten tickers by mentions, with mention count, number of subreddits and the change.
- **Mentions by ticker.** **Ticker**, **Mentions**, **WoW** (versus the prior week; "new" until two weeks of readings exist), **Trend** (a small line of mentions per day over the period, oldest to newest; "--" when there is only one day of readings), **Subreddits** (where it was mentioned, for example "r/wallstreetbets 12 · r/stocks 4") and **Tag** (**Rising**, **Falling**, "--").
- **How to read the counts.** Mentions are counted from hourly readings of each community's current posts, so a post that stays on a front page is counted again each hour: read the number as attention over the period, not as a count of distinct posts. The Subreddits figures come from the latest reading of each community and do not add up to Mentions.

USING IT

Search ticker, company or subreddit (in practice tickers and subreddit names); **Tag** All rows, Rising, Falling, Flat; **Period** 1W, 1M, 3M; **Reset**. Click a column header to sort. Right click a ticker (or use its menu) for the ticker menu: company page, chart, add to watchlist, save to board, copy, open in a new tab, ask the data. Refreshes every five minutes.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
A row, or a ticker in Most mentioned	The price chart, `/chart/equity/<TICKER>`
The ticker chip itself	The company page, `/companies/<TICKER>` (Company page)
A section pill	The other alternative data pages

Search trends

ADDRESS	`/intel/trends`
MENU	Intelligence › Market Sentiment › Search trends
ACCESS	● Free account (signed in)

WHAT IT IS FOR

How much web search interest a set of tracked terms (companies, assets, macro words and themes) attracts, and which are moving.

READING IT

- **Title strip.** "Search trends", with "Search interest across company, asset, macro and theme terms · N rows · updated daily".
- **KPI strip.** **Avg score** (out of 100), **Rising interest** and **Falling interest** (terms), **Biggest measured mover** (the term with the largest change in points; jumps from a zero reading are left out because they come from rescaling, and the tooltip says how many).
- **Search interest by term.** **Search term** (company and asset terms as searched, such as a company name or "Bitcoin"; macro and theme terms under a short name, such as "AI stocks" or "Fed rates", with the exact query Google is asked shown on hover, "searched as ..."), **Symbol** (for company and asset terms), **Category**, **Score** (0 to 100, interest relative to the term's own peak), **Delta** (change in points; "from 0" marks a jump from zero), **Trending** and **Tag** (**Rising** at +1.5 points or more, **Falling** at -1.5 or less).
- **Trending now.** The five terms flagged as trending this week.
- **Direction of interest.** How many terms are Rising, Falling and Flat. Interest measures attention, not the direction of any price.

USING IT

Category All, Companies, Assets, Macro, Themes; **Period** 1W, 1M, 3M; **Rank by** Delta, Score (default), Size of change; **Search term** (matches the short name, the exact query, the key and the category). Click a row in Direction of interest to filter by it (again to clear). Refreshes every five minutes.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
A company term row	The price chart, `/chart/equity/<TICKER>`
An asset term row	That asset's own chart: Bitcoin, Ethereum, Solana, XRP, Dogecoin and BNB open `/chart/crypto/<COIN>`; gold, silver and oil open the futures chart (`GC=F`, `SI=F`, `CL=F`); S&P 500, market volatility and the dollar index open the index chart (`^GSPC`, `^VIX`, `DX-Y.NYB`). Any other asset term has no link

Shipping and freight

ADDRESS	`/intel/shipping`
MENU	Intelligence › Market Sentiment › Shipping
ACCESS	● Free account (signed in)

WHAT IT IS FOR

Where freight costs stand: the Baltic dry bulk indices, container freight rates on the main lanes, and shipping company shares, each placed within its own stored history.

READING IT

- **Title strip.** "Shipping and freight", with "Baltic dry bulk indices, container freight lanes and shipping equities · checked <date> · historical links, not a forecast".
- **KPI strip.**
  - **Baltic Dry** (or "BDI proxy (BDRY)" when only the exchange-traded proxy is available): the latest print and its change against the previous print. Days when the index did not print are skipped.
  - **4-week change**: the latest print against the print four weeks earlier.
  - **Range position**: where the latest value sits between the lowest (0) and highest (100) value we have stored, with a band word: **very high** above 80, **high** above 60, **normal** above 40, **low** above 20, **very low** otherwise.
  - The first container lane in US dollars per 40 foot container, and **Series stored**.
- **Where each freight series sits.** Sections **Baltic dry bulk**, **Container lanes**, **Shipping equities**, **Other freight series**. Columns: **Series**, **Last** (index points for Baltic indices, dollars otherwise), **Print** (date), **Chg**, **4W**, **Range** (0 to 100), **Stored range** (a marker on a bar), **Low**, **High**.
- **Chart panel** ("<series>, 3 months"): the series with dashed lines at the stored low and high. A note says when recent days repeat the last print.
- **How to read shipping** (tabs **Links**, **BDI levels**, **Notes**). **Links** lists the historical associations the page uses (columns **Condition**, **Sectors** and **Seen historically with**), for example a high BDI alongside higher revenue for miners and steel makers, or high container rates alongside lower retailer margins; they describe what has tended to go together, not a forecast. A "not tracked" badge marks a link we cannot check because the series is not stored. **BDI levels**: above 2,000 strong global demand, 1,000 to 2,000 normal range, 500 to 1,000 weak demand, below 500 severe contraction.
- **Related intel events.** Up to six recent events linked to shipping, with a severity chip and date.

USING IT

Click a row in the series table to chart it. Switch the reading tabs. Refreshes every five minutes. Container rates are attributed to the Freightos Baltic Index (FBX), with a link to Freightos.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
A series row	Charts it (stays on the page)
A related event	The event's original source, new tab
Freightos Baltic Index (FBX), Freightos	terminal.freightos.com, new tab

TIPS

The Physical Intel Map draws the same lanes on a map with live chokepoint transits.

Website intelligence

ADDRESS	`/intel/website`
MENU	Intelligence › Market Sentiment › Website Intel
ACCESS	Free account (signed in)

WHAT IT IS FOR

Events our detectors found in what companies publish outside their SEC filings: earnings call transcripts, careers pages, product rankings, regulatory notices and changes to their websites, over the last seven days.

READING IT

- **Title strip.** "Website intelligence", with "Signals from earnings transcripts, careers pages, product rankings, regulatory filings and website changes, last 7 days".
- **KPI strip.** **Signals** (detected; "+" when the list is capped at 200), **Positive**, **Negative**, **Tickers** (with an event) and **Active sources**.
- **Detected signals** (newest first, UTC). **Ticker**, **Detected**, **Source**, **Headline**, **Direction** (**Positive**, **Negative**, **Neutral**: "the detector's signed direction, a rule output, not a view on the stock") and **Conf.** (0 to 100, High at 75 or more, Medium at 50 or more, Low below).
- **Detail panel** ("<TICKER> · <source>"): the headline, direction, **Strength** and **Confidence** out of 100, the detection time, the detector's explanation and the evidence it found ("Read all" expands it).

USING IT

Source select: All sources, Transcripts, Careers, Products, Regulatory, Website changes. **Search** ticker, headline, source or type. Click a row for its detail. Refreshes every five minutes. When nothing was detected in seven days the list says so.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
A row	Its detail panel
Source → (detail)	The page the event was read from, new tab
Chart → (detail)	`/chart/equity/<TICKER>`

Physical intelligence

Three pages watch the physical world behind commodity markets: crop regions, reservoirs, fires, storms, freight lanes and chokepoints. The menu lists two under **Intelligence › Physical Intelligence**; the weather page is reached from Cmd-K. Severity words on these pages describe how unusual a reading is against its own recent history, not a price view.

Environmental monitor

ADDRESS	`/intel/satellite`
MENU	Intelligence › Physical Intelligence › Environmental Monitor
ACCESS	Free account (signed in)

WHAT IT IS FOR

Unusual environmental readings at sites that matter for commodities: water stress in crop regions (cocoa, coffee, wheat, soybeans), reservoir levels, and fire hotspots, measured from satellite and weather data.

READING IT

- **Title strip.** "Environmental monitor", with "N active anomalies in 7 days · M monitored sites: crop water stress, reservoir levels, fire hotspots".
- **KPI strip.** **Active anomalies** (medium severity and above, 7 days), **Sites monitored**, **Sites with a reading** (with how many await their first reading) and **Unusual readings** (sites at 2 standard deviations or more from their 30 day baseline).
- **Active anomalies.** **Severity** (**CRIT**, **HIGH**, **MED**: how much the anomaly matters), **Site**, **Asset** (the related futures symbol, for example CC=F for cocoa), **|σ|** (how many standard deviations the reading sits from its baseline), **Reading** in words ("top 2% of recent readings", "within normal range", "below recent baseline") and **Fired** (when it was detected).
- **Detail panel** ("<site> · <asset>"): what was measured and why it matters for that commodity, with related links.
- **How to read** (tabs **Measured**, **Sigma**, **Not**). **Sigma** gives the bands: typical under 1.5, mild 1.5, notable 2.0, strong 2.5, extreme 3.0. **Not** ("What this is not") lists the limits of the readings.
- **Monitored sites**, grouped by type (Crop region, Reservoir, Fire risk, Mine, Port), largest deviation first: **Site**, **Asset**, **Metric** (Water stress, Fire power in MW, NDWI, a water index; hover for each), **Value**, **σ** (signed), **Band** (typical to extreme, or "awaiting"; a distance from baseline, not a severity) and **Observed**.
- **History panel** ("<site>, 90 days"): the reading as a solid line, with the baseline mean and a band of one standard deviation dotted around it.

USING IT

Click an anomaly to show its detail and its site's history; click a site to show its history. The anomaly engine runs once a day (07:00 UTC), so the page changes daily.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
<Asset> events → (detail)	The event feed for commodities, `/signals?asset_class=commodity` (Event feed)
Linked events →	Linked events

Physical Intel Map

ADDRESS	`/intel/physical`
MENU	Intelligence › Physical Intelligence › Physical Intel Map
KEYBOARD	`g` then `p`
ACCESS	Free account (signed in)

WHAT IT IS FOR

One world map of the physical conditions behind commodity and freight markets: crop, energy, transport and climate regions with their status, tropical storms, satellite monitoring sites, and freight lanes with live transit counts at the main chokepoints.

READING IT

- **Title strip.** "Physical intelligence", with "Crop, energy, transport and climate regions, tropical storms, satellite areas of interest and freight lanes · refreshed every minute".
- **KPI strip.** **Regions flagged** (with counts of critical, alert and watch), **Active storms** (with how many threaten the Gulf of Mexico, and their names), **Active anomalies** (satellite, medium and above), **Baltic Dry** and **FBX Global** (container freight index). The last three link to their pages.
- **Map.** Pan and zoom (scroll wheel or the buttons bottom right). The legend bottom left explains the marks:
  - **Region pins**: a circle coloured by status, **Normal** green, **Watch** amber, **Alert** red (critical is red too, larger and pulsing), **Unknown** grey. The letter is the type: **L** crop (land), **E** energy, **T** transport, **W** climate (weather). An amber ring means an **OSINT spike**: the region is mentioned in third-party reports at least twice as often as usual. Hover for the name, type, status, the related commodity's 1 day and 1 week move, and the mention count against its baseline.
  - **Satellite diamonds**: monitoring sites from the Environmental monitor; grey with no anomaly in 30 days, amber for a low or medium anomaly, red for high or critical. Click for a small card with the reading.
  - **Trade lanes** (solid, one colour each) and **freight routes** (dashed, priced by Freightos). A priced lane's outline turns amber when its rate moved 2% or more, red at 8% or more. Hover a lane for its rate per 40 foot container and change, the vessel type, distance and typical days at sea, and transits through its chokepoint (for example "Via Suez 52/d -31% vs 90d", from IMF PortWatch; a fall of 25% or more is red).
  - **Storms**: a circle labelled with the category ("C3"), red when it threatens the Gulf, with a dashed track.
- **Regions** (tabs **Flagged N**, every region at watch or above, and **On map N**, what the layers currently show). **Region**, **Status** chip (**WATCH**, **ALERT** or **CRIT** for critical, the same words as the map legend), **Key reading**, **Type**, **Commodities**.

- **Chokepoint transits** (IMF PortWatch): **Chokepoint**, **7d avg** daily transit calls, **vs 90d** (%) and **Day**. Dimmed rows sit last: their ship tracking data is unreliable (vessels turning off transponders makes counts fall without a real fall in traffic), and the tooltip says so.
- **Region drawer** (opens from a pin or a row). The type, name, commodity chips and status (an **OSINT-derived** badge when the status comes from third-party reports), then:
  - **OSINT metrics**: mentions in 24 hours against baseline, the ratio, incidents and source credibility.
  - **Market context**: up to three related futures with a 7 day line, 1 day and 1 week change, and speculators' positioning as a share of open interest.
  - A section for the region type: current crop weather; site weather and any storm overlay for energy sites; river gauge level, thresholds and **Shipping status** (Open, Restricted, Severe, Flood restriction) for transport; active Atlantic storms; Arctic sea ice extent and whether the Northern Sea Route is open.
  - **30D status**: one coloured cell per day, with when it last escalated or eased.
  - **Why it matters**, **Convergence signals** (linked events on the region), **Recent OSINT mentions** and **Prediction markets** on the region.

USING IT

Toggle layers in the map bar: **Crops**, **Energy**, **Transport**, **Climate**, **Satellite**, **Freight**, **Storms** (all on). Click a lane to isolate it (others dim and the map fits it; a card shows its details; click empty map or × to clear). Click a pin or a Regions row to open the drawer; Esc, the backdrop or × closes it. Everything refreshes every minute. Nothing is remembered.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
Active anomalies KPI	Environmental monitor, `/intel/satellite`
Baltic Dry or **FBX Global** KPI	Shipping and freight, `/intel/shipping`
A storm's **Track →** (drawer)	The storm on nhc.noaa.gov, new tab
A recent OSINT mention (drawer)	The original report, new tab
A prediction market (drawer)	The public market page, `/odds/<market>`

Weather impact

ADDRESS `/intel/weather`

ALSO Not in the menu. Type "weather" in Cmd-K ("Weather that moves markets")

ACCESS ● Free account (signed in)

WHAT IT IS FOR

Weather events in the agricultural and energy regions behind six futures markets: cocoa, coffee, wheat, soybeans, crude oil and natural gas.

READING IT

- **Title strip.** "Weather impact", with "N events at medium severity or above across R monitored regions · latest reading per region, 48h · latest <time>". Regions are checked every six hours.
- **KPI strip** (48 hours). **Active events** (medium severity or above), **High or extreme**, **Regions with an event** and **Commodities with an event**.
- **Active weather events** / **Latest readings**, grouped by commodity with its futures symbol ("Cocoa · CC=F"): **Severity** (**EXTREME**, **HIGH**, **MED**, **LOW**, **NONE**), **Region**, **Event** (or **Reading**), **Temp °C**, **Precip mm** and **Recorded**.
- **By commodity.** **Commodity**, **Futures**, **Regions**, **Events**, **High+** and **Worst** severity.
- **Detail panel** (the region you pick): commodity, region, event, severity, temperature, precipitation ("not reported" when absent), when recorded and a description.

USING IT

Switch between **Events** (medium and above only) and **Readings** (every region's latest). Click a commodity to filter (again to clear). Click a row for its detail. "No events at medium severity or above in the last 48 hours." with **Show latest readings** means every region reads low or none. The page loads once; reload for a fresh read.

WHERE CLICKS GO

Nothing navigates away; the futures symbols are for reference.

08

AI status

ADDRESS `/intel/ai-status`

ALSO

Not in the menu. Reached from the **AI status** link on the Daily brief card and on the Daily brief page when no brief is available

ACCESS

● Free account (signed in). The page is an operations view; its trigger buttons appear for admin accounts only.

WHAT IT IS FOR

Telling you whether the language model that writes the daily brief and the OSINT summaries is running, so that a missing brief has an explanation.

READING IT

- **Title strip.** "AI status", with whether the model is connected or offline and the date of the last brief.
- **Stats.** **Enabled** (Yes or No), **Service** (Connected or Offline: whether the model is loaded), **Pending clustering** (OSINT reports waiting to be grouped into stories), **Pending review** (events waiting for their written review) and **Active clusters** (OSINT stories).
- **Recent briefs.** The five latest brief dates with the first line of each.
- **Job run history.** The last run of each writing job, its time, status and row count.
- **Manual triggers.** Three buttons to run the writing jobs by hand, shown to admin accounts only; other accounts do not see this panel.

USING IT

Read it, then go back: if **Service** reads Offline or the last brief is old, the summaries elsewhere will be missing or late until the model is back. The page refreshes every minute.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
Macro (Recent briefs)	The macro desk, `/macro`
## News	

The News pages sit under **Intelligence › OSINT & News** in the desktop menu: News, Macro News, Crypto News and Research. The same group holds the official record pages: Official wire, Check a claim and Corrections. My list, where you follow countries, agencies, topics and places, belongs with them but sits in the **Portfolio** menu, beside Watchlist. All of them need a free account; an anonymous visitor sees a sign in panel at the same address. Typing `/news` in the address bar takes you to the first of them. Macro, Crypto and Research show a row of section pills under the title (**Overview**, **Macro**, **Crypto**, **Research**, the current one highlighted) so you can move between them in one click; the Overview page has no pills, use the menu.

Three of the pages (Macro, Crypto, Research) share one headline list:

- **Rows are grouped by day** (UTC), newest first. Day headers read "Today", "Yesterday" or a date such as "Mon, Sep 21". Rows with no usable date are kept at the bottom under **Undated**.
- **Time** is the publication time in UTC (HH:MM). It is blank when the source gives only a date; we never print a made up 00:00.
- **Title** opens the original article on the publisher's own site in a **new tab**. There is no Kresmion copy of the article. A row with no link shows its title as plain text.
- Under the title: the description (two lines at most), then the outlet name.
- There is no sort, pager or search on the list, and nothing is remembered between visits.

The public /newsroom is a different page: an open, server rendered list of central bank, regulator and SEC headlines with source and topic filters. The crypto desk's own /crypto/news reads the same crypto headline store as Crypto News below, and adds a keyword tag on each row and a "Headlines by tag" panel.

Company events (News overview)

ADDRESS `/news/overview`
MENU Intelligence › OSINT & News › News
ACCESS Free account (signed in)

WHAT IT IS FOR

Despite its menu label, this is not a headline page. It answers "which SEC filings just tripped one of our detectors, and what did the filing say?" Each row is one filing in which our filing parser found a trigger phrase (a going concern warning, a material weakness, an executive change, a buyback, and so on), with an AI written explanation of the passage.

READING IT

- **Title strip.** "Company events", with the line "SEC filings with detected signals · newest detection first · explanations written by AI".
- **Filings** (the main list). The panel bar reads "N in view" (plus `matching "<your search>"` when you search) and the reminder "time = detected; filed date may be weeks earlier". The page loads the 60 most recent detections that match the tab; there is no date window. Each row shows:
  - **Detected time**: when Kresmion detected the event, in your local time ("Today 14:30", a weekday such as "Mon 09:12" within the last six days, otherwise a date such as "Oct 3"). This is not the filing date: a 10-Q can be detected well after it was filed.
  - **Form** chip (8-K, 10-K, 10-Q and others).
  - **Severity** chip: **Critical** (filled), **High**, **Medium** or **Low**. Severity measures how much the detected passage matters as a risk disclosure, from the size of its net score. Negative findings can reach Critical; positive findings (such as a share buyback programme) are capped at High. So a red tinted "High" on a buyback row means "a large positive finding", not bad news.
  - **Ticker** ("--" when the filer has none), the **event label**, and the **company name**. Labels include "Executive departure / appointment", "Going concern language", "Material weakness disclosed", "Liquidity risk language", "Share buyback program", "Debt / leverage warning", "Revenue signal", "Workforce reduction", "Asset impairment signal", "Restructuring disclosed", "Cybersecurity incident", "SEC inquiry / subpoena", "M&A / acquisition activity", "Dividend change" and "Guidance revision".
  - **Net score**, signed ("+3", "-2", "0", "--" when absent): positive and negative phrases in the passage, netted. Green above zero, red below, grey at zero. It describes the tone of the language found, not a view on the stock.
  - Hover a row for "signal · company · filed <date>".
- **Selected filing** (the detail panel, "detected <time ago>"). Form, severity and "net <score>"; the event label; the ticker and company; a short fact list (**Detected**, **Filed**, and **Accession** when known); the quoted phrase that triggered the event (up to 150 characters); and the **AI** tagged explanation. The explanation is written by an AI model from the filing text and is not checked by a person: open the filing to read the source. A caveat line under it repeats how to read the time and the score.
- **By severity**. One bar per severity (Critical, High, Medium, Low) counting every row in view after your tab and search, not just the current page.
- **By form**. The six most common form types in view, with counts.

- **Tickers with more than one**. Up to five tickers that appear on two or more rows in view, with their count. "No ticker appears twice in view." when none do.

USING IT

- **Tabs** in the title strip: **All**, **8-K**, **10-K**, **10-Q** (filter by form) and **Going concern**, **Material weakness**, **Exec change** (filter by event type). "Exec change" covers departures and appointments, not insider trades; for those see Insider trades.
- **Search company or ticker**: filters the 60 loaded rows as you type (ticker, company name or event type). It does not search further back.
- **Click a row** to show it in the detail panel; the first row of the page is selected by default. Clicking a row does not leave the page.
- **Pager** ("‹ a-b of N ›") appears in the panel bar when the rows do not fit; the page size follows the panel height.
- Changing tab or search goes back to page 1. Nothing is remembered between visits. The list refreshes when you come back to the tab, not on a timer.
- "Filings are not available right now." with a retry button means the request failed; "No filings found for 10-K." means that tab has nothing in the latest detections.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
Open filing (detail panel bar) or **Open filing →**	The filing detail page, `/filings/<id>` (Filing detail)
SEC ↗	The filing on sec.gov, new tab (shown only when the row carries its SEC address; otherwise use **Open filing**)
The ticker in the detail panel, or a ticker in **Tickers with more than one**	The Company page, `/companies/<TICKER>`
Sources (page footer)	/settings/data-sources at the News section

TIPS

For every filing of one company use its Filings & events view. For all filings as they arrive, use SEC filings. For the scored event stream across markets, use the Event feed.

Macro headlines

ADDRESS `/news/macro`
MENU Intelligence › OSINT & News › Macro News
PILL News › Macro
ACCESS ● Free account (signed in)

WHAT IT IS FOR

The latest official releases from central banks, governments and regulators, in one list, each in the publisher's own words.

READING IT

- **Title strip.** "Macro headlines", with "Official releases from central banks, governments and regulators" and the count.

- **Latest official releases.** Up to 20 releases, newest first, in the shared headline list described above. The publishers are the Federal Reserve, ECB, Bank of England, Bank of Japan, White House and U.S. Justice Department press feeds, and the first-party feeds of the SEC, CFTC, OCC, U.S. Department of Energy, BLS, UK OFSI, BIS, Reserve Bank of Australia and European Commission. Each row names its publisher.
- **What this feed covers.** **Covers** (central banks, regulators, data releases), **Source** (the publishers' own feeds), **Releases** (the count) and **Newest** (the date of the latest release). **Shown as**: the publisher's own title. Bank of England and Bank of Japan items show the title and a link only.

USING IT

There are no controls. Click a release for its item page on the Official wire; its arrow opens the publisher's site (new tab). The list is cached for five minutes; reload the page for a fresh read.

"No releases" means the feeds returned nothing. "Feed off" means the source is switched off on the server. "Macro headlines are not available right now." means the service did not answer.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
A release	Its item page, `/intel/item/wire/<id>`
A release's arrow	The release on the publisher's site, new tab
Official wire →	`/news/wire`
A section pill	`/news/overview`, `/news/crypto` or `/news/research`
Sources (footer)	/settings/data-sources at the News section

TIPS

For scheduled releases and how they landed against consensus, use the Macro calendar. For the day's written summary, see the Daily brief.

Official wire

ADDRESS `/news/wire`
MENU Intelligence › OSINT & News › Official wire
COMMAND BAR `WIRE`
START PAGE Feed › Official wire
ACCESS Free account (signed in)

WHAT IT IS FOR

The official record, as it is published, and what changed in it. The wire carries:

- every Federal Register document, including tomorrow's documents on public inspection
- changes to the OFAC, EU and UK sanctions lists
- earthquakes of magnitude 5 and above
- GOV.UK releases from four departments: HM Treasury, the Foreign Office, Business and Trade, and Energy

- the EIA weekly oil and gas releases
- the central bank and regulator feeds Kresmion already reads
- every FOMC statement and ECB monetary policy decision since 2020, with what changed since the previous one

Each item is in the publisher's own words, with its link, the source's own time, the time Kresmion first saw it, and its licence. Kresmion writes nothing about these items in the list; a record's item page may add a labelled AI summary of the publisher's text (never for Bank of England, Bank of Japan or BIS releases).

READING IT

- **Title strip.** "Official wire", then jurisdiction tabs with counts: All, US, EU, UK, Global, Japan, Australia and any other in the list. Each count is the items in the last 30 days under the other filters; the line beside them says so ("30-day counts") and when the list was read. A line above the list says what the current view shows. The Statements view has no tabs.
- **Controls (right).** **Latest | Tomorrow | Sanctions | Statements**, **Export CSV** (not on Statements), **Corrections** (opens Corrections), and **Clear filters** while a filter is on.
- **The line above the list.** It says what the current view shows, then:
  - **Country chips**, one per country you picked (for example "China ×"): the list keeps the records that name that country, plus the headline records of its own government (the United Kingdom's for GB; a European Union member never takes the EU's). Click a chip to remove it.
  - **Routine included ×**, when you came from the **All** link of a country page's Events panel: routine records are listed too, in muted titles, so the list holds every record the panel counted. Click it to hide them again.
  - **Since your last visit (N)**: only the items that reached Kresmion since your previous visit to the Official wire; N counts them for the current filters. Your last visit is read once when the page opens and stays fixed while you read, so the count does not melt away. With no earlier visit it covers the last 24 hours, and it never reaches back more than 7 days; a visit in the last 30 minutes counts as this one. Hover it for the time of your last visit. At 0 it is greyed out and its tooltip says nothing is new.
  - **New**: a bold word before the title of every item that first reached Kresmion since your last visit, with the toggle on or off. A record whose own date is more than 36 hours before your last visit is never marked New, even when Kresmion only just found it.
  - **My list**: only the items that match the countries, agencies, sources, topics and places on My list. Hover a title to see what it matched ("Matches: Iran, Trade"). While My list holds none of those, a **My list: add items** link stands in its place.
  - When one of the two toggles empties the list, **Show all items** turns both off and keeps your other filters.

- **Latest official items.** Notable and headline items, newest source time first.
  - Routine notices and routine technical rules are left out. Examples: aircraft airworthiness directives, Coast Guard safety zones and airspace changes.
  - **UTC** is the source's own time: "17:27" today, "Fri 09:12" this week, or a date when the source gives only a date ("Today" or the weekday when that date is this week).
  - The other columns are **Publisher** (a short name such as FOMC, USGS or UK FCDO; hover for the full name), **Title (publisher's words)** with up to two topic chips, **Kind** (wide screens only), then **Cite** and ↗.
  - A headline item is bold, a notable one medium.
  - A **Revised** chip means the publisher changed the record in place after Kresmion first saw it (a revised earthquake magnitude, a Federal Register document that moved from public inspection to publication). The item page lists each change.
  - Hover the time to see the source time and when Kresmion first saw it ("2 min after publication", or "after filing" for a document on public inspection).
  - On a phone a row shows only the time and the title. Tap it for the item page, which has the citation and the original.
- **Publishing next** (Tomorrow). Federal Register documents on public inspection, routine ones included. Columns: **Publishes**, **Filed UTC**, **Agency**, the title and **Type**.
- **Sanctions list changes** (Sanctions). One row per batch. Columns: time, **List**, the title, **Added**, **Removed** and **Amended**. The title is Kresmion's label built from the counts, marked **Kresmion label**.
- **Policy statements** (Statements). Every FOMC statement and ECB monetary policy decision Kresmion holds, from 2020, as each bank published it, newest meeting first.
  - Columns: **Meeting** (the meeting day), **Bank** (FOMC or ECB), **Title (publisher's words)** (wide screens), **Words changed**, **Against** (the previous meeting) and **Words +/-** (words added and removed).
  - **Words changed** is the share of the statement's words that differ from the previous statement of the same bank, shown as a bar and a percentage that say the same thing. The first statement held reads "first held".
  - **FOMC** and **ECB** show one bank; press again for both.
  - The reader beside the list shows "What changed since <date>": removed words struck through, added words underlined, with a few unchanged words either side. As many changes as fit are shown; "+N more" and **Full redline** open the whole comparison. The note under it says the comparison is Kresmion's, computed from the two texts as published.
  - **About the statements** gives how many statements each bank has, each bank's licence line, and says new statements are read within minutes of release on scheduled decision days.

- **Reader** (Latest, Tomorrow, Sanctions). Shows the row under the pointer, or the first row:
  - the chips and the title, then the publisher and agency
  - **Source time**, or **Filed** for a document on public inspection
  - **First seen**, with the delay after publication (or after filing)
  - **Publishes** for a document still on public inspection; **Public inspection** ("Filed for public inspection <time>, publishes <date>") for one already published
  - **Entities** for a sanctions batch
  - the publisher's summary where the licence allows one, and the licence line
  - **Item page →**, **Original ↗** and **Copy citation**
- **By topic | By source | By country** (Latest and Tomorrow; the **Topic**, **Source** and **Country** tabs). Items per topic, source or country named, under the current filters, over the last 30 days; By country lists the 40 countries named most. Each list ignores its own filter. The ☆ at the end of a row adds that topic, source or country to My list; it reads ★ once it is there, and a second click takes it off.
- **Entity changes** (Sanctions). The newest 200 matching entity changes. Columns: **Date**, **Change**, **Name (list's own)** and **List**.
  - Hover a name for its type, programmes and identifiers (IMO, MMSI, LEI, wallet).
  - **OFAC SDN**, **OFAC non-SDN**, **EU** and **UK** pick the lists.
  - The **Name** box matches the start of each word.

USING IT

- **Filters.** Click tabs, topics, sources and countries to add or remove them; several can be picked at once. All filters are kept in the address bar, the two toggles and the Statements bank too, so a filtered wire is a link you can keep.
- **Search.** Type in the search box and press Enter. On Sanctions it searches entity names.
- **Cite** copies `<publisher>, "<title>", <date>, <original URL>, via Kresmion.`
- **Export CSV** saves the current filter, up to 1,000 rows, with title, publisher, published_at, first_seen_at, url and licence.
- **Paging.** The pager fetches the next 100 when you reach its last page (50 at a time on Statements).
- **Empty lists** read "No items", "Nothing publishing", "No changes" or "No matches".

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
A row, or **Item page →**	`/intel/item/wire/<id>`: the **Record** panel (source time, first seen, licence, Federal Register or earthquake facts, **Copy citation**, **Public page ↗**), the entities a sanctions batch changed, **Linked in filings and facilities**, related prices and related items (see below). A policy statement adds "What changed since <date>" with its share of words changed and the redline; a record its publisher changed adds **Revisions** (each field, the old value struck through and the new one underlined). Long lists end in **Full redline** or **Show all**

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
A Statements row	The statement's item page (or, in a new tab, the bank's own page when Kresmion holds no record for it)
↗ or **Original**	The document on the publisher's site, new tab
An Entity changes row	Its batch's item page
Corrections	Corrections, `/news/corrections`
A ☆ in By topic, By source or By country	Stays on the page; adds it to My list (★ removes it)
A country chip, or **Routine included**	Stays on the page; removes that filter
My list: add items, or **Open My list** (an empty My list view)	My list, `/news/my-list`
Sources (footer)	/settings/data-sources at the News section

The record's item page (`/intel/item/wire/<id>`). Above the source's own text, a record long enough to need one (Federal Register documents, White House and Justice Department releases, FOMC and ECB statements) carries an **AI summary · names & numbers checked against the text**: two or three sentences written by an AI model for Kresmion, leading with the decision and its figures, each sentence saying who says it, shown only when every name, number, date, title and up/down word in it appears in the publisher's text. An ECB record says the summary is Kresmion's modification of the ECB's text. Press the label for how it is checked and who wrote it. Besides the source's own text, its facts and the Record panel, two parts belong to the official record:

- **Public page ↗** (in the Record panel's bar, when the publisher's licence allows a public copy) opens the record's public page in a new tab: anyone can open and cite it, without an account.
- **Linked in filings and facilities** appears when the record names a country other than the United States, or is an earthquake. It lists what Kresmion already holds about the places the record names, each row with its receipt:
  - **Within 300 km of the epicentre** (earthquakes only): the sites Kresmion tracks near the epicentre, nearest first: semiconductor plants with their owner, satellite watch areas, shipping routes, energy and crop regions. Each row gives the distance and where the site comes from (**Source ↗**, **Watch areas →** or **Physical map →**).
  - **Subsidiaries in <country>**: companies whose 10-K Exhibit 21 (the list of subsidiaries a US-listed company files with its annual report) names a subsidiary organised in that country, reported in the last 18 months, with how many it lists there ("2 listed there") and the 10-K as the receipt. Companies on your watchlist come first, marked **Watchlist**, then A to Z.

- **Suppliers and customers based in <country>**: a filer that names a company headquartered in that country as a supplier or customer in a 10-K, 10-Q or 8-K ("names Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company Ltd. as a supplier"), with the filing as the receipt and its own words in the full list. For an earthquake the list also takes the named companies that own a site within 300 km.
- Lists with rows come first. The countries with nothing on file share one line ("Nothing on file for Iraq or Kuwait.").
- Each list's header gives its count and **All →**, which opens every row in full (the subsidiary names, the filing's quote, the site); long lists page 25 at a time. How each list is made is in its title's tooltip, in the reader, and on a phone in a line under the title.
- A record that names more than three countries (a sanctions batch, say) shows the countries as buttons: pick one to list what Kresmion holds there.
- A country's name opens its country page; a company's name opens its company page.
- It never shows a price, a score or a ranking by size, and never lists the United States, where almost every filer has a footprint.

An earthquake's page has no Related prices panel: Kresmion ties no market to a natural hazard.

TIPS

Use **Tomorrow** to read a US rule the day before it is published. Use **Statements** to see how the wording of an FOMC or ECB decision moved since the previous meeting. The Live ticker carries the headline items. The World panel on My dashboard lists those that arrived since your last visit. Macro headlines shows the monetary policy and data releases. To ask whether a headline you read elsewhere has an official record, use Check a claim. To follow a country, topic or source, press its ☆ in By country, By topic or By source: its records then show in My list, in your digest, and under On your list in the World panel.

Check a claim

ADDRESS	`/news/check`
MENU	Intelligence › OSINT & News › Check a claim
COMMAND BAR	`CHECK`
ALSO	**Check this claim** on a Claim in OSINT and on every OSINT story page
ACCESS	● Free account (signed in)

WHAT IT IS FOR

Paste a headline or a link you saw somewhere and ask: is there an official record of it? Kresmion looks in the Official wire for a record that carries the claim's key terms, shows it in the publisher's own words, and can keep looking for 14 days. It never says whether a claim is true or false, only what official record it found.

READING IT

- **Claim.** A box for a headline or a link and a **Check** button. Under it: "Enter checks. Links are never opened. Your claims are private.", a character count, and how many checks you have left this hour.
- **Result.** The answer, on its first line:
  - **Official record found**: one or more official records carry the claim's key terms. Read them: Kresmion matches words, it does not judge the claim.
  - **No official record found as of <time>**: no record carries them yet. The closest records are listed; one of them may say something different from the claim.
  - Under the answer: the claim as you typed it, the **Follow** control, a note on how the claim was read (for a link: matched on the link itself, on the headline of a report with that link, or on the words in its address), the **Key terms** (numbers, places, names and words; a term the record lacks is marked), and the dates searched ("Searched official records from <date> to <date>", or "around <date>, the date in the claim").
  - Each record: the publisher and the source's time, the title and summary with the claim's terms highlighted (a sanctions batch also lists the list entries that matched, and its title is marked **label**), "Matched N of M key terms" with a small bar, when Kresmion first saw it, the licence line, **Record →** and **Original ↗**.
- **My claims.** Your checks, newest first, under **Followed** and **Recent**. Columns: **Claim (your words)**, **Status** ("Watching until <date>", "Record found <date>", "Official record found", "No official record found", "Stopped <date>, none found") and **Checked**. The title bar says how many claims are being watched.

USING IT

- **Check.** Paste and press Enter or **Check** (Shift+Enter adds a line). A claim can be up to 2,000 characters. A link is never opened: Kresmion compares it with the links of the records and reports it already holds, and otherwise reads the words in its address, so paste the headline too when you have it.
- **Window.** Kresmion searches the last 7 days of the wire, or around a date the claim states.
- **Follow this claim** appears when no record was found. Kresmion then checks new official records every 5 minutes for 14 days and tells you once, in Alerts, if one appears. The button reads **Following** while it watches; press it to stop. After 14 days with nothing found it reads **Follow again**.
- **Limits.** 30 checks an hour. Your claims are visible to you only, and are deleted with your account.
- **From OSINT.** **Check this claim** opens this page with the headline already in the box; nothing is checked until you press Check.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
A record's title, or **Record →**	Its item page, `/intel/item/wire/<id>`
Original ↗	The record on the publisher's site, new tab

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
A row in **My claims**	That check, `/news/check?id=<id>` (the same address an alert opens)
Official wire → (title strip)	Official wire, `/news/wire`

TIPS

A claim with a number, a place and a named actor matches best ("Magnitude 6.9 earthquake strikes off Vanuatu"). A claim that names nobody and no number cannot be matched; the page says so. When the closest record says something different from the claim (another magnitude, another country), read both: Kresmion shows the record, it does not rule on the difference.

Corrections

ADDRESS `/news/corrections`
MENU Intelligence › OSINT & News › Corrections
COMMAND BAR `CORR`
ALSO Official wire › **Corrections**
ACCESS ● Free account (signed in)

WHAT IT IS FOR

What was wrong and what changed, said by whoever changed it: Kresmion's corrections to its own output, and the changes publishers made to official records in place after Kresmion first saw them.

READING IT

- **Kresmion corrections.** Every correction Kresmion has made, newest first. Each shows when, what it applies to (for example "All OSINT stories"), **What was wrong** and **What changed**, and a **Public** or **Signed-in** tag. Public corrections are also listed on Kresmion's public corrections page.
- **Publisher revisions.** The last 30 days, newest first, one row per changed field. Columns: **UTC**, **Source**, **Record (publisher's words)**, **Field** and **Was / now** (the old value struck through, the new one underlined). On a phone the field and the change sit under the record's title.

USING IT

A revision row opens the record's item page. The pager loads older revisions. "No corrections" and "No revisions" mean there is nothing to list.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
A revision row	The record's item page, `/intel/item/wire/<id>`, where **Revisions** lists every change to it
Official wire →	Official wire, `/news/wire`

TIPS

The **Revised** chip on the Official wire marks the same records in the list.

My list

ADDRESS	`/news/my-list`
MENU	Portfolio › My list
COMMAND BAR	`LIST`
ALSO	**Watch** on a country page
ALSO	the ☆ stars in Official wire's By topic, By source and By country lists
ALSO	Settings › Alerts › Delivery › My list
ACCESS	Free account (signed in)

WHAT IT IS FOR

Following what a ticker cannot stand for: a country, a government agency, an official source, a topic, a place such as a shipping chokepoint or a crop region, or a prediction market. My list shows the official records and confirmed stories that reached those since your last visit, and tells you about new ones in a quiet digest inside Kresmion. It never shows a price, a score or a probability, and its lists run in time order or A to Z, never by size.

READING IT

From 1024 pixels wide, Your list, Add, Tokens and Digest and alerts stand in the left column and Since your last visit fills the right one. On a narrower screen the panels follow one another: Your list, Add, Tokens, Since your last visit, Digest and alerts. The page scrolls as one page.

- **Your list.** The title bar counts what you follow, out of 100 ("7 of 100 · 1 on Immediate · 1 off"). A legend at the top says what each control does. Then your items, grouped by kind (Countries, Agencies, Sources, Topics, Places, Prediction markets) and A to Z inside a kind, each with two controls and **Remove**:
  - **Alerts**: **Digest** (the default: the item goes into your daily or weekly digest, with no alert of its own), **Immediate** (an alert as soon as a new official record of the highest importance matches it, or a story about it gets an official record, or, on Official + confirmed, a second independent source; capped per day, the rest go to the digest) or **Off** (kept on your list and in Since your last visit, never in an alert or the digest).
  - **Which stories**: **Official records** (the default: official records, and stories with an official record linked) or **Official + confirmed** (the same, plus stories that two or more independent sources reported). A story from a single source never alerts.
  - A prediction market has no Which stories: it alerts only when the market resolves or reaches its end date, never on its odds.
  - The line under the title bar says what your last change did ("Iran: Immediate alerts.", "Removed Iran."). After a removal it offers **Undo**, which puts the item back with its settings.
- **Add.** A search box ("Iran, OFAC, sanctions, Hormuz") and the kinds **All**, **Countries**, **Agencies**, **Sources**, **Topics**, **Places** and **Markets**. The title bar says

how much room your list has left ("Room for 93 more"). Results come grouped by kind, three per kind (twelve when you pick one kind), with **Show N more**. Each shows how many official records of the last 365 days carry it (for countries and places, also how many reports) and a **Watch** button. What you can follow:

- **Countries**, by name.
- **Agencies**: government bodies as the official records name them. An acronym finds one too: OFAC, SEC, CFTC, Fed, FDIC, FinCEN, DOJ, EPA, FDA and about forty more. One agency printed two ways (the Office of Foreign Assets Control) is one entry, and following it matches both spellings.
- **Sources**: the official feeds the Official wire reads, such as the Federal Register, the GOV.UK departments, the sanctions lists, USGS earthquakes and the central banks. An "agency" that only one feed publishes is offered here, as that source.
- **Topics**: the wire's topics, such as Sanctions, Trade, Monetary policy or Hazards.
- **Places**: the regions Kresmion tracks, such as shipping chokepoints (the Strait of Hormuz) and crop regions.
- **Markets**: Polymarket and Kalshi prediction markets; type at least three letters of the question.
- When two options of different kinds share a name, the kind follows it ("(agency)").

- **Tokens.** The crypto on your Watchlist is part of your list: stories with an official record that name one of those tokens reach your digest. Add or remove tokens on the Watchlist.
- **Since your last visit.** The official records, and the stories with an official record or two or more independent sources, that reached Kresmion since your last visit to My list and match your list, newest first. Routine records are left out. The title bar gives the count and the start ("since your last visit, Oct 27 07:42 UTC"). With no earlier visit it covers the last 24 hours; it never reaches back more than 7 days; a visit in the last 30 minutes counts as this one. Each row:
  - a status chip: **Official record** for a record; for a story **Official record**, **Official source** or **Confirmed (N)**, the chips of OSINT;
  - the source, and the source's own time in UTC (hover it for when Kresmion first saw the item);
  - the title in the publisher's or the source's own words (a sanctions batch's title is Kresmion's, marked **Kresmion label**);
  - what it matched on your list ("Matches: Iran, Strait of Hormuz");
  - **Record →** or **Story →**, and **Original ↗**.
  - 30 rows load at a time; **Older** loads more.
- **Digest and alerts.** How your list tells you:
  - **Digest**: **Daily** (07:00 UTC), **Weekly** (Mondays at 07:00 UTC) or **Off**, with when the next digest is due ("Next digest Oct 28 07:00 UTC, in Alerts"). A

digest lists up to 10 lines, then "N more on My list"; each line is "<source>: <title as published>" with its status and what it matched. A story whose official record is already in the same digest is left out, unless two or more independent sources reported it. A digest with nothing new is never sent. With the digest Off, Immediate alerts still arrive. Only items on Digest or Immediate feed it.

- **In-app**: always on. Digests and Immediate alerts land in Alerts (the bell) and in Settings › Alerts › History.
- **Email** and **Telegram**: Kresmion does not send My list by email or to Telegram yet. Each row says so ("Nothing is emailed; the digest lands in Alerts.") and has no switch; "Requested" shows when you had asked for that channel.
- **Immediate alerts a day**: 0 to 20 (5 by default), with how many were used today. Past the limit the rest wait for the digest. Quiet hours and mutes from Settings › Alerts apply.
- **Preview the digest**: builds the digest so far, line by line. Nothing is sent.
- **Last deliveries**: the last five digests and alerts and what happened to each (Sent, Held for quiet hours, Nothing new, not sent, Over today's limit, in the digest, Muted, Already in Alerts).

USING IT

- **Add**: type in the search box (Escape clears it) and press ☆ **Watch** on a result. It reads ★ **Watching** once the item is on your list; hover it and it offers **Remove**. The same button sits on every country page, and the ☆ stars of the Official wire's counts do the same.
- **Change an item**: press another Alerts or Which stories choice; it saves at once.
- **Remove**, then **Undo** if you change your mind. A removed item is kept on our side as removed, never wiped.
- **Limits**: 100 items on your list, and 300 additions a day.
- Your list is private to you, and is part of your data export and of your account deletion.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
A row's title, or **Record →**	The record's item page, `/intel/item/wire/<id>` (Official wire)
A story row's title, or **Story →**	The story's page, with its sources and its official record (OSINT)
Original ↗	The release or report on the publisher's or the source's site, new tab
Watchlist (Tokens)	Watchlist, `/portfolio/watchlist`
Official wire →	Official wire, `/news/wire`
"N more on My list" in a digest	This page, Since your last visit opened at the digest's start

TIPS

Start with a country and a topic you care about and leave them on Digest; read Since your last visit when you come back. Put an item on Immediate only when you want to hear within minutes (Kresmion checks every five minutes). To follow companies and tokens, use the Watchlist; its crypto shows here as Tokens. To read only the matching records on the wire itself, turn on **My list** on the Official wire.

Crypto headlines

ADDRESS	`/news/crypto`
MENU	Intelligence › OSINT & News › Crypto News
PILL	News › Crypto
ACCESS	Free account (signed in)

WHAT IT IS FOR

The latest crypto headlines from the outlets we read directly, each linking back to the outlet's original article.

READING IT

- **Title strip.** "Crypto headlines", with "Bitcoin, Ethereum, DeFi and more · third-party headlines from <outlets>" naming the outlets currently read.
- **Latest headlines.** Up to 30 articles in the shared headline list, every row naming its outlet. The summary line is often empty: some outlets allow their headline to be shown but not a rewritten summary. If an outlet is failing, a warning line sits above the list: "Source unavailable: <names>. Not refreshed in the last hour: <names>. Showing the headlines already stored."
- **What this feed covers.**
  - **Topics** and **Outlets** (the outlets read).
  - One row per outlet with its read status: **Reading** (read normally), **Not read recently** (no successful read in the last hour), **Unavailable** (the last read failed, sometimes with the error after it) or **Not read yet**.
  - **Articles** and **Newest**.
  - The note: headlines are external reports, shown as the outlet published them with a link to the original, not checked by Kresmion, refreshed every 15 minutes.

USING IT

No controls. The page shows everything the listed outlets publish; the topic words describe the outlets' coverage, they are not a keyword filter. Click a headline to read it on the outlet's site (new tab).

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
A headline	The article on the outlet's own site, new tab
Crypto section news (panel bar)	/crypto/news, the crypto desk's tagged headline page
A section pill	`/news/overview`, `/news/macro` or `/news/research`
Sources (footer)	/settings/data-sources at the Crypto section

World Bank research

ADDRESS	`/news/research`
MENU	Intelligence › OSINT & News › Research
PILL	News › Research
ACCESS	Free account (signed in)

WHAT IT IS FOR

Searching the World Bank's Documents & Reports library (working papers, country reports, project documents) by topic or country.

READING IT

- **Title strip.** "World Bank research", with "World Bank Documents & Reports · search by topic or country".
- **Search** box, pre-filled with "inflation economic development".
- **Documents.** Up to 12 matches for your query (the bar reads, for example, `12 for "inflation economic development"`), in the shared list grouped by document date. On this page the time column is empty (documents carry a date only), the line under the title is the document's abstract or teaser, and the name under it is the **country** the document covers, not a publisher. The World Bank returns its best matches; the page then groups them by date, newest first.

USING IT

- Type a topic, a country name or both ("Kenya debt", "food prices Asia") in **Search World Bank documents...** and press **Search** or Enter. Typing alone does not search.
- The query is not kept in the address bar or between visits; the page reopens on the default query.
- "No documents found for “<query>”." means no match; "World Bank documents are not available right now." means the World Bank service did not answer (it rate limits heavy use; try again a little later).

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
A document title	The document's page on worldbank.org, or its PDF when there is no page, new tab
A section pill	`/news/overview`, `/news/macro` or `/news/crypto`
Sources (footer)	/settings/data-sources at the News section (World Bank, Documents & Reports, CC BY 4.0)

TIPS

The search reads the World Bank's whole library, so a narrow query (a country plus a topic) returns better matches than a single broad word.

Where to find it

- See what happened today on the names you follow → Intelligence feed, `/intel/feed`, with the Watchlist toggle on.
- Share a congress trade or insider cluster with someone who has no account → Smart Money Feed, `/feed`, card menu ⋯ › Share.

- Subscribe to congress, insider, whale and fund disclosures in a feed reader → `/feed/feed.xml` (Smart Money Feed).
- Read what Telegram channels are reporting right now → OSINT, Telegram pill.
- Check how many independent sources carry a news story → OSINT, the **Status** column (**Confirmed (N)**), or **Confirmed only**.
- Read only the OSINT stories with an official record or two independent sources → OSINT, **Confirmed only**.
- Find out whether a headline you saw has an official record → Check a claim, Cmd-K `CHECK`, or **Check this claim** on an OSINT story.
- Be told when an official record of a claim appears → Check a claim, **Follow this claim**.
- See what changed in the latest FOMC or ECB statement → Official wire, **Statements**, then the reader's redline.
- Follow a country, an agency, a topic or a place, and see what reached it since your last visit → My list, Cmd-K `LIST` (menu Portfolio › My list).
- Get a daily or weekly digest of the official records on what you follow → My list, **Digest and alerts**.
- Read only the official records about one country → Official wire, **By country**, or **All** on the country page's Events panel.
- See what reached the wire since you last looked → Official wire, **Since your last visit** (new items are marked **New**).
- Find which companies have subsidiaries, suppliers or customers in a country an official record names → the record's item page, **Linked in filings and facilities** (Official wire).
- Find the chip plants and other tracked sites near an earthquake → the quake's item page, **Within 300 km of the epicentre** (Official wire).
- Share an official record with someone who has no account → the record's item page, **Public page ↗** (Official wire).
- Read tomorrow's US federal rules today → Official wire, **Tomorrow**.
- See what Kresmion corrected, or what a publisher changed after release → Corrections, Cmd-K `CORR`.
- Know whether a headline's wording is ours or the source's → OSINT: every row with the **External report** badge is the source's own text.
- Find themes where several kinds of evidence line up → Linked events, `/intel/compound-signals`.
- Read the morning's cross-source stories → Morning Brief, `/intel/narratives`.
- See the headline reading of every alternative data source on one screen → Alternative data overview, `/intel/overview`.
- See which stocks members of Congress traded this month → Congress trades, Cmd-K `CONG`, period 1M.
- See every House trade in one ticker → Congress trades, search the ticker, read the detail panel.
- Find which member of Congress trades the most → Politician trading activity, `/intel/congress/politicians`.
- Find executives buying their own company's stock → Insider trades, Cmd-K `INSDR`, Tag "Net buying".
- See who filed a 13D stake with activist intent → Activist investors, Classification "Activist".
- Read the Item 4 purpose statement of a 13D → Activist investors, detail panel, Item 4 tab.
- Find this quarter's biggest earnings misses → Earnings, Order "Largest negative surprise".
- See who reports earnings next week → Earnings, Upcoming reports, 7D.
- Find recent FDA approvals and rejections → FDA and clinical trials, Kind column (Approval, CRL).
- See which late-stage trials complete soon → FDA and clinical trials, **What is next**.
- Find a company's outstanding bonds by currency and maturity → Bond screener, Cmd-K `SRCH`, Outstanding tab.
- See newly filed corporate bond deals → Bond screener, New issues tab.
- See which IPOs are on file and which just priced → IPOs and offerings, Cmd-K `IPO`.
- Find upcoming IPO lock-up expiries → IPOs and offerings, signed in, Lock-up expiries panel.
- See which underwriters led the most IPOs → IPOs and offerings, signed in, Underwriter league.
- Check whether a company is hiring or cutting jobs → Job postings and layoffs, Hiring or Layoffs view.
- Find layoffs confirmed by both an SEC filing and a public tracker → Job postings and layoffs, Layoffs, Source "SEC + FYI".
- See which companies won federal contracts → Government contracts, `/intel/contracts`.
- Check the high-yield credit spread band → High-yield credit spread, `/intel/hy-spread`.

- See which tickers Reddit is talking about → Reddit mentions, `/intel/reddit`.
- See which search terms are gaining interest → Search trends, Tag "Rising".
- Check the Baltic Dry Index and container rates → Shipping and freight, `/intel/shipping`.
- Find events from earnings call transcripts or careers pages → Website intelligence, Source select.
- Find crop regions under unusual water stress → Environmental monitor, Active anomalies.
- See storms, freight lanes and chokepoint transits on a map → Physical Intel Map, `/intel/physical` (keys `g` `p`).
- Check whether a Suez or Hormuz transit count has fallen → Physical Intel Map, Chokepoint transits panel.
- See weather events in cocoa, coffee or grain regions → Weather impact, Cmd-K "weather".
- Track mentions of the yuan in trade settlement reports → De-dollarization tracker, currency CNY.
- Find SEC filings that disclosed a going concern warning → Company events, `/news/overview`, tab "Going concern".
- Read the latest macro headlines → Macro headlines, `/news/macro`.
- Read the latest crypto headlines → Crypto headlines, `/news/crypto`.
- Search World Bank papers on a country → World Bank research, `/news/research`.
- Find out why the daily brief is missing → AI status, from the Daily brief card's **AI status** link.

CHAPTER

09

Your workspace: portfolio, watchlist, documents, charts and community

Portfolio, watchlist, evidence boards, documents and sheets, charts, community and messages, sharing.

IN THIS CHAPTER

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This chapter covers the parts of Kresmion that hold your own work: the encrypted portfolio and the wallets you track, your watchlist, your documents and spreadsheets, the charting pages, and the community (forum, member profiles, contacts and messages), plus the read-only links people can share. Everything here needs a free account; opening one of these pages while signed out shows the sign-in panel.

The pages you will use most, and the question each answers:

- Portfolio overview: what is my portfolio worth today, how is it spread, and how has it done against a benchmark?
- Watchlist: how are the assets I follow moving, and which of my companies filed something that scored as an event?
- Documents: where are all my notes, sheets and boards?
- Spreadsheet: how do I pull live Kresmion numbers into a grid?
- Kresmion Charts: what do filings, insider trades or whale transfers look like on the price chart?
- Forum and Messages: what are other members saying, and how do I talk to them?

Two workspace tools are documented in chapter 2 and only linked from here: Evidence boards (clips and notes pinned around a question) and Split view (two pages side by side). The portfolio's settings pages are there too: Portfolio encryption and Portfolio alert settings.

Portfolio

The **Portfolio** menu holds two different things under one tab strip. **Tracked holdings** (Overview, Holdings, Activity, Analytics) are positions and trades you type in or import; they are encrypted in your browser with a portfolio password before anything is saved, so Kresmion stores only ciphertext and never sees a quantity or a value. **Wallets** are public blockchain addresses you ask us to read; their balances come from public chain data and are kept on our side in the clear, because they are public anyway. The Watchlist, Reports, Alerts and Settings tabs sit in the same strip. The menu also holds **My list**, where you follow countries, agencies, topics and places instead of assets; it has no tab in the strip and is described in My list.

Only the pages that show your encrypted holdings (Overview, Holdings, Activity, Analytics and the older Positions list) ask for the portfolio password. Wallets, Watchlist, Reports, Alerts and Settings open straight away, because their data is not part of the encrypted portfolio.

Every page in this group shows the same header: **PORTFOLIO** on the left; on the right a save indicator (**SAVING**, **SAVED**, or **SAVE FAILED** in red), the badge **ENCRYPTED ON THIS DEVICE** (hover it: "Positions and transactions are encrypted in your browser. Kresmion stores ciphertext only and never sees quantities or

values.") and, once unlocked, a **LOCK** button. Under it the tab strip: **Overview · Holdings · Activity · Analytics · Wallets · Watchlist · Reports · Alerts · Settings**. On a narrow screen the strip scrolls sideways.

Alert thresholds and the portfolio password change live on the Settings tab, documented in Portfolio alert settings; the encryption tier (password or PIN, and switching between them), the recovery key, the hint and the wipe live in Portfolio encryption.

Unlocking your portfolio: the portfolio password

ADDRESS	shown in place of Overview, Holdings, Activity, Analytics or Positions until you unlock (the tab strip stays visible)
MENU	Portfolio › Overview
CMD-K	PORT
ACCESS	Free account (signed in)

WHAT IT IS FOR

Your portfolio is locked with a password that only your browser knows. This screen sets that password the first time, asks for it on every visit, and lets you set a new one with your recovery key if you forget it.

READING IT

- **Loading your portfolio…** while Kresmion checks whether you already have an encrypted portfolio and which kind of lock it uses.
- **First visit: Set up your encrypted portfolio.** "Kresmion never sees your positions. Your portfolio is encrypted in your browser with a key derived from your password. The key never leaves the browser." Four points follow: the server stores only the encrypted blob and a salt; decryption happens locally on every page load; sharing is opt-in, asset names and percentages only; next you get a 12-word recovery key. Then the password twice ("Choose a portfolio password", "Confirm the password") and an optional hint ("Optional password hint (e.g. my first dog's name)", up to 100 characters) with the warning that the hint is stored on the server in plain text and shown on the unlock screen, so it must not contain the password.
- **Save your recovery key.** After **Continue to your recovery key**, 12 numbered words, **Copy** and **Download .txt**. "We never see your portfolio password, so we cannot reset it. If you forget it, these 12 words let you set a new one: on the unlock screen, choose Forgot your password?." Tick "I have saved my recovery key somewhere safe. If I lose both my portfolio password and this key, my portfolio cannot be recovered." and press **Create my portfolio**. Nothing is stored before that press: closing the tab on this screen leaves you with no portfolio, and **Cancel** goes back to the password step.
- **Return visits: Portfolio locked.** "Your encrypted portfolio is on this account. Enter your portfolio password to restore it. Decryption happens in your browser. The server never sees the password or your positions." Your account name (@username) and, if you saved one, **Hint:** with your hint, then the **Portfolio**

password field, **Unlock portfolio** and **Forgot your password?**. A wrong password shows "Wrong password. Try again."

- **PIN users** (if you chose a PIN in Portfolio encryption) see **Unlock portfolio** with a keypad, "Enter your PIN", "Incorrect PIN" on a wrong entry, and **Forgot your PIN?**.
- **PORTFOLIO LOCKED** (red) appears after too many failed attempts, with the reason ("Too many failed unlock attempts.") and "Try again in approximately N minutes." The ladder is 5 failures for 1 minute, 10 for 1 hour, 20 for 24 hours. Wrong recovery keys and wrong current passwords count too.
- **Your portfolio has no recovery key.** Portfolios created before recovery keys existed show this note above the page once after you unlock, with **Create a recovery key** and **Not now**. Not now hides it on this browser; the button stays available in Portfolio encryption.

WHAT THE PORTFOLIO PASSWORD MEANS

- It is **not** your Kresmion sign-in password. Signing in, changing your sign-in password or signing in with Google never unlocks or changes the portfolio, and the portfolio password never signs you in.
- Your browser turns it into the encryption key. Kresmion never receives the password, the key or the recovery key in readable form, so **nobody at Kresmion can reset it or read your positions**. The recovery key is what lets YOU reset it.
- The unlocked portfolio lives only in the open tab. Reloading the page, opening a new tab or pressing **LOCK** asks for the password again. Nothing is kept in browser storage.

IF YOU FORGET IT

Press **Forgot your password?** (or **Forgot your PIN?**). On **Reset with your recovery key**, type or paste the 12 words (numbers and line breaks are ignored), choose a new portfolio password twice and, if you like, a new hint, then **Continue**. If the words are right you get a NEW recovery key to save the same way; **Save and open my portfolio** stores the new password and the new key, the old key stops working, and the portfolio opens. A wrong key shows "That recovery key does not open this portfolio. Check the 12 words and their order." A PIN user who resets this way unlocks with a password afterwards and can switch back to a PIN in Portfolio encryption. If the portfolio has no recovery key, the screen says so: the only way forward is **WIPE PORTFOLIO FROM SERVER** in Portfolio encryption, then a new password and your positions again. Your watchlist, alert settings and tracked wallets are not part of the encrypted portfolio and are kept either way.

USING IT

- Type the password and press Enter or **Unlock portfolio**. The button stays disabled while the field is empty.
- **LOCK** (top right, after unlocking) closes the portfolio in this tab immediately.
- Every change you make on Overview, Holdings or Activity is re-encrypted and saved at once; watch the **SAVING / SAVED** indicator. **SAVE FAILED** means the change is still on screen but did not reach the server: do not close the tab, try the change again. If the portfolio password was changed in another tab or on another device, a save is refused and this tab locks with "Your portfolio

password was changed in another tab or on another device. Unlock again with the new password."

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
Unlock portfolio / Create my portfolio / Save and open my portfolio	The page you asked for, unlocked
Forgot your password? / Forgot your PIN?	Reset with your recovery key, on the same page
Open Settings, Portfolio (no recovery key)	`/settings/portfolio`
LOCK	The same page, locked again

TIPS

Wallets, Watchlist, Reports, Alerts and Settings never ask for the portfolio password, so you can open them from the tab strip while the portfolio is locked. Store the recovery key apart from the password (a password manager entry of its own, or the printed .txt in a drawer).

Overview

ADDRESS `/portfolio`

MENU Portfolio › Overview (or click **Portfolio**)

CMD-K `PORT`

ACCESS Free account (signed in), after unlocking

WHAT IT IS FOR

One screen that answers: what is the portfolio worth, how is it spread, how has it done against a benchmark, what was traded lately, and what is happening or coming up on the names you hold.

Everything on this page is computed in your browser from your decrypted holdings, your trades and your tracked wallets, joined with market prices. The only things sent to Kresmion are lists of symbols (to fetch prices, history, sector data and events), never quantities or values. Amounts are in US dollars.

READING IT

- **Overview** (the hero tile). **Total value**, and under it the change **Today** in dollars and percent (green up, red down). Two counts: **Holdings** and **Wallets** (tracked wallets that contribute balances). Then **Unrealized** (gain or loss on what you still hold, with "% on cost"), **Realized** (gains or losses locked in by sells), **Income** (dividends and interest you recorded) and **Cash** (cash balance from your recorded deposits, withdrawals, trades and income, with its share "of value"). The tag at the top right says when prices were read, as a UTC time like "14:32Z" (hover for the full timestamp); **Updating** while prices refresh; **Prices unavailable** if the price service did not answer.
- **Warnings** (amber dots under the hero) explain anything that limits the numbers: "Some holdings unpriced", "Performance history unavailable", "Benchmark history unavailable", "Priced at cost before history" (a holding older than its price history is valued at cost for the early part), "Wallet balances assumed constant" (a wallet's current balance is used across the whole chart), "Cash

below zero in ledger", "Sell exceeds held quantity", "Transfer exceeds held quantity", "Split without a valid ratio", "Price currency assumed from trades", "Sector and country data unavailable", "No FX rate for <currency>". Up to four are shown.

- **My portfolio.** A segmented bar and one tile per slice with its weight and dollar value. The **Asset class | Sector | Country | Currency** pills switch what the slices are. On Asset class a note explains that ETFs are classed by what they hold (bond, commodity, crypto, real estate or equity funds) from a fixed list of widely held US tickers, worked out in your browser; a fund not on the list shows as "Unclassified ETF" when our instrument data marks it as a fund, otherwise as Equity. "Other", "Unknown" and "Unclassified" slices are drawn in grey.
- **Performance.** A line chart of your portfolio with a dashed benchmark line. **Return** shows time-weighted return (deposits and withdrawals do not count as performance); **Value** shows the dollar value. Windows **1M | 3M | YTD | 1Y | All** (default 1Y). The legend shows the benchmark's return over the window; pick the benchmark with **SPY | QQQ | ACWI | BTC | 60/40**. "History pending" means there is not yet enough price history to draw a line.
- **Activity.** Your ten most recent recorded transactions, grouped by date, with a glyph per type, the quantity and price for trades, the account, and the cash effect on the right (income in green, fees in red). Filter with **All | Buy | Sell | Income**.
- **Top holdings.** The ten largest holdings by value: **Name** (a **Wallet** tag marks on-chain balances), **Weight** (with a bar scaled to the largest), **Price**, **Day**, **Value**, **Unrealized** (dollars and percent), **30D** (a small price line), **Next event** (Earnings, Ex-div, Expiry or Maturity with its date, "in Nd" in amber when within 7 days). "Not priced" means we have no price for that symbol. Narrow screens drop the Price, Unrealized, 30D and Next event columns.
- **On your holdings · 7d.** What happened in the last 7 days on the symbols you hold: filing events, intelligence events and large on-chain transfers, each with a severity chip (**Low**, **Med**, **High**, **Crit**), the symbol, the headline and how long ago. Ranked by severity, then by time. "All quiet" means nothing matched; "No tickers" means you hold nothing with a tradable symbol.
- **Upcoming.** The next dated events on your holdings, soonest first: days until ("Today", "3d", amber within 7 days), the symbol and the kind (Earnings, Ex-dividend, Option expiry, Bond maturity), the date and the holding's weight. Up to eight rows.

USING IT

- Click column headers in **Top holdings** to sort (click again to reverse; empty values always sort last).
- In **Performance**, hover for a crosshair and a tooltip (date, value, return since start, and the gap to the benchmark). Drag across the chart to measure a range: the tooltip then shows the range's return, "P&L ex flows" (the dollar gain excluding deposits and withdrawals) and the difference against the benchmark. With the chart focused, the arrow keys move the crosshair, Shift with the arrows

measures a range, Page Up / Page Down jump, Home / End go to the ends and Esc clears.

- Your benchmark choice is saved in your encrypted portfolio and comes back next time. The window resets to 1Y on each visit.
- **More (N)** under On your holdings shows up to 24 items; **Less** folds them back.
- **Share** (top right of the Overview tile) shares your allocation as a link. The first screen says what leaves your device: asset names and percentages, rounded to one decimal, worked out in your browser from the holdings this page shows. Never values, quantities or cost, and never a position you marked silent. **Continue** shows the exact list; **Confirm & create link** makes a link that anyone can open without an account for 7 days. **Copy link** copies it; **Revoke link** stops it at once.
- **Shared links**, under the first screen of Share, lists your links that are still active: the first names each one shares, when it expires, **Copy** and **Revoke**. You can keep up to 20 active links. At 20 the list says so and Share will not make another until you revoke one or one expires. Share is greyed out while the portfolio is empty.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
Holdings → (My portfolio), All N holdings → (Top holdings), +N more → (Upcoming)	`/portfolio/holdings` (Holdings)
A row or symbol in Top holdings, a row in Upcoming	`/portfolio/holdings?focus=<holding>` : Holdings, scrolled to that row and opened
Add a position (empty portfolio)	`/portfolio/holdings?add=1` , with the add drawer open
Add transaction	`/portfolio/activity?new=1` , with the add drawer open (Activity)
Import CSV	`/portfolio/activity?import=1` , with the import wizard open
Track a wallet	`/portfolio/wallets` (Wallets)
See all activity →	`/portfolio/activity`
An item in On your holdings	The item's own page on Kresmion, or its outside source in a new tab
Share	The share dialog on this page (the link it makes opens a shared portfolio)

TIPS

The old addresses `/portfolio/dashboard` and `/portfolio/vault/active-positions` open this page. To see the full risk numbers, open Analytics.

Holdings

ADDRESS	`/portfolio/holdings`
MENU	Portfolio › Holdings
ALSO	the Holdings tab
ACCESS	Free account (signed in), after unlocking

WHAT IT IS FOR

Every holding in one table: what you hold, what it is worth, what it cost and where it came from. It is also where you add, edit or delete a manual position.

READING IT

- **Where a holding comes from.** Each name carries a tag: **Ledger** (built from the trades you recorded on Activity), **Manual** (a position you typed in with a quantity and an average cost, no trade history) or **Wallet** (a balance read from a tracked public address). When the same asset exists both in the ledger and as a manual position, the ledger wins.
- **Columns, Performance set** (default): **Name**, **Qty**, **Avg cost**, **Price** (with a freshness tag: **LIVE** green, **DELAYED** amber, **CACHED**, **MANUAL** or **NO DATA**; hover for the time of the price), **Value**, **Weight** (bar and percent of the total), **Day %**, **Unrealized** (dollars and percent), **Realized**, **Income** and **30d** (a small price line). Gains are green, losses red.
- **Columns, Fundamentals set:** **Name**, **Qty**, **Price**, **Value**, **Weight**, **Sector** (the asset class when there is no sector), **Country**, **Ccy** (the currency it trades in) and **Next event**.
- **Group rows** (when grouped) show the group's name, count and subtotals. The **Total · N** row at the bottom sums what is currently shown.
- **The opened row** (click a row): for a ledger holding, **Lots from the ledger** (its trades: Date, Type, Qty, Price, Amount, Account); for a manual one, its **Notes** and "Added <date>. Manual position: no trade history, cost is the average you entered."; for a wallet, "Balance read from the public address. See the wallet on the Wallets tab." Beside it: **Cost basis**, **Unrealized**, **Realized**, **Income**, **Next event** and **Trades in**.
- The warnings line under the toolbar is the same list as on Overview.
- On a phone the table becomes cards with the same data and the same expand.

USING IT

- **Search** ("Search symbol, name, sector") matches symbol, name, sector, country or wallet label.
- **Group:** None, Asset class, Sector, Account. **Show:** All, Tracked (ledger and manual), Wallets. **Columns:** Performance, Fundamentals.
- Click a header to sort; click again to reverse.
- **Add position** opens a drawer. Pick an **Asset type** (Stock / ETF, Crypto, DeFi, Bond, Real Estate, Commodity, Cash, Alternative, Options) and the form changes to fit: a ticker search ("e.g. NVDA, BTC, gold") that fills the average cost with the current price as a starting point, then Shares or Quantity, Avg cost, Currency and so on; DeFi asks Protocol, Token, Value (USD), APY % and

Locked until; Bond asks Description, Face value, Coupon rate %, Maturity; Real Estate asks Label, Current value, Mortgage remaining; Options asks the underlying, Strike, Expiry, Contracts, Call or Put and Avg cost / contract. Every type also has **Target allocation %** (used for rebalance alerts), **Cost basis method** (Average or FIFO; for your own tracking, not tax advice), a **Silent** box ("Silent: exclude from alerts and from shared links.") and **Notes** ("Encrypted with the rest of the portfolio.").

- In an opened manual row, **Edit** reopens the drawer and **Delete** asks "Delete <symbol>?" before removing it. A ledger holding offers **Record a trade** instead (you change it by recording trades); a wallet holding offers **Wallets**.
- After each save a short line confirms "Position added · re-encrypted", "Position updated · re-encrypted" or "Position removed · re-encrypted".
- **Clear filters** (when nothing matches) resets search and Show.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
Record a trade (toolbar)	`/portfolio/activity?new=1` (Activity)
Record a trade (opened ledger row)	`/portfolio/activity?new=1&symbol=<SYMBOL>&asset=<type>`, the add form pre-filled
Open in Activity → / All N in Activity →	`/portfolio/activity?q=<SYMBOL>`, the ledger filtered to that symbol
Chart <SYMBOL> →	`/chart/<equity, crypto or commodity>/<SYMBOL>` (Chart)
Company page → (stocks)	`/companies/<TICKER>` (Company page)
Wallets (opened wallet row), Track wallet	`/portfolio/wallets` (Wallets)
Import CSV (empty state)	`/portfolio/activity?import=1`

TIPS

Options contracts do not get a chart link (a contract is not a chartable ticker). A link from elsewhere with `?focus=<holding>` scrolls to that row and opens it.

09

Activity: your transaction ledger and CSV import

ADDRESS `/portfolio/activity`

MENU Portfolio › Activity

ALSO the Activity tab

ACCESS Free account (signed in), after unlocking

WHAT IT IS FOR

The record of every trade and cash movement you enter or import. Holdings, cost basis, realized gains, income, cash and the performance line are all built from it.

READING IT

- A count line: "N transactions", or "N of M transactions" with **Clear filters** when a filter is on.

- The table is grouped by month (for example "October 2026 · 12") with that month's **Net cash** on the right. Columns: **Date**, **Type** (with a small glyph), **Symbol** ("Cash" for cash-only rows), **Qty** (for a split, the ratio like "4:1"), **Price**, **Amount** (signed cash effect: a buy is negative, a sell, dividend, interest or deposit positive; colours stay neutral because a buy is not "bad"), **Fee**, **Ccy**, **Account** and **Source** ("manual", or "csv:<format>" for imported rows).
- Transaction types: Buy, Sell, Dividend, Interest, Deposit, Withdrawal, Fee, Split, Transfer in, Transfer out.

USING IT

- **Range:** All, 1M, 3M, YTD, 1Y, or a custom **From** / to date (the range shows "Custom" then). **Type:** All, Trades (buy, sell, split), Income (dividend, interest), Cash (deposit, withdrawal, fee), Transfers. **Account:** All accounts, each account you have used, or No account. **Search** ("Search symbol, note, account").
- **Add transaction** opens a drawer: **Type**, **Date**, **Asset class**, **Symbol** (type it, or use the ticker search under the box, which also fills the current price), then the fields that type needs (quantity, price, amount), **Fee** (labelled **Tax withheld** for a dividend), **Currency**, **Account** (free text, with your earlier accounts suggested, for example "IBKR, Ledger...") and **Note**. Errors appear under each field ("Pick a date", "Required", "Must be above 0"). "Encrypted in your browser before it is saved."
- Each row has an edit button (the form opens in place; Esc closes it) and **Delete?** with a confirmation.
- **Import CSV** opens a four-step wizard: **File** (drop a CSV or choose one, up to 10 MB; "Parsed in your browser. The file never leaves this device. Only the resulting transactions are saved, encrypted, in your portfolio."), **Format** (pick a preset: Interactive Brokers, Trading 212, DEGIRO, Revolut (stocks), Coinbase, Binance, Kraken, or "Other / generic CSV"; a **Detected** tag marks the one we recognised, and each preset says which export to use), then **Column mapping** (Date is required, plus either Amount or Quantity and Price), **Default currency**, **Default asset class** and **Account label**; **Preview** shows tabs **Valid N**, **Errors N** (with the row number, the reason and the source values) and **Duplicates N**; **Import N transactions** saves the valid rows. Duplicates and rows with errors are skipped, and the last step says how many were imported and skipped. **View ledger** closes the wizard; **Import another** starts again.
- A confirmation line follows each change: "Transaction added · re-encrypted", "N imported · re-encrypted" and so on.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
View ledger (after import)	This page, wizard closed
A link here from Holdings (`?q=<SYMBOL>`)	This page, searched for that symbol

TIPS

Import the broker's export once, then record new trades by hand or import a newer file: rows already in your ledger are flagged as duplicates and skipped. DEGIRO exports carry ISINs rather than tickers, so check symbols in the preview.

Analytics: performance, contribution, exposure, risk and stress

ADDRESS	`/portfolio/analytics`
MENU	Portfolio › Analytics
ALSO	`g r`
ALSO	old addresses `/portfolio/risk` and `/portfolio/stress-test` open it (the second jumps to the Stress section)
ACCESS	Free account (signed in), after unlocking

WHAT IT IS FOR

How your portfolio has behaved: returns against a benchmark, which holdings drove them, where your exposure sits, how risky the mix has been, and how each asset class fared in past risk-off regimes. All of it is computed in your browser.

READING IT

- **The sticky bar** at the top: **Window** (1M, 3M, YTD, 1Y, All) and **Benchmark** (SPY, QQQ, ACWI, BTC, 60/40), shared by every section, and "Updated N ago".
- **Performance.** A chart titled "Time-weighted return vs <benchmark> · <window>" with your line (Portfolio (TWR)) and the benchmark dashed. Switch to **Active** to plot the gap between you and the benchmark, in percentage points (pp). The **Returns** table lists each period (1M, 3M, YTD, 1Y, All) with Portfolio, benchmark and **Active** (pp). **Monthly returns · %** is a heatmap: one row per year, one cell per month (green up, red down, a dot when there is no data) and the year total.
- **Contribution · <window>.** "Share of portfolio return, percentage points": for each holding a bar left (**Detracted**) or right (**Added**), the contribution in pp and the holding's own **Return**. Show **Top & bottom**, **Top 10** or **Bottom 10**.
- **Exposure.** Four panels, Asset class, Sector, Country and Currency, each listing the slices; small slices are folded into "Other". Toggle **Weight** or **Value**.
- **Risk.** **Volatility, annualised**; **Beta vs <benchmark>**; **Correlation vs <benchmark>**; **Sharpe ratio** (average return over volatility, annualised, with no risk-free rate subtracted); **Max drawdown**; **1-day VaR, 95%** in dollars ("Historical, one day in twenty": on one day in twenty the historical loss was at least this much); **Top-5 concentration** (share of value in the five largest holdings); **HHI** (sum of squared weights, labelled "concentrated" from 0.25, "moderate" from 0.10, otherwise "diversified"); **Regime mix** (share of value in risk-on, risk-off and neutral asset classes). The history-based figures need 20 or more days of history ("Needs 20+ days of history"). **Underwater · % below the running peak** charts each day's drawdown.
- **Stress · past regime transitions.** The page states plainly: "Estimates based on historical regime performance. Not a prediction. Past performance does not guarantee future results. Asset-level outcomes may differ materially from asset-class averages." The **Asset-class impact** table lists, per class you hold: Holdings, Value, Weight, the assumed move in a **Risk-off** and a **Strong risk-off** transition and the dollar **Impact** of each, and the class's **Tag** (risk-on, risk-off

or neutral); the **Portfolio** row sums them. ETFs count as the class they hold, and a multi-asset fund (AOA, AOR, AOM, AOK) is split into its stated stock and bond mix, so it appears in both rows.

USING IT

- Change Window and Benchmark in the sticky bar; every section follows. The benchmark choice is remembered; the window starts at 1Y.
- Hover the charts for the values on that day (Portfolio, benchmark, Active).
- Hover a heatmap cell for the month and its return.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
A holding in Contribution	`/portfolio/holdings?focus=<holding>` (Holdings)
Add position / Import CSV / Track wallet (empty portfolio)	`/portfolio/holdings?add=1` / `/portfolio/activity?import=1` / `/portfolio/wallets`

TIPS

A wallet is held at its current balance for the whole history (the "Wallet balances assumed constant" warning), so a wallet that changed a lot makes the performance line less accurate. For regime context see Macro overview.

Wallets: on-chain holdings

ADDRESS `/portfolio/wallets`

MENU Portfolio › Wallets

ALSO `g v`

ALSO the old address `/portfolio/vault` opens it

ACCESS Free account (signed in). No portfolio password needed: this page does not use the encrypted portfolio.

WHAT IT IS FOR

Tracking public crypto wallet addresses read-only: what they hold, what they are worth, how that changed, and what moved in and out. Kresmion never asks for a private key or seed phrase and cannot move funds; it reads public blockchain data only.

READING IT

- **On-Chain Holdings**, with **Net worth on-chain** (the US dollar value of every tracked wallet, coloured green or red by the 24-hour change), the change in dollars and percent over **24h**, and "as of" the last reading.
- **Stat row:** **Stablecoin** (share and dollar amount held in stablecoins), **Chains** (number of chains, with the number of wallets), **Flagged 90d** (transactions in the last 90 days with an address flagged as sanctioned or a mixer, red when above zero), and **Health**, a 0 to 100 gauge (green from 71, amber from 41, red below) combining how concentrated the wallets are in one token, how many chains they span, the stablecoin buffer and flagged activity.
- **Net worth over time** with **24h | 7d | 30d | 90d | 1y** (default 30d). New wallets fill this in after a few syncs.
- **Token allocation** and **Chain distribution** (donuts), **Cash vs crypto** (stablecoins against volatile tokens) and **Concentration** (how much the largest tokens weigh).

- **Wallets:** a card per wallet with its label, shortened address, chain badge (ETH, BTC, SOL, POL, ARB, BASE), **Balance**, token count, "synced N ago", its three largest tokens, and "last sync failed, will retry" in red when the latest read failed.
- **Recent transactions:** the last 7 days across all wallets (see All wallet transactions for how to read a row).
- **Not tracked (N):** wallets whose tracking you stopped on their wallet page. They are not synced and are left out of every figure above; each row links to its wallet page, where you can resume or remove it.

USING IT

- **+ Add wallet** (or **+ add**, or **Add your first wallet**) opens **Add Wallet**: a **Label** ("Cold ETH, trading hot, etc.", up to 80 characters), the **Chain** (Ethereum, Bitcoin, Solana, Polygon, Arbitrum, Base), the **Address** (the border turns green when the format matches the chain, red when it does not: "Address format doesn't match the selected chain.") and a **Color tag**. "We track this address read-only via public APIs. Never paste a private key." Press **Add Wallet**.
- Balances are re-read about every 30 minutes; the page refreshes its figures every minute.
- A tracked wallet's balances also appear as **Wallet** holdings on Overview and Holdings.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
Active positions	`/portfolio` (Overview)
Reports	`/portfolio/reports` (Reports)
All transactions / See all →	`/portfolio/wallets/transactions` (All wallet transactions)
A wallet card, or Open to resume or remove (Not tracked)	`/portfolio/wallets/<id>` (Wallet detail)

TIPS

This page tracks your own addresses. To follow other large wallets, see Most active wallets and the crypto pages in chapter 5. To rename a wallet or stop tracking it, open its card.

09

Wallet detail

ADDRESS `/portfolio/wallets/<id>`

ALSO click a wallet card on Wallets

ACCESS Free account (signed in). No portfolio password needed: this page does not use the encrypted portfolio.

WHAT IT IS FOR

One tracked wallet: its tokens, its transactions and its sync state, and where you rename it or stop tracking it.

READING IT

- The wallet's label and chain badge, the full address with **copy**, and three figures: **Total** (dollar value), **Tokens** (number of token balances) and **Last sync**.

- Tabs **holdings**, **transactions**, **history**:
  - **holdings:** **Token** (with **native** for the chain's own coin and **stable** for stablecoins), **Balance**, **Price**, **Value**. A dash means we have no price for that token, and it is left out of the total. "No balances yet. They appear after the next sync, which runs every 30 minutes." until the first read.
  - **transactions:** the wallet's transfers, read like All wallet transactions.
  - **history:** Address, Chain, Tracking since, Last sync, Last sync status, the error text if the last read failed, and **Tracking** (on, every 30 minutes, or stopped).
- An amber note under the header when tracking is stopped: the wallet is not synced and is left out of your totals and reports; its history is kept.
- "Wallet not found, or it belongs to another user." if the address in the link is not one of yours.

USING IT

- **Sync now** asks for a fresh read straight away (the button shows "Syncing..." for a few seconds; it is greyed out while tracking is stopped). **copy** copies the full address.
- **Rename** turns the name into a text field (up to 80 characters): **Save** or Enter keeps it, **Cancel** or Esc drops it.
- **Stop tracking** asks first. **Stop tracking** in that box stops the syncs and takes the wallet out of your totals, Overview, Holdings and wallet reports, and keeps its balance and transaction history; the page then offers **Resume tracking**. The same box also offers **Remove wallet and history**, which deletes the wallet with its stored balances and transactions and cannot be undone. A stopped wallet shows **Remove...** for the same choice.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
← Vault / ← Back	`/portfolio/wallets` (Wallets)
Remove wallet and history (after it is done)	`/portfolio/wallets`

09

All wallet transactions

ADDRESS `/portfolio/wallets/transactions`

ALSO **All transactions** or **See all →** on Wallets

ACCESS Free account (signed in). No portfolio password needed: this page does not use the encrypted portfolio.

WHAT IT IS FOR

Every transfer in and out of all your tracked wallets, newest first, up to 300 rows.

READING IT

- Rows are grouped under their date (UTC). Each row: a direction arrow and word (**IN** green ↓, **OUT** orange ↑, **INTERNAL** ↔ for moves between your own addresses), the counterparty (a known label such as an exchange when we recognise the address, otherwise the shortened address, or "self"), the dollar value, the token and how long ago.

- **flagged** (red) marks a transfer with an address flagged as sanctioned or a mixer; the row is tinted red.
- With grouping on, several transfers on the same day, in the same direction, with the same counterparty and token, collapse into one row "· N transactions ▸". Click it to list each transaction hash with its value and time.

USING IT

7d | 30d | 90d | 365d (default 30d) sets the period. **Group same-day** (on by default) switches the grouping.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
← Vault	`/portfolio/wallets`
A grouped row	Expands in place

Watchlist

ADDRESS `/portfolio/watchlist`

MENU Portfolio › Watchlist

ALSO `g w`

ALSO Home's "Manage →"

ALSO the old address `/equities/watchlist` opens it

ACCESS Free account (signed in). No portfolio password needed: this page does not use the encrypted portfolio.

WHAT IT IS FOR

The list of assets you follow, across stocks, crypto, currency pairs, commodity futures and indices, with their price, day move and the latest SEC-filing event on the companies. Your watchlist also drives Home, your intelligence feed, Lots of Charts and the watchlist alerts.

READING IT

- **KPI strip: Assets tracked** (and how many asset classes), **By type** (a bar and legend: Equity, Crypto, FX, Commodity, Index), **Movers today** (▲ up count, ▼ down count, "N of M priced") and **Signals · 7 days** (filing events on your companies in the last week, split into positive and negative).
- **Tracked assets · N.** One row per asset: **Type** chip (EQ, CRYPTO, FX, CMDTY, INDEX), **Asset** (symbol and name; pairs show as "EUR/USD"), **7D** (a small 7-day line), **Last** price, **Day** change, and **Latest filing signal** for companies (its direction chip, Positive ▲, Negative ▼ or Neutral •, and its title; "No recent signals" when none, a dash for non-equities, since filing events cover equities only). "Prices from the latest market snapshot."
- **Filing signals · equities.** The events from the last 30 days on the companies you track ("N in 30 days"), grouped by day. Each item: the ticker, the direction chip, the event type and severity, the title, the **net score** (green above zero, red below) and its age.

USING IT

- **Add bar:** choose the asset type (Equity, Crypto, FX, Commodity, Index) and type a symbol in the matching form: "Add a ticker (e.g. AAPL)", "Add a coin (e.g.

BTC)", "Add a pair (e.g. EURUSD=X)", "Add a future (e.g. GC=F)", "Add an index (e.g. ^GSPC)". Press Enter.

- **Import CSV:** a file with one symbol per line (or in the first column) is added as the selected asset type; the result says "Added N, M already existed, K invalid."
- **Filter** by type: All N, or one pill per type with its count.
- **Reorder:** drag the ⠿ handle, or focus it and press ↑ / ↓ ("Drag ⠿ to reorder, or focus it and press ↑ / ↓"). Reordering works under **All** only ("Show All to reorder").
- **Remove:** the × at the end of a row. "Removed <SYMBOL>. **Undo**" lets you put it back.
- From any company, chart, crypto or futures page, ☆ **Watch** adds that asset here.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
A stock's symbol	`/companies/<TICKER>` (Company page)
Any other asset's symbol	`/chart/<type>/<SYMBOL>` (Chart)
Chart grid	`/charts/grid` (Lots of Charts)
An event in Filing signals	`/equities/signals?focus=<id>` (Equity events)
Browse sectors / Open charts (empty list)	`/equities/overview` / `/charts`

TIPS

To be told when a watched company files something, set the watchlist alerts in Alerts settings. The list you build during sign-up (Starter watchlist) is this same list. To follow a country, an agency, a topic or a place rather than an asset, use My list; the crypto on this watchlist shows there as Tokens.

09

Reports: wallet PDF statements

ADDRESS `/portfolio/reports`

MENU Portfolio › Reports

ALSO **Reports** on Wallets

ACCESS Free account (signed in). No portfolio password needed: this page does not use the encrypted portfolio.

WHAT IT IS FOR

Downloading a PDF statement of your tracked wallets. "Read-only PDF statements generated from your tracked wallets. Up to 10 reports in any 24 hours. Every report stays in Recent reports, ready to download again." These reports cover wallets only, not your encrypted tracked holdings.

READING IT

- **Report type:** **Monthly statement** (the last 30 days: holdings summary, token holdings, chain distribution, transaction log, fee and risk summary) or **Tax-year summary** (the last 365 days, adding realized gains and losses and open positions worked out first in, first out). The PDF is for your own records, not tax advice.

- **Recent reports:** **Type**, **Created**, **Status** (done in green, failed in red, otherwise pending) and **Pages**, with **Download** on every finished report whose file we still hold. "File removed" marks a report made before October 2026, when a report was deleted after its first download; generate it again for a new copy.

USING IT

Choose a type and press **Generate PDF**. The page checks progress ("Job <id> · polling status...") and downloads the file (`kresmion_vault_<type>_<date>.pdf`) when it is ready, usually within a minute. Errors say what happened: the limit ("Report limit reached: 10 reports in any 24 hours. You can generate another once your oldest report in that window is more than 24 hours old."; there is no way to delete a report to free a slot), an expired session, a server failure, or "Timed out waiting for the report."

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
← Vault	`/portfolio/wallets`
Download	Saves the PDF

TIPS

We keep your reports: download the same one again from Recent reports at any time, as often as you like. Only you can download your reports. For PDF reports built from market data rather than your wallets, see the Report Generator (Tools › Report Generator, `g u`).

Alerts log

ADDRESS `/portfolio/alerts`

MENU Portfolio › Alerts

ALSO `g a`

ACCESS 🔵 Free account (signed in). No portfolio password needed: this page does not use the encrypted portfolio.

WHAT IT IS FOR

A record of the portfolio alerts Kresmion has sent you: "Last 200 alerts sent on your behalf. Server-side dedupe ensures duplicate alerts don't fire on the same calendar day."

READING IT

WHEN (date and time, UTC), **TYPE** (coloured: rebalance in the accent colour, signal green, whale violet, regime blue, correlation yellow), **ASSET** (the symbol, when the alert is about one), **CHANNELS** (where it was delivered) and **KEY** (the alert's identifier, which is what stops the same alert repeating on one day). "No alerts sent yet." when the log is empty.

USING IT

The log is read-only. To change which portfolio alerts fire and their thresholds, open Portfolio alert settings; to change where they are delivered (email, Telegram, in-app), open Alerts settings.

WHERE CLICKS GO

Nothing on this page is a link.

TIPS

Ticker and event alerts you set yourself are listed on the Alerts page in chapter 3 (Alerts), not here.

Documents and sheets

Everything you write or build on Kresmion lives in one file tree: **docs** (a writing editor with live market values), **sheets** (a spreadsheet with live Kresmion functions) and **evidence boards**, filed in **folders**. Each kind keeps one colour on every page (docs, sheets, boards and folders), on its icon, its filter chip and the thin rule along the top of its tile. Three pages show the tree:

- Documents (`/documents`): every file and folder, as tiles that show what each file holds. The document icon in the top bar opens it. Quick Look and Pinned files are part of it.
- Docs (`/docs`): only your docs, with templates and the list of blocks you can insert.
- Spreadsheet (`/tools/spreadsheet`): only your sheets, with sheet templates and the live functions.

A doc opens in the doc editor, a sheet opens in place on the Spreadsheet page and a board opens in Evidence boards. All of these pages need a free account; signed out, they say "Sign in to see your documents." (or your docs, your sheets) with a **Sign in** link that brings you back.

The file list on Docs and Spreadsheet

ADDRESS — the file table on Docs and the Spreadsheet start screen. Documents uses the same table in its **List** view, with the differences described there.

ACCESS — Free account (signed in)

WHAT IT IS FOR

Finding, opening, renaming, filing and deleting your files the same way on every file page.

READING IT

- **Continue.** Above the list, up to four cards of the files you edited most recently, each with a small preview of its real content: the top-left corner of a sheet (5 rows by 4 columns, with cells that hold a live function marked) or the first lines of a doc (headings in bold). Under the preview: the file's name, its folder as a grey chip, and "edited 2h ago". The panel bar states a plain count, for example "14 sheets · 7 edited this week". Continue hides while you filter.
- **Columns.** A checkbox, **Name** with the kind's icon, then (depending on the page) **Folder**, **Size** and **Modified**. Size is in words for a doc; sheets show "--" here. Modified reads "just now", "12m ago", "5h ago", "3d ago", then a date ("Oct 8", or "Oct 8 2025" for an earlier year); hover it for the exact time in UTC.
- **Telling files apart.** When a name says nothing ("Untitled", "Sheet", "New board") or two files share a name, a muted hint follows it: the doc's first line, or the file's size and number (for example "#412").

- **Sort.** Folders always sit above files. The list starts sorted by Modified, newest first; click a column heading to sort by it, click again to reverse.

USING IT

- **Filter.** Press **/** anywhere on the page to jump to the filter box; type part of a name. **Esc** clears it (a second Esc leaves the box); **↓** moves into the list.
- **Keyboard in the list:** **↑ / ↓** move, **Home / End** jump to the ends, **Enter** opens, **Space** selects, **Shift+↑/↓** extends the selection, **Ctrl+A** (or ⌘A) selects all, **F2** renames, **Del** or **Backspace** deletes, **Esc** clears the selection. The same keys are reminded under the table.
- **Mouse:** click a row to select it, Ctrl/⌘-click to add one, Shift-click for a range, double-click (or click the name) to open. The name is a real link, so middle-click opens it in a new tab.
- **Row buttons:** pencil (Rename), folder arrow (Move to folder) and bin (Delete). On a narrow screen they fold into a ⋯ menu: Open, Rename, Move to..., Delete.
- **Rename** edits the name in the row (up to 200 characters): Enter saves, Esc cancels.
- **Move to** opens a list of your folders; you can also drag rows onto a folder row to file them.
- **Selecting rows** replaces the filter with "**N** selected", **Move to**, **Delete** and **Clear**.
- **Delete with undo.** Deleted rows disappear at once and a message says what went ("Deleted "AAPL supply chain"", or "Deleted 3 items"), with **Undo** for 6 seconds. The × deletes now. If you leave the page during those 6 seconds the delete goes ahead; if you close the tab, nothing is deleted. Deleting a folder never deletes what is inside it: the message adds "Documents inside the folder move to Home."
- Other messages: "Your files could not load." with **Try again**; "Could not move", "Could not rename" with the server's reason and **Dismiss**.

TIPS

Clip text from any Kresmion page into a doc or board with the Selection toolbar; it shows up here and on Documents.

Documents

ADDRESS	`/documents` (Recent)
ALSO	`/documents/home` (Home)
ALSO	`/documents/f/<id>` (a folder)
ALSO	the document icon in the top bar
ALSO	"All documents" from the Docs page
ACCESS	Free account (signed in)

WHAT IT IS FOR

Every file you own (docs, sheets, evidence boards) and the folders you file them in, shown as tiles with their real content, so you can tell files apart and read a sheet's live numbers without opening anything.

READING IT

- **Title strip.** "Documents" and a count such as "27 files in 2 folders and Home" (just "4 files" before your first folder).
- **Sidebar** (once you have a folder or a pin): **Recent** with your file count, **Pinned** once something is pinned (see Pinned files), **Home**, then your **Folders** as a tree with counts (the arrow next to a folder shows its subfolders) and **New folder**. On a phone the sidebar becomes a location button at the top of the panel.
- **Recent** (`/documents`, where the page opens): every file in every folder, newest edit first, in the groups **Today**, **This week**, **Last week** and **Earlier**. A file filed outside Home carries its folder as a chip. The bar reads "every folder, newest edit first".
- **Home and folders** (`/documents/home`, `/documents/f/<id>`): folders first (under **Folders**), then the files filed there (under **Files**). The panel title is the folder path, **Home › folder › subfolder**; click any part to go there. The browser tab takes the folder's name.
- A FILE TILE — A thin rule in the kind's colour runs along the top, then a preview of the file's real content:
  - a **sheet** shows its top-left cells, numbers right-aligned and shortened (2.06B, -0.14%). A cell that holds a live Kresmion function (such as =FIN or =PRICE) shows its value now, with a small triangle in its corner; a function that failed shows a short code such as #ITEM or #PERIOD. In a narrow tile the right-hand columns drop out rather than cut a label;
  - a **doc** shows its first lines, headings in bold;
  - a **board** shows its first pins with their source (FILING, NOTE and so on).

  Under the preview: the name, when it was last edited ("6d ago", "Oct 17"), and chips: up to three tickers the file names (then "+N"), "**N live**" (the live values that work now), "**N error**" (functions that failed), the folder (in Recent and in results) and the size ("10 cells", "31 words", "4 items"). A small pin after the name marks a pinned file.
- A FOLDER TILE — The folder's name, how many items it holds, when its newest file was edited, and its contents by kind ("1 doc · 4 sheets").
- **Kind chips** beside the filter: **All**, **Docs**, **Sheets**, **Boards** and **Folders**, with counts for what is shown.
- **Grid / List** in the bar. **List** is a dense table: Name, Kind, **Contains** (the file's tickers and live / error counts, or a folder's contents), Folder (in Recent and in results), Size and Modified. Click a heading to sort.
- **The empty page.** Before your first file: **START FROM A READY FILE** ("opens with live numbers, yours to edit"): the **Watchlist Dashboard** and **Macro Regime** sheets, the **Research memo** and **Earnings notes** docs and a **Thesis board**, each tile showing what the file will hold; **OR START BLANK**: New doc, New sheet, New board, New folder; and a drop zone ("Drop a .docx, .md or .txt file

here to import it as a doc, or choose a file"). With one to five files, the same ready files sit under yours as **START SOMETHING NEW**.

- **Other empty states:** "Nothing in Home yet", "This folder is empty", "Nothing matches "..."" with **Clear the filter**, and "This folder does not exist" with a link back to Recent.

USING IT

- **Open:** double-click a tile, press **Enter**, or click its name. The name is a real link, so middle-click or Ctrl/⌘-click opens it in a new tab. A folder opens in place, and Back (in the browser or on the tab) steps out again.
- **Look without opening:** press **Space** on a tile or a row: Quick Look.
- **Select:** click a tile; Ctrl/⌘-click adds or removes one; Shift-click selects everything up to it; the checkbox that appears when you point at a tile does the same as Ctrl/⌘-click. With a mouse, **drag on empty space** to draw a box over the tiles you want; hold **Shift** (or Ctrl/⌘) while you drag to add to what is already selected, and press **Esc** during the drag to cancel it. A click on empty space clears the selection. While files are selected, the toolbar reads "**N** selected" with **Move to**, **Delete** and **Clear**.
- **Filter:** press **/** and type. The filter searches every folder, by name and by ticker ("nvda" finds the files that name NVDA), and the bar reads "N matches in every folder · title or ticker". The filter is kept in the page address, so a reload or a bookmark keeps it.
- **Sort:** Modified (newest or oldest first), Name (A to Z or Z to A) or Kind. Folders stay above files.
- **New ▾** (or the **N** key): Doc, Sheet, Board, Folder; **From a template** (the Research memo and Earnings notes docs, and the sheet templates); **Import a file...** (.docx, .md and .txt become docs). A new file lands in the folder you are in (in Home from Recent and Pinned). A new board or folder appears with its name ready to type over. You can also drop a .docx, .md or .txt file anywhere on the page, or onto a folder.
- **Menu:** right-click a tile (or press **Shift+F10** or the Menu key, or use the **⋯** button on the tile): Open, Open in new tab, Quick Look, Pin or Unpin, Rename, New folder inside (folders), Move to..., Duplicate (docs and sheets), Download .md or .docx (docs), Download .csv or .md (boards), Delete. With several files selected: Move N items to..., Pin N items, Delete N items. Right-click empty space for New doc, New sheet, New board and New folder.
- **Move:** drag tiles or rows onto a folder tile, a folder in the sidebar, **Home**, or a part of the folder path; or use **Move to...** (the **M** key). A message says what moved, with **Undo** (or Ctrl/⌘+Z). A folder cannot go inside itself.
- **Delete:** the **Del** key or the menu. The files go at once, with **Undo** for 6 seconds (or Ctrl/⌘+Z). Deleting a folder moves what was inside it to Home.
- **Keyboard on the tiles:** the arrows move (left and right in reading order, up and down by row), **Home / End** jump to the ends, Shift with an arrow extends the selection, **Enter** opens, **Space** opens Quick Look, **X** selects, **P** pins, **F2** renames, **M** moves, **Del** deletes, **Ctrl/⌘+A** selects all, **Esc** clears the selection, **Alt+↑** goes to the parent folder, **G** and **L** switch between Grid and List, **N** opens New.

A reminder line sits under the tiles once you have more than five files. Grid or List is remembered on this browser.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
A doc	The doc editor, `/documents/d/<id>` (Doc editor)
A sheet	The Spreadsheet with that sheet open, `/tools/spreadsheet?sheet=<id>` (Spreadsheet)
A board	`/boards?board=<id>` (Evidence boards)
A folder	`/documents/f/<id>`
Recent, Home, Pinned (sidebar)	`/documents`, `/documents/home`, `/documents/pinned` (Pinned files)
New › Doc, a doc template, a ready doc	A new doc in the editor
New › Sheet, New sheet	`/tools/spreadsheet`; the sheet is filed in the folder you were in when you first save it
Watchlist Dashboard, Macro Regime (ready files)	The new sheet, open on the Spreadsheet page
Thesis board (ready file)	The new board

TIPS

Folders can nest (up to six levels). The Watchlist Dashboard starts from your own watchlist when you have one. A sheet tile's live values are fetched when the tile comes into view, so a long Recent list stays fast.

Quick Look

ADDRESS

press **Space** on a file or folder in Documents (Grid or List), or choose **Quick Look** in its menu.

ACCESS

- Free account (signed in)

WHAT IT IS FOR

Seeing what a file holds, larger than its tile, without leaving the page: which "Untitled" is which, what a sheet's live numbers read now, what is pinned on a board.

READING IT

- **Header:** the file's icon and name, its kind, its folder (Home or the folder's name) and when it was last edited.
- **A doc:** its text as it reads in the editor (headings, lists, quotes, code, tables up to six rows, links that open in a new tab), with live values as small chips showing their value now and frozen values showing theirs. What does not fit is counted ("+ 12 more paragraphs"). Under it: the word count and the number of live and frozen values.
- **A sheet:** the first tab's top-left cells, up to 20 rows by 8 columns, drawn like the tile: live cells resolved now and marked in their corner, failed functions as a short code (#ITEM). Above the grid: the tab names when the workbook has several, and a line such as "3 live cells · 1 error · used range A1:D3". Rows and columns past what fits are counted ("+ 5 more rows").

- **A board:** its description (the question the board is built around), then its pins in order, each with its source (FILING, NOTE and so on), its note on one line and its date. The rest is counted ("+ 4 more pins").
- **A folder:** how many docs, sheets, boards and folders it holds, and its five most recently edited items.
- **Footer:** **Open**, **Open in new tab**, **Pin** (lit when the file is pinned) and the position, such as "4 of 27", with previous and next arrows.

USING IT

- ← / → step to the previous or next file in the order the page shows them. **Enter** opens the file. **P** pins or unpins it. **Space** or **Esc** closes Quick Look (so does a click outside the card or on ×), and the keyboard focus lands on the file you were last looking at, ready for the next key.
- Nothing inside scrolls: the card shows what fits on your screen and says how much more there is.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
Open	The file, as from Documents
Open in new tab	The file, in a new tab
Pin	The file is added to Pinned files (click again to remove it)

Pinned files

ADDRESS `/documents/pinned`

ALSO **Pinned** in the Documents sidebar (it appears once something is pinned)

ACCESS Free account (signed in)

WHAT IT IS FOR

Keeping the files and folders you come back to one click away, whichever folder they live in.

READING IT

- Pinned folders first (under **Folders**), then pinned files (under **Files**), in the page's sort order; each file shows the folder it lives in as a chip. The sidebar shows how many items are pinned, and the browser tab reads "Pinned files".
- A small pin next to a name marks a pinned file or folder everywhere on Documents, on tiles and in the list.
- With nothing pinned: "Nothing pinned" and "Pin files and folders from their menu, or press P, to keep them here."

USING IT

- **Pin or unpin:** press **P** on a file or folder (with several selected, P pins them all, or unpins them when they are all pinned already), choose **Pin** or **Unpin** in its menu (**Pin N items** for a selection), or use **Pin** in Quick Look.
- Pins belong to your account, so they follow you to another browser or device. You can pin up to 200 items; past that the oldest pin drops off. A file you delete leaves the list too. Pinning never moves a file: it stays in its folder.
- Everything else (open, Quick Look, move, rename, delete, the keys) works as on Documents. A new file made from this page lands in Home.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
A pinned file or folder	The file or folder, as from Documents

Docs

ADDRESS	`/docs`
MENU	Workspace › Docs
ALSO	"Docs" in the doc editor's breadcrumb
ACCESS	Free account (signed in)

WHAT IT IS FOR

Starting a doc (blank, from a template or from an imported file) and getting back to the docs you are writing.

READING IT

- **Title strip.** "Docs" and "N docs · write, import or start from a template".
- **Continue.** Your four most recently edited docs with their first lines, and "12 docs · 5 edited this week".
- **Start a doc** ("each tile opens a new doc"): **Blank doc** ("Start writing. Type / for blocks."), **Research memo** ("What happened, the evidence, what is still open."), **Earnings notes** ("Reported figures against the prior quarter, in one table.") and **Trade journal** ("A dated record of a decision and how it played out."). Each tile has its own colour and a second line naming what is inside.
  - Research memo: an opening paragraph, then **What happened**, **Evidence** and **Open questions** (a checklist).
  - Earnings notes: a table Metric / This quarter / Prior quarter / Change (Revenue, Operating margin, Capex), then **What management said** and **Follow-ups**.
  - Trade journal: a table Date / Instrument / Size / Reason in one line, then **Context at the time** and **Review**.
- **All docs** table: Name, Folder, Size (words), Modified; the bar counts docs. A link **All documents** in the panel bar opens Documents. When you filter by folder the title reads "Docs in <folder>" with an × to clear it.
- **Rail** (1280 pixels and up, stacked below otherwise): **Folders** ("docs per folder", only when you have folders) and **Write faster** ("type / in a doc · N blocks"): every block of the editor's / menu, the live-data blocks first (Live value, Price chart, Sheet range), then Text, Heading 1 to 3, Bullet list, Numbered list, Checklist, Quote, Code, Table, Image, Divider. Hover a block to see how to insert it while writing (the / command, the Markdown you can type such as `##` or `-`, or the keyboard shortcut such as Ctrl+Shift+8). **All N blocks** / **Show fewer** expands the list.
- **Empty states:** "No docs yet" (pick a template, import a file, or clip highlighted text from any page with Doc); "No doc matches "..."" or "No docs in this folder" with **Show all docs**.

USING IT

- Click a template tile to create that doc and open it.

- Click a block in **Write faster** to open a new doc with that block already in it (a Live value block starts as AAPL's last price; a Price chart as a 6-month SPY chart). Text, Sheet range and Image need a choice from you, so they open an empty doc with a hint ("Type /sheet in the doc to embed a range from one of your sheets.").
- **Import** (in the toolbar) or drop a file anywhere on the page: a Word (.docx), Markdown (.md) or text (.txt) file becomes a new doc. A file that is too large (usually because of images) is refused with "That document is too large to import (usually its images). Remove some images and try again." If some images could not be brought over, the editor tells you when it opens.
- **New doc** creates a blank doc.
- Click a folder in the rail, or a row's folder name, to show only that folder's docs; click it again (or ×) to show all.
- Filter ("Filter docs"), rename, move and delete work as in The file list.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
A doc, a Continue card	`/documents/d/<id>` (Doc editor)
A template tile, a block, New doc, Import	A new doc in the editor
All documents, Documents (rail note)	`/documents` (Documents)

TIPS

Folders, boards and sheets are managed together on Documents. An account can hold up to 100 docs; past that, creating one fails with a message saying the limit was reached.

Doc editor

ADDRESS `/documents/d/<id>`

ALSO open any doc from Docs, Documents or Home. The Workspace menu stays lit while you are in a doc.

ACCESS Free account (signed in). A doc is private to your account; opening another account's doc shows "This doc does not exist, or it belongs to another account." with **Back to Docs**.

WHAT IT IS FOR

Writing research notes, memos and journals that can carry live market numbers, price charts and ranges from your sheets, plus clippings that keep their source.

READING IT

- **Doc bar** (stays at the top): the breadcrumb **Docs / <title>**; the word count and reading time ("1,240 words · 5 min read", hover for characters); the save state; then the actions **History**, the live items button, **Export**, **Page view**, **Move** and **Delete**.
- **Save state.** "Saving..." while a change is on its way, "Saved just now" / "Saved 2m ago" after, or **Not saved · Retry** in red if the last save failed (your change is kept and sent again on Retry or on your next edit). Changes save automatically less than a second after you stop typing, and again when you switch tab or leave the page.

- **Formatting toolbar:** Undo, Redo; a style menu (Body text, Title, Heading, Subheading); Bold, Italic, Underline, Strikethrough, Highlight, Link (select text first); Bulleted list, Numbered list, Checklist; Align left, center, right; Quote, Code block, Divider, Insert table, Insert image; **Live value**, Insert a price chart, Insert a range from one of your sheets. Inside a table, a **Table** group adds: + Row, + Column, − Row, − Column, Delete. Hover a button for its shortcut (Ctrl+B, Ctrl+I, Ctrl+U, Ctrl+Shift+S, Ctrl+Shift+H, Ctrl+Shift+7/8/9, Ctrl+Z, Ctrl+Shift+Z).
- **The page.** The first line is the title (placeholder "Untitled"); Enter or ↓ moves into the body.
- **Outline** (left rail, wide screens): the doc's headings, live; the current section is lit; click to jump. Empty: "Headings you add appear here. Type # and a space to start one."
- **Sources** (right rail): every link and clipping in the doc, with the site it came from, marked **Clip** or **Link**, and a count ("3 clips · 2 links"); click one to jump to it. Empty: "Links and clippings are listed here with where they came from. Highlight text anywhere on Kresmion to clip it into this doc."
- **Live value** (an inline chip): a number that refreshes each time the doc opens, with a dot when live or a pin when frozen. Hover it for what it is, its arguments and the date of the data ("data as of …", or "frozen …"). Changes, funding, smart-money score, dealer gamma and the regime score are coloured up or down by sign. The values you can insert: **Price** (latest price or close), **1-day change** (percent move over the last session), **Funding rate** (latest 8-hour perpetual funding), **Prediction odds** (YES probability of one Polymarket market), **Smart-money score** (composite, -100 to +100), **Short interest** (percent of float sold short), **Dealer gamma** (modelled net gamma exposure, not measured inventory), **Put/call ratio** (open-interest put/call), **Macro regime score** (cross-asset regime, -3 to +3, smoothed) and **Financial statement** (one line of a company's statements, for a chosen period).
- **Price chart** block: daily closes for a stock, coin, currency pair or index, over 1M, 3M, 6M, 1Y or 5Y; "Not enough history to draw a chart." when the series is too short.
- **Sheet range** block: a table copied from one of your saved sheets (a tab and a range such as A1:E10, at most 50 rows by 15 columns), with an **Open sheet** link. It shows the values the sheet last saved.
- **Clipping** block: a quoted passage you clipped from a Kresmion page, with its source site, **open ↗** and **▣ pin to board**. A clipping is moved or deleted whole; you cannot edit inside it.

USING IT

- **Type /** anywhere for the block menu; keep typing to filter ("No matching block" if nothing fits), ↑/↓ and Enter or click to insert. Markdown shortcuts work too (`#`, `##`, `-`, `1.`, `[]`, `>`, ```` ``` ````, `---`).
- Select text for a floating menu: Bold, Italic, Underline, Strikethrough, Inline code, Highlight, Link ("Paste a link", **Apply**, **Remove**) and, on a link, open it.
- **Images:** the toolbar button, the /image block, or paste one in. Large pictures are scaled down; a doc can hold about 6 MB in all, and SVG images are refused.

- **Live value** (toolbar or /live) opens a picker: choose the data (Price, 1-day change and so on), search a ticker or a prediction market, see the value fetched, then **Insert** ("Updates each time the doc opens. Freeze it to keep today's number."). Click an inserted value for **Refresh**, **Freeze** (keep this number) or **Make live**, and remove.
- **Price chart** and **Sheet range** pickers: pick a ticker and a period, or a sheet, tab and range (with a **Header row** option), then **Insert**. Each block has Refresh, Freeze / Make live and Remove. With no saved sheets, the sheet picker says to build and save one in the Spreadsheet first.
- **The live items button** ("3 live items", hover for live versus frozen): **Refresh all**, **Freeze all as of now** ("for a memo you send") and **Make all live**.
- **History** opens the version panel: "Name this version (optional)" and **Save version**, then "Current doc" and every kept version newest first, grouped by day: **Autosave** (while you write, the state you replace is kept every 10 minutes), named versions in quotes, and **Before a restore**. Click a version to read it in place of the page ("Viewing … from <date> · read-only · N words"), then **Restore this version** and **Confirm: replace the current doc**, or **Back to current**. Restoring keeps the doc as it was as a "Before a restore" version, so a restore can be undone. A refused restore says why (for example when the account's version history is full).
- **Export:** **Word document** (.docx), **PDF** (opens the print dialog: choose Save as PDF) or **Markdown** (.md). Live values are printed as their latest numbers.
- **Page view** lays the doc out as a printed page; your choice is remembered for your account.
- **Move** opens "Save to folder": Home, your folders, or **New folder** (type a name, **Add**). A message confirms "Moved to <folder>".
- **Delete** turns into **Confirm delete**; click again to delete the doc for good (there is no undo here) and return to Docs. Clicking elsewhere cancels.
- ▣ **pin to board** on a clipping adds it to an evidence board; the message "Pinned to board" has an **Open** button.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
Docs (breadcrumb), Back to Docs	`/docs` (Docs)
Confirm delete	`/docs`
Open sheet (in a sheet range)	`/tools/spreadsheet?sheet=<id>` (Spreadsheet)
Spreadsheet (in the empty sheet picker)	`/tools/spreadsheet`
open ↗ (on a clipping), a link in the doc	The source page, in a new tab
Open (after "Pinned to board")	`/boards` (Evidence boards)
A heading in Outline, an entry in Sources	That spot in the doc

TIPS

Freeze the live items before you export or share a memo, so the numbers stay those of the day you wrote it. Text clipped with the Selection toolbar while the doc is open appears in it at once.

Spreadsheet

ADDRESS	`/tools/spreadsheet`
MENU	Workspace › Spreadsheet
ALSO	**Sheet** under New on Documents
ALSO	**Open in Sheet ↗** on company tables (financials, peers, supply chain, positioning). `/tools/spreadsheet?sheet=<id>` opens one saved sheet directly.
ACCESS	Free account (signed in)

WHAT IT IS FOR

A spreadsheet with ordinary Excel-style formulas plus live Kresmion functions (prices, smart-money, insider and congressional trades, dealer gamma, ETF flows, prediction odds, company financials), saved in your files, downloadable as .xlsx, and able to import a spreadsheet file into your watchlist or portfolio.

READING IT: THE START SCREEN

- **Title strip:** "Spreadsheet", "Excel formulas plus live Kresmion functions (=PRICE, =CONGRESS, =GAMMA…)", and a switch **Spreadsheet | Import a file**.
- **Continue:** your four most recently edited sheets with a 5 by 4 cell preview (live function cells marked) and "N sheets · M edited this week".
- **Start a sheet** ("templates fill from live Kresmion data"): each tile shows the live functions its formulas call.
  - **Blank sheet**: an empty grid.
  - **Watchlist Dashboard**: one row per ticker on your watchlist with Price, Chg %, Smart-Money, Confluence and 13F funds (a sample set of tickers if your watchlist is empty).
  - **Portfolio Tracker**: Ticker, Shares, Avg cost, Price, Mkt value, P&L $ and P&L % per position (the price is live; shares and cost are plain numbers you edit). Rows come from your stock and crypto holdings when your portfolio is unlocked in this tab, otherwise from sample rows.
  - **Smart-Money Screen**: Smart-Money, Confluence, 13F $ held and Signals (30d) per ticker.
  - **Position Sizer**: account size, risk %, ticker, entry and stop as inputs; Risk $, Per-share risk and Shares computed, with the ticker's 1-day Value at Risk (95%, as a % loss) and Sharpe.
  - **Correlation Matrix**: pairwise correlation of daily returns across five tickers.
  - **Macro Regime**: the cross-asset regime score with SPY, QQQ, DIA, IWM and BTC.
- **All sheets** table: Name, Folder, Modified (see The file list); "Sheets in <folder>" with × when filtered by folder. Empty: "No saved sheets yet. Pick a template above, or open a blank sheet and press Save: it will appear here."

- **Rail:** **Folders** ("sheets per folder", when you have folders) and **Live functions** ("N · click to try"): each function with a one-line gist. See Live sheet functions.

READING IT: AN OPEN SHEET

- **The bar:** **‹ Sheets** (back to the start screen), the sheet's name (click or F2 to rename), a status chip, **Import**, **.xlsx**, **Share**, a light/dark switch for the grid, and a split **Save** button whose ▾ holds **Save as copy...** (Ctrl+Shift+S), **Download .xlsx** and **Share a read-only link...** (on a phone, Share lives only in that menu).
- **The status chip:** "Not saved yet" (a new sheet: Save names it and keeps it), "Unsaved changes" (a saved sheet autosaves 2 seconds after your last edit), "Saving...", "Saved · 2m ago" (hover for the exact time), or **Save failed · Retry** (click to try again). Live functions recalculating never count as a change.
- **The grid:** a full spreadsheet (several tabs, Excel-style formulas, formatting). A live function cell shows its value once fetched; "n/a" means the source has no data for that ticker; an error text explains a wrong argument.

USING IT

- Click a template, **New sheet** or a Continue card; a sheet opens in place and the browser Back button returns you to the list.
- **Save** (or Ctrl+S / ⌘S): the first save asks for a **Name** ("Saved sheets live in your files and autosave after each edit."). After that, edits save themselves; switching tab or going back also saves. **Save as copy...** makes a new sheet you then keep editing.
- **‹ Sheets** with unsaved work asks "This sheet is not saved. Leave without saving?" (or "The last save failed."): **Save**, **Discard** or **Cancel**.
- **.xlsx / Download .xlsx** downloads the sheet as an Excel file; Kresmion functions are written as their current values ("Preparing...", then the file; "Download failed" on error).
- **Share** publishes a read-only link to the tab you are on: "The link shows this tab as it is now: values, not live formulas. Anyone with the link can view it, without an account. Sharing again updates the same link." A new sheet must be saved first (the dialog offers **Save sheet**); unsaved edits are saved before the link is made. **Create link** shows the address (`/s/<token>`, see Shared spreadsheet snapshot) with **Copy link**; **Update link** republishes the sheet as it is now under the same address; **Stop sharing** makes the link stop opening at once. You can keep up to 50 shared links and make up to 100 a day; a sheet over about 500 KB of cells is too large to share as a link (download the .xlsx instead).
- **Live functions rail:** click a function with an example to open a new sheet with that call in cell A1 (for example `=GAMMA("SPY", "flip")`); for the others the click copies `=NAME(` to paste in a cell ("Copied ... paste it in any cell"). **All N functions** / **Show fewer** expands the list.
- **Open in Sheet ↗** on a company table copies its rows (numbers stay numbers) into a new saved sheet and opens it; signed out, it sends you to sign up and back.

USING IT: IMPORT A FILE

Switch to **Import a file** (or **Import** in a sheet's bar). The panel says "parsed in your browser, never uploaded".

1. Drop a .xlsx, .xls or .csv file on the box, or click to browse. Only the first worksheet is read, and row 1 is taken as the headers. The file itself never leaves your browser.
2. **↑ Load into spreadsheet** opens the file as an editable sheet (the first 12 columns and 39 data rows), named "Imported sheet" until you save it.
3. Or map columns under **COLUMN MAPPING**: **TICKER (required)**, **QUANTITY**, **COST** and **TYPE**, each guessed from the header names ("symbol", "qty", "avg cost" and so on) and changeable, or "(ignore)". **PREVIEW (N valid rows)** shows the first 8 rows (TICKER, QUANTITY, COST) and "+ N more". Tickers are upper-cased, invalid ones dropped, and a ticker that appears twice keeps its last row. TYPE is read as the asset type: a value containing crypto, coin or token is crypto; forex, FX or currency is a currency pair; commodity and index are those; anything else, or no TYPE column, is an equity.
4. Choose **Add to watchlist** or **Add to portfolio** and press **Confirm Import**. Watchlist: "Importing... 5/20", then "Watchlist: added N, M already existed, K invalid." Portfolio: the rows are added to your encrypted portfolio as stock positions, or as crypto holdings for rows whose TYPE says crypto (a ticker you already hold is replaced), "Portfolio: N added, M replaced."; your portfolio must be unlocked first ("Portfolio is encrypted client-side. Unlock it on the Portfolio page first, then return here to import.").

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
A sheet, a Continue card, a template, New sheet, a function	Opens in place; a saved sheet's address becomes `/tools/spreadsheet?sheet=<id>`
‹ Sheets	Back to the start screen
Sign in (signed out)	`/auth/login`, then back here
Open in Sheet ↗ (on another page)	`/tools/spreadsheet?sheet=<new id>`
Share › Create link	Stays here; the link it shows opens `/s/<token>` (Shared spreadsheet snapshot)

TIPS

Templates open without their number formatting, so format columns yourself after opening. An account can save up to 50 sheets; past that, a save fails with a message that the limit was reached. A sheet saved here can be embedded in a doc with the **Sheet range** block (Doc editor). The old address `/tools/sheet-next` opens this page. The Excel add-in and its templates are on the Risk Models page (Cmd-K `XLTP`).

Live sheet functions

ADDRESS typed in any cell of a Spreadsheet sheet; listed in the start screen's **Live functions** rail.

ACCESS ● Free account (signed in)

WHAT IT IS FOR

Pulling Kresmion data into a cell. Text arguments go in quotes (`=PRICE("AAPL")`) or point at a cell (`=PRICE(A2)`). Values are cached for about a minute, so a column of identical calls costs one fetch.

READING IT

FUNCTION	RETURNS
`PRICE(ticker, days_ago)`	Live price; with `days_ago`, the close that many sessions back
`CHANGE(ticker, days)`	Percent change from the close `days` sessions back (default 1) to the latest close. BTC, SOL and similar are the coin
`VAR(ticker, confidence, days)`	1-day historical Value-at-Risk as a % loss; confidence default 0.95 (95 also works), days of returns default 252
`CORREL(a, b, days)`	Correlation of two tickers' daily returns, -1 to 1; days default 90
`SHARPE(ticker, days, rf)`	Annualised Sharpe ratio of daily returns; days default 252; rf a yearly risk-free rate, default 0 (0.05 or 5 for 5%); crypto uses a 365-day year
`SIGNAL(ticker, asset_class)`	Number of distinct Kresmion events on the asset in the last 30 days; asset_class equity, crypto, forex, macro or commodity
`SMARTMONEY(ticker)`	Smart-money composite, -100 to +100, latest snapshot; blank when not covered
`CONFLUENCE(ticker, field)`	Active cross-family confluence: "score" (default), "families" or "legs"; blank when none is active
`HOLDERS13F(ticker, field)`	13F holders in the latest quarter: "count", "value" or "qoq"
`TRACKRECORD(signal_type, horizon)`	Median forward return (%) after an event type, from the published track record; "d1", "d7" (default) or "d30"
`FUNDING(symbol)`	Latest Binance perpetual funding rate, % per funding interval
`INSIDER(ticker, field)`	Insider trades in the last 90 days: "net" (buys minus sells, count; default), "buy", "sell" or "value" (net USD)
`CONGRESS(ticker, field)`	Congressional trades in the last 90 days: "count" (default) or "net" (purchases minus sales)
`ETFFLOW(asset, field)`	Crypto spot ETF net flow (USD) for the latest reported session: "net" (default, complete totals only), "subtotal", "kind", "coverage", "aum_coverage", "missing" or "date"
`GAMMA(ticker, field)`	Modelled dealer gamma exposure (USD), latest snapshot: "net" (default), "call", "put" or "flip" (the zero-gamma price level)
`PUTCALL(ticker)`	Put/call open-interest ratio, latest snapshot
`SHORTINTEREST(ticker, field)`	FINRA short interest, latest settlement: "pctfloat" (default), "pctshares", "days", "shares", "change", "confidence", "source" or "settlement"
`ODDS(query)`	YES probability (0 to 1) of the best-matching active Polymarket market, or `ODDS("id:<market id>")`

FUNCTION	RETURNS
`ASOF(dataset, ticker)`	The date the data behind a function was last measured: "smart_money", "regime", "13f", "short", "gamma", "putcall", "confluence", "etf", "insider", "congress", "signal" or "odds"
`REGIME()`	The published smoothed macro regime score: above 0 leans risk-on, below 0 risk-off; Risk-On from about +0.17, Strong Risk-On from +0.5 (mirrored for risk-off)
`KRM.FIN(ticker, item, period)` (or `FIN`)	A financial statement value in the reported currency: item such as revenue, net_income, eps_diluted, free_cash_flow, total_debt, net_debt, gross_margin; period "FY2024", "Q3 FY2025", "LTM", 0 (latest fiscal year) or -1 (prior). FY is the calendar year the fiscal year ends in; missing reads n/a
`KRESMION(entity, "path")`	A generic accessor

USING IT

Pair a value with `ASOF` to show how fresh it is, for example `=ASOF("short", "GME")` beside `=SHORTINTEREST("GME")`. When you download the sheet as .xlsx, these cells are saved as their current values.

Charts

Kresmion has two chart surfaces. The **asset chart pages** under `/chart/...` show a TradingView chart with Kresmion data panels below it, plus a tab bar of the charts you opened. **Kresmion Charts** at `/charts` is our own charting engine, with Kresmion overlays (filings, insider trades, 13F changes, whale transfers, ETF flow days, funding, macro regime, prediction odds) drawn on the price axis. **Multi-Chart** and **Lots of Charts** put several assets on one screen. All of them are signed-in pages; opening one while signed out shows the sign-in panel for "the charting workspace" (Opening an app page while signed out).

Open a chart

ADDRESS `/chart`

ALSO the **+** ("New chart") at the end of the chart tab bar on any chart page

ALSO on a phone, the bottom bar's **+** › Quick actions › **Chart**

ACCESS ● Free account (signed in)

WHAT IT IS FOR

Finding any tracked symbol (a stock, ETF, index, currency pair, future or coin) and opening its full chart page.

READING IT

- **Chart tab bar** at the top: the charts you opened recently (see Asset chart page), then **+** and the grid icon.
- **Open a chart**, with the line "Search any tracked symbol or pick a popular one · Enter opens the highlighted match", and two pills: **Charts** and **Multi-chart**.

- **The search box** ("Search: KO, ^VIX, EURUSD, GC=F, bitcoin") has focus when the page opens.
- **The status line** under it reads **Popular** before you type, "Searching..." while a search runs, then "N of M matches" (at most 20 results are shown).
- **Result cards**: the symbol in bold, an asset-class badge (equity, crypto, forex, commodity, index) and the name. Before you type, the cards are a popular set: large coins (BTC, ETH, SOL, BNB, XRP, DOGE, LINK, AVAX), large US stocks (NVDA, AAPL, MSFT, TSLA, GOOGL, META, AMZN), index ETFs (SPY, QQQ, IWM, GLD, TLT), currency pairs and the dollar index (EURUSD, GBPUSD, USDJPY, AUDUSD, DXY) and futures (GC=F, CL=F, BZ=F, NG=F, SI=F, HG=F).
- When nothing matches: "No tracked symbol matches "<your text>"."

USING IT

- Type a ticker, a company name or a coin name. The search uses the same index as the command bar, so a partial name works.
- **Up / Down** arrows move the highlight (an orange outline); hovering a card moves it too. **Enter** opens the highlighted card.
- **Esc** clears the box; a second **Esc** on an empty box takes you back to the previous page.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
A result card (or Enter)	That asset's chart, `/chart/<type>/<SYMBOL>` (Asset chart page)
Charts pill	`/charts` (Kresmion Charts)
Multi-chart pill	`/chart/multi` (Multi-chart)
A tab in the tab bar	That chart, `/chart/<type>/<SYMBOL>`
Grid icon in the tab bar	`/chart/multi`

TIPS

Use the exact symbol forms in the placeholder for the less obvious classes: `^VIX` for an index, `GC=F` for a future, `EURUSD` for a pair, a coin's name (`bitcoin`) for crypto.

Asset chart page

ADDRESS `/chart/<type>/<SYMBOL>`, where type is `equity`, `crypto`, `forex`, `commodity` or `index` (for example `/chart/crypto/bitcoin`, `/chart/commodity/CL=F`, `/chart/forex/EURUSD`)

ALSO from Open a chart, from Home's watchlist, FX, crypto and commodity rows, from the command bar (picking a coin, index, commodity or currency pair), and from **expand ↗** on a Multi-chart cell

CMD-K `CM <TICKER>` opens `/chart/equity/<TICKER>`

ACCESS Free account (signed in)

WHAT IT IS FOR

One asset's price chart with the full TradingView toolset, and below it the context Kresmion holds on that asset: key stats, filing events, ETF flows, prediction-market odds and what members are saying.

READING IT

- **Chart tab bar.** Every chart you open becomes a tab, kept in this browser (up to 8; the oldest drops off). Each tab shows a class letter in a circle (**E** equity, **₿** crypto, **I** index, **C** commodity, **F** forex), the symbol, a live price and the day's change (green up, red down, grey within 0.05%), and the timeframe you last used on it.
- **Header bar.** A back arrow, the asset's name, a class badge (**EQ**, **CRY**, **FX**, **CMD**, **IDX**), the ☆ **Watch** button (★ **Watching** once it is on your watchlist; hover reads **Remove**), a bar countdown, the timeframe pills and the **Compare…** box.
- **Bar countdown** (for example `14:32` or `2d 03:10:05`): time until the current bar closes, counted on UTC boundaries. A daily bar here rolls at midnight UTC, not at the exchange close; a weekly bar rolls Monday 00:00 UTC.
- **Timeframe pills: 5m, 15m, 30m, 1H, 4H, 1D (default), 1W, 1M.** These set the size of each bar, not the length of history; 1M is monthly bars. Scroll or zoom the chart to see more history.
- **The chart** is a TradingView chart in UTC, with its own indicator, drawing and symbol tools inside it. With a comparison set, the second symbol is drawn on its own price scale. If TradingView's free feed does not carry the symbol (some NYMEX contracts), the chart area reads "No live chart feed for <SYMBOL>" with a link to the futures overview.
- **Data panels below the chart** depend on the asset class:
  - **Equity:** **Sector**, **Mkt Cap** (billions of dollars), **P/E**, **52W High**; **Next Earnings** with the EPS and revenue estimates when known; **Short Interest** as "% of float · N d to cover", with a **High** badge and a bar (full at 40%); **Recent filing signals**: up to three of the company's latest scored filing alerts, ▲ green for a positive net score or ▼ red for a negative one, the severity, the title and a two-line explanation.
  - **Crypto:** **Market Cap**, **Volume 24h**, **Circ Supply**, **ATH** with its date; **OSINT Feed · <TICKER>** (up to 5 recent posts naming the coin: for an X account, ✈ for a Telegram channel, the age, and a **mention** or **NER-matched** tag); **Fear & Greed** (the index value, its label and update date); **DEX Volume 24h** for the coin's chain with the top venues, their volume and market share; **Macro Context**: the equity regime label and score, the bull/bear split and the tension score; for BTC, ETH and SOL, **<ASSET> ETF flows, 7 days** (green net inflow, red net outflow; "Withheld" with "N of 7 days complete; no total until all are" when a day is missing, plus the latest session and the largest fund); and **Intelligence Context**, a list of related intelligence events with **View source →** links.
  - **Forex:** **US 10Y**, **US 2Y** and **Curve** (10Y minus 2Y in basis points).
  - **Commodity:** for gold, silver, copper, WTI crude and natural gas, **CFTC CoT, <market>**: **Net Commercial**, **Net Non-Comm**, **Open Interest** and the report date.

  - **Index:** no data panel; only the chart and the sections below it.

- **TRADERS ARE SAYING**: the five latest forum posts tagged with this ticker (author, age, two lines of text), or "No discussions yet. Be the first →".
- **EVENT ODDS**: up to five prediction markets matched to this asset (the question, volume, end date, the YES probability and its 24-hour change in percentage points, green up, red down). It is hidden when nothing matches. Hover ● **LIVE** for "Crowd probability estimates · not financial advice · markets may be illiquid".
- **Community · $<SYMBOL>**: a count of theses and posts; **Theses** (direction and timeframe chip, the member, their share of correct calls, age, and ✓ **correct** / × **wrong** with the move once resolved); **Recent posts** with likes and replies; **Top forecasters on $<SYMBOL>** with their hit rate.

USING IT

- **Timeframe pills** redraw the chart; the choice is remembered per symbol in this browser.
- **Compare…**: type a second symbol (for example `MSFT`, `ETHUSDT`, `EURUSD`) and press Enter. It shows as a **vs <SYMBOL>** chip; **×** removes it. The comparison is remembered per symbol.
- ☆ **Watch** adds the asset to your watchlist; click ★ **Watching** to remove it. A short message appears if the change fails.
- **Esc** (outside a text box) or the back arrow returns to the previous page.
- Tabs: click to switch; **×** (shown on hover) closes one.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
A chart tab	That chart, `/chart/<type>/<SYMBOL>`
+ in the tab bar	`/chart` (Open a chart)
Grid icon in the tab bar	`/chart/multi` (Multi-chart)
futures overview → (no live feed)	`/futures/overview` (Futures overview)
View ETF breakdown →	`/crypto/etf` (Crypto ETFs)
OSINT Feed: View all →	`/osint`, which opens `/intel/osint` (OSINT)
An OSINT row / View source →	The original post or source, in a new tab
Open the board → / Be the first →	The forum, `/forum` (Forum)
A post in TRADERS ARE SAYING or Recent posts	That post, `/forum/<id>` (Forum post)
A prediction market row	`/intel/markets/<id>` in a new tab (Prediction market)
A member's avatar or @name	Their profile, `/community/user/<username>` (Member profile)
Share the first → / Start it → / Post about $<SYMBOL> on the board →	`/forum`

TIPS

For a stock, the company workspace also has a chart with filing and insider overlays: Company chart view. TradingView chart colours follow Settings › Appearance › TradingView charts (Appearance).

Multi-chart

ADDRESS	`/chart/multi`
MENU	Tools › Multi-Chart
CMD-K	`CHART`
ALSO	the grid icon in the chart tab bar
ALSO	**Multi-chart layout** in the Kresmion Charts **More** menu
ACCESS	Free account (signed in)

WHAT IT IS FOR

Watching one, two or four assets side by side, each in its own TradingView chart.

READING IT

- **MULTI-CHART**, with "Layout and slots persist on this device · intervals, chart type, and indicators are set per chart in its own toolbar".
- **The UTC clock** (hours:minutes:seconds UTC; hover: "Chart timezone (candles close on UTC boundaries)").
- **Charts 1 / 2 / 4**: how many cells are shown. The first visit shows 2: SPY and Bitcoin.
- **Each cell's header**: a class chip (**EQ**, **CR**, **CO**, **FX**, **IX**), the symbol, a bar countdown with its own interval picker, **change**, **expand ↗** and **×**. An empty cell reads "Empty slot" with **+ add asset**, and its body "Pick an asset to track".
- A symbol the free TradingView feed does not carry reads "No live chart feed for <SYMBOL>".

USING IT

- **1 / 2 / 4** change the layout; on narrow screens the cells stack in one column.
- **change** or **+ add asset** opens a picker ("Search any ticker or name...") with quick picks such as SPY, QQQ, NVDA, AAPL, TSLA, BTC, ETH, SOL, EUR/USD, GLD and OIL.
- Each chart opens on daily bars; change interval, chart type and indicators inside that chart's own toolbar. Because that toolbar cannot be read from outside, set the countdown's picker (1m to 1W, 1M) to match it if you want the right "time to close".
- ⛶ **fullscreen** fills the screen with the grid; ⛶ **exit** or Esc leaves.
- **×** empties a cell. Layout and cells are remembered in this browser.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
expand ↗	That asset's full chart, `/chart/<type>/<SYMBOL>` (Asset chart page)
A tab in the tab bar	`/chart/<type>/<SYMBOL>`
+ in the tab bar	`/chart` (Open a chart)

TIPS

For up to six charts on our own engine, with one interval for the whole grid, use the grid view of Kresmion Charts. For a page of small charts over a whole list, use Lots of Charts.

Kresmion Charts

ADDRESS	`/charts` (a view can be linked as `/charts?symbol=AAPL&type=equity`, grid view `&view=grid`)
MENU	Tools › Kresmion Charts
ALSO	the **Charts** pill on Open a chart
ACCESS	Free account (signed in)

WHAT IT IS FOR

A full charting workstation on Kresmion's own engine, where Kresmion's event data (filings, insider trades, 13F changes, whale transfers, ETF flows, funding and open interest, the macro regime, prediction odds) is drawn on the same time axis as the price.

READING IT

- **Symbol tabs** across the top, like browser tabs: a class letter (**E**, **₿**, **I**, **C**, **F**), the symbol, live price and day change. The first visit opens SPY, NVDA and Bitcoin. On the right: ☆ **Watch <SYMBOL>**, the **Single chart** / **Multi-chart grid (up to 6)** icons, **Chart full screen** and **Keyboard shortcuts**. On a phone the row keeps the tabs (only the active one shows its price), the ☆ star and **Chart full screen**; the **+** stays in view after the last tab.
- **The toolbar** (left to right): the symbol pill (search), **Compare**, timeframe pills **1m 5m 15m 30m 1H 4H 1D 1W 1M** (on a narrow window they fold into one dropdown), the chart-type button (**Candles**, **Hollow**, **Heikin-Ashi**, **Bars**, **Line**, **Area**, **Baseline**, **Renko**, **Range**, **Line Break**), **Indicators (N)**, **Overlays (N)**, the drawing controls (magnet, show or hide drawings, undo, redo), then on the right **Auto** (auto-fit the price scale), the scale pills **Lin**, **Log**, **%** (percent change from the first visible bar) and **100** (first visible bar pinned to 100), **Vol** (volume pane) and **More** (**Multi-chart layout**, **TradingView view** / **Back to native**).
- **On a narrow window** the toolbar scrolls sideways (a fade marks more controls that way) and the price scales fold into one dropdown. On a phone **Indicators** and **Overlays** show as icons, the drawing controls are hidden (there is no drawing rail under 768 pixels), and each toolbar menu opens as a sheet under the toolbar with a **Done** row.
- **Drawing rail** on the left: tool groups for trend lines, Gann and Fibonacci, patterns, forecasting and measurement, geometric shapes and annotation, with a search box. In the tool list, the arrow keys move, Enter picks the tool, Esc closes.
- **Pane legends** (top left of each pane): every indicator on the chart with its values, a settings and a remove button. Panes below the price pane have a drag strip to resize ("Drag to resize · double-click the pane to maximise").
- **Overlay markers.** Overlays appear as markers on the time axis or as background bands, with short tags such as **ER** (earnings), **13F**, **FR** (funding

rate), **OI** (open interest) and **RG** (regime change). Hover a marker for its detail. Each overlay row in the **Overlays** menu shows a one-line summary and, once on, its coverage notes (for example how many days the feed covers). A corner tag "N overlays unavailable" means a source did not answer.

- **Range bar** under the chart: **1D 5D 1M 3M 6M 1Y 5Y ALL** load that much history, the dates shown, and a button to scroll to the latest bar when it is off screen (on a phone, **Latest →** floats over the chart's bottom right).
- **Status strip** at the bottom: symbol, class letter, last price, change, bar size, the time until this bar closes (UTC-aligned) or **CLOSED**, the time zone switch **Exch / UTC / Local** (on a phone the strip shows the current zone, read only; change it under **⋯ › Time zone**), and the feed state: **Live** (green), **Delayed** (amber), **Stale** (red) or **Closed** (grey).
- **Other notices:** "limited history" (top left) when only closing prices are available; "No price history for <SYMBOL>."; a message that drawings could not be saved to your account and "Drawings are kept on this device only."
- **Keyboard shortcuts** panel (keyboard icon): the key list below, and a note that each overlay states its own coverage in the Overlays menu.

The overlays (the Overlays menu lists only those that fit the symbol; otherwise "No overlays apply to <class> symbols yet."):

GROUP	OVERLAY	APPLIES TO
Equity	Filings & alerts, Earnings dates, Insider trades (Form 4), 13F position changes	Stocks and ETFs
Crypto	Whale transfers, Funding & open interest	Coins
Crypto	ETF flow days	BTC, ETH, SOL
Macro	Macro regime bands	Every symbol
Macro	Prediction-market odds	Symbols with a matched market

Indicators are grouped Trend, Momentum, Volatility and Volume, and include moving averages, VWAP, VWMA, Bollinger Bands, Keltner and Donchian channels, Ichimoku Cloud, Parabolic SAR, Supertrend, ADX / DMI, RSI, Stochastic, Stochastic RSI, MACD, CCI, Williams %R, Rate of Change, Awesome Oscillator, Money Flow Index, ATR, Standard Deviation, Historical Volatility, On-Balance Volume, Accumulation/Distribution, Chaikin Money Flow and Volume Profile (POC / VA). An indicator marked **pane** draws in its own pane below the price.

USING IT

- **Change symbol:** the **+** after the tabs, the symbol pill or the **/** key opens a search ("nvid" finds NVIDIA). A new symbol opens as a tab; **×** closes a tab (the last one cannot be closed). Tabs are remembered in this browser.
- **Indicators:** click one to add it, again to remove it. **On chart** at the top of the menu lists what is on, with **Settings** (length, source, colours, line style; hide or remove) and **Remove**.
- **KresmScripts:** in the Indicators menu, **KresmScripts · N of 5** lists your own scripted indicators; **Write a KresmScript** (or **New KresmScript**) opens the

editor with a **Quick reference**. **Run** (Ctrl+Enter) previews on this chart, **Save** (Ctrl+S) keeps it on your account, **Archive** takes it off the chart but keeps it. Up to five scripts can be active.

- **Compare** (or **c**) opens the compare panel: add symbols ("add a symbol to compare...") and pick a study: Comparative returns, Ratio (A / B), Spread (A - B), Beta vs benchmark, Rolling correlation, Correlation matrix, Regression scatter or Seasonality. Each study has a **How to read this** guide ("how it is read", "what it does not tell you").
- **Drawings:** pick a tool on the rail and click on the chart. Right-click a drawing for **Lock** / **Unlock**, **Hide**, **Clone** (or Ctrl+drag) and **Remove** (Del). Right-click empty chart for **Reset view**, **Horizontal line here**, **Copy price**, and for all drawings **Show all / Hide all**, **Lock all**, **Remove all**. Drawings are saved to your account per symbol and appear on your other devices.
- **Grid view** (grid icon, or `?view=grid`): 1, 2, 4 or 6 charts (first visit: SPY, QQQ, Bitcoin, Ethereum, NVDA, AAPL), with a **Layout** switch, one **Interval** for the grid (a cell can override it), chart type (Candles, Line, Area) and **Vol** for every cell. Each cell can change symbol ("replace this chart...") or be maximised. The grid is remembered in this browser.
- **Chart full screen** (button or **Shift+F**) fills the screen with the chart, over the site header, and asks the browser for full screen; Esc leaves. The header's Full screen button is different: it puts the whole app in full screen and keeps the header.
- **TradingView view** (More menu or ****) swaps in a TradingView chart for symbols our feed does not cover; press again for **Back to native**.

KEY	DOES
1 to 8	Timeframe (1m, 5m, 15m, 1H, 4H, 1D, 1W, 1M)
/	Search symbol
i / o / d	Indicators / Kresmion overlays / drawing tools
c	Compare and relative value
f	Fit to view
Shift+F	Chart full screen
v / l	Volume pane / log scale
\	Native engine or TradingView
Esc	Cancel tool, clear selection
Del	Delete the selected drawing
Ctrl+Z / Ctrl+Y	Undo / redo drawings and indicators
Shift+drag	Measure
Ctrl+drag	Clone a drawing
Ctrl (held)	Magnet: snap to open, high, low, close

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
More › Multi-chart layout	`/chart/multi` (Multi-chart)
A symbol tab	The same page, retargeted to `/charts?symbol=<SYMBOL>&type=<type>`
☆ Watch	Stays here; adds the symbol to your watchlist

TIPS

Overlay coverage follows what was disclosed: an empty overlay over a range usually means nothing was filed or reported then, and its menu notes say how far the source reaches. Use **%** or **100** with Compare to read several assets on one scale.

Lots of Charts

ADDRESS `/charts/grid`
MENU Tools › Lots of Charts
CMD-K `LOT`
ACCESS Free account (signed in)

WHAT IT IS FOR

Scanning a whole list at a glance: one small price chart per asset, a screen at a time, so you can see which names moved most over a window.

READING IT

- **LOT Lots of Charts**, then the controls: the universe pills **Watchlist** (every asset on your watchlist, in your order), **US sectors** (the 11 Select Sector SPDR ETFs), **Macro ETFs** (SPY, QQQ, IWM, TLT, HYG, GLD, USO: equity, rates, credit, gold and oil) and **Crypto** (BTC, ETH, SOL, BNB, XRP, AVAX, priced in USDT on Binance); **Window 1M 3M 6M YTD 1Y 3Y 5Y** (default 1Y); **Sort List**, **Best**, **Worst**, **A-Z**; and "Displaying 1-9 of N" with previous and next buttons.
- **Each tile:** the symbol and name, the last price, the change over the window (green up, red down) and a small line chart of closes. "History starts <date>" means the asset has less history than the window; "Limited history" means only partial data came back; "No price history for <window>" means none.
- **The grid** is 3 by 3 on most screens, 4 by 3 on very wide ones and 2 by 3 on a phone, and always fits one screen.
- **Footnote:** change is the last close against the last close at or before the window start. Daily bars, weekly for 3Y and 5Y. Equities and ETFs use closes adjusted for splits and dividends, so an ETF reads close to total return, not price return. Crypto uses Binance USDT prices.
- While **Best** or **Worst** ranks the list, "Ranking N of M" shows progress; tiles keep list order until every history has loaded, then sort once.

USING IT

- Click a universe, window or sort pill; paging returns to page one. The choices are written into the address (`?u=sectors&w=3M&sort=chg-desc`), so you can bookmark or share a view.

- **Left / Right** arrows (or Page Up / Page Down) page through the list, as do the buttons.
- **Empty watchlist:** "Your watchlist is empty" with **Add tickers**, **US sectors** and **Macro ETFs**. If the watchlist fails to load: "Your watchlist did not load. Reload the page, or open a built-in list above."

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
A stock or ETF tile	The company page, `/companies/<TICKER>` (Company page)
Any other tile	Its chart, `/chart/<type>/<SYMBOL>` (Asset chart page)
Add tickers	`/portfolio/watchlist` (Watchlist)

TIPS

Press **Watch** on any company, chart or crypto page to add it here. **Best** over **YTD** on **US sectors** answers "which sector has led this year" in one screen.

Community

The community pages are where members post, publish theses, follow each other and talk in private. All of them need a free account: open one while signed out and you see the sign-in panel instead (see Opening an app page while signed out). Your @username is public to every member; your display name and bio are shown only to people you follow mutually (and to you), unless you chose to show your name publicly.

The Community menu holds Forum, Discover people, Contacts and Messages (Research Notes and Daily Brief in the same menu are covered in their own chapter). The old addresses `/board` and `/board/<post>` forward to the forum.

Forum

ADDRESS `/forum`
MENU Community › Forum (or click **Community**)
ALSO `g b`
ACCESS Free account (signed in)

WHAT IT IS FOR

A live message board split into market channels, plus member theses: short, dated calls on an asset that Kresmion scores against the price when their timeframe ends.

READING IT

- **Header.** "Forum", with "Members' posts and theses · N members online now". The three view pills on the right are **Global**, **Following** and **Theses**.
- **Global view: channel strip.** Pills for **General**, **Equities**, **Crypto**, **Macro**, **Forex**, **Commodities** and **Intel**. The feed shows the newest 50 posts in the selected channel (General when you arrive).

- **Post card.** Avatar, display name, @username and age ("45s ago", "12m ago", "3h ago", "2d ago"). The text is cut to three lines with **Show more** when it runs past 240 characters. A `$TICKER` in the text is a link to that asset's chart and an `@username` is a link to that member's profile. The footer shows ♡ with the like count, with the reply count, the emoji reactions (, each with its count; yours is outlined in the accent colour) and ☺+ to add one. When a post belongs to another channel than the one you are viewing, its channel name shows as a small grey tag.
- **Live updates.** The board is real time: new posts slide in at the top and reply counts update without a reload.
- **Right sidebar** (wide screens): **Online now** (a live dot and the number of members connected to the channel, "Real-time board: posts appear instantly.") and **Channels**, the same channel list as the strip.
- **Following view.** "From people you follow": posts and theses from members you follow, newest first, with the full date and time. A thesis shows its direction, asset and timeframe (for example "POSITIVE NVDA · 1M"), and once scored a ✓ or × with the price change in percent. When you follow nobody yet you see "Follow traders and analysts to build your feed." with up to six suggested members (people who share your watchlist or theses), their follower counts and "Discover all members →".
- THESES VIEW — The panel note reads "All channels": theses from every channel are listed, whichever channel you picked. A thesis composer at the top, then two filter rows: type (**All**, **Directional**, **Market Notes**, **Open**, **Resolved**) and asset class (**All**, **Crypto**, **Equity**, **Commodity**, **Forex**). Each card shows the author, "posted a thesis" or "posted a market note", the date, and:
  - for a **directional thesis**: the direction (**POSITIVE** or **NEGATIVE**), the asset, the timeframe, "entry: $<price>" (the price Kresmion recorded when it was posted) and, once resolved, "✓ Correct" or "× Incorrect" with the percentage change from entry to the end of the timeframe;
  - for a **market note**: a **MARKET NOTE** tag and the optional asset. Every thesis carries the line "Opinion only · Not financial advice": theses are members' own views, not Kresmion's.
- HOW A THESIS IS SCORED — When the timeframe (1W = 7 days, 1M = 30, 3M = 90, 6M = 180, 1Y = 365) has passed, Kresmion reads the asset's price again. The change from the entry price is the outcome; the thesis counts as correct when the price moved the way it said (up for Positive, down for Negative). If no price can be read at that moment the thesis is closed without a score. Market notes are never scored.

USING IT

- **Post.** In the Global view the composer has two mode buttons, **Post** and **Thesis**. A post goes into the channel you are viewing, up to 500 characters ("What's on your mind? Tag $TICKERS to link to charts"). Up to five `$TICKER` chips appear

under the box as you type them. The counter turns red in the last 50 characters. **Post** publishes it.

- **Thesis.** Pick **Directional** or **Market Note**. Search the asset ("Search ticker or name (e.g. BTC, AAPL, GOLD)..."); a chosen asset shows its name, class and live price with the day's change, and **change** clears it. A directional thesis needs an asset, a **Direction** (Positive or Negative) and a **Timeframe** (1W, 1M, 3M, 6M, 1Y, default 1M); a market note takes an asset only as an optional tag. You have up to 1,500 characters. **Post Thesis** publishes it and returns the composer to its default mode.
- **Like** with ♡, **react** with ☺+ (click an existing reaction to add or switch yours). Clicking anywhere else on a card opens the post.
- Your view and channel are not remembered: the forum always opens on Global, General.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
A post card, or its count	The post, `/forum/<id>` (Forum post)
A `$TICKER` in a post	That asset's chart, `/chart/<type>/<SYMBOL>` (equity, crypto, forex or commodity, read from the symbol)
An `@username` in a post	That member's profile, `/community/user/<username>` (Member profile)
An author name on a Following or Theses card	`/community/user/<username>`
A suggested member (Following, empty)	`/community/user/<username>`
Discover all members →	`/community/discover` (Discover people)

TIPS

To find what members say about one company, open its Community view from the company page instead (see the equities chapter). A member's full thesis record, with accuracy, is on their profile.

09

Forum post

ADDRESS `/forum/<id>`

ALSO click any post on the Forum

ACCESS Free account (signed in)

WHAT IT IS FOR

Reading one post in full with its replies, and replying.

READING IT

- **← Forum** at the top takes you back to where you came from.
- **The post:** avatar, display name, @username, age and the channel tag (for example "#crypto"), the full text with `$TICKER` and `@username` links, then the post's ticker tags as chips. Under it ♡ with the like count and " N replies".
- **REPLIES (N):** each reply with avatar, name, @username and age, oldest first. "No replies yet. Be the first." when there are none.

- "Post not found." with **Back to the forum** when the post does not exist or was removed.

USING IT

Type in "Write a reply..." (up to 280 characters, with a counter) and press **Reply**. Click ♡ to like the post.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
← Forum	The previous page (usually `/forum`)
Back to the forum (post not found)	`/forum`
A ticker chip or `$TICKER`	That asset's chart, `/chart/<type>/<SYMBOL>`
An `@username` in the text	`/community/user/<username>`

TIPS

Author names on this page are not links; use an `@username` in the text, or find the member on Discover people.

Discover people

ADDRESS `/community/discover`

MENU Community › Discover people

ACCESS Free account (signed in)

WHAT IT IS FOR

Finding members worth following, starting with the ones who track the same assets you do.

READING IT

- **Header:** "Discover people", "N members · ranked by shared watchlist and theses", and section links **Discover**, **Contacts**, **Forum**, **Messages**.
- **Members** panel ("Most in common first", or "Matching "<text>"" while you search): a two-column grid of member cards. Each card shows the avatar, @username, a **mutual** badge if you follow each other, the follower count and, for members with scored theses, "N% calls" (the share of their resolved directional theses that were correct). **also follows** lists up to four `$TICKER` badges you have in common (from watchlists and theses), "+N" for more. "follows you" appears when they follow you and you do not follow them yet.
- Members are identified by @username only on this page.

USING IT

- Type in "Search members by name" to filter (the list refreshes as you type).
- **Follow** (or **Follow back** when they already follow you) follows the member at once; **Following** asks "Unfollow @<username>?" before it unfollows.
- **Load more (N)** at the bottom loads the next 30 (not shown while searching).

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
An avatar or @username	`/community/user/<username>` (Member profile)
A `$TICKER` badge	That asset's chart, `/chart/<type>/<SYMBOL>`
Contacts / Forum / Messages	`/community/contacts` / `/forum` / `/messages`

TIPS

The overlap ranking gets better as you fill your watchlist. Following someone puts their posts in the forum's Following view; following each other unlocks messages.

Contacts

ADDRESS	`/community/contacts`
MENU	Community › Contacts
ACCESS	Free account (signed in)

WHAT IT IS FOR

Your own network: who you follow, who follows you, and who you can message.

READING IT

- **My Contacts**, with the counts "Following: N | Followers: N | Mutual: N".
- **Your profile card:** your avatar, @username and display name, "member since <month year>", your number of theses and, once you have scored theses, "N% resolved correct". **VIEW MY PROFILE →** on the right.
- **People to follow** ("ranked by followers, excluding people you already follow"): up to six members with their follower count and "follows you" where it applies, each with **FOLLOW** or **FOLLOW BACK**. The rail disappears when there is nobody left to suggest.
- **Tabs: MUTUAL (N)** (opens first), **FOLLOWING (N)** and **FOLLOWERS (N)**. Each contact card shows the avatar, name, @username, a two-line bio, the follower and thesis counts, and on Following and Mutual "since <date>" (when you followed, or when you became mutual).
- Empty tabs read "No mutual follows yet. Follow users back to message them.", "You're not following anyone yet." and "No followers yet."

USING IT

- **MESSAGE →** (Mutual tab, and **MUTUAL ✓ MESSAGE →** on a follower you follow back) opens Messages.
- **FOLLOWING ✓** (Following tab) unfollows after "Unfollow @<username>?"; the card leaves the list.
- **FOLLOW BACK** (Followers tab) follows that member; the counts update.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
A contact's name, a suggested member	`/community/user/<username>` (Member profile)
VIEW MY PROFILE →	Your own profile, `/community/user/<you>`
MESSAGE → / MUTUAL ✓ MESSAGE →	`/messages` (Messages), where you pick the conversation in the list

TIPS

Messages work only between mutual follows, so the Mutual tab is the list of people you can write to.

Member profile

ADDRESS	`/community/user/<username>`
ALSO	any @username or avatar in the community pages
ALSO	your own from the account menu or **VIEW MY PROFILE →** on Contacts
ACCESS	Free account (signed in)

WHAT IT IS FOR

Who a member is, what they track, and how their scored theses have turned out.

READING IT

- **Header:** the member's avatar character, name (their display name when you may see it, otherwise the @username), @username, bio and website (both visible only to mutual follows unless the member shows them publicly), and the counts **followers**, **following** and **theses**.
- **Stats strip** (after at least 3 theses and at least one resolved directional thesis): **Thesis Accuracy** (the percentage of resolved directional theses that were correct; green at 60% and above, amber from 40%, red below), **Total Theses**, and **Avg Magnitude (correct)** (the average size of the price move, in percent, on the theses that were correct). Before that: "Stats appear once this member has posted 3 theses and at least one directional thesis has resolved." The strip appears exactly then: 3 theses of any kind, and at least one directional thesis resolved with an outcome (the count the accuracy is computed from), so an early accuracy figure can rest on very few calls.
- **top tickers:** the symbols the member mentions most (hover for the number of mentions).
- **you both follow:** up to eight `$TICKER` links you have in common, "+N" for more.
- **people you both follow:** members followed by both of you (not shown on your own profile, or when there are none).
- **Tabs:** **Theses** (open by default), **Followers**, **Following**. Theses lists **Directional (N)** and **Market notes (N)**; each directional row shows the author's call (**POSITIVE** or **NEGATIVE**, as in the forum), asset, timeframe, and either "open" or "✓ Correct" / "× Incorrect" with the percentage change, plus the reasoning and "Opinion only · Not financial advice". Followers and Following list members with their follower count and "following" where you follow them too ("None." when empty). There is no per-member posts list yet.
- "User not found." when the username does not exist.

USING IT

- **Follow**, **Follow back**, **Following** or **Mutual** ✓ toggles your follow (clicking Following or Mutual ✓ unfollows).
- **Message** (only when you follow each other) opens the conversation and takes you to Messages.
- Clicking the followers or following count switches to that tab.
- On your own profile, **Edit Profile** opens **Edit profile**: **Display name** (50 characters), **Bio** (160, with a counter), **Website** (100, "example.com"), **Cancel**

and **Save**. Its **Platform Tour** box has **Replay tour**, which reopens the guided tour (see The Home tour).

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
The website	That site, in a new tab
A `$TICKER` under "you both follow"	That asset's chart, `/chart/<type>/<SYMBOL>`
A member in "people you both follow", Followers or Following	`/community/user/<username>`
Message	`/messages` (Messages)

TIPS

A member's accuracy only counts directional theses whose timeframe has ended, so a new member with many open theses shows no stats yet.

Messages

ADDRESS `/messages`

MENU Community › Messages

ALSO the speech bubble in the top bar (with an unread count)

ALSO **Share to chat** in any ticker menu

ACCESS Free account (signed in)

WHAT IT IS FOR

Private conversations with mutual follows, group chats, and the alerts Kresmion sends you as messages.

READING IT

Three panes on a desktop; on a phone the list and the conversation are two screens.

- **Conversation list.** "Messages", **+ New**, a "Filter conversations..." box and tabs **All**, **Unread**, **Groups**, **DMs**, each with a count. Each row shows the avatar (or group picture), name, time since the last message, a preview of it ("(no messages yet)" for a new one, "[embed]" for a card with no text) and an unread count. Empty: "No conversations yet. Click + New to start one."
- **Conversation.** The header shows the name with @username (a link to the profile), or for a group the member count, "creator" if it is yours and the first member avatars. Messages are grouped by sender with the time on the left. Role pills mark **ADMIN** (Kresmion staff), **OWNER** and **MOD** in groups. Under your own messages: ✓ sent, grey ✓✓ delivered, coloured ✓✓ read (hover for when), and "edited" when changed. A pinned message shows as a banner at the top. Links get a preview card; `$TICKER` becomes a live ticker chip (click for its page, hover for a quick card, right click for actions); `@username` links to the profile; `**text**` shows bold.
- **Cards in a conversation:**
  - **Chart:** a ticker, its name, the last price, the day's change and a 30-day sparkline, as captured when it was sent (not live afterwards).

  - **Signal:** the latest real Kresmion event for a ticker, with its severity, title, source and time.
  - **Trade card:** side, ticker, quantity at price and the notional (quantity times price), as typed by the sender. It is the sender's own note, not a trade Kresmion knows about.
  - **Poll:** a question with options; vote by clicking an option, the bars show each option's share of votes and your choice is ticked.
  - **Alert:** alerts you set up arrive from Kresmion as cards with the ticker, a severity (Low, Medium, High or Critical), a title, the finding, the measurements, why it reached you, **View →** and **Mute this**.

- **Details panel** (right, toggle with the panel button): the picture, name and bio or group description, **Pinned**, **In this conversation** (every ticker mentioned, as chips) and for groups **Members** with their roles.

USING IT

- **Start a conversation:** **+ New** › **Direct message** ("1:1 with a mutual follow"): search users and click one. "You can only message users who follow you back." **Group chat** ("Up to 20 members · you'll be the owner"): a **Group name** (required, 50 characters), a description (optional, 200), add members by search ("N / 20 members"), then **Create group**.
- **Write:** Enter sends, Shift+Enter starts a new line, "/" opens the slash commands: **/chart** TICKER, **/poll** Question? | option | option, **/signal** TICKER and **/trade** BUY|SELL TICKER QTY @ PRICE. Picking one (Tab or Enter) opens a small form: a ticker search ("Search a ticker (NVDA, BTC, EURUSD…)"), a side, quantity and price for a trade, a question and options (**+ Add option**) for a poll, and an optional caption; the event form previews the ticker's latest event ("Pick a ticker to load its latest signal.") and sends only a real one. The chart button beside the box opens the chart form directly.
- **On a message** (hover): **React** (; click a reaction again to remove yours), **Reply** (quotes it; click a quote to jump to the original), **Pin** / **Unpin**, and on your own messages **Edit** and **Delete** ("Delete this message? This cannot be undone.").
- **Search** (magnifier in the header) highlights matches in the messages loaded so far; Esc closes it.
- **Groups:** the owner and admins can **+ Add members** and remove members; the owner promotes (★) and demotes (☆) admins and can **Delete group** (after "This removes the group for all N members."). Anyone can **Leave group**.
- **Sharing from elsewhere:** **Share to chat** on a ticker anywhere in Kresmion opens Messages with a "Sharing … pick a conversation" banner; the ticker drops into the box of the conversation you open.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
@username in a conversation header, an `@mention`	`/community/user/<username>` (Member profile)
A `$TICKER` chip	That asset's page

09

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
View → on an alert card	The page the alert is about
A link or link preview	That site, in a new tab

TIPS

Message text is stored encrypted on Kresmion's servers. To be able to message someone, you must follow each other: check the Mutual tab on Contacts. Alert delivery to Messages is set in Alerts settings.

Sharing

Two kinds of read-only links open without an account: a portfolio composition card, made with **Share** on the portfolio Overview, and a spreadsheet snapshot, made with **Share** in an open Spreadsheet. Neither shows anything live, and neither carries values from your encrypted portfolio. Send the link anywhere, including in Messages.

Shared portfolio composition

ADDRESS `/share/<token>`

ALSO a link someone sent you, or one you made with **Share** on the portfolio Overview

ACCESS Public, no account

WHAT IT IS FOR

Showing someone how a portfolio is split across assets without revealing any amount.

READING IT

- **PORTFOLIO COMPOSITION · NO VALUES SHOWN**, then "<name>'s portfolio mix" (the sharer's display name, their @username, or "Anonymous").
- One row per asset: the asset name, its share of the portfolio in percent (one decimal) and a bar of that length. Rows are sorted largest first and add up to about 100%.
- The footer: "Composition only · No values shown. Expires <date>."
- When the link has expired or was revoked you see the reason instead of the card (for example "Share not available").

USING IT

Nothing to click: the card is read only. Values, quantities and cost basis are never part of it, and positions marked silent are left out.

CREATING ONE

Press **Share** on the portfolio Overview. The dialog lists exactly what will leave your device (asset names and percentages rounded to one decimal), then **Confirm & create link** makes the link, with **Copy link** and **Revoke link**. A link opens for 7 days, or until you revoke it. Your active links, with when each expires, are listed under **Shared links** in the same dialog, each with **Copy** and **Revoke**; you can keep up to 20 at once.

TIPS

The percentages are worked out in the sharer's browser from that day's prices, so the card is a snapshot of the mix at the moment it was shared.

Shared spreadsheet snapshot

ADDRESS	`/s/<token>`
ALSO	a link someone sent you, or one you made with **Share** in a Spreadsheet
ACCESS	Public, no account

WHAT IT IS FOR

A read-only copy of a Kresmion spreadsheet as it looked when it was shared.

READING IT

- The sheet title with a **Read only** badge, then the as-of note and "Snapshot captured <date and time>".
- The grid with column letters and row numbers, cell values as computed at share time, and the sheet's colours, bold, italics and alignment. Formulas are not shown, only their results, and they do not recalculate. Very large sheets are cut at 500 rows and 60 columns.
- "This shared sheet is not available. The link may have expired, been revoked by its owner, or never existed." with **Go to Kresmion** when the link no longer works.
- Footer: "Shared from Kresmion · Build your own sheet".

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
Kresmion (footer), Go to Kresmion	The home page, `/`
Build your own sheet	The spreadsheet, `/tools/spreadsheet`

CREATING ONE

Open a saved sheet in the Spreadsheet and press **Share**, then **Create link**. **Update link** refreshes the snapshot under the same address; **Stop sharing** ends it.

TIPS

Shared sheet pages are kept out of search engines.

09

Where to find it

- Set up or unlock your encrypted portfolio → any Portfolio tab (Unlocking your portfolio)
- Understand what happens if you forget the portfolio password → Unlocking your portfolio › If you forget it
- See your portfolio's total value, today's change and cash → Portfolio › Overview, `/portfolio`, Cmd-K `PORT` (Overview)
- Add a position by hand → Portfolio › Holdings › **Add position** (Holdings)
- Record a buy, sell, dividend or deposit → Portfolio › Activity › **Add transaction** (Activity)
- Import trades from your broker or exchange CSV → Portfolio › Activity › **Import CSV** (Activity)
- Compare your return with SPY, QQQ, ACWI, BTC or a 60/40 mix → Portfolio › Analytics, `g r` (Analytics)
- Find which holdings added or took away the most return → Analytics › Contribution (Analytics)
- See your volatility, beta, drawdown and 1-day VaR → Analytics › Risk (Analytics)
- See how your asset mix fared in past risk-off regimes → Analytics › Stress (Analytics)

- Track a public crypto wallet address → Portfolio › Wallets › **+ Add wallet**, `g v` (Wallets)
- Download a PDF statement of your wallets → Portfolio › Reports (Reports)
- Download a wallet report again → Portfolio › Reports › Recent reports › **Download** (Reports)
- Rename a tracked wallet, or stop tracking it → its wallet page › **Rename** / **Stop tracking** (Wallet detail)
- Share your portfolio's allocation as a link, or revoke one → Portfolio Overview › **Share** (Overview)
- Share a spreadsheet as a read-only link → an open sheet › **Share** (Spreadsheet)
- See which portfolio alerts were sent to you → Portfolio › Alerts, `g a` (Alerts log)
- Add or remove a ticker, coin, pair, future or index from your watchlist → Portfolio › Watchlist, `g w`, or ☆ **Watch** on its page (Watchlist)
- See the latest filing events on the companies you follow → Watchlist › Filing signals · equities (Watchlist)
- Find every file you own (docs, sheets, boards) → Documents, the document icon in the top bar
- Find a file by the ticker it names → the filter on Documents (press /)
- Preview a file or folder without opening it → **Space** on it in Documents (Quick Look)
- Keep a file or folder one click away → **P** on it, then Pinned in the sidebar (Pinned files)
- Select several files with the mouse → drag on empty space in Documents
- Start from a ready sheet, doc or board → the empty Documents page, or New › From a template
- Start a research memo or earnings notes from a template → Docs › Start a doc
- Import a Word or Markdown file as a doc → Docs › Import
- Put a live price or prediction odds inside a note → Doc editor › Live value (or type /live)
- Get back an earlier version of a doc → Doc editor › History
- Pull a live price or 13F holder count into a spreadsheet cell → Live sheet functions
- Import a spreadsheet of tickers into your watchlist or portfolio → Spreadsheet › Import a file
- Download a sheet as Excel → Spreadsheet › .xlsx
- Open a chart for any ticker, coin, pair or future → Open a chart, `/chart`
- See a stock's TradingView chart with its short interest and filing events → `/chart/equity/<TICKER>` or Cmd-K `CM <TICKER>` (Asset chart page)
- Compare two symbols on one chart → **Compare…** on the Asset chart page, or **Compare** (key c) in Kresmion Charts
- Put insider trades, filings or 13F changes on a price chart → Kresmion Charts › Overlays
- Write your own indicator → Kresmion Charts › Indicators › Write a KresmScript
- Watch four assets side by side → Multi-chart, Cmd-K `CHART`
- Scan your watchlist as small charts and sort by best performer → Lots of Charts, Cmd-K `LOT`
- Post in a market channel or reply to a post → Forum, Forum post
- Publish a dated call on an asset and have it scored → Forum › Theses (Forum)
- See only posts from people you follow → Forum › Following (Forum)
- Find members who watch the same tickers as you → Discover people
- See who you follow, who follows you, and who you can message → Contacts
- Check a member's thesis accuracy → their profile, `/community/user/<username>` (Member profile)
- Edit your display name, bio or website, or replay the tour → your profile › Edit Profile (Member profile)
- Message a mutual follow or start a group chat → Messages
- Read an alert Kresmion sent you, or mute its source → Messages
- Open a portfolio mix someone shared → Shared portfolio composition

CHAPTER

10

Public pages, learning and the API

Pages anyone can open without an account, the learning library, and the developer surfaces (API, MCP, SDK, Excel add-in).

IN THIS CHAPTER

The public site frame 460
Landing and company pages 466
Reading on the public site 472
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Other public pages 478
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This chapter covers everything you can open without an account, and the ways to bring Kresmion data into your own tools. It has three parts: the **public site** itself (the header, footer, search, languages and the sign-up card a visitor sees), the **pages about Kresmion and for reading** (landing page, About, Methodology, Pricing, Support, Newsroom, the Learn library, this User Guide and the legal pages), and the **developer surfaces** (the REST API, API keys and limits, webhooks, the MCP server for AI assistants, the local stdio server, the Python SDK, the Excel add-in and the field registry).

The pages you will use most, and the question each answers:

- **Landing page** (`/`): what is Kresmion and what does the workspace look like?
- **Methodology** (`/about/methodology`): how is this number computed, how often does it update, and where does it come from?
- **Learn library** (`/learn` , Cmd-K `LEARN`): is there a plain-language explainer or study on this concept?
- **Developer page** (`/developers` , Cmd-K `DAPI`): how do I connect an assistant, call the API, and what are the limits?
- **Field registry** (`/developers/fields`): which field, series or Excel function carries the number I want, and where is it from?
- **User Guide** (`/guide` , Cmd-K `GUIDE`): where is a page and how do I read it (this guide, on the web and as a PDF)?

A few rules hold across the chapter:

- **Public means no account.** Every page here opens signed out. The developer page is public, but creating a key, a webhook or an assistant connection needs a free account.
- **Kresmion is free during beta.** Billing is not switched on and no card is needed. The Pricing page shows the plans Kresmion moves to when billing opens; nothing on the site takes a payment today.
- **Information only.** Public pages frame events with the source and date on the numbers that carry them, and none gives buy or sell advice.
- **The public research pages live in other chapters.** Company research, research notes, the daily brief, the event archive, prediction markets, the Smart Money Feed and the public tools are documented where their subject is: see Other public pages.

The public site frame

Every public page shares one header and one footer (the landing page has its own footer, described with it). A few pages that sit outside the main public area (the legal pages and Methodology) carry the same header and footer but no search button and no sign-up card.

Public header

ADDRESS — the bar at the top of every public page.

ACCESS — Public, no account. Signed in, the right side changes (see below).

WHAT IT IS FOR

Getting from any public page to any other public page, to search, to your language, and into the app.

READING IT

- **Wordmark** ("kresmion." with the orange mark) on the left. It always returns to the landing page of your language.
- **Three menus** on a desktop, each opening a panel of links with a one line description (descriptions show in English only):
  - **Platform**: Workspace ("Explore the connected terminal"), Tools ("Browse the public research tools"), Guide ("Get started with Kresmion"), Developers ("API, SDK and integrations"), Kresmion ("About the platform and research").
  - **Explore**: Feed ("Follow events across markets"), Odds ("Explore prediction markets"), Midterms 2026 ("Senate and House control odds", English only and temporary until those markets settle), News ("Read the latest market coverage").
  - **Research**: Research Notes ("Long-form, source-cited analysis"), Daily Brief ("The automated daily market summary"), Research ("Explore company research"), Learn ("Understand the tools and concepts").
- Two direct links after the menus: **Methodology** and **Pricing**.
- On the right: **Search** with its shortcut (⌘K on a Mac, Ctrl K elsewhere), the **language pill** (for example "EN ▾"), **Sign in**, and the orange **Get started** button.
- **Signed in**, **Sign in** disappears, the orange button reads **Go to dashboard**, and a **profile chip** (your avatar or initial and your name) opens a small menu: your name and @username, **Go to dashboard**, **Settings**, **Sign out**.
- **On a phone or narrow window** (up to 1200 px wide) the menus fold into a **menu button** (three lines; it becomes an X when open). The sheet lists the same three groups plus a **Kresmion** group (Methodology, Pricing), a **Language** row with the switcher, then **Get started** (or **Go to dashboard**) and **Sign in** (or **Settings** and **Sign out**).

USING IT

- Click a menu name to open it; click it again, click elsewhere, or press **Esc** to close. With the keyboard, ↓ on a menu name opens it and focuses its first link, ↑ its last; inside a panel ↑ ↓, **Home** and **End** move between links.
- The search button appears only where search works; on pages without it, ⌘K does nothing.
- The menu closes itself when you follow a link or resize across the phone breakpoint.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
Wordmark	`/` (or `/<language>` on a translated page)

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
Platform › Workspace	The live-workspace preview on the landing page, `/#platform`
Platform › Tools	/tools (Tools hub)
Platform › Guide	/guide (User Guide)
Platform › Developers	/developers (Developer page)
Platform › Kresmion	/about (About)
Explore › Feed	/feed (Smart Money Feed)
Explore › Odds	/odds (Prediction market odds index)
Explore › Midterms 2026	/odds/midterms-2026 (2026 midterms board)
Explore › News	/newsroom (Newsroom)
Research › Research Notes	/notes (Research notes)
Research › Daily Brief	/daily-brief (Daily Brief)
Research › Research	/research (Company research directory)
Research › Learn	/learn (Learn library)
Methodology	/about/methodology (Methodology)
Pricing	/pricing (Pricing)
Search	Opens the command bar (Search on the public site)
Language pill	A list of languages (Languages)
Sign in	/auth/login (Sign in)
Get started	/auth/signup (Create an account)
Go to dashboard (signed in)	/home (Home)
Profile chip › Settings	/preferences (Preferences)
Profile chip › Sign out	Signs you out and returns you to the landing page

TIPS

On a translated page the links to pages that have a translation (Research Notes, Daily Brief, Learn, About, Methodology) keep your language; the rest open in English.

Public footer

ADDRESS

the bottom of every public page except the landing page (which has its own, see Landing page).

ACCESS

- Public, no account.

WHAT IT IS FOR

A full site map in four columns, the follow links, and the language switcher.

READING IT

- **Brand column**: the Kresmion logo, the one line description of what Kresmion is, and **Follow**: **@Kresmion on X** and **Telegram**.

- **Read**: News, Research Notes, Daily Brief, Methodology, Insights, Learn, Guide, About.
- **Research**: NVDA, AAPL (two example company research pages), Event archive, Prediction markets, Free tools, Developers, Pricing.
- **Platform**: Sign up, Sign in, Privacy, Terms, Accessibility, Support.
- **Bottom line**: "© <year> Kresmion. Data shown is informational, not investment advice." and a second language switcher.
- **Language suggestion banner.** If your browser's language is one Kresmion is translated into and differs from the page, a small banner at the bottom offers the switch in that language ("View Kresmion in …", **Switch** or **No thanks**). It appears once: choosing either answer, or having picked a language before, stops it.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
@Kresmion on X / Telegram	The Kresmion account on X / the @KresmionAlerts Telegram channel, in a new tab
News	/newsroom (Newsroom)
Research Notes / Daily Brief	/notes (Research notes) / /daily-brief (Daily Brief)
Methodology	/about/methodology
Insights	/insights (Daily briefs archive)
Learn / Guide / About	/learn / /guide / /about
NVDA / AAPL	`/research/NVDA` / `/research/AAPL` (Company research page)
Event archive	/signals/archive (Event archive)
Prediction markets	/odds
Free tools	/tools (Tools hub)
Developers / Pricing	/developers / /pricing
Sign up / Sign in	/auth/signup / /auth/login
Privacy / Terms / Accessibility	/legal/privacy / /legal/terms / /legal/accessibility
Support	/support (Support)

Search on the public site

ADDRESS

Search in the public header, or press **⌘K** (Mac) / **Ctrl+K** (Windows, Linux) on any public page.

ACCESS

● Public, no account. Some results need a free account and say so.

WHAT IT IS FOR

Jumping to a ticker, a page, a dataset or a function code from the public site, with the same command bar the signed-in app uses.

READING IT AND USING IT

It is the same command bar described in Command bar (Cmd-K): type a ticker, a company, a topic, a page name or a function code. On the public site a result that needs an account carries a small lock ("Needs a free account").

TIPS

Search is available on the English public pages. The translated pages, the legal pages and the Methodology page have no search button, and ⌘K does nothing there.

Languages and translated pages

ADDRESS the language pill in the public header (on a phone, the **Language** row in the menu sheet) and at the bottom of the footer.

ACCESS ● Public, no account.

WHAT IT IS FOR

Reading the public site in English, Korean (🇰🇷), Turkish (Türkçe), Chinese (中文), Spanish (Español), French (Français) or Arabic (العربية).

READING IT

- The pill shows the current language code ("EN", "FR" ...). The list shows each language in its own script with a check on the current one.
- English lives at the plain address (`/learn`); each other language adds its code in front (`/fr/learn` , `/ko/learn`). Arabic pages read right to left.
- **Which pages are translated**:

PAGE	TRANSLATED ADDRESS
Landing page	`/<language>`
About	`/<language>/about`
Methodology	`/<language>/about/methodology` (any passage not yet translated falls back to English)
Learn library	`/<language>/learn`
A Learn article	`/<language>/learn/<article>` , only when that article has a translation
Research notes, a note	`/<language>/notes` , `/<language>/notes/<date>` (Research notes)
Daily Brief, a day's brief	`/<language>/daily-brief` , `/<language>/daily-brief/<date>` (Daily Brief)
Terms, Privacy, Accessibility	`/<language>/legal/terms` , `/privacy` , `/accessibility`

- **Everything else is English only**: Pricing, Developers, the field registry, the User Guide, Tools, Support, Newsroom, API terms, company research, odds, the feed, the sign-in and sign-up pages and the whole signed-in app. Links to them from a translated page open the English page.
- On a translated Learn article, a note at the end says translations are machine-generated and the English original is authoritative, with **Read the English original**.

USING IT

Pick a language: you go to that language's landing page, and the choice is remembered for a year in this browser. While you are signed out, opening `/` afterwards takes you straight to your language's landing page. Choose English to go back.

TIPS

`/en` is not an address: it returns to `/`. A translated Learn article that does not exist yet shows "not found"; the translated Learn library links such articles to the English page instead.

Sign-up card and email capture

ADDRESS

a card that slides in at the bottom right (a sheet at the bottom on a phone) about five seconds after a public page loads. On a phone (a screen narrower than 720 pixels), on the public tools pages (`/tools/...`) and the public markets pages (`/markets/...`), a slim account bar along the bottom of the screen appears instead of the card. On some reading pages there is also an in-page card under the article.

ACCESS

- Public. Never shown when you are signed in.

WHAT IT IS FOR

The card: leaving an email to receive the next research note, then optionally opening a free account. The phone bar: opening a free account from the tool you are reading, and coming back to it.

READING IT

- **Step 1, the email card.** On a wider screen the card opens with a picture of the public futures curve tool (hidden on a phone). Then "FREE, NO ACCOUNT", one line on what Kresmion does ("We read the filings, the disclosures and the wallets in full, with the source and date on the numbers that carry them."), a headline, a line of support text, an email field, **Send me the next finding**, and the fine print: no fixed schedule, it goes out when the data has something in it, unsubscribe at any time, and the data is never sold. The headline changes with the page you are on, for example "Every market we follow, tracked to settlement." on the odds pages or "Put the method to work on live filings." on Learn. If you are reading a second brief in one sitting it reads "Second brief in one sitting. Get tomorrow's in your inbox."
- **Step 2, after you subscribe.** "You're on the brief. Now open the terminal.", then "You are on the list. The next note goes out when there is one." and what a free account opens: the signed-in view of every tool, a start page that searches every section, and My dashboard, built from the markets you trade. Then **Open my free terminal**, **Continue with Google** and **Maybe later**.
- **The phone bar** (tools and markets pages, on a phone). One line, "Open every tool's signed-in view, free.", a **Google** button, an **Email** button and a close button (×). It asks for an account, not an email address, and it never covers more than a thin strip at the bottom of the screen.
- **The in-page card** (under a Learn article and a day's Daily Brief, and on the odds pages). "FREE, NO ACCOUNT", a heading ("Put this to work" on Learn, "Get the smart money brief" on a brief), **Get the morning brief by email** with an email field and **Email me the brief**, and **Or get live alerts on Telegram** with **Join**

on Telegram ("One tap. Live alerts, no email needed."). After you subscribe it reads "You are on the list."

- The company research page has its own capture block, described in Company research page.

USING IT

- Type your email and submit. An invalid address shows "Please enter a valid email."; a server problem "Something went wrong. Please try again."
- **No thanks, just browsing** or the close button dismisses the card; the bar's × dismisses the bar the same way.
- **How often it appears**: at most once per browser tab session and once a day; after you dismiss it, not for three days; after you subscribe, never again in this browser. The card and the phone bar share these limits: whichever one you saw counts. Neither appears on the landing page (English or translated), on embedded cards, on the app-approval page or on a shared portfolio link, nor in a tab where you have just used the signed-in app.
- **One ask at a time.** While a page shows its own account prompt (the card on a locked tab of Greeks exposure), the phone bar waits; it can appear once that prompt is gone, for example after you switch to the GEX tab.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
Open my free terminal	/auth/signup with your email filled in (Create an account)
Continue with Google	Google sign-in, then the first onboarding step (Step 1)
Google (phone bar)	Google sign-in. A new account goes through onboarding, which starts from that tool (First run), and the tour's last step brings you back to the page and tab you were on; an existing account goes straight back there
Email (phone bar)	/auth/signup (Create an account), which brings you back to the page and tab you were on after onboarding and the tour
Join on Telegram	The @KresmionAlerts channel on Telegram

TIPS

Subscribing is enough to receive the research note by email; an account is a separate, optional step.

Landing and company pages

Landing page

ADDRESS `/` (the wordmark on any public page; signed in, Account menu › Explore › Home). Translated: `/<language>`.

ACCESS ● Public, no account. Signed in you see the same page with your account controls in the header.

WHAT IT IS FOR

A first look at what Kresmion covers, a sample of the workspace, the principles behind the data, and the latest notes and explainers.

READING IT

From top to bottom:

- **Hero.** "Macro, equities and crypto intelligence on one screen" over "A world of data. A clearer view.", then "Understand what's moving markets." and one sentence on what Kresmion is. Two buttons, **Start exploring free** and **Explore the platform**, and two ticks: "Free during beta" and "No credit card". On the right an animated globe of points with three labels (Macro and positioning, Filings and institutions, On-chain and flows). A **Scroll to explore** cue at the bottom.
- **Coverage strip.** "ONE WORKSPACE. EVERY ANGLE." with six areas: Macro, Equities, Crypto, Institutional flows, On-chain activity, Global events.
- **The connected workspace** ("The whole picture. Finally, in one place."). A note reads "Illustrative Home screen · Sample data" before the picture: everything in it is a sample with made-up figures, not live data. The sample has the real app's menu bar (open a menu to see the real menu items, which are labels here, not links), a strip marked **SAMPLE**, and nine sample panels: US indices, Performance (four indices rebased to 100), S&P sectors, Fresh filings, FX commodities and crypto, Rates, Week ahead, Daily brief and Intelligence feed. On a phone, swipe sideways across the board. Under it: "Trace events to their original source.", "Choose the panels on your Home." and **Make it yours**.
- **Follow the connections** ("Markets don't move in isolation."). Four numbered stages: Start with the world, Follow the capital, Look inside the institution, Put it in perspective. Click a stage to read it; the picture beside it changes and names the sources behind that stage.
- **Built around your process.** Three cards: "Your Home. Your panels.", "Follow what matters to you." and "Take the data further." (REST API, Python SDK, Excel add-in and MCP server).
- **The Kresmion standard** ("Conviction starts with the evidence."). Three principles: go straight to the source (with the source names SEC EDGAR, FRED, CFTC, Ethereum, Bitcoin, IMF PortWatch), your judgment stays yours, your positions stay private (your portfolio is encrypted in your browser).
- **From the research desk.** The three latest research notes, each with its date and title. Hidden when none is available.
- **Learn.** A few curated explainers, each with a topic label (Options, Futures, Filings, Macro, Trading basics). Hidden when none is available.
- **Good questions. Clear answers.** Ten questions you can open one at a time: what Kresmion is, the getting started guide, portfolio encryption, whether messages are readable, what linked events are, buy and sell recommendations (there are none), how current the data is, the API, pricing, and what happens when you delete your account.
- **Closing.** "Make sense of what moves markets." with **Start exploring free**.

- **Landing footer.** The wordmark and "Independent intelligence. A connected view of the markets."; **Platform** (Public tools, Pricing, Developers), **Explore** (Research notes, Learn, Research, Getting started, Methodology), **Connect** (X / Twitter, Telegram, Create an account); then "© <year> Kresmion SASU", "Market intelligence for your own research. Not investment advice." and Privacy, Terms, Accessibility.

USING IT

Open and close the sample menus with a click or **Esc**; arrow keys move between them. Click a story stage to switch it. Click a question to expand its answer. Nothing on the sample board opens a real page.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
Start exploring free / Make it yours / Create an account	/auth/signup (Create an account)
Explore the platform / Scroll to explore	The workspace sample further down the page
See how Home works	/guide (User Guide)
Explore the tools	/tools (Tools hub)
Meet the API	/developers (Developer page)
Read our methodology	/about/methodology (Methodology)
A research note / All research notes	`/notes/<date>` (Research note) / / notes
An explainer / All explainers	`/learn/<article>` (Learn article) / / learn
Read the getting started guide / Getting started	/guide
Public tools / Pricing / Developers	/tools / /pricing / /developers
Research	/research
X / Twitter, Telegram	The Kresmion accounts, in a new tab
Privacy / Terms / Accessibility	The legal pages (Legal pages)

SIGNED IN

The header shows **Go to dashboard** and your profile chip instead of **Sign in** and **Get started**; the sign-up card never appears here. The page's own buttons still point at sign-up, so use **Go to dashboard** to reach Home.

TIPS

If you chose another language with the switcher, opening `/` signed out takes you to that language's landing page. On a translated landing page the notes and Learn links stay in your language when a translation exists.

About

ADDRESS `/about`

ALSO Public header › Platform › Kresmion

ALSO footer › About. Translated: `/<language>/about`.

ACCESS ● Public, no account.

WHAT IT IS FOR

A short statement of what Kresmion is, what it covers, how it is priced during the beta, and who publishes its research.

READING IT

- **What Kresmion is.** A cross-asset market-intelligence terminal for individual investors and small funds: equities and SEC filings, macro and rates, crypto and on-chain flows, and prediction markets in one workspace; where a number comes from a filing, a report or a release, it links to that source. It is information-only: no buy or sell recommendations, price targets or predictions.
- **Pricing.** Free during beta, an account takes about 30 seconds with email or Google, no card; paid tiers are planned and beta accounts are told before anything changes.
- **What Kresmion does well.** One live terminal for the cross-asset picture an individual investor monitors, free during beta; filings read alongside the macro regime, on-chain tracking and prediction-market consensus; the positioning and event record behind price, with the source and date on the numbers that carry them. It names no other product.
- **What is published openly.** The dated research notes, the Learn explainers and the per-ticker research pages, all source-cited and written by Kresmion Research.
- **Kresmion Research** (`#research-desk`). The publishing name used for the notes and explainers; part of Kresmion, not an independent ratings agency, and the byline does not imply an outside expert reviewed an article.
- **Editorial approach and corrections** (`#editorial-policy`). How notes are reviewed, and what to include when you ask for a correction: the page address, the statement, and the primary source that supports the correction.

The translated About pages carry a translated version of this text.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
methodology page / methodology	/about/methodology
Research Notes / Learn / Research	/notes / /learn / /research
Create a free account	/auth/signup
privacy policy	/legal/privacy

TIPS

Every Learn article and research note links its byline to `/about#research-desk` and its editorial line to `/about#editorial-policy` .

Methodology

ADDRESS `/about/methodology`

ALSO Public header › Methodology

ALSO footer › Methodology

ALSO signed in, Account menu › Explore › Methodology, or the keys `g` then `h` (Keyboard shortcuts). Translated: `/<language>/about/methodology` .

ACCESS ● Public, no account.

WHAT IT IS FOR

The reference for how every surface works: what each page is for, how its numbers are computed at a conceptual level, how often each source updates, and where the data comes from. When a page in the app has a **Methodology** or **About this data** link, it opens a section here.

READING IT

- Eyebrow "Platform & Methodology", title "How Kresmion works", and an introduction: Kresmion is a terminal that reports what happened, with sources and dates, and makes no recommendation.
- **On this page**: a contents list. Plain capitals are desk headings (Macro desk, Equities desk, Futures and commodities desk, Crypto desk, Intelligence desk, Events desk, Portfolio and workspace); the orange numbered entries are the sections under them.
- **Thirty numbered sections**, among them: 1 Platform overview (`#platform`), 2 Keyboard shortcuts (`#keyboard`), 3 Update frequencies (`#update-frequencies`), 4 Macro regime engine (`#macro-regime`), 5 Central banks and policy rates, 8 Yield curves, 12 Treasury TIC foreign holders (`#treasury-tic`), 13 Company fundamentals and relative value, 14 13F institutional tracking (`#13f`), 15 Insider Form 4 clusters (`#insider-clusters`), 16 Congressional trading, 17 Activist investors (`#activist-investors`), 18 Bond issuance (`#bond-issuance`), 20 Futures and commodities analytics (`#futures-analytics`), 21 Crypto ETF flows, 22 OSINT pipelines, 23 Linked events, 24 Prediction markets (`#prediction-markets`), 25 Event hygiene and track record, 26 Portfolio and on-chain wallets, 29 Reading public research data, and 30 Data sources (`#data-sources`).
- **Last updated** with a date at the bottom.

USING IT

Click an entry in the contents to jump to it; every section has a stable address (`/about/methodology#<section>`) you can bookmark or share.

TIPS

Start with section 3 (Update frequencies) when you want to know how fresh a number should be, and section 30 (Data sources) for who publishes each input. This page has no search button and no sign-up card.

Pricing

ADDRESS `/pricing`
ALSO Public header › Pricing
ALSO footer › Pricing.
ACCESS ● Public, no account.

WHAT IT IS FOR

Seeing which plans Kresmion moves to once billing opens, and the conditions that will apply. Today every account is free.

READING IT

- **"Simple pricing."** with a **Start free** button, and an orange note: billing is not switched on yet; while Kresmion is in beta every account is free and needs no card; these are the plans it moves to, and you are told before anything changes.
- **Three plan cards**: **Basic** (marked "Default plan"), **Developer** and **Business**. Each shows its planned monthly price excluding VAT, the VAT-inclusive figure

and a yearly option (Business reads "Custom"), a one line description, and a list of what it includes. These figures are the planned prices for when billing opens; nothing is charged during the beta.

- **Tax line**: headline prices exclude VAT; the tax-inclusive total is on each plan and again at checkout.
- **API and MCP server line**: the API and MCP server come with Developer, with its limits; Basic does not include them. Then "During the free beta, every account gets 10,000 API calls a month." and a **Details** link (see Rate limits and key rules).
- **Before you subscribe**: the seller's company details, automatic renewal with an email before each renewal and online cancellation, the 14-day withdrawal right for distance contracts, the half-price offer for accounts created before the stated cut-off date, and the consumer mediator for disputes.
- A closing line: Kresmion reports what happened with sources attached; it is not investment advice.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
Start free / Get started (Basic, Developer)	/auth/signup (Create an account)
Email us (Business)	A new email to inquiry@kresmion.com
Details	/developers#limits (Rate limits)
cm2c.net	The mediator's dispute form, in a new tab

TIPS

Your own account's plan is shown in Billing once you are signed in.

Support

ADDRESS `/support`

ALSO footer › Support.

ACCESS ● Public, no account.

WHAT IT IS FOR

How to get help, and the right place for each kind of question.

READING IT

- **How to get help.** Email **inquiry@kresmion.com**: the person who builds Kresmion reads and answers every message. Say which page you were on and what you expected to see, with a screenshot if you can.
- **Your account.** Reset a forgotten password; delete your account and its data; billing (free while in beta, nothing is charged; your plan lives in Settings, Billing).
- **A number looks wrong.** Email with the page address, the number and what you expected (the link opens an email with the subject "Data question"). Figures are checked against the source filing or release and the data itself is fixed.
- **API, MCP server and Excel.** Setup and limits on the developer page; create or revoke keys; disconnect Claude, ChatGPT or another app; for an error, include the request path, the time in UTC and the error code.

- **Security.** Report an issue by email (subject "Security") with steps to reproduce; do not test against other people's accounts.
- **Legal.** Privacy policy · Terms of use · API terms.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
inquiry@kresmion.com	A new email (with a subject line on the data and security links)
reset it here	/auth/forgot-password (Forgot password)
Settings, Delete account	/settings/delete-account (Delete account)
Settings, Billing	/settings/billing (Billing)
methodology page	/about/methodology
the developer page	/developers
Settings, API keys	/settings/api-keys (API keys)
Settings, Connected apps	/settings/connected-apps (Connected apps)
Privacy policy / Terms of use / API terms	/legal/privacy / /legal/terms / /api-terms

TIPS

The settings links need you to be signed in; signed out, you are asked to sign in first and then return to the page.

Reading on the public site

Newsroom

ADDRESS `/newsroom`
ALSO Public header › Explore › News
ALSO footer › News
CMD-K `NI` (also `TOP`).
ACCESS ● Public, no account.

WHAT IT IS FOR

One list of official headlines from central banks, regulators and government sources, newest first, filterable by source and topic.

READING IT

- Eyebrow "Financial news", title "The newsroom", and a line naming the sources (the Federal Reserve, ECB, Bank of Japan, Bank of England, SEC EDGAR, the White House and the DOJ). "Public RSS feeds · refreshed every 30 minutes."
- **Each headline**: the source in orange capitals, the publication time in UTC, a topic chip when the item has one, the headline itself, and, on some items, a short neutral context note marked **Automated note** (hover: written automatically by software from the headline, not by an editor). The line under the title says the same. Context notes describe; they carry no recommendation.

- With a filter on, a line counts the matching items ("N items from <source> · <topic> · clear filters").
- **Pages**: 30 headlines per page, "Page n of m" with ← **Newer** and **Older** →.
- Empty states: "No news items match this filter. Try clearing it." or "No news items available right now. Check back shortly."

USING IT

- **Filter news**: a **Source** row and a **Topic** row of pills, each starting with **All**. Picking a pill reloads the list; source and topic combine. On a phone the pills fold behind a **Filter** button that shows how many filters are on.
- Click a topic chip on any headline to filter by that topic.
- Filters and the page number live in the address (`/newsroom?source=...&category=...&page=...`), so a filtered view can be bookmarked.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
A headline	The original item on the publisher's site, in a new tab
A topic chip	`/newsroom` filtered to that topic
clear filters	/newsroom

TIPS

The signed-in news pages (crypto news, the intelligence feed) are different pages; see Intelligence.

Learn library

ADDRESS `/learn`
ALSO Public header › Research › Learn
ALSO footer › Learn
CMD-K `LEARN`. Translated: `/<language>/learn`.
ACCESS ● Public, no account.

WHAT IT IS FOR

Finding a plain-language piece from Kresmion Research: an **explainer** that teaches a concept (gamma, a 13F filing, the yield curve, a funding rate) or a **study** that runs the numbers on Kresmion's own data. Every piece cites the data it is built on.

READING IT

- Title "Research papers & explainers" and a line saying each piece is information only.
- **Search box** ("Search papers: gamma, 13F, rates"), with a `/` hint.
- **Type switch**: **All**, **Explainers**, **Studies**, each with its count.
- **Topic chips**: **All topics** plus seven shelves, each with its own colour swatch and a count of the pieces it would show: Prediction markets, Crypto, Options & greeks, Stocks & filings, Futures & positioning, Macro & rates, Basics & methods. A chip with nothing to show is greyed out.
- A status line: "N papers, newest first within each topic", or while filtering "N papers matching "<words>" in <topic>" with **Clear filters**.

- **Cards**: the topic (with its colour), "Explainer" or "Study", the title and the publication date. With no filter the cards are grouped on shelves by topic, each shelf headed with its count; while filtering they form one grid ranked by how well the title matches.
- Empty: "No paper matches that yet. Try a broader word, or show every paper."

USING IT

- Type to filter as you go: every word must appear (title matches rank first). Press `/` anywhere to jump to the box, **Esc** to clear it, or the × button.
- Click a type or topic to narrow; click the same topic again to remove it. Your search, topic and type are kept in the address (`?q=&topic=&type=`), so a filtered view can be shared.
- On a phone the topic chips fold behind a **Topic** button.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
A card	`/learn/<article>` (Learn article)

TRANSLATED LIBRARY

`/<language>/learn` lists studies and explainers in two plain lists with translated headings. A piece with a translation is listed first, under its translated title, and opens the translated article; the others open the English article. The note under the heading says so: most articles are published in English, and a translation, where one exists, is listed first.

Learn article

ADDRESS `/learn/<article>`

ALSO from a card in the Learn library, the landing page, search, or links inside the app's pages.

ACCESS ● Public, no account.

WHAT IT IS FOR

Reading one explainer or study, with its sources, and jumping to the live page where the concept can be seen in today's data.

READING IT

From top to bottom:

- **← All research papers**, then "Explainer · Kresmion Research" (or "Study · ..."), the title, the date and an estimated reading time.
- **Byline**: "Published by Kresmion Research. Read our editorial approach and data methodology."
- **Share** buttons: X, LinkedIn, Reddit.
- **Theme and ticker chips**. A theme or ticker that has research notes is a link; one with none is plain grey text.
- **Current reading** (on some explainers): today's dated value of what the article explains, for example the current yield curve or VIX reading. "Updated from the latest stored data each hour. The explainer below is dated at its publication."
- **See it live** (a small line near the top on most articles): the live Kresmion page for this concept.

- **The article**, then a **related reading** box that lists other pages on the same subject, with "Primary-source background" links and a link to the methodology.
- **Sources**: each source the article cites; a source with an address is a link.
- **The live panel**: on options and greeks articles, a live exposure chart for SPY (delta, vega, theta, charm and the like) dated by its last capture; on other articles a **See it live** card naming the live page and what you will find there.
- The in-page email card (Sign-up card) and a closing line: information, not investment advice, with links to the methodology and the latest research notes.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
← All research papers	/learn
Kresmion Research / editorial approach	`/about#research-desk` / `/about#editorial-policy` (About)
data methodology / methodology	/about/methodology
X / LinkedIn / Reddit	That site's share window, in a new tab
A theme chip	`/notes/theme/<theme>` (Notes by theme)
A ticker chip	`/notes/ticker/<TICKER>` (Notes by ticker)
See it live	The live page for the concept, for example /tools/greeks-exposure, /tools/cot-positioning, /tools/futures-curve, /tools/yield-curve, /odds or /macro/regime
A link in the related reading box	That page
A source	The cited document, on its publisher's site
research notes	/notes

Translated article (`/<language>/learn/<article>`): the same article in that language, with ← back to the translated library, and at the end a note that translations are machine-generated and the English original is authoritative, with **Read the English original**. An address with no translation shows "not found".

TIPS

A wrong or retired address shows "Paper not found" with a link back to Learn.

User Guide

ADDRESS	`/guide`
ALSO	Public header › Platform › Guide
ALSO	footer › Guide
ALSO	landing page › Read the getting started guide
CMD-K	`GUIDE` .
ACCESS	● Public, no account.

WHAT IT IS FOR

This guide: where every page lives, how to read each panel and number, and where each click takes you. The same text is available as a PDF.

READING IT

- Eyebrow "USER GUIDE", the guide's title and subtitle, **Start reading**, **Download the PDF**, and the guide's version date.
- **Chapter cards**, numbered 01 to 11: the chapter title, a one line summary, and up to eight of its main sections as links.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
Start reading	The first chapter, `/guide/welcome` (User Guide chapter)
Download the PDF	Downloads `kresmion-user-guide.pdf`, the whole guide in one file
A chapter card	`/guide/<chapter>`
A section under a card	That section inside its chapter

TIPS

The guide is English only. In the PDF, links to product pages become full `https://kresmion.com/...` addresses.

User Guide chapter

ADDRESS

`/guide/<chapter>`, for example `/guide/getting-around` or `/guide/public-pages-and-api` (this chapter).

ACCESS

Public, no account.

READING IT

- "USER GUIDE · CHAPTER NN", the chapter title and its summary.
- **In this chapter** (left column on a desktop, kept in view as you scroll): every section and page of the chapter, with page sections indented, and **Download PDF** under it. On a phone it is a fold-out **In this chapter** list above the text, with the main sections only.
- The chapter text. In the Getting around chapter, the function code tables are generated from the command bar itself, so they always match it.
- **Previous** and **Next** at the end, naming the neighbouring chapters; the last chapter offers **Back to All chapters**.

USING IT

Every heading has its own address (`/guide/<chapter>#<section>`), so you can link straight to a page's section. Links inside the text jump to other chapters or open the product page they name.

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
USER GUIDE (eyebrow) / Back to All chapters	/guide
An entry in In this chapter	That section
Previous / Next	The neighbouring chapter
Download PDF	The PDF of the whole guide

Legal pages

The legal pages describe the rules that apply to you and to Kresmion. This guide only says what each page covers; the page itself is the text that applies. Each has the public header and footer, no search button and no sign-up card, and a date at the top showing when it was last updated.

Terms of Service

ADDRESS	`/legal/terms`
ALSO	footer › Terms
ALSO	Support › Terms of use. Translated: `/<language>/legal/terms`.
ACCESS	● Public, no account.

WHAT IT COVERS

Sixteen numbered sections: what Kresmion is and is not, eligibility, your account, acceptable use, community content and messages, API access, third-party data, intellectual property, availability and changes to the service, disclaimer of warranties, limitation of liability, termination, changes to the terms, governing law and disputes, general provisions, and the contact and company information.

Privacy

ADDRESS	`/legal/privacy`
ALSO	footer › Privacy
ALSO	Support › Privacy policy
ALSO	About › privacy policy. Translated: `/<language>/legal/privacy`.
ACCESS	● Public, no account.

WHAT IT COVERS

Headed "Privacy commitment" over "Your portfolio. Encrypted in your browser. Period.", then: who we are, what we collect, what we do not do, why we process data (the legal bases), cookies and local storage, who receives data (subprocessors), how long data is kept, account deletion, your rights, security, data breaches, children, and changes to the policy. It is also where the contact details for data questions are.

Accessibility

ADDRESS	`/legal/accessibility`
ALSO	footer › Accessibility. Translated: `/<language>/legal/accessibility`.
ACCESS	● Public, no account.

WHAT IT COVERS "Accessibility at Kresmion": the conformance status, what we do, the known limitations, and how to report a barrier.

API terms

ADDRESS `/api-terms`

ALSO Support › API terms.

ACCESS ● Public, no account. English only.

WHAT IT COVERS "API terms of use": the terms for the REST API, the MCP server, bulk export and the SDK, on top of the Terms of Service. Twelve numbered clauses: what the terms cover, the licence, what you may not do, upstream restrictions that pass through to you (with the exact credit line some sources require), attribution, rate limits and fair use, keys are read only, no warranty on the data, not investment advice, suspension, changes, and the law and how to raise a dispute. The company details close the page.

WHERE CLICKS GO The contact address opens a new email to inquiry@kresmion.com; the mediator link opens its dispute form in a new tab.

Other public pages

Many public pages are documented in the chapter for their subject. Signed in, several of them open the full app page at the same address instead.

- **Company research**: /research (Company research directory), `/research/<TICKER>` (Company research page), /research/no-longer-listed (Companies no longer listed).
- **Research notes**: /notes (Research notes), `/notes/<date>` (Research note), by theme (Notes by theme) and by ticker (Notes by ticker).
- **Daily Brief**: /daily-brief (Daily Brief), `/daily-brief/<date>` (A day's Daily Brief); the older archive at /insights (Daily briefs archive).
- **Events**: /signals/archive (Event archive).
- **Macro**: /macro/regime (Macro regime).
- **Prediction markets**: /odds (Prediction market odds index) and /odds/midterms-2026 (2026 midterms board).
- **The Smart Money Feed**: /feed (Smart Money Feed).
- **The public tools**: /tools and every `/tools/<tool>` page (Tools hub).
- **A shared portfolio link**: `/share/<token>` (Shared portfolio composition).
- **Approving an app's access** (opened by an assistant connector): `/oauth/consent` (Approve an app's access).

Developers

Kresmion data is available outside the website in five ways: the **REST API** (any HTTP client), the **MCP server** (AI assistants such as Claude and ChatGPT), the **local stdio server** (an MCP server you run yourself), the **Python SDK**, and the **Excel add-in**. Webhooks push events to your own server. All of them read data only, run on a key from your free account, and share one monthly quota. The Developer page is the reference; the sections below follow it.

You manage your access in Settings: API keys (keys, usage, IP allowlists), Webhooks and Connected apps (assistants you approved).

Developer page

ADDRESS	`/developers`
ALSO	Public header › Platform › Developers
ALSO	footer › Developers
ALSO	landing page › Meet the API
CMD-K	`DAPI` .
ACCESS	● Public, no account. Creating keys, webhooks and assistant connections needs a free account.

WHAT IT IS FOR

Everything needed to use Kresmion data from code or an AI assistant: how to connect, a quickstart, the product areas, the live endpoint reference, errors, limits, attribution duties, webhooks, MCP, the SDK and Excel.

READING IT

- **Header.** "Developers / API", "The Kresmion API", and what it covers: SEC filings and reported financials, insider and congressional disclosures, macro, on-chain crypto flows and Polymarket prediction markets, with the source and date on the records that carry them. Information-only, not investment advice.
- **Four buttons**: **Connect Claude or ChatGPT**, **Get an API key**, **Read the reference**, **Browse every field**.
- **Section chips**: Connect an assistant, Quickstart, Products, Reference, Limits and tiers, Attribution, Webhooks, MCP, Python SDK, Excel.
- **Three facts**: Base URL `https://kresmion.com/api/v1`, Auth `Authorization: Bearer krm_...`, Spec **openapi.json**.
- Then the sections, each described below: Connect, Quickstart, products and reference, Errors and attribution, Rate limits, Webhooks, MCP (with the local stdio server), Python SDK and Excel.
- **Closing note**: the API is free during beta; there is no uptime SLA yet; figures can lag their upstream sources or be revised; read the methodology and data caveats before you build on a number.

USING IT

Every code sample has a **Copy** button (it reads "Copied" for a moment). Each section has its own address (`/developers#connect` , `#quickstart` , `#products` , `#reference` , `#errors` , `#limits` , `#attribution` , `#webhooks` , `#mcp` , `#sdk` , `#excel`).

WHERE CLICKS GO

YOU CLICK	YOU LAND ON
Connect Claude or ChatGPT	The Connect section on this page
Get an API key / any /settings/api-keys link	/settings/api-keys (API keys); signed out, you sign in first
Read the reference	The API reference on this page
Browse every field	/developers/fields (Field registry)
openapi.json	The live OpenAPI spec, `https://kresmion.com/api/v1/openapi.json`
/settings/webhooks	/settings/webhooks (Webhooks settings)
pricing page	/pricing
methodology / methodology and data caveats	/about/methodology
/sdk/kresmion_mcp.py	Downloads the local MCP server file
kresmion.com/excel-addin/manifest.xml	The Excel add-in manifest
inquiry@kresmion.com	A new email

Connect Claude or ChatGPT

ADDRESS `/developers#connect` .

ACCESS Free account to approve the connection.

WHAT IT IS FOR

The fastest way in, with no key to copy: your assistant signs in with your Kresmion account and gets read-only access to the data.

USING IT

1. **In Claude**: Settings › Connectors › Add custom connector. Paste `https://kresmion.com/api/mcp` and leave the OAuth fields empty.
2. **In ChatGPT**, where your plan offers custom connectors: add one with the same address and choose OAuth.
3. Sign in with Kresmion and approve read access on the approval page (Approve an app's access).

READING IT

- **Then ask**: three example questions to try (Filings, Disclosures, Macro), each asking for dated, sourced facts, for example NVIDIA's revenue and net income in its last three quarterly filings, with a link to each filing.
- Answers come with the `as_of` time and the source on the records that carry them; filing answers carry the accession number and the sec.gov link.
- **Three ready-made prompts** the server offers: `filing_brief` (a dated brief of a company's recent SEC filings and reported figures), `what_changed_since` (what was recorded since a date: insider clusters, congressional disclosures and other

changed rows) and `macro_backdrop` (the macro and rates backdrop, with dates and sources).

TIPS

The connection uses your account's quota. It is listed in Connected apps (and its key also appears in your API keys list). The page says to revoke it from the API keys page; use **Disconnect** in Connected apps instead, which also cancels the app's stored sign-in so it cannot reconnect without your approval.

REST API: quickstart, products and reference

ADDRESS `/developers#quickstart`, `#products`, `#reference`.

ACCESS Calls need a `krm_` key from a free account.

WHAT IT IS FOR

Making your first call, seeing what each product area offers, and looking up any endpoint.

READING IT

- **Quickstart.** Mint a key at `/settings/api-keys`, then list a company's latest SEC filings and its reported revenue, each value with the filing it comes from. Three tabs: **curl**, **Python** (plain HTTP) and **Python SDK**. The examples use NVDA: the five latest 10-Q and 10-K filings with accession and sec.gov link, and reported revenue for the last three quarters. Send the key as a Bearer token on every request.
- **Products**: six areas, each with a description and representative endpoints:
  - **Prediction Markets** (Polymarket): markets, probability history, order books, movers, calibration.
  - **Crypto**: labelled whale transfers, exchange holdings, ETF flows, derivatives, funding, liquidations. BTC and ETH ETF flows per trading session come back **withheld** (`total_kind` "withheld", `withheld_reason` "source_not_licensed"), because the only per-fund session flows held for them carry no redistribution licence; AUM and fund counts are served.
  - **Equities**: filing events, SEC Form 4 insider clusters, congressional trades, 13F positioning, FINRA short interest and daily short volume.
  - **Macro and Rates**: the regime score, central bank policy rates, US money markets and the Fed corridor, sovereign 10Y spreads (a Kresmion calculation, not a credit rating), World Bank and OECD statistics, the Fed path ladder, the Treasury curve history, curated FRED series, the surprise index, Fed liquidity, CFTC COT, Treasury TIC and BIS policy rates.
  - **Companies**: peer relative value from SEC fundamentals, a multi-filter screen, IPOs and equity offerings with prospectus terms.
  - **Events and Intelligence**: one scored event feed, the published track record (losses included), confluence composites, smart-money scores, a per-symbol brief, a change feed for polling, and a status endpoint.
- **The response envelope**, the same everywhere: `data`, `count` for lists, `as_of` for freshness, and `meta` for filters, sources, caveats and attribution.

- **API reference**: rendered live from the OpenAPI spec, every endpoint grouped by tag. Each row shows a coloured method chip (GET, POST), the path and a summary; expand it for **Parameters** (name, Required, Description) and **Responses**. While it loads: "Loading the live API reference..."; if it cannot load, a link to the raw spec.

USING IT

Switch quickstart tabs; copy a sample. In the reference, type in **Filter endpoints by path, tag, or summary** to narrow the list ("No endpoints match that filter." when nothing does), and click a row to expand it.

Rate limits and key rules

ADDRESS `/developers#limits` (also the **Details** link on Pricing).

ACCESS Public page; the rules apply to every key.

READING IT

- During the free beta every registered account can create its own key, and the API, the MCP server, the SDK and the Excel add-in all run on it at no charge.
- **The table** (Tier, Monthly calls, Rate limit, Over limit, Access):

TIER	MONTHLY CALLS	RATE LIMIT	OVER LIMIT	ACCESS
Free beta (registered)	10,000	120 req / min	429 + Retry-After	Self-serve key, today
Basic (planned)	Not included	Not included	Not applicable	No API or MCP access
Developer (planned)	100,000	600 req / min	429 + Retry-After	When billing opens
Business	By agreement	By agreement	429 + Retry-After	Contact us

- A request over the per-minute limit gets a **429** with a **Retry-After** header saying how long to wait. The monthly quota resets each calendar month and is shared by all your keys and connections.
- The note under the table: when billing opens, the API and MCP server come with the Developer plan (EUR 80 a month excluding VAT, 100,000 calls a month, 600 requests a minute); Basic does not include them. During the free beta, every account gets 10,000 API calls a month and 120 requests a minute, and nothing is charged. Need more today? Email inquiry@kresmion.com.
- **Securing a key**:
  - A key is for reading data. A request made with a key using a write method (POST, PUT, DELETE) is refused with a **403**, except two POST routes that carry a query body and write nothing: the screen and the sheet evaluator.
  - Account data such as portfolios and messages needs a signed-in session, never a key.
  - You can lock a key to exact IPv4 or IPv6 addresses; from any other address it is rejected with a **401**. Leave the list empty to accept any address.

- A key is shown in full only once, at creation; you can revoke it at any time; you can hold up to **five** active keys.

TIPS — Your live usage against these limits is on the API keys page.

Errors and attribution

ADDRESS — `/developers#errors` and `/developers#attribution`.

ACCESS — Public.

READING IT

- **Errors.** A 400, 404, 422 or 429 answers with `{"detail": {"code", "message", "hint", "docs_url"}}`. The `code` is stable, so your program can branch on it; the `hint` says what to change (for example which id forms a route accepts); a 422 adds the failing `errors`; a 429 adds `retry_after` in seconds. A 401 or 403 keeps a plain message. Over MCP every failure comes back as a tool error with the same fields.
- **Not sure which id to send?** `GET /v1/search?q=NVIDIA` resolves a company name, ticker, CIK, prediction market or FRED series to the id the other routes accept (the MCP tool is `resolve`).
- **Attribution and caveats.** Some data owners require a credit line wherever their data is shown. The response carries it in `meta.attribution`, and you must keep that text with the figures when you display, store or pass them on. Two families carry one today: **Short volume** ("Source: FINRA. Reg SHO Daily Short Sale Volume data owned by FINRA.") and **Sovereign spreads** (the ECB source line and notice, the statement that Kresmion computes the spreads from published yields, the OECD and Federal Reserve H.15 citations, and the FRED notice). `meta.caveats` lists a dataset's known limits (a lag, a single venue, a withheld value) and `meta.source` names the upstream.
- **Citations per record.** Company filings and financials carry `accession_number`, `filing_date` and `sec_url` on every row. Rows from disclosures (insider clusters, congressional trades, 13F holdings, and events with an originating filing) carry a `citation` object: `source`, `url`, `accession`, `filed` and `observed_at`. Quote the `url` next to the number.

TIPS — The full licence conditions are in the API terms.

Webhooks

ADDRESS — `/developers#webhooks`. You create webhooks in Webhooks settings.

ACCESS — Free account to create them.

WHAT IT IS FOR — Receiving events at your own address instead of polling.

READING IT

- Up to **five** webhooks per account, each optionally filtered to event types and symbols. Each delivery is signed with HMAC-SHA256 over the raw body, sent as `X-Kresmion-Signature: sha256=<hex>`.

- **Events** (Event, Fires when):

EVENT	FIRES WHEN
`signal.created`	A new cross-asset event fired at the top severity tier
`whale.transfer`	A single on-chain transfer of $1,000,000 or more (self-transfer artifacts excluded)
`prediction.repricing`	A Polymarket market moved 10 percentage points or more in 24 hours
`prediction.resolution_imminent`	A liquid Polymarket market is scheduled to close within 48 hours
`prediction.algo_flow`	A high-confidence algorithmic-flow flag on a Polymarket market
`etf.flow`	A new daily crypto ETF print (BTC and ETH session flow values withheld; AUM and fund count sent)
`regime.change`	The daily macro regime crossed into a new bucket
`confluence.fired`	Several independent data families aligned on one symbol

- **Example payload**: a `whale.transfer` event with `fired_at` and a `data` block (chain, labels, direction, USD amount, transaction hash and time).
- **Verify the signature (Python)**: a short function that recomputes the HMAC with your webhook secret and compares it to the header; reject the payload when it does not match.

MCP server for AI agents

ADDRESS `/developers#mcp`. Server address: `https://kresmion.com/api/mcp`.

ACCESS A key from a free account, or an OAuth connection.

WHAT IT IS FOR Letting an AI agent read Kresmion data over the Model Context Protocol.

READING IT

- The hosted server exposes **47 tools**; all 47 read data and none writes, pays or changes state. Every response carries the same envelope and freshness stamp as the HTTP API, and the same key, quota and rate limits apply. Start with `kresmion_status` to see how fresh each data family is.
- **Tool families**: Start here (`kresmion_status`, `kresmion_brief`, `changes_since`, `field_search`, `resolve`); SEC filings (3 tools); Prediction markets on Polymarket (8); Crypto (5); Equities and companies (10); Macro and rates (13); Supply chain (`semiconductor_corridors`); Event record (`signal_track_record`, `confluence`).
- **How the OAuth connection works (Sign in with Kresmion)**: add a custom connector with the server address and empty OAuth fields; the client finds the Kresmion sign-in, opens the approval page, and after you approve receives a

managed key with the `kresmion:read` scope, limited to the data API and sharing your account's quota.

- **Bearer header** (Claude Desktop, Claude Code and other clients): a configuration block for the hosted endpoint over streamable HTTP with your key in the `Authorization` header, and the one-line `claude mcp add` command for Claude Code.

USING IT

Replace `krm_your_key_here` in the samples with your own key. To disconnect an OAuth client, use Connected apps; to stop a key-based client, revoke its key in API keys.

Local stdio server

ADDRESS `/developers#mcp`, under **Local stdio server**. Download: `/sdk/kresmion_mcp.py`.

ACCESS The file is public; it runs on your key.

WHAT IT IS FOR

Running the MCP server on your own machine. It carries the same 47 tools, generated from the hosted server, and calls the same HTTP API with your key from the environment (`KRESMION_API_KEY`).

USING IT

Download the file, then register it with your MCP client over stdio. The page's sample runs it with `uv` (adding the `mcp` and `httpx` packages); without `uv`, install `mcp` and `httpx` with pip and run `python kresmion_mcp.py`.

Python SDK

ADDRESS `/developers#sdk`. Download: `/sdk/kresmion.py`, or `pip install kresmion`.

ACCESS Public; it runs on your key.

WHAT IT IS FOR

Calling the API from Python with named methods instead of building requests by hand.

READING IT

- The `kresmion` package wraps the /v1 API in namespaced methods (`k.prediction`, `k.crypto`, `k.equities`, `k.macro` and more) and waits as the Retry-After header asks. The page states the version of the single-file build it serves (currently 0.6.1, the same version PyPI installs), which needs Python 3.9 or newer and `requests`.
- Every result carries `.as_of` and `.meta` (caveats, source, and any attribution line you must reproduce). The example reads Italy's sovereign spread and prints its date and attribution.
- Version 0.4.0 removed six methods together with their routes, because the data behind them carries no redistribution licence (two prediction consensus and divergence methods, two options divergence methods, crypto options and stablecoins). Later versions only add methods and parameters.

USING IT

Set `KRESMION_API_KEY` in your environment (or pass the key when you create the client), then call the methods.

Excel add-in

ADDRESS `/developers#excel`. Manifest: `https://kresmion.com/excel-addin/manifest.xml`. The same setup steps and a **Download manifest** button are on the API keys page.

ACCESS Public download; it runs on your key.

WHAT IT IS FOR

Live Kresmion values in spreadsheet cells, in Excel for Windows and Mac and in Excel for the web.

USING IT

1. In Excel: Insert › Get Add-ins › Upload My Add-in, and select the manifest.
2. Open the **Kresmion** taskpane, paste your API key (`krm_...`) and click **Connect**.
3. Type a function in any cell, for example `=KRESMION.REGIME()`.

READING IT

- **25 worksheet functions**, each prefixed `KRESMION.`: REGIME (regime label, score or conviction), SIGNAL (latest event for a ticker), PRICE (last close and day change), FRED and FREDH (a curated FRED series, latest or on a past date), WHALE (on-chain whale activity), BIS (a BIS country indicator), FILING (filing metadata or an extracted fundamental), FIN (a line of a company's standardised financial statements), OSINT (event count for a keyword), LIQUIDITY and NETLIQ (Fed net liquidity), ONCHAIN_RISK (on-chain risk score), SMARTMONEY (smart-money composite, signed from -100 to +100), CONFLUENCE (active cross-family confluence), HOLDERS13F (13F holders at the latest quarter), SHORTINTEREST (short interest as a percentage of float, from FINRA), TRACKRECORD (median forward return after an event type), FUNDING (latest perpetual funding rate), CBRATE (a central bank policy rate), YIELD (a Treasury curve point, today or on a past date), MMRATE (a money-market rate with the Fed corridor), RV (a relative-value metric against the peer median), IPO (the newest EDGAR offering filing) and ESI (the Economic Surprise Index).
- **The taskpane** has five blocks: **Connection** (key field, Connect, Disconnect), **Status** (Test connection, Clear cache), **Field search** (search every field, series and function with its live universe; click a formula to copy it), **Quick reference** (Function, Example, Returns; click an example to copy it) and **Templates** (**Insert Portfolio Dashboard** and **Insert Regime Monitor** drop a pre-built block into the active sheet).
- **Messages in a cell**: "Invalid or revoked API key. Reconnect in the taskpane.", "Rate limit exceeded. Wait a minute or upgrade your plan.", and, for a function your access does not include, "Subscription required. Upgrade at kresmion.com/pricing." Some functions return a reason as text instead of a number (for example a refused relative-value cell) or leave a blank when a value is unknown.

TIPS

Your key is stored with your Microsoft account's Office settings, so it follows you between Excel installs. The taskpane's **API keys page** link opens API keys. Ready-made spreadsheets that use these functions are at the bottom of the risk models tool (Cmd-K `XLTP`). The functions and their exact names are also listed in the Field registry under **Excel**.

Field registry

ADDRESS `/developers/fields`

ALSO Developer page › **Browse every field**.

ACCESS ● Public, no account.

WHAT IT IS FOR

Finding the exact field, FRED series, spreadsheet path or Excel function that carries a number, with its source, the ways you can get it, and how much data stands behind it. The same list is available as `GET /v1/fields` and as the MCP tool `field_search`.

READING IT

- **Catalogs** (left rail), each with its own colour and a count (matching / total): **All**, **Screener** (typed fields you can filter and sort on with `/v1/screen`), **FRED** (curated FRED series with units), **Excel** (`KRESMION.*` worksheet functions), **Sheet path** (dotted paths for `=KRESMION(entity, path)`) and **Caveat** (data disclosures returned under `meta.caveats`).
- A count line: "N matches in <catalog>", "first 400 shown" when there are more, and how many fields are not listed because their source terms do not permit redistribution.
- **The table**: **Field** (the key and the registry id, each with a copy button, the catalog and kind, and the readable label), **Description**, **Type / unit**, **Source**, **Doors** (the ways it is served: API, MCP, Excel, sheet), and **Universe** (how many rows or symbols it covers, and "to <date>" for the latest observation).
- Footnote: universe counts are computed against the table each field is read from and refresh every 15 minutes; the page is metadata only.

USING IT

- Type in the filter box ("Filter as you type, e.g. treasury yield, short interest"); press `/` to focus it. Every word must appear in the field's id, key, label, description, source or unit; matches are highlighted. **Clear** empties it.
- Click a catalog to narrow the list. The search and catalog are kept in the address (`?q=&catalog=`).
- Click a copy button to copy a key or id.
- Empty: "No field matches "<words>" in <catalog>. Every word must appear in the field's id, key, label, description, source or unit." If the registry cannot be reached: "The registry is unavailable right now."

WHERE CLICKS GO

A catalog link reloads the page filtered to that catalog; nothing else leaves the page.

Where to find it

- Learn what Kresmion is in two minutes → / (Landing page)
- Read the public site in French, Spanish, Korean, Turkish, Chinese or Arabic → the language pill in the header (Languages)
- Search for a ticker or page without an account → **Search** or ⌘K on a public page (Search on the public site)
- Stop the email card from appearing → **No thanks, just browsing** (Sign-up card)
- Get the next research note by email → the sign-up card or the card under an article (Sign-up card)
- Find out how a number is computed → /about/methodology (Methodology)
- Check how often a source updates → Methodology › Update frequencies, `/about/methodology#update-frequencies`
- See who publishes the research and how to ask for a correction → /about (About)
- See the plans Kresmion moves to when billing opens → /pricing (Pricing)
- Report a wrong number or a bug → /support, email inquiry@kresmion.com (Support)
- Read central bank and regulator headlines → /newsroom, Cmd-K `NI` (Newsroom)
- Find an explainer on a concept (gamma, 13F, yield curve) → /learn, Cmd-K `LEARN` (Learn library)
- See today's value of what an explainer explains → the **Current reading** box or **See it live** on the article (Learn article)
- Download this guide as a PDF → /guide › **Download the PDF** (User Guide)
- Link someone to one section of this guide → `/guide/<chapter>#<section>` (User Guide chapter)
- Read the Terms, Privacy or Accessibility statement → the footer (Legal pages)
- Read the rules for using the API → /api-terms (API terms)
- Connect Claude or ChatGPT to Kresmion → /developers#connect (Connect Claude or ChatGPT)
- Disconnect an assistant → /settings/connected-apps (Connected apps)
- Get an API key → /settings/api-keys (API keys)
- Make a first API call → /developers#quickstart (REST API)
- Look up an endpoint and its parameters → /developers#reference (REST API)
- Know the monthly and per-minute API limits → /developers#limits (Rate limits)
- Lock a key to your server's IP address → API keys › Restrict to specific IPs (API keys, Rate limits and key rules)
- Understand an API error → /developers#errors (Errors and attribution)
- Know which credit line to show with FINRA or sovereign spread data → /developers#attribution (Errors and attribution)
- Find the id a route expects for a company or series → `GET /v1/search?q=` (Errors and attribution)
- Receive whale transfers or regime changes at your own server → /settings/webhooks (Webhooks)
- Verify a webhook signature → /developers#webhooks (Webhooks)
- Add Kresmion to Claude Code or Claude Desktop with a key → /developers#mcp (MCP server)
- Run the MCP server on your own machine → `/sdk/kresmion_mcp.py` (Local stdio server)
- Use Kresmion from Python → `pip install kresmion` (Python SDK)
- Pull live values into Excel → the manifest at `/excel-addin/manifest.xml` (Excel add-in)
- Find which field or Excel function carries a number → /developers/fields (Field registry)
- Open a portfolio someone shared with you → their `/share/<token>` link (Shared portfolio composition)
- Find the public research, notes, briefs, odds and tools pages → Other public pages

CHAPTER

11

Find it

A task index. Look up what you want to do and jump to the page and section that does it.

IN THIS CHAPTER

By task 490

Every page, A to Z 499

Two ways in. **By task**: look up what you want to do. **A to Z**: every page in the product, its address and who can open it. Each line jumps to the section that explains the page.

By task

Getting around: accounts, Home, menus, the command bar and settings

- Create an account → /auth/signup (Create an account)
- Sign in, or get back in after a session expired → /auth/login (Sign in)
- Reset a forgotten password → /auth/forgot-password (Forgot password)
- Resend the email confirmation link → the **Confirm your email** banner › Resend link (Banners)
- Undo an email change you did not make → the "This was not me" link in the notice sent to your old address (Undo an email change)
- Replay the guided tour → ☰ › Help › Take the tour, or the **?** in the Classic top bar (The Home tour)
- Search for any ticker, page or dataset → ⌘K / Ctrl+K (Command bar)
- Open a company's financials in one line → Cmd-K, type `FA AAPL` (Command bar)
- See every function code → Function codes
- See every keyboard shortcut → Shift+? (Keyboard shortcuts)
- Get the full screen for a page → the full screen icon in the top bar (Top bar)
- Pin a page to the front of the menus → the star in the top bar (Favorites)
- Change which exchange's open/closed status you see → the settings button on the exchange pill (Market row)
- Add a price to the bar under the menus → **+ Add ticker** (Market row)
- Change the clock's time zone → click the clock (Market row)
- Read your latest alerts → the bell (Notifications); all of them → /settings/alerts?tab=history
- Set a new alert → Settings › Alerts › New alert (Alerts)
- Pause alerts at night → Settings › Alerts › Delivery › Quiet hours (Alerts)
- Get alerts on Telegram → Settings › Alerts › Delivery › Telegram (Alerts)
- Choose daily or weekly event emails → Settings › Alerts › Delivery › Event email (Alerts)
- Hide, add or reorder Home panels → Home › Customize (Home)
- Switch Home between Terminal and Classic → the Terminal | Classic switch on Home, or /settings/home (Home settings)
- Filter Home's calendar by region or its filings to your watchlist → /settings/home (Home settings)
- Choose which panels your dashboard shows, by the markets you trade → My dashboard › **Customize** (Home)
- Keep several pages open and switch between them → the tabs in the glass bar (Tabbed navigation)
- Open a link in a background tab → Cmd/Ctrl-click or middle-click it (Tabbed navigation)
- Reopen a tab you closed → Alt+Shift+T, or Recently closed in the +N list (Tabbed navigation)
- See every page of one section → a start-page tile, or ☰ › Sections (Section pages)
- Find a page when you do not know where it lives → ☰ › All pages, /directory (All pages)
- Switch between the tabbed and the Classic navigation → Settings › Appearance › Navigation (Appearance)
- Collect evidence for a thesis → /boards (Evidence boards)
- Save a sentence you just read → select it, then Doc or Board (Selection toolbar)
- Read two pages side by side → /split or the Side by side button (Split view)
- Open a quick quote or trade calculator over any page → the ⊞ button (Widget dock)
- See everything about one company, person or agency → **Show everything** in its menu (Focus drawer)
- Find where a page's data comes from → the page's **Sources** link (Data sources)
- Switch to a light or colour-blind-safe theme → /settings/appearance (Appearance)

- Change your avatar, name or bio → /settings/profile (Profile)
- Change your password or email → /settings/security (Security)
- Create an API key or set up the Excel add-in → /settings/api-keys (API keys)
- Receive events at your own URL → /settings/webhooks (Webhooks)
- Connect an AI assistant, or disconnect one → /settings/connected-apps (Connected apps)
- Set a portfolio PIN or wipe the stored portfolio → /settings/portfolio (Portfolio encryption)
- Download a copy of your data → /settings/account (Account)
- Delete your account, or cancel a deletion → /settings/account (Delete account)
- Send us feedback → the Feedback pill at the bottom right (Feedback button)

Equities, companies, filings and events

- See which companies had an event this week → Markets › Equities › Overview (Equities overview)
- Find the industries whose events lean most positive → Equities overview, "Industries by signal", sorted by Tilt
- List every company headquartered in one country → Equities overview, Countries panel
- See today's SEC filings, or only 10-Ks → Markets › Equities › Filings, form select (SEC filings)
- Find names where several independent sources agree → Equity events, "Several sources agreeing"
- See every critical equity event this week → Equity events, Severity Critical, Window 7D
- Map a company's disclosed suppliers and customers → Markets › Equities › Supply Chain (Supply chain explorer)
- Build and save a screen, with alerts on new matches → Tools › Trading › Screener, or Cmd-K `SCR` (Screener)
- Open a company's income statement, balance sheet or cash flow → Cmd-K `NVDA FA`, or `/companies/<TICKER>/financials` (Financials)
- See a company's bonds and maturity wall → `<TICKER> DDIS` (Debt)
- See insider trade clusters and buybacks → `<TICKER> OWN` (Ownership)
- See who holds a stock (13F, 13D/G, Congress) → `<TICKER> POS` (Positioning)
- Compare a company's multiples with its peers → `<TICKER> RV` (Valuation)
- Check whether a multiple is high against its own history → `<TICKER> RANK` (Percentile rank)
- Find a company's latest 10-K or 8-K → `/companies/<TICKER>/filings`, then click the row (Filings & events, Filing detail)
- Read the summary and extracted numbers of one filing → Filing detail
- See a company's customers and suppliers as a graph → `/companies/<TICKER>/graph` (Supply chain graph)
- Move to the next or previous company view → `]` and `[` on the company page (Company page)
- Preview the company page without an account → `/preview/<TICKER>` (Company dossier preview)
- See every event across all markets in the last 7, 30 or 90 days → Intelligence › Events › All events (Event feed)
- See what fired on a past date without an account → Event archive day
- Understand CRIT, HIGH, MED and LOW → The severity ladder
- Find SEC filings that tripped a risk rule → Alerts, Severity Critical
- Narrow alerts to your watchlist → Alerts, "My watchlist only"
- Read the evidence behind one filing alert → Alert page
- Read a company's public page without an account → `/research/<TICKER>` (Company research page)
- See who held a company in an earlier quarter → Company research page, reporting quarter selector
- Find a company that was delisted or acquired → Companies no longer listed
- Follow an old ticker after a rename → `/research/<OLD>` forwards to the current ticker (Companies no longer listed)
- Get emailed on new filings for a ticker → Company research page, "Alert me on new filings"
- Read all research notes on one theme → `/notes/theme/<theme>` (Notes by theme)
- Read all notes about a company → `/notes/ticker/<TICKER>` (Notes by ticker)

- Read research notes in another language → `/fr/notes` and the other language paths (Research notes)
- Read a past daily brief → `/insights/<date>` (Daily brief by date)

Macro, rates, capital flows and FX

- Find today's risk-on / risk-off regime and the factor driving it → Macro overview
- Find the Fed decision odds for the next FOMC meetings → Macro overview
- Find what CPI or payrolls printed against the forecast, and how markets moved after → Macro calendar
- Find which assets move together or opposite over 30, 60 or 90 days → Correlation matrix
- Find a country's risk premium compared with its region → Country risk
- See what happened in a country in the last 30 days, official and reported → Country page, **Events**.
- Follow a country's official records in a digest → Country page, ☆ **Watch** (then My list).
- Find a country's sovereign credit ratings and 10-year spread over the Bund → Country page
- Find net Fed liquidity, reverse repo and bank reserves → Liquidity
- Find open prediction markets on rates, inflation or growth → Macro prediction markets
- Find the latest detector events on yields, volatility or global indices → Macro events
- Find who exports a product (for example semiconductors) to which country → Global trade map
- Find the policy rate of any central bank and when it last moved → Central bank policy rates
- Find where SOFR and fed funds sit inside the Fed's target range → Money markets
- Find the next FOMC decision date and how markets price it → Fed hub
- Find the policy rate path implied by fed funds futures → Fed hub
- Find Italy's or France's 10-year spread over the Bund → Sovereign spreads
- Find whether US data is beating or missing consensus → Economic surprise index
- Find today's risk-on or risk-off regime without an account → Macro regime (public)
- Find a country's GDP growth, inflation or government debt → Economic statistics
- Compare one statistic across several economies → One series
- Find where futures speculators are most stretched against their own history → COT positioning (sort by |z|)
- Find which futures markets last hit a positioning extreme → Capital flows overview
- Find which funds hold a stock on their 13F → Institutional holdings (13F) (type the ticker)
- Find one fund's largest 13F positions and quarter-on-quarter changes → Institutional holdings (13F)
- Find which country holds the most US Treasuries, and who sold last month → Foreign holders of US Treasuries (TIC)
- Find central bank policy rates that just changed, across countries → BIS statistics
- Find countries with a high credit-to-GDP gap or debt service ratio → BIS statistics
- Find a past day's automated Daily Brief → Daily Brief archive (signed in) or Daily Brief (public)
- Find every research note that mentioned a ticker or theme → Research Notes (search or theme filter)
- Find today's biggest currency moves against the dollar → Forex overview
- Find the next high-impact release for a currency, with a countdown → Forex calendar
- Find a currency's issuing sovereign risk premium and policy rate → Currencies by issuer
- Find FX events the detector raised today → Forex events
- Find every pair's 1D to 1Y move at the ECB reference rate → FX monitor
- Find where speculators sit in euro or yen futures against three years → FX positioning
- Find which central banks are hiking or cutting over 12 months → Central banks by currency
- Find a central bank's rate history and next decision odds → Central bank page
- Find each currency's policy-rate gap to the dollar or the euro and carry per unit of volatility → Rate differentials and carry
- Find how a pair has moved in each calendar month since 1999 → FX seasonality

- Find whether a pair's volatility is high against its own year, and which currencies move together → FX volatility and correlation

Crypto and prediction markets

- See today's biggest crypto gainers and decliners → Crypto overview, Top movers (`g` then `c`)
- Check BTC dominance or the Fear & Greed index → Crypto overview, KPI strip
- See liquidations by hour over the last 24 hours → Crypto overview, Liquidations 24h
- Compare funding rates across venues → Crypto overview, Funding by venue
- Read BTC funding history, open interest or the long/short split → Crypto derivatives
- See BTC or ETH options skew, max pain or the put/call ratio → Crypto derivatives, Options
- Find yesterday's net flow into US spot Bitcoin ETFs → Crypto ETF flows (Cmd-K `ETF`)
- See which ETF issuer holds the most assets → Crypto ETF flows, AUM by issuer
- Find large transfers into one exchange today → Whale transfers (Cmd-K `WHALE`), Direction and Exchange filters
- Get alerted when a wallet moves funds → Whale transfers, Your wallet watches
- See how much each exchange holds on chain → Exchange holdings
- See large BTC, ETH, USDC or USDT flows into or out of exchanges without an account → Exchange flow
- See which exchanges and chains the flow data covers → Exchange flow, Data coverage
- Find crypto questions on Polymarket and their odds → Crypto prediction markets
- See active crypto threshold events → Crypto events
- Read the latest crypto headlines → Crypto news
- Find the top Solana pools or the most traded tokens on Solana → Solana DEX
- Check the slippage of a large swap on Ethereum → Ethereum DEX, Trade cost
- See which token unlocks next → Token DD (`/crypto/tokens`)
- Check a token's unlock schedule and holder concentration → Token DD page, `/crypto/tokens/<SYMBOL>`
- Learn what a YES price of 62% means → How to read prediction markets
- See every open prediction market and what moved → Prediction markets hub (Cmd-K `ODDS` , `g` then `x`)
- Find a specific prediction market by keyword → Cmd-K (type 3 or more characters), or the hub's search box
- See the biggest 24h or 7d repricings → Market movers (`g` then `y`)
- See markets opened in the last 48 hours → Market movers, New listings
- Read one market's price history, order book and resolution rules → Market page
- See what a $10K trade would cost on a market → Market page, How deep is the book?, Cost tab
- See who traded a market and the largest fills → Market page, Who traded it?
- Compare Polymarket and Kalshi on the same question → Divergence scanner
- See which markets close in the next two weeks → Resolution calendar
- Check how well past prices matched outcomes → Crowd calibration
- See the most active prediction-market wallets → Most active wallets
- Look up one wallet's trades and holdings → Wallet profile
- Browse live odds without an account → Public odds, `/odds`
- See how a settled market resolved and its price path → its public market page, `/odds/<market>`
- Set an alert when a market crosses a level → Public market page, Alert me on this market
- See Senate and House control odds → 2026 midterms board
- Screen live markets by move and volume without an account → Prediction market screener

Futures, commodities, positioning and options

- See what futures did at the last settle → Futures overview, Markets › Futures › Overview
- See only grains, softs and livestock futures → Commodity futures, Agriculture board
- See equity index, Treasury, currency or bitcoin futures → Financial futures
- Open one contract's chart, volatility, season and positioning → Futures contract, `/futures/<ROOT>` (for example `/futures/GC`)
- Find which futures markets are in contango or backwardation → Futures curves, the Contango and Backwardation KPIs
- Read one delivery month's settles and its spread to the front → Delivery-month contract, from the Delivery months panel of the curve page
- Find the steepest contango or deepest backwardation → Futures curves, the two extreme KPIs
- See how a curve has changed over the last day, week or month → Futures curves, the dashed 1W and 1M curves and the Chg column
- Get an alert when a curve's front to next spread crosses a level → **Alert** on Futures curves or on a contract page
- See when the next EIA report or Fed decision is due and how the last one compared with consensus → the **Next print** line on a contract page, or the **EIA prints** line on Commodity inventories
- Find futures with unusually quiet realised volatility → Futures volatility, Most compressed
- Check whether the VIX curve is inverted → Futures volatility, VIX / VIX3M and Volatility term structure
- See how a contract has done in this calendar month historically → Futures seasonality, the month rank, or the Season group on the contract page
- Find the next first notice day or last trading day → Roll calendar, or the Roll column on the futures overview
- Look at futures curves without an account → Contango and backwardation monitor, `/tools/futures-curve`
- Get an alert when a curve flips between contango and backwardation → **Alert me** on the public curve monitor
- Read live commodity quotes and the gold/silver ratio → Commodities overview (Cmd-K `CMDTY`)
- Find where speculators are stretched in commodity futures → Commodity data, sorted by |z|, then COT positioning
- See the latest commodity detector events → Commodity events
- Compare US crude or gas stocks with the usual level for the week → Commodity inventories, vs 5y
- Read CFTC positioning without an account → CFTC COT positioning, `/tools/cot-positioning`
- Set an alert when speculators reach a 3-year extreme in a market → the bell on CFTC COT positioning
- See how primary dealers are positioned in Treasuries → Primary dealer positions
- Find stocks whose short-sale share of volume is unusual for them today → Off-exchange short volume, ordered by deviation
- Read one symbol's short-volume history → Off-exchange short volume, signed in, click the row
- Find the most shorted stocks against their float → Short interest, rank by % of float, or the Crowded ranking
- Find shorts that have built or covered the most since the last settlement → Short interest, Builds and Cover rankings
- Filter short positions by crowded float and price moving against shorts → Short interest, Pressure conditions
- See the headline options readings of the last session → Options overview, Markets › Options › Overview
- Find which names have implied volatility near the top of their range → IV rank
- See a name's implied volatility level and one-day change → IV rank, signed in
- Read the universe put/call ratio and its history → Put/call ratios
- Find a name's max pain for each expiry → Max pain, click the row
- See option contracts that traded far above their open interest → Unusual options activity
- Find the zero-gamma flip level for SPY → Greeks exposure, GEX tab (Cmd-K `GAMMA`)
- Find a name's call and put walls → Greeks exposure, GEX tab, signed in
- Read the ATM implied volatility term structure and 25-delta skew → Greeks exposure, VOL tab (Cmd-K `VOL`)
- Compare implied and realised volatility for a stock → Greeks exposure, VOL tab, Implied against realized

- Compare earnings straddle-implied moves with what happened → Greeks exposure, EARN tab, signed in
- See the probability options imply of finishing above a level → Implied probability
- Learn what GEX, walls, IV rank, skew, put/call and max pain mean → How to read options data

Analysis tools

- See which asset class led over the last month → Tools › Cross-Asset & Macro › Market Rotation, window 1M (Market rotation)
- See which coins, currencies or commodities lead their class → Market rotation, the class tab, Bars or Quadrant (Market rotation)
- Check whether defensive or cyclical sectors lead → Sector rotation, Leadership line (signed in: Cyclical minus defensive KPI)
- Find the most unusual one-day moves for each asset's own volatility → Relative strength, sort by Rank (1D z)
- Chart the ratio of two assets → Relative strength, open a row, **Compare with…** (Relative strength)
- Find asset pairs whose correlation broke down → Correlation regime
- See the strongest and weakest major currency today → Currency strength
- See how far an asset sits below its all-time high → Drawdown tracker, Jump to
- Browse every free public tool → Tools hub, `/tools`
- See whether the US yield curve is inverted → the badge on the public yield curve page, or the US 2s10s KPI signed in (Yield curves)
- Compare today's Treasury curve with the curve on any past day → US curve panel, Now vs then, date box (signed in) (Yield curves)
- List every past 2y/10y inversion and how long it lasted → Inversions panel (Yield curves)
- Rank government 10-year yields or their spread over the Bund → Sovereign 10Y panel (Yield curves)
- Set an alert on the 2s10s spread → the bell beside the inversion badge (public) or in the title strip (signed in) (Yield curves)
- See how SPY or Treasuries usually moved after CPI releases or Fed holds → headline matrix (Macro event impact)
- Inspect every past Fed decision behind a statistic, with its 2-year yield surprise → Every instance table (signed in) (Macro event impact)
- Find past days whose macro regime looked like today's → Historical regime analogs
- Check how the latest 10-year note auction ranked on bid-to-cover → auction table (Treasury auctions)
- See how much Treasury debt matures within a year → Debt maturing within 12 months KPI and the maturity ladder (Treasury auctions)
- Compare a company with its industry peers → Relative value (`RV <TICKER>`)
- See where a stock's P/E sits among its peers → EQRV (`EQRV <TICKER>`)
- Work out whether a deal adds to or dilutes EPS → Merger calculator (`MRGC`)
- Find pending takeovers and their spreads → Merger arbitrage board (`MARB`)
- See the market-implied odds a deal completes → Merger arbitrage board, Polymarket and Options-implied columns
- See how much a company spent on buybacks → Buybacks for one company (`BUYP <TICKER>`)
- Check whether a company's share count actually fell → Buybacks for one company, Net change column
- Find which listed companies filed a 13D or 13G on a stock → Buybacks for one company, graph
- Find stocks where several insiders bought at once → Insider clusters
- See past insider clusters on one company and what followed → Insider clusters for one company
- Spot unusually large trades by members of Congress → Congressional trade anomalies
- Size a trade from account risk and a stop → Tools › Trading › Position Calculator (Position size calculator)
- Find which semiconductor trade corridor moved most unusually last month → Tools › Supply Chains › Semiconductor Supply Chain, Movers (Semiconductor supply chain)
- Find where a company's fabs are on a map → Semiconductor supply chain › Facilities › Map (Semiconductor supply chain)
- See export-control actions dated around the chip chain → Semiconductor supply chain, Risk › Policy (Semiconductor supply chain)

- List one politician's trades, or the biggest contract awards, with filters → Tools › Trading › Ask the Data (Ask the Data)
- Generate a PDF deep dive on one ticker → Tools › Trading › Report Generator (Report Generator)
- Get a Portfolio Risk report emailed every week → Report Generator, Email schedules (Report Generator)
- Compute a portfolio's 1-day VaR or a correlation matrix → Data › Models & Data › Risk Models (Risk models)
- Download the Excel add-in templates → Cmd-K `XLTP`, bottom of Risk models (Risk models)
- Rerun or rename a saved VaR setup or peer set → Data › Models & Data › Saved Models (Saved models)

Intelligence: the feed, OSINT, news, insiders and alternative data

- See what happened today on the names you follow → Intelligence feed, `/intel/feed`, with the Watchlist toggle on.
- Share a congress trade or insider cluster with someone who has no account → Smart Money Feed, `/feed`, card menu ⋯ › Share.
- Subscribe to congress, insider, whale and fund disclosures in a feed reader → `/feed/feed.xml` (Smart Money Feed).
- Read what Telegram channels are reporting right now → OSINT, Telegram pill.
- Check how many independent sources carry a news story → OSINT, the **Status** column (**Confirmed (N)**), or **Confirmed only**.
- Read only the OSINT stories with an official record or two independent sources → OSINT, **Confirmed only**.
- Find out whether a headline you saw has an official record → Check a claim, Cmd-K `CHECK`, or **Check this claim** on an OSINT story.
- Be told when an official record of a claim appears → Check a claim, **Follow this claim**.
- See what changed in the latest FOMC or ECB statement → Official wire, **Statements**, then the reader's redline.
- Follow a country, an agency, a topic or a place, and see what reached it since your last visit → My list, Cmd-K `LIST` (menu Portfolio › My list).
- Get a daily or weekly digest of the official records on what you follow → My list, **Digest and alerts**.
- Read only the official records about one country → Official wire, **By country**, or **All** on the country page's Events panel.
- See what reached the wire since you last looked → Official wire, **Since your last visit** (new items are marked **New**).
- Find which companies have subsidiaries, suppliers or customers in a country an official record names → the record's item page, **Linked in filings and facilities** (Official wire).
- Find the chip plants and other tracked sites near an earthquake → the quake's item page, **Within 300 km of the epicentre** (Official wire).
- Share an official record with someone who has no account → the record's item page, **Public page ↗** (Official wire).
- Read tomorrow's US federal rules today → Official wire, **Tomorrow**.
- See what Kresmion corrected, or what a publisher changed after release → Corrections, Cmd-K `CORR`.
- Know whether a headline's wording is ours or the source's → OSINT: every row with the **External report** badge is the source's own text.
- Find themes where several kinds of evidence line up → Linked events, `/intel/compound-signals`.
- Read the morning's cross-source stories → Morning Brief, `/intel/narratives`.
- See the headline reading of every alternative data source on one screen → Alternative data overview, `/intel/overview`.
- See which stocks members of Congress traded this month → Congress trades, Cmd-K `CONG`, period 1M.
- See every House trade in one ticker → Congress trades, search the ticker, read the detail panel.
- Find which member of Congress trades the most → Politician trading activity, `/intel/congress/politicians`.
- Find executives buying their own company's stock → Insider trades, Cmd-K `INSDR`, Tag "Net buying".
- See who filed a 13D stake with activist intent → Activist investors, Classification "Activist".
- Read the Item 4 purpose statement of a 13D → Activist investors, detail panel, Item 4 tab.
- Find this quarter's biggest earnings misses → Earnings, Order "Largest negative surprise".
- See who reports earnings next week → Earnings, Upcoming reports, 7D.

- Find recent FDA approvals and rejections → FDA and clinical trials, Kind column (Approval, CRL).
- See which late-stage trials complete soon → FDA and clinical trials, **What is next**.
- Find a company's outstanding bonds by currency and maturity → Bond screener, Cmd-K `SRCH`, Outstanding tab.
- See newly filed corporate bond deals → Bond screener, New issues tab.
- See which IPOs are on file and which just priced → IPOs and offerings, Cmd-K `IPO`.
- Find upcoming IPO lock-up expiries → IPOs and offerings, signed in, Lock-up expiries panel.
- See which underwriters led the most IPOs → IPOs and offerings, signed in, Underwriter league.
- Check whether a company is hiring or cutting jobs → Job postings and layoffs, Hiring or Layoffs view.
- Find layoffs confirmed by both an SEC filing and a public tracker → Job postings and layoffs, Layoffs, Source "SEC + FYI".
- See which companies won federal contracts → Government contracts, `/intel/contracts`.
- Check the high-yield credit spread band → High-yield credit spread, `/intel/hy-spread`.
- See which tickers Reddit is talking about → Reddit mentions, `/intel/reddit`.
- See which search terms are gaining interest → Search trends, Tag "Rising".
- Check the Baltic Dry Index and container rates → Shipping and freight, `/intel/shipping`.
- Find events from earnings call transcripts or careers pages → Website intelligence, Source select.
- Find crop regions under unusual water stress → Environmental monitor, Active anomalies.
- See storms, freight lanes and chokepoint transits on a map → Physical Intel Map, `/intel/physical` (keys `g` `p`).
- Check whether a Suez or Hormuz transit count has fallen → Physical Intel Map, Chokepoint transits panel.
- See weather events in cocoa, coffee or grain regions → Weather impact, Cmd-K "weather".
- Track mentions of the yuan in trade settlement reports → De-dollarization tracker, currency CNY.
- Find SEC filings that disclosed a going concern warning → Company events, `/news/overview`, tab "Going concern".
- Read the latest macro headlines → Macro headlines, `/news/macro`.
- Read the latest crypto headlines → Crypto headlines, `/news/crypto`.
- Search World Bank papers on a country → World Bank research, `/news/research`.
- Find out why the daily brief is missing → AI status, from the Daily brief card's **AI status** link.

Your workspace: portfolio, watchlist, documents, charts and community

- Set up or unlock your encrypted portfolio → any Portfolio tab (Unlocking your portfolio)
- Understand what happens if you forget the portfolio password → Unlocking your portfolio › If you forget it
- See your portfolio's total value, today's change and cash → Portfolio › Overview, `/portfolio`, Cmd-K `PORT` (Overview)
- Add a position by hand → Portfolio › Holdings › **Add position** (Holdings)
- Record a buy, sell, dividend or deposit → Portfolio › Activity › **Add transaction** (Activity)
- Import trades from your broker or exchange CSV → Portfolio › Activity › **Import CSV** (Activity)
- Compare your return with SPY, QQQ, ACWI, BTC or a 60/40 mix → Portfolio › Analytics, `g r` (Analytics)
- Find which holdings added or took away the most return → Analytics › Contribution (Analytics)
- See your volatility, beta, drawdown and 1-day VaR → Analytics › Risk (Analytics)
- See how your asset mix fared in past risk-off regimes → Analytics › Stress (Analytics)
- Track a public crypto wallet address → Portfolio › Wallets › **+ Add wallet**, `g v` (Wallets)
- Download a PDF statement of your wallets → Portfolio › Reports (Reports)
- Download a wallet report again → Portfolio › Reports › Recent reports › **Download** (Reports)
- Rename a tracked wallet, or stop tracking it → its wallet page › **Rename** / **Stop tracking** (Wallet detail)
- Share your portfolio's allocation as a link, or revoke one → Portfolio Overview › **Share** (Overview)
- Share a spreadsheet as a read-only link → an open sheet › **Share** (Spreadsheet)

- See which portfolio alerts were sent to you → Portfolio › Alerts, `g a` (Alerts log)
- Add or remove a ticker, coin, pair, future or index from your watchlist → Portfolio › Watchlist, `g w`, or ☆ **Watch** on its page (Watchlist)
- See the latest filing events on the companies you follow → Watchlist › Filing signals · equities (Watchlist)
- Find every file you own (docs, sheets, boards) → Documents, the document icon in the top bar
- Find a file by the ticker it names → the filter on Documents (press /)
- Preview a file or folder without opening it → **Space** on it in Documents (Quick Look)
- Keep a file or folder one click away → **P** on it, then Pinned in the sidebar (Pinned files)
- Select several files with the mouse → drag on empty space in Documents
- Start from a ready sheet, doc or board → the empty Documents page, or New › From a template
- Start a research memo or earnings notes from a template → Docs › Start a doc
- Import a Word or Markdown file as a doc → Docs › Import
- Put a live price or prediction odds inside a note → Doc editor › Live value (or type /live)
- Get back an earlier version of a doc → Doc editor › History
- Pull a live price or 13F holder count into a spreadsheet cell → Live sheet functions
- Import a spreadsheet of tickers into your watchlist or portfolio → Spreadsheet › Import a file
- Download a sheet as Excel → Spreadsheet › .xlsx
- Open a chart for any ticker, coin, pair or future → Open a chart, `/chart`
- See a stock's TradingView chart with its short interest and filing events → `/chart/equity/<TICKER>` or Cmd-K `CM <TICKER>` (Asset chart page)
- Compare two symbols on one chart → **Compare...** on the Asset chart page, or **Compare** (key c) in Kresmion Charts
- Put insider trades, filings or 13F changes on a price chart → Kresmion Charts › Overlays
- Write your own indicator → Kresmion Charts › Indicators › Write a KresmScript
- Watch four assets side by side → Multi-chart, Cmd-K `CHART`
- Scan your watchlist as small charts and sort by best performer → Lots of Charts, Cmd-K `LOT`
- Post in a market channel or reply to a post → Forum, Forum post
- Publish a dated call on an asset and have it scored → Forum › Theses (Forum)
- See only posts from people you follow → Forum › Following (Forum)
- Find members who watch the same tickers as you → Discover people
- See who you follow, who follows you, and who you can message → Contacts
- Check a member's thesis accuracy → their profile, `/community/user/<username>` (Member profile)
- Edit your display name, bio or website, or replay the tour → your profile › Edit Profile (Member profile)
- Message a mutual follow or start a group chat → Messages
- Read an alert Kresmion sent you, or mute its source → Messages
- Open a portfolio mix someone shared → Shared portfolio composition

Public pages, learning and the API

- Learn what Kresmion is in two minutes → / (Landing page)
- Read the public site in French, Spanish, Korean, Turkish, Chinese or Arabic → the language pill in the header (Languages)
- Search for a ticker or page without an account → **Search** or ⌘K on a public page (Search on the public site)
- Stop the email card from appearing → **No thanks, just browsing** (Sign-up card)
- Get the next research note by email → the sign-up card or the card under an article (Sign-up card)
- Find out how a number is computed → /about/methodology (Methodology)
- Check how often a source updates → Methodology › Update frequencies, `/about/methodology#update-frequencies`
- See who publishes the research and how to ask for a correction → /about (About)
- See the plans Kresmion moves to when billing opens → /pricing (Pricing)

- Report a wrong number or a bug → /support, email inquiry@kresmion.com (Support)
- Read central bank and regulator headlines → /newsroom, Cmd-K `NI` (Newsroom)
- Find an explainer on a concept (gamma, 13F, yield curve) → /learn, Cmd-K `LEARN` (Learn library)
- See today's value of what an explainer explains → the **Current reading** box or **See it live** on the article (Learn article)
- Download this guide as a PDF → /guide › **Download the PDF** (User Guide)
- Link someone to one section of this guide → `/guide/<chapter>#<section>` (User Guide chapter)
- Read the Terms, Privacy or Accessibility statement → the footer (Legal pages)
- Read the rules for using the API → /api-terms (API terms)
- Connect Claude or ChatGPT to Kresmion → /developers#connect (Connect Claude or ChatGPT)
- Disconnect an assistant → /settings/connected-apps (Connected apps)
- Get an API key → /settings/api-keys (API keys)
- Make a first API call → /developers#quickstart (REST API)
- Look up an endpoint and its parameters → /developers#reference (REST API)
- Know the monthly and per-minute API limits → /developers#limits (Rate limits)
- Lock a key to your server's IP address → API keys › Restrict to specific IPs (API keys, Rate limits and key rules)
- Understand an API error → /developers#errors (Errors and attribution)
- Know which credit line to show with FINRA or sovereign spread data → /developers#attribution (Errors and attribution)
- Find the id a route expects for a company or series → `GET /v1/search?q=` (Errors and attribution)
- Receive whale transfers or regime changes at your own server → /settings/webhooks (Webhooks)
- Verify a webhook signature → /developers#webhooks (Webhooks)
- Add Kresmion to Claude Code or Claude Desktop with a key → /developers#mcp (MCP server)
- Run the MCP server on your own machine → `/sdk/kresmion_mcp.py` (Local stdio server)
- Use Kresmion from Python → `pip install kresmion` (Python SDK)
- Pull live values into Excel → the manifest at `/excel-addin/manifest.xml` (Excel add-in)
- Find which field or Excel function carries a number → /developers/fields (Field registry)
- Open a portfolio someone shared with you → their `/share/<token>` link (Shared portfolio composition)
- Find the public research, notes, briefs, odds and tools pages → Other public pages

Every page, A to Z

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2026 midterms board	`/odds/midterms-2026`	public	Crypto and prediction markets
A day's Daily Brief (public)	`/daily-brief/[date]`	public	Macro, rates, capital flows and FX
A day's Daily Brief (signed in)	`/briefs/[date]`	free account	Macro, rates, capital flows and FX
A research note (signed in)	`/research-notes/[date]`	free account	Macro, rates, capital flows and FX
About	`/about (+ /<locale>/about)`	public	Public pages, learning and the API
Accessibility	`/legal/accessibility (+ /<locale>/legal/accessibility)`	public	Public pages, learning and the API

PAGE	ADDRESS	ACCESS	CHAPTER
Account suspended	`/auth/suspended`	public	Getting around: accounts, Home, menus, the command bar and settings
Account, data export and deletion	`/settings/account`	free account	Getting around: accounts, Home, menus, the command bar and settings
Activist investors	`/intel/activist`	free account	Intelligence: the feed, OSINT, news, insiders and alternative data
Activity: your transaction ledger and CSV import	`/portfolio/activity`	free account	Your workspace: portfolio, watchlist, documents, charts and community
AI status	`/intel/ai-status`	free account (trigger buttons admin-only)	Intelligence: the feed, OSINT, news, insiders and alternative data
Alert page	`/alerts/[id]`	free account	Equities, companies, filings and events
Alerts	`/settings/alerts`	free account	Getting around: accounts, Home, menus, the command bar and settings
Alerts	`/alerts`	free account; private workspace page	Equities, companies, filings and events
Alerts log	`/portfolio/alerts`	free account	Your workspace: portfolio, watchlist, documents, charts and community
All pages	`/directory`	free account	Getting around: accounts, Home, menus, the command bar and settings
All wallet transactions	`/portfolio/wallets/transactions`	free account	Your workspace: portfolio, watchlist, documents, charts and community
Alternative data overview	`/intel/overview`	free account	Intelligence: the feed, OSINT, news, insiders and alternative data
Analytics: performance, contribution, exposure, risk and stress	`/portfolio/analytics`	free account	Your workspace: portfolio, watchlist, documents, charts and community
API keys	`/settings/api-keys`	free account	Getting around: accounts, Home, menus, the command bar and settings
API terms	`/api-terms`	public	Public pages, learning and the API

PAGE	ADDRESS	ACCESS	CHAPTER
App store ratings	`/intel/app-ratings`	free account	Intelligence: the feed, OSINT, news, insiders and alternative data
Appearance	`/settings/appearance`	free account	Getting around: accounts, Home, menus, the command bar and settings
Approve an app's access	`/oauth/consent`	public page, approving needs a session	Getting around: accounts, Home, menus, the command bar and settings
Ask the Data	`/tools/ask`	free account	Analysis tools
Asset chart page	`/chart/[asset_type]/[symbol]`	free account	Your workspace: portfolio, watchlist, documents, charts and community
Billing	`/settings/billing`	free account	Getting around: accounts, Home, menus, the command bar and settings
BIS statistics	`/capital-flows/bis`	free account	Macro, rates, capital flows and FX
Bond screener	`/intel/bonds`	free account	Intelligence: the feed, OSINT, news, insiders and alternative data
Buybacks for one company	`/tools/buybacks/[ticker]`	public; signed-in layout	Analysis tools
Buybacks hub	`/tools/buybacks`	public; signed-in layout	Analysis tools
Capital & debt	`/companies/[ticker]/capital`	free account	Equities, companies, filings and events
Capital flows overview	`/capital-flows/overview`	free account	Macro, rates, capital flows and FX
Central bank page	`/markets/forex/central-banks/[ccy]` (signed-in mirror `/dtools/forex/central-banks/[ccy]`)	public; signed-in layout differs	Macro, rates, capital flows and FX
Central bank policy rates	`/macro/central-banks` (+ signed-in mirror `/dtools/central-banks`)	public; signed-in desk	Macro, rates, capital flows and FX
Central banks by currency	`/markets/forex/central-banks` (signed-in mirror `/dtools/forex/central-banks`)	public; signed-in layout differs	Macro, rates, capital flows and FX
CFTC COT positioning (public tool)	`/tools/cot-positioning`	public (signed in → /capital-flows/cot)	Futures, commodities, positioning and options
Chart	`/companies/[ticker]/chart`	free account	Equities, companies, filings and events
Check a claim	`/news/check`	free account	Intelligence: the feed, OSINT, news, insiders and alternative data

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Commodities overview	`/commodities/overview`	free account	Futures, commodities, positioning and options
Commodity data	`/commodities/data`	free account	Futures, commodities, positioning and options
Commodity events	`/commodities/signals`	free account	Futures, commodities, positioning and options
Commodity futures	`/futures/commodities`	free account	Futures, commodities, positioning and options
Commodity inventories	`/commodities/inventories`	free account	Futures, commodities, positioning and options
Community	`/companies/[ticker]/community`	free account	Equities, companies, filings and events
Companies no longer listed	`/research/no-longer-listed`	public	Equities, companies, filings and events
Company dossier preview	`/preview/[ticker]`	public	Equities, companies, filings and events
Company events (News overview)	`/news/overview`	free account	Intelligence: the feed, OSINT, news, insiders and alternative data
Company page: Overview	`/companies/[ticker]`	free account	Equities, companies, filings and events
Company research directory	`/research`	public	Equities, companies, filings and events
Company research page	`/research/[ticker]`	public	Equities, companies, filings and events
Confirm your email	`/auth/verify-email`	public (link from email)	Getting around: accounts, Home, menus, the command bar and settings
Congress trades	`/intel/congress`	free account	Intelligence: the feed, OSINT, news, insiders and alternative data
Congressional trade anomalies	`/tools/congressional-anomalies`	public; signed-in desk	Analysis tools
Connect Claude or ChatGPT	`/developers#connect`	public page; connecting needs a free account	Public pages, learning and the API
Connected apps	`/settings/connected-apps`	free account	Getting around: accounts, Home, menus, the command bar and settings
Contacts	`/community/contacts`	free account	Your workspace: portfolio, watchlist, documents, charts and community
Contango and backwardation monitor	`/tools/futures-curve`	public (signed in → /futures/curve)	Futures, commodities, positioning and options

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Corrections	`/news/corrections`	free account	Intelligence: the feed, OSINT, news, insiders and alternative data
Correlation matrix	`/macro/correlation`	free account	Macro, rates, capital flows and FX
Correlation regime	`/tools/correlation-regime`	public; signed-in desk	Analysis tools
COT positioning	`/capital-flows/cot`	free account	Macro, rates, capital flows and FX
Country page	`/macro/country/[country]`	free account	Macro, rates, capital flows and FX
Country risk	`/macro/countries`	free account	Macro, rates, capital flows and FX
Create an account	`/auth/signup`	public	Getting around: accounts, Home, menus, the command bar and settings
Crowd calibration	`/intel/markets/calibration`	free account	Crypto and prediction markets
Crypto derivatives	`/crypto/derivatives`	free account	Crypto and prediction markets
Crypto ETF flows	`/crypto/etf`	free account	Crypto and prediction markets
Crypto events	`/crypto/signals`	free account	Crypto and prediction markets
Crypto headlines	`/news/crypto`	free account	Intelligence: the feed, OSINT, news, insiders and alternative data
Crypto news	`/crypto/news`	free account	Crypto and prediction markets
Crypto overview	`/crypto/overview`	free account	Crypto and prediction markets
Crypto prediction markets	`/crypto/markets`	free account	Crypto and prediction markets
Currencies by issuer	`/forex/countries`	free account	Macro, rates, capital flows and FX
Currency strength	`/tools/currency-strength`	free account	Analysis tools
Daily Brief (public)	`/daily-brief`	public	Macro, rates, capital flows and FX
Daily brief (signed in)	`/macro/brief`	free account	Macro, rates, capital flows and FX
Daily Brief archive (signed in)	`/briefs`	free account	Macro, rates, capital flows and FX
Daily brief by date	`/insights/[date]`	public	Equities, companies, filings and events
Daily briefs archive	`/insights`	public	Equities, companies, filings and events

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Data sources	`/settings/data-sources`	free account	Getting around: accounts, Home, menus, the command bar and settings
De-dollarization tracker	`/intel/dedollarization`	free account	Intelligence: the feed, OSINT, news, insiders and alternative data
Debt	`/companies/[ticker]/debt`	free account	Equities, companies, filings and events
Delete account	`/settings/delete-account`	free account	Getting around: accounts, Home, menus, the command bar and settings
Delivery-month contract page	`/futures/[symbol] (delivery month, e.g. /futures/CLZ26)`	free account	Futures, commodities, positioning and options
Developer page	`/developers`	public; keys need a free account	Public pages, learning and the API
DEX activity	`/crypto/dex`	free account	Crypto and prediction markets
Discover people	`/community/discover`	free account	Your workspace: portfolio, watchlist, documents, charts and community
Divergence scanner	`/intel/markets/divergence`	free account	Crypto and prediction markets
Doc editor	`/documents/d/[id]`	free account	Your workspace: portfolio, watchlist, documents, charts and community
Docs	`/docs`	free account	Your workspace: portfolio, watchlist, documents, charts and community
Documents	`/documents, /documents/home, /documents/f/[id]`	free account	Your workspace: portfolio, watchlist, documents, charts and community
Drawdown tracker	`/tools/drawdown`	free account	Analysis tools
Earnings	`/intel/earnings`	free account	Intelligence: the feed, OSINT, news, insiders and alternative data
Economic statistics	`/macro/economics (signed-in mirror /dtools/economics; anonymous → /auth/login)`	free account	Macro, rates, capital flows and FX
Economic surprise index	`/macro/surprise (+ signed-in mirror /dtools/surprise)`	public (noindex); signed-in desk	Macro, rates, capital flows and FX
Economy statistics	`/macro/economics/[country] (signed-in mirror /dtools/economics/[country])`	free account	Macro, rates, capital flows and FX

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Environmental monitor	`/intel/satellite`	free account	Intelligence: the feed, OSINT, news, insiders and alternative data
Equities overview	`/equities/overview`	free account	Equities, companies, filings and events
Equities prediction markets	`/equities/markets`	free account	Equities, companies, filings and events
Equity events	`/equities/signals`	free account	Equities, companies, filings and events
Equity relative valuation (EQRV)	`/tools/eqrv`	free account	Analysis tools
Errors and attribution	`/developers#errors, #attribution`	public	Public pages, learning and the API
Event archive	`/signals/archive`	public	Equities, companies, filings and events
Event archive day	`/signals/archive/[date]`	public	Equities, companies, filings and events
Event feed	`/signals`	free account; anonymous visitors are sent to /signals/archive	Equities, companies, filings and events
Evidence boards	`/boards`	free account	Getting around: accounts, Home, menus, the command bar and settings
Excel add-in	`/developers#excel, /excel-addin/manifest.xml`	public download; needs a key	Public pages, learning and the API
Exchange flow tracker	`/intel/exchange-flow`	public; signed-in desk at the same URL	Crypto and prediction markets
Exchange holdings	`/crypto/exchanges`	free account	Crypto and prediction markets
FDA and clinical trials	`/intel/fda`	free account	Intelligence: the feed, OSINT, news, insiders and alternative data
Fed hub	`/macro/fed (+ signed-in mirror /dtools/fed)`	public; signed-in desk	Macro, rates, capital flows and FX
Field registry	`/developers/fields`	public	Public pages, learning and the API
Filing detail	`/filings/[id]`	free account	Equities, companies, filings and events
Filings & events	`/companies/[ticker]/filings`	free account	Equities, companies, filings and events
Financial futures	`/futures/financials`	free account	Futures, commodities, positioning and options
Financials	`/companies/[ticker]/financials`	free account	Equities, companies, filings and events

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Foreign holders of US Treasuries (TIC)	`/capital-flows/tic`	free account	Macro, rates, capital flows and FX
Forex calendar	`/forex/calendar`	free account	Macro, rates, capital flows and FX
Forex events	`/forex/signals`	free account	Macro, rates, capital flows and FX
Forex overview	`/forex/overview`	free account	Macro, rates, capital flows and FX
Forgot password	`/auth/forgot-password`	public	Getting around: accounts, Home, menus, the command bar and settings
Forum	`/forum`	free account	Your workspace: portfolio, watchlist, documents, charts and community
Forum post	`/forum/[post_id]`	free account	Your workspace: portfolio, watchlist, documents, charts and community
Futures contract page	`/futures/[symbol]`	free account	Futures, commodities, positioning and options
Futures curves	`/futures/curve`	free account	Futures, commodities, positioning and options
Futures overview	`/futures/overview`	free account	Futures, commodities, positioning and options
Futures seasonality	`/futures/seasonality`	free account	Futures, commodities, positioning and options
Futures seasonality (public)	`/tools/futures-seasonality`	public (signed in → /futures/seasonality)	Futures, commodities, positioning and options
Futures volatility	`/futures/volatility`	free account	Futures, commodities, positioning and options
Futures volatility and squeeze (public)	`/tools/futures-volatility`	public (signed in → /futures/volatility)	Futures, commodities, positioning and options
FX monitor	`/markets/forex (signed-in mirror /dtools/forex)`	public; signed-in layout differs	Macro, rates, capital flows and FX
FX positioning	`/markets/forex/positioning (signed-in mirror /dtools/forex/positioning)`	public; signed-in layout differs	Macro, rates, capital flows and FX
FX seasonality	`/markets/forex/seasonality (signed-in mirror /dtools/forex/seasonality)`	public; signed-in layout differs	Macro, rates, capital flows and FX
FX volatility and correlation	`/markets/forex/volatility (signed-in mirror /dtools/forex/volatility)`	public; signed-in layout differs	Macro, rates, capital flows and FX
Global trade map	`/macro/trade`	free account	Macro, rates, capital flows and FX

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Government contracts	`/intel/contracts`	free account	Intelligence: the feed, OSINT, news, insiders and alternative data
Greeks exposure	`/tools/greeks-exposure`	public GEX tab; full suite with a free account	Futures, commodities, positioning and options
High-yield credit spread	`/intel/hy-spread`	free account	Intelligence: the feed, OSINT, news, insiders and alternative data
Historical regime analogs	`/tools/regime-analogs`	public; signed-in desk	Analysis tools
Holdings	`/portfolio/holdings`	free account	Your workspace: portfolio, watchlist, documents, charts and community
Home	`/home (and /home?look=terminal)`	free account	Getting around: accounts, Home, menus, the command bar and settings
Home settings	`/settings/home`	free account	Getting around: accounts, Home, menus, the command bar and settings
Implied probability	`/tools/options-implied-probability`	public; signed-in desk at the same URL	Futures, commodities, positioning and options
Insider clusters	`/tools/insider-clusters`	public; signed-in desk	Analysis tools
Insider clusters for one company	`/tools/insider-clusters/[ticker]`	public snapshot; signed-in full history	Analysis tools
Insider trades	`/intel/insider-trades`	free account	Intelligence: the feed, OSINT, news, insiders and alternative data
Institutional holdings (13F)	`/capital-flows/institutional`	free account	Macro, rates, capital flows and FX
Intelligence feed	`/intel/feed`	free account	Intelligence: the feed, OSINT, news, insiders and alternative data
IPOs and offerings	`/intel/offerings`	public (signed-in desk at same URL)	Intelligence: the feed, OSINT, news, insiders and alternative data
IV rank	`/tools/options-iv-rank`	public; signed-in desk adds the IV level	Futures, commodities, positioning and options
Job postings and layoffs	`/intel/jobs`	free account	Intelligence: the feed, OSINT, news, insiders and alternative data
Kresmion Charts	`/charts`	free account	Your workspace: portfolio, watchlist, documents, charts and community

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Landing page	`/ (+ /ko /tr /zh /es /fr /ar)`	public	Public pages, learning and the API
Languages and translated pages	`/ko /tr /zh /es /fr /ar and their sub-pages`	public	Public pages, learning and the API
Learn article	`/learn/[slug] (+ /<locale>/learn/[slug])`	public	Public pages, learning and the API
Learn library	`/learn (+ /<locale>/learn)`	public	Public pages, learning and the API
Linked events	`/intel/compound-signals`	free account	Intelligence: the feed, OSINT, news, insiders and alternative data
Liquidity	`/macro/liquidity`	free account	Macro, rates, capital flows and FX
Live sheet functions	`/tools/spreadsheet (Live functions rail)`	free account	Your workspace: portfolio, watchlist, documents, charts and community
Local stdio server	`/developers#mcp (Local stdio server), /sdk/kresmion_mcp.py`	public download; needs a key	Public pages, learning and the API
Lots of Charts	`/charts/grid`	free account	Your workspace: portfolio, watchlist, documents, charts and community
Macro calendar	`/macro/calendar`	free account	Macro, rates, capital flows and FX
Macro event impact	`/tools/macro-event-impact`	public summary; signed-in full study	Analysis tools
Macro events	`/macro/signals`	free account	Macro, rates, capital flows and FX
Macro headlines	`/news/macro`	free account	Intelligence: the feed, OSINT, news, insiders and alternative data
Macro overview	`/macro/overview`	free account	Macro, rates, capital flows and FX
Macro prediction markets	`/macro/markets`	free account	Macro, rates, capital flows and FX
Macro regime (public)	`/macro/regime (signed-in → /macro/overview)`	public; signed in sees /macro/overview	Macro, rates, capital flows and FX
Market movers	`/intel/markets/movers`	free account	Crypto and prediction markets
Market page	`/intel/markets/[id]`	free account	Crypto and prediction markets
Market rotation	`/tools/market-rotation`	public; signed-in desk	Analysis tools
Max pain	`/tools/options-max-pain`	public; signed-in desk at the same URL	Futures, commodities, positioning and options

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MCP server for AI agents	`/developers#mcp`	public page; needs a key or an OAuth connection	Public pages, learning and the API
Member profile	`/community/user/[username]`	free account	Your workspace: portfolio, watchlist, documents, charts and community
Merger arbitrage board	`/tools/merger-arb`	public; signed-in desk adds Kalshi and last prices	Analysis tools
Merger calculator (MRGC)	`/tools/merger-calculator`	free account	Analysis tools
Messages	`/messages`	free account	Your workspace: portfolio, watchlist, documents, charts and community
Methodology	`/about/methodology (+ /<locale>/about/methodology)`	public	Public pages, learning and the API
Money markets	`/macro/money-markets (+ signed-in mirror /dtools/money-markets)`	public; signed-in desk	Macro, rates, capital flows and FX
Morning Brief	`/intel/narratives`	free account	Intelligence: the feed, OSINT, news, insiders and alternative data
Most active wallets	`/intel/markets/wallets`	free account	Crypto and prediction markets
Multi-chart	`/chart/multi`	free account	Your workspace: portfolio, watchlist, documents, charts and community
My list	`/news/my-list`	free account	Intelligence: the feed, OSINT, news, insiders and alternative data
Newsroom	`/newsroom`	public	Public pages, learning and the API
Notes by theme	`/notes/theme/[theme]`	public	Equities, companies, filings and events
Notes by ticker	`/notes/ticker/[ticker]`	public	Equities, companies, filings and events
Off-exchange short volume	`/tools/short-volume`	public; signed-in board at the same URL	Futures, commodities, positioning and options
Official wire	`/news/wire`	free account	Intelligence: the feed, OSINT, news, insiders and alternative data
One series	`/macro/economics/[country]/[indicator] (signed-in mirror /dtools/economics/[country]/[indicator])`	free account	Macro, rates, capital flows and FX

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Open a chart	`/chart`	free account	Your workspace: portfolio, watchlist, documents, charts and community
Options overview	`/tools/options`	public; signed-in desk at the same URL	Futures, commodities, positioning and options
OSINT	`/intel/osint`	free account	Intelligence: the feed, OSINT, news, insiders and alternative data
Overview	`/portfolio`	free account	Your workspace: portfolio, watchlist, documents, charts and community
Ownership	`/companies/[ticker]/ownership`	free account	Equities, companies, filings and events
Percentile rank	`/companies/[ticker]/rank`	free account	Equities, companies, filings and events
Physical Intel Map	`/intel/physical`	free account	Intelligence: the feed, OSINT, news, insiders and alternative data
Pinned files	`/documents/pinned`	free account	Your workspace: portfolio, watchlist, documents, charts and community
Politician trading activity	`/intel/congress/politicians`	free account	Intelligence: the feed, OSINT, news, insiders and alternative data
Portfolio alert settings	`/portfolio/settings`	free account	Getting around: accounts, Home, menus, the command bar and settings
Portfolio encryption	`/settings/portfolio`	free account	Getting around: accounts, Home, menus, the command bar and settings
Position size calculator	`/tools/position-calculator (signed-in mirror /dtools/position-calculator)`	public; signed-in layout	Analysis tools
Positioning	`/companies/[ticker]/positioning`	free account	Equities, companies, filings and events
Prediction market odds index	`/odds`	public	Crypto and prediction markets
Prediction market screener	`/tools/prediction-market-screener`	public; signed in redirects to /intel/markets/movers	Crypto and prediction markets
Prediction markets hub	`/intel/polymarket`	free account	Crypto and prediction markets

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Preferences (from the public site)	`/preferences`	free account	Getting around: accounts, Home, menus, the command bar and settings
Pricing	`/pricing`	public	Public pages, learning and the API
Primary dealer positions	`/tools/primary-dealer-positions`	public; signed-in desk at the same URL	Futures, commodities, positioning and options
Privacy	`/legal/privacy (+ /<locale>/legal/privacy)`	public	Public pages, learning and the API
Profile	`/settings/profile`	free account	Getting around: accounts, Home, menus, the command bar and settings
Public market page	`/odds/[slug]`	public	Crypto and prediction markets
Public pages and the signed-in desk	`/dtools/[tool]`	public and free account	Analysis tools
Put/call ratios	`/tools/options-put-call`	public; signed-in desk at the same URL	Futures, commodities, positioning and options
Python SDK	`/developers#sdk, /sdk/kresmion.py`	public download; needs a key	Public pages, learning and the API
Rate differentials and carry	`/markets/forex/carry (signed-in mirror /dtools/forex/carry)`	public; signed-in layout differs	Macro, rates, capital flows and FX
Rate limits and key rules	`/developers#limits`	public	Public pages, learning and the API
Reddit mentions	`/intel/reddit`	free account	Intelligence: the feed, OSINT, news, insiders and alternative data
Relative strength	`/tools/relative-strength`	free account	Analysis tools
Relative value for one company	`/tools/relative-value/[ticker]`	public summary; signed-in desk	Analysis tools
Relative value hub	`/tools/relative-value`	public; signed-in desk	Analysis tools
Report Generator	`/tools/reports`	free account	Analysis tools
Reports: wallet PDF statements	`/portfolio/reports`	free account	Your workspace: portfolio, watchlist, documents, charts and community
Research note	`/notes/[date] (+ /[locale]/notes/[date])`	public	Equities, companies, filings and events
Research notes	`/notes (+ /ko`	public	Equities, companies, filings and events
Research Notes (signed in)	`/research-notes`	free account	Macro, rates, capital flows and FX
Resolution calendar	`/intel/markets/calendar`	free account	Crypto and prediction markets

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REST API: quickstart, products and reference	`/developers#quickstart, #products, #reference`	public page; calls need a key	Public pages, learning and the API
Risk models	`/tools/risk-models`	free account	Analysis tools
Roll calendar	`/futures/calendar`	free account	Futures, commodities, positioning and options
Saved models	`/tools/saved-models`	free account	Analysis tools
Screener	`/screener`	free account	Equities, companies, filings and events
Search trends	`/intel/trends`	free account	Intelligence: the feed, OSINT, news, insiders and alternative data
SEC filings	`/equities/filings`	free account	Equities, companies, filings and events
Section pages	`/sections/[section]`	free account	Getting around: accounts, Home, menus, the command bar and settings
Sector page	`/equities/sectors/[sector]`	free account	Equities, companies, filings and events
Sector rotation	`/tools/sector-rotation`	public; signed-in desk	Analysis tools
Security	`/settings/security`	free account	Getting around: accounts, Home, menus, the command bar and settings
Semiconductor supply chain	`/tools/semiconductor-supply-chain`	free account	Analysis tools
Set a new password	`/auth/reset-password`	public (link from email)	Getting around: accounts, Home, menus, the command bar and settings
Shared portfolio composition	`/share/[token]`	public	Your workspace: portfolio, watchlist, documents, charts and community
Shared spreadsheet snapshot	`/s/[token]`	public, noindex	Your workspace: portfolio, watchlist, documents, charts and community
Shipping and freight	`/intel/shipping`	free account	Intelligence: the feed, OSINT, news, insiders and alternative data
Short interest	`/intel/short-interest`	free account	Futures, commodities, positioning and options
Sign in	`/auth/login`	public	Getting around: accounts, Home, menus, the command bar and settings

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Smart Money Feed (public)	`/feed`	public	Intelligence: the feed, OSINT, news, insiders and alternative data
Solana DEX and Ethereum DEX	`/crypto/dex/solana, /crypto/dex/ethereum`	free account	Crypto and prediction markets
Sovereign spreads	`/macro/sovereign-spreads (+ signed-in mirror /dtools/sovereign-spreads)`	public; signed-in desk	Macro, rates, capital flows and FX
Split view	`/split`	free account	Getting around: accounts, Home, menus, the command bar and settings
Spreadsheet	`/tools/spreadsheet`	free account	Your workspace: portfolio, watchlist, documents, charts and community
Start page	`/home (Tabbed navigation, Home page: Start page)`	free account	Getting around: accounts, Home, menus, the command bar and settings
Step 1: Pick a starter watchlist	`/onboarding/welcome`	free account	Getting around: accounts, Home, menus, the command bar and settings
Step 2: Choose your interests	`/onboarding/interests`	free account	Getting around: accounts, Home, menus, the command bar and settings
Step 3: Pick what you want to be told about	`/onboarding/watchlist`	free account	Getting around: accounts, Home, menus, the command bar and settings
Supply chain explorer	`/equities/supply-chain`	free account	Equities, companies, filings and events
Supply chain graph	`/companies/[ticker]/graph`	free account	Equities, companies, filings and events
Supply chain view	`/companies/[ticker]/supply-chain`	free account	Equities, companies, filings and events
Support	`/support`	public	Public pages, learning and the API
Terms of Service	`/legal/terms (+ /<locale>/legal/terms)`	public	Public pages, learning and the API
The Home tour	`/home (overlay)`	free account	Getting around: accounts, Home, menus, the command bar and settings
Token DD page	`/crypto/tokens/[symbol]`	public; signed-in desk at the same URL	Crypto and prediction markets
Token unlock calendar (Token DD)	`/crypto/tokens`	public; signed-in desk at the same URL	Crypto and prediction markets

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Tools hub	`/tools`	public	Analysis tools
Treasury auctions	`/tools/treasury-auctions`	public; signed-in desk	Analysis tools
Undo an email change	`/auth/revert-email`	public (link from email)	Getting around: accounts, Home, menus, the command bar and settings
Unlocking your portfolio: the portfolio password	`/portfolio (Overview, Holdings, Activity, Analytics, Positions)`	free account	Your workspace: portfolio, watchlist, documents, charts and community
Unusual options activity	`/tools/options-unusual-activity`	public; signed-in desk adds strikes	Futures, commodities, positioning and options
User Guide	`/guide`	public	Public pages, learning and the API
User Guide chapter	`/guide/[chapter]`	public	Public pages, learning and the API
Valuation	`/companies/[ticker]/valuation`	free account	Equities, companies, filings and events
Wallet detail	`/portfolio/wallets/[id]`	free account	Your workspace: portfolio, watchlist, documents, charts and community
Wallet profile	`/intel/markets/wallets/[address]`	free account	Crypto and prediction markets
Wallets: on-chain holdings	`/portfolio/wallets`	free account	Your workspace: portfolio, watchlist, documents, charts and community
Watchlist	`/portfolio/watchlist`	free account	Your workspace: portfolio, watchlist, documents, charts and community
Weather impact	`/intel/weather`	free account; reached via Cmd-K search only (lib/search/concepts.ts)	Intelligence: the feed, OSINT, news, insiders and alternative data
Webhooks	`/settings/webhooks`	free account	Getting around: accounts, Home, menus, the command bar and settings
Webhooks	`/developers#webhooks`	public page; webhooks need a free account	Public pages, learning and the API
Website intelligence	`/intel/website`	free account	Intelligence: the feed, OSINT, news, insiders and alternative data
Whale transfers	`/crypto/whales`	free account	Crypto and prediction markets

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World Bank research	`/news/research`	free account	Intelligence: the feed, OSINT, news, insiders and alternative data
Yield curves	`/tools/yield-curve`	public; signed-in desk	Analysis tools