*Matt Weinschenk:* All right. Yet again, just to remind you, we let these guys pick whatever they wanted and we sort of went and decided what sort of categories they could fit in afterwards. So these truly are their best ideas. We're gonna start here with Scott Garliss, who is the editor of NewsWire, he's our Macro maven.

He has a computer brain that can store every fed action and CPI number. And he is great at remembering things that have happened in the past and seeing similar setups, not in the sense of looking on a chart, but in a sense of the mood and what the Fed is talking about and what's going on and what's challenging the market.

So Scott, do you wanna come up here and give us a talk? You can go to that one too if you like.

*Male Participant:* \_\_\_\_\_. This one?

*Matt Weinschenk:* Yeah.

*Male Participant:* Need that? Perfect. Yep. Okay. \_\_\_\_\_.

*Matt Weinschenk:* Here take this?

*Male Participant:* No.

*Matt Weinschenk:* We need Scott Garliss up here.

*Scott Garliss:* How are you guys doing today? All right. So with COVID, one of the big things we've seen is politics, spending, and inflation have become key phrases everybody hears about every time they turn on the news. I'm here to tell you, you need to forget all about that.

The way you need to think about this stuff is you need to think about what's going on and how you can profit from it. You either need to protect yourself or you need to take advantage of it.

So one of the big things coming up right now with the Federal Reserve is the economy has bounced back from the COVID lows. Right now the economy is pacing ahead of what we saw in 2019, which was pre-pandemic levels.

So the fed's gonna need to start tightening its policy once again. Right now what we're seeing is the central bank's purchasing about $120 billion a month worth of bonds. And its balance sheet as a result has swelled by $4.4 trillion during the pandemic.

During the financial crisis, it increased by 3.6 trillion. Now, yesterday you guys heard a speaker, great speaker, Muhammad Ali talk about, we're in unprecedented waters with the feds going on. I'm here to tell you we're not.

So again, feds buy $120 billion worth of bonds every month. GDP is showing us growth is gonna surpass 2019 by 5.6 percent. So that's about 2.8 percent per year over the last two years. Prior to that, the ten years going into the pandemic, we were about 2.3 percent.

So we're sort a little higher, but nothing crazy. But what that's telling us is there's no more need for emergency measures. So at the next central bank policy meeting, which happens to be next week, we're probably gonna start to hear about a pullback on these stimulus efforts.

So the setup has happened once before, and that's why I say this is not unprecedented territory. In December 2013, coming outta the financial crisis. The fed needed to start pulling back on a program called Quantitative Easing or QE. And that's what grew the balance sheet so much back then. So in December of 2013, they announced their first tapering that played out over two years. In December of 2015, it hiked rates for the first time. Over that time period, you saw the S&P 500 and the NASDAQ composite go back to more normalized type gains. And I think we're gonna see the same thing now.

So over those two years, the S&P 500 rallied 19.3 percent, the average gain's about seven and a half and percent. And the NASDAQ gained about 24.1 percent. Let say the average gain I believe is more around that 10.5 percent area. But again, how did the market react? So what we saw was, policy tighten, housing prices fell, and sales rose. This chart here shows what home sales did versus the average selling price. In early '13 when –

*Male Participant:* Do that one more time?

*Scott Garliss:* Oh, yep. Sorry. Here it is. When the average selling price was setting record highs in early '13, home sales were low. We're seeing average selling prices at record highs right now. But as policy tightened, we can see the selling price drop and home sales picked up.

Now that's gonna be good for the builders. So right now, according to the census bureau 12.3 million new households have been formed in the last nine years, yet only 7 million single family homes have been built up through this summer.

I believe the last time they measured this was in June. So on that math, the housing market is 5.3 million home short of meeting that demand. Now, this past month, we saw the, what is it, the number for home sales hit an annualized pace of 800,000 homes.

So that means it would take over seven years to satisfy that demand. But the average that we've seen over the last five years is about 670. So if you look at that, we're looking at more like eight and a half years to satisfy that demand. Now, the company I like out of this is Mohawk Industries.

If you're not familiar with them, they are the biggest seller in the world of carpeting, tile, laminates, and flooring, but the bulk of their business is located in the US. It's about 58 percent of revenues. On top of that, the company's grown free cashflow about twofold since 2015. And their revenue's expected to grow 16.8 percent this year and 18.4 next.

Now, I think if the housing market picks up, we're gonna see those numbers go even higher. But the stock is flatlined a bit of late on concerns of declining sales. Here's a chart of what that looks like. And you can see is home sales, the average sales prices continue to pick up, Mohawk sales have dropped.

Now let's take a look at the chart of 2013. And what you'll see here – Again, that chart I showed you earlier where home prices dropped and sales picked up, this chart is showing you what Mohawk did as those sales took off. So what I think you're looking at is you're looking at a potential double from here. As Fed policy tightens, housing prices are gonna fall, they're gonna ease.

And then as those housing prices fall, again, sales will pick up. From December of 2013 through the end of 2017, Mohawk grows 98 percent. I basically think the exact same setup is right now, and the same thing is gonna happen over the next four years. Two other companies I looked at that I liked a lot off of this are both cement place. They're Vulcan Materials and Martin Marietta. Thank you.

*Matt Weinschenk:* All right. Next is Alan Gula. Alan is a lead analyst on Stansberry Investment Advisory, CFA charter holder, has all the traditional finance tools, but he's always looking for interesting unique assets to to get people into. So I'm excited to see what he has here. Alan?

*Alan Gula:* Thanks, Matt. Do the clicker. Okay, can you see my slides? So I bought this painting. It's a Monet with an estimated value of seven and a half million dollars, and I own it.

Well, I own a very, very small fraction of it. And I'll tell you how, but first I wanna explain why. This is a poll of ultra-high net worth individuals, and it shows their average asset allocation. Largest allocation is real estate investment properties, 27 percent, next largest, stocks, 23 percent, bonds, cash, private equity, and collectibles at 5 percent. Even a larger allocation than gold and precious metals. So collectibles includes fine art, jewelry, classic cars, baseball cards, and now even wine and whiskey. And I'm extremely bullish on collectibles as an alternative asset class, because – Well, and especially fine art.

So as it turns out, art is not just a store of value that keeps up with the pace of inflation. It's actually a really good long term investment. In the 20th century, art returned five percent a year above the rate of inflation. And we know that the ultra-wealthy by art as an investment, but –

And the number of ultra-wealthy around the world is growing very rapidly, but an even bigger macro tail end is the fact that art is no longer just for the wealthy, it's being transformed into an investible asset class for individual investors. Masterworks is an online investing platform for fine art, and it's a pioneer in art securitizations.

Basically, how it works is they buy art at auction that they think will appreciate, they set up an LLC that owns the art, then they file an offering registered with the SCC and they sell shares in the LLC. So individual investors can own multimillion dollar artwork. And I have no agreement or affiliation with Masterworks, I just think what they're doing is really cool.

This is a painting on the Masterworks platform by Banksy, the graffiti artist extraordinaire. And in the stock market, there are momentum stocks. And in the art market, there's actually a momentum factor as well. This painting is up about 40 percent in the past four months. These aren't just boring investments.

Okay. So I'm bullish on fine art. I'm also long term bullish on crypto currency adoption. And non-fungible tokens or NFTs lie at the intersection between art and crypto. And so the painting on the left, another Monet, sold at a Sotheby's auction in 2019 for $110 million. And the NFT on the right also sold at Sotheby's auction this past June for $200,000.00.

We heard from Jamie Rigizinsky and Alex Tapscott a little bit about NFTs yesterday. And when you think about what makes Bitcoin so special, it's the first scarce digital asset. And the blockchain is the technology that allows for that scarcity. But Bitcoins are fungible, NFTs are unique. And NFTs signify ownership of an underlying asset such as a digital image. And so NFTs have caught fire this year. I'm sure you're aware.

A lot of people might think that this is a bubble or our fed, but I would just say consider the fine art market, there's often craziness. You may have heard that a banana duct tape to a wall sold for $120,000.00 at Art Basel in Miami. And so does that deprecate the entire fine art market? No, of course not. And the same thing goes with NFTs.

There's a lot of garbage out there. There is some craziness, but I'm bullish on the NFT space in general. And that goes for crypto collectibles as well. The CryptoPunks are 10,000 unique pixelated characters. And these were some of the first NFTs mounted on the Ethereum blockchain. So they have this historical and cultural significance in the crypto community, and their prices have soared. Visa actually bought one for $150,000.00.

And just as with expensive paintings, we can fractionalize NFTs. And fractional.art is a decentralized protocol that's making this possible. PUNK Floor is a fractionalized basket of 104 CryptoPunk NFTs. So I'm gonna eventually guess that some of you may be retired.

So if you have a low risk tolerance or if you're retired, you probably wanna stick to traditional financial assets like stocks and bonds. Maybe if you want to diversify into alternatives, then True Wealth Real Estate is a fantastic service. If you want to buy art, maybe stick to the Impressionist paintings or Old Masters.

But if you are looking for a speculation and you have a high risk tolerance, you have experience with crypto, I think PUNK Floor has a lot of upside. You can connect your MetaMask wallet to the fractional.art site and buy fractions. That's my official pick. My unofficial pick, if you catch me at the reception tonight, I can give that to you.

So to summarize, with art securitizations, everyone and anyone can be an investor in Blue-Chip fine art, and that's extremely bullish for the art market. And with NFTs, anyone can be a digital art collector, just stick to the investment grade, NFTs. Thank you.

*Matt Weinschenk:* Okay. Next up, we have Greg Diamond, our editor of Ten Stock Trader, short term trader extraordinaire. A guy who is glued to his screens all the time. And I remember he told me once, he would die at his trading desk. He loves it so much. We just hope that's many Elliot waves away from now. Does that make sense? All right.

*Greg Diamond:* I come up here?

*Matt Weinschenk:* Oh, yeah.

*Greg Diamond:* Thanks Matt. So I believe that there's a historic buying opportunity in precious metals. And the reason why I say that is I'm just gonna go over something much more macro-related, and the rage of late has been inflation. Is it transitory, is it not? What I'm going to explain today is that we don't have to guess what that's gonna be, because the market is gonna tell us in six to 12 months. What do I mean by that?

So this is a chart of precious metals. So the Dow in red and then inflation in white. And you can see since the 2020 low, they're all rising. And now I believe we're at this inflection point. So what I think is gonna happen is there's gonna be one of two scenarios.

This is from 2009, 2011. Notice what happened after the great recession just like back in COVID. Precious metals, stocks, and inflation all rose. Just like now, just like back then, there was a question, is it transitory, is it not? Now, you can see the major inflection point was in 2011 and 2012.

Inflation tapered off, precious metals crashed, and stocks end up going higher. The other side, the other scenario is 1972 to 1974. Again, precious metals, rose inflation rose, stocks rose. Then there was this massive inflection point. The dollar dropped 50 percent, the silver rally 200 percent, and inflation was outta control.

So the way I see it, is we don't have to listen to the fed. We don't have to listen to an economist. We don't have to listen to CNBC. The market's gonna show you. Now, what level of inflation is gonna spark this inflection point? I'm not sure.

What level in the stock market? I'm not sure. But I will say within the next six to 12 months, regardless of what happens, regardless of this scenario or the 2009, 2011 scenario, you wanna be long precious metals simply for this reason. A six to 12 month trade and precious metals is where it is.

So this is the bullish setup. If you wanna be long precious metals, that's great. You're probably gonna get a little bit more bang for your buck if you're long the minors, and this is GDX. It is very rare that I see this type of setup on a long term timeframe, literally over a two year period.

And again, GDX has rallied since this level, but if we start breaking out above 45, you can see the targets there, and these are minimum targets. Okay. These are just if we rally, and then if we get a 2011, 2012 scenario, you can see that pull back. But from now, until that inflection point, we're not exactly sure when that's gonna be, but the market's gonna tell us, this is the setup I'm looking at.

So within GDX, you're gonna wanna own Franco Nevada. It's one of the best of the best. It's a great royalty company. And you can see this huge strong up trend since 2009, now this trend is accelerating. And you might look at this chart and say, well, maybe it topping out. That would be incorrect. Because look at what Franco Nevada did, even when other gold miners absolutely crashed back in 2011, 2012. This red circle shows it.

You can see it in black. Franco Nevada continued to rally. And this is very simple. You don't have to be a technical geek like me, you can just see this divergence, this relative strength versus the underlying group, and know that Franco Nevada is gonna continue to outperform regardless of what the sector does. So, if you've been a Stansberry member for a while, you're probably already long Franco Nevada, but I think it has much more room to run higher.

And then I have a bonus trade. So this is about as bullish as you can get, this is what's called a risk reversal. You're going to buy the January calls and sell the puts. It's very risky, but I'm giving us a year out. Don't try to be a cowboy. Manager position size okay, I don't want to get sucker punched next year if we come back and then the trade goes wrong, put a stop on it. Watch the put side of this very carefully. But what I will also say is this time next year, you should be out this trade regardless of it goes bad or good.

But I'm trying to compete with Eric Wade in these 3000 percent returns. So I'm gonna put this this risk reversal on. But look, the important takeaway here is, regardless of whether we see that 2011 scenario or the 1972, '74 scenario, the market's gonna tell us.

And I really believe that by the next six to 12 months, we're gonna have an answer to the inflation transitory or permanent. And again, we don't have to listen to anybody, the price action is gonna tell us. So this is a bonus trade. And again – All right, there we go.

So if it works out, this could be a five X, ten X even. And if it doesn't, you're still probably gonna make money on FMV, and you just put a good stop on your position. And should manage your position size, but those are my two picks for this year. Thank you.

*Matt Weinschenk:* Okay. Next up we have Marc Chaikin. We've been working with Marc Chaikin for decades because the Chaikin Money Flow has been built into every technical trading platform since he discovered it in, when was it?

*Marc Chaikin:* Pardon me?

*Matt Weinschenk:* When did you discover the Chaikin Money Flow? Develop it?

*Marc Chaikin:* 1981.

*Matt Weinschenk:* 19 81? But he's recently come to be a part of the family here, and he looks at things much differently than the rest of our analysts. And I'm excited to see what he has.

*Marc Chaikin:* Yep. I'm telling you that you should be short Teladoc Health. You heard Matt McCall say telehealth is one of his favorite growth trends. Whoop! I'm sorry. Here we go. So I'm here to tell you to short Teladoc Health, TDOC. Matt McCall said telehealth is one of his favorite growth areas. I agree 100 percent.

So why short of stock in a growth industry? Because a good short sale depends on two things; deteriorating technicals and fundamentals that aren't meeting Wall Street expectations. So here we've got an emerging industry that is growing like crazy, 250 billion projected total market.

But what you need to understand is that in an emerging technology, emerging industry, the early leader doesn't always win the race. So think back to cell phones, Blackberry, think back to the internet, AOL and Yahoo. Think back to video conferencing, Cisco. They were all the early leaders, but they didn't win the race.

So Teladoc has been in business for 19 years. They've never made a profit. Their revenues are up dramatically, 8,000 percent over about a seven year period and costs are up 12,000 percent.

*Male Participant:* Yeah, let's see.

*Marc Chaikin:* Here we go.

*Male Participant:* So that's your active screen. That's your next one.

*Marc Chaikin:* Okay. Yeah, we're gonna go back.

*Male Participant:* Okay.

*Marc Chaikin:* So we have a pattern we call Classic Chaikin Bears. We talked about it yesterday. O-oh, I pressed the kill switch, that's not good.

*Matt Weinschenk:* Yeah, they're coming back,

*Marc Chaikin:* Coming back? Sorry about that. It's hard to chew gum and walk at the same time. Okay. So Classic Chaikin Bear. Power gauge rating is negative, that means the fundamentals are not good. Under performing market. SmartMoney is selling, so Chaikin Money Flow is red, not green.

And we're looking at Teladoc, fills the bill, power gauge turned bearish in May. Underperforming the market since February. During COVID, telehealth was everything. Stock rallied over 700 percent, now it's down 60 percent from its high.

So what are we looking for here? We're looking for a rally to short the stock. I took a little bit of a risk because telehealth was due to report earnings today after the close. They reported the stocks down six percent. Because this company is consistently disappointing and it's attracting competition. Walmart, Amazon, even Zoom are talking about getting into telehealth. And then there's some small companies like a new IPO called Doximity that have some real traction in the business.

So here you have the early adopters, never made a penny. They've got a lot of cash on the balance sheet, but they've typically funded their growth through acquisitions, and they've diluted their shareholders. There were 55 million shares outstanding three years ago, there are 159 million shares outstanding now.

So the question is, how are they gonna fuel future growth? And the answer is through profits. They're not gonna be able to do it through acquisitions with a balance sheet that has a negative net worth.

To me, short selling is really three things. It's what do I avoid? How can I make money on the downside even in a bull market, because look what this stock is doing in a market that's making all-time highs. It rallied up to 142 and now it's trading at 130 after the close.

So how did I know that this was a stock that was a timely short sale when I put this presentation together? We used our checklist. Our three strength indicators, all bears, and at that point, our three timing indicators were all bears. So perfect spot to put on a short sale.

But here's the picture from a financial point of view. Revenue up 800 percent over five years. The COVID lockdown should have been like a catapult for profits. Still no profits. These are the kinds of stocks that make great short sales. You get into a bear market, the stock is gonna trade all the way back to where it broke out at $50.00.

It was trading at 140 when we started the session. And I will tell you what I told you yesterday. Bottom fishing is the most expensive sport in America. So if you're thinking that at a stock that's 320, that down from 320 to 120, and maybe this is the time to buy it, I would say don't do it. So for me, short selling involves making money on the downside, avoiding stocks, and not bottom fishing. Oh, Garrett, take this.

*Matt Weinschenk:* All right. Next up we have Garrett Goggin. Garrett is the editor of Silver Stock Analyst. If you attended his breakout the other day, you know he knows these mining companies inside and out. So Garrett, let's see what you got.

*Garrett Goggin:* Excellent. Thank you, Matt. Thank you. It's really easy standing up here today, because usually I speak at local conferences down in Florida with the CFA society of South Florida and the traditional investment community. And I'm the lone gold guy, gold silver guy up there. And they're preaching their mutual funds and I'm – Even though gold's outperform the S&P since 2000 by factor, I'm still the voice in the wilderness.

So it's easy coming here. We have Greg talking about great time for golden commodities, Ben's gonna be talking a little bit also about it. And I'm up here, I focus solely on the golden silver miners.

This year has been a little bit frustrating because inflation is here. You see it. We all go shopping. Prices of all the stuff at Costco is up 25, 50 percent, price of gasoline's up 50 percent. And the thing that drives metals prices is negative real rates. As long as the rate of inflation is higher than the fed's discount rate, gold and silver do well.

And that happened in 1980 where the negative real yields were deeply negative. The rate of interest, they raised it up to about 15, 16 percent. The fed can never even come close to raising it up like that.

So, if you take a look at the chart of negative real rates versus gold, even though the interest rates are increasing slightly here and the market is discounting that the fed is tightening, the fed's not gonna raise rates that much, inflation is going to continue and negative real rates are going much lower and gold and silver are gonna follow.

And then coming to conferences and just feeling the sentiment of the marketplace, no one really cares about gold and silver. It's been a pretty quiet year. Everyone's talking about crypto, all the money that they've made. Crypto and gold and silver are basically joined at the hip, because it's the same mindset why you invest in gold and silver versus Bitcoin, because there's stores of value with limited quantities.

So, you want to be buying these companies when it's quiet out there. You don't wanna buy these companies when everyone's talking about cause they've made so much money and the time is now for gold and silver stocks.

And the company that I'm gonna be talking about today is MAG Silver. MAG Silver is in Fresnillo, Mexico. I've covered this company closely for close to ten years. I've seen the company from their first drill strike to building out a mine. And it's a silver miner. And when gold goes off, silver goes even higher. Silver is gold on steroids.

So if you want to add some good volatility or portfolio, the silver stocks are a great way to do it. And it could be a very good time to do that right now.

Now, the reason – Like I said, it's definitely time. The time is right for silver. So you have your macro background and then silver's been quiet this year. It's basically ready to explode. I look at a lot of sentiment measures. I look at the commitment of traders manage money, that is close to two standard deviations below the normal. This only happens basically 5 percent of all time over the past 20 years. This is one of the best periods to get invested in silver.

I follow the daily sentiment index, again, two standard deviations below normal. I also take a look at, how many silver stocks are above their 200-day move in average, and the answer to that was zero. As of a week ago when I prepared this presentation, they're starting to do a little bit better now. But the time is definitely right regarding the sentiment. And when silver soars, the silver companies explode, because their profits are derived from the silver price.

So as silver explodes higher, their profits explode higher and the stocks trade outta multiple to these, their free cashflow and profits. So the silver stocks can go on really strong runs.

Now, the reason why I like MAG Silver so much is because it's one of the largest and highest grade silver resource in the business. They have over a billion ounces of silver equivalent that they're gonna be mining this deposit for years, for 20, 30, 40 years. And if you look at the grade of the entire project, you convert everything into a silver equivalent, it's 700 grams a ton. The average silver mine operates at 200 grams a ton.

Now, the higher grade the project, the more ounces you're gonna be able to mine out of that same ton. Your costs are gonna be lower the more profit you're going to be getting out of the mine. Now, my fav five. This is one of my fav five.

These are the best silver projects in the world and the best valued silver projects and companies in the world. And grade is the first thing that I look at. So, say I'm wrong here and silver doesn't do well over the upcoming year or couple years, MAG Silver is going to do well because of its high grade.

And then if you look at its cash costs are all in sustain in cost. What it cost to get an ounce of silver out of the ground, it's only $9.80. So even if silver goes down to $15.00, this company's gonna be still turning out profits due to their high grades. A lot of other silver companies and gold companies would be in trouble at that point, but MAG will still be profitable in generating.

Now, one of the things regarding MAG is, this is their mill. They're going into production now, they're gonna be in commercial production in 2022. MAG Silver owns 44 percent of this project, of the Juanicipio Project. The other 56 percent is owned by Fresnillo Mining. Fresnillo Mining is a Mexican operator. It's traded on the Mexican exchange.

They have a very close relationship with the Mexican government. MAG just gets a 44 percent free ride for discovering the deposit. So, with all AMLO in charge of Mexico and cracking down a little bit on the oil and gas industry and mining, you really don't have anything to worry about with MAG Silver, because they've got the Mexican Fresnillo 56 percent partner.

Now, Fresnillo has been operating in the Fresnillo District for hundreds of years. When I went on the mine trip down there, we stood on a little hill and it's like, look down there, all those fields, ten percent of the world's total silver was mined underground under fields right there.

And it's just an enormous amount of silver that's been mined throughout the years. Now, MAG's property is right adjacent to Fresnillo. It connects underground to one of Fresnillo's best minds called Saucito.

Saucito is getting a little bit dated. The grade is going down a little bit. So they're looking to Juanicipio for their production growth. It's the same ore. It's actually Fresnillo's test milling, the Juanicipio ore at Saucito right now, and everything's going along great.

But the big point is that Saucito operates at 8,000 tons a day capacity. MAG Silver is only building one, 4,000 ton a day mill. That's what their study was based on. But reading between the leaves, and me as an analyst, I'm like, it's the same ore body, you saw the billion silver equivalent ounces and this mine can operate at double the capacity.

And underground, they've increased the capacity. They double sized it. So it's no secret to me, but it's gonna be a secret to the market that after about a year of production, they're going to increase the mill, double the mill to 8,000 tons a day.

Which means they're bringing their free cash flow up front, and the project value is gonna explode and the shares are gonna follow. It's not in the share price. And this is one of the slides that I took from MAG Silver's recent presentation. It shows the Juanic.ipio mill in the middle and you see that open space right next to it? It's an open space. That's where the next 4,000 ton a day mill's gonna be. And like I said, it's not in the stock price right now.

I love free cashflow being a charter financial analyst, and that's is lifeblood of companies. And MAG Silver will be generating a lot of free cashflow at 8,000 tons a day. Even at 4,000 tons a day, it generates a tremendous amount of free cashflow. This is just an interesting chart. I convert the revenue into gold revenue, silver revenue, led, zinc. But you can see, the major portion is silver.

I think about 36 percent of their production will be silver, about 15 percent gold, and the rest led and zinc. One of the important things regarding MAG also is that they're not the operator, they own 44 percent of this project. So they don't have to hire miners. They're not doing the development. All they do is kick back and count the money. I think the MAG Silver has less than 12 employees.

The president George and the IR guy, Michael, they do marketing, but beyond that, they really don't have much of a staff. And that is amazing and that is great because their corporate overhead is extremely low.

So, Porter talked about capital efficient vehicles and Greg also talked about, Franco Nevada being for capital-efficient royalty company, MAG Silver resembles a royalty company in that aspect that it's very capital-efficient. They've kept a very low share count throughout the years. They're gonna use this free cashflow to pay dividends and buy back shares and drive shareholder value. That's it. Thank you very much.

*Garrett Goggin:* Thank you.

*Matt Weinschenk:* Okay. Last on this panel, we have Ben Morris, editor of DailyWealth Trader. And as the editor of DailyWealth Trader, we know he is very good at tailoring the risk and reward of different setup that he sees. I think that's what he is gonna deliver it to us today. So Ben, come on up.

*Ben Morris:* Good afternoon everybody. I notice a little post-lunch lull going on. So if everybody wants to get up and stretch out for a second, I certainly welcome you to do that. Stretch legs, stretch the arms.

*[Music Playing]*

Very good. All right. Well, I appreciate having a few speakers ahead of me who spoke about silver and silver stocks. I also am talking about silver stocks, but a very specific way to trade them. It's low risk. It will protect you against short term volatility and it gives you the potential to make 600 or more over the next 27 months. And one of the big issues with silver stocks as you've heard is that they're volatile.

So a question task yourself. How's your relationship with volatility? A lot of people really struggle with it, especially with assets like silver stocks. There will be bad days. And silver stocks drop hard and it's easy for you to panic and get out just before a big move higher. That is not what you wanna do.

Traditionally there are a few ways to overcome volatility issues. For example, you can use a smaller position size. This is great because the downside of volatility isn't as scary. You don't have as much money on the line. Unfortunately, if you have less money in the position, your gains are smaller too. You could use a tighter stop loss.

You'll lose less money if you're wrong, but for something volatile like silver stocks, again, this isn't gonna go so well because unless your timing is perfect, you're pretty much guaranteed to stop out. You can diversify your portfolio, which I definitely recommend you do.

If one position drops, hopefully you'll have others that rise and your overall portfolio won't take too much of a hit. Unfortunately, it doesn't always work out that way. A lot of times the market drops and everything falls. And it's easy to panic in those situations. Or even if a lot of your portfolio's doing well. If one position drops sharply, again, you may panic and sell.

So one option that I like is an option trade, that in DailyWealth Trader we've been calling the pro-trade strategy. And it offers a handful of benefits, especially as it relates to silver stocks here. This trade gives you 27 months of time for the trade to play out. Your downside risk is limited and your upside is unlimited.

Short term volatility is not a big concern because you can't stop out of this trade. You'll decide in advance how much you're willing to risk and you'll have 27 months for the trade to work out. You could potentially lose that money. So be aware of that. But you'll have that time, that 27 months, for silver stocks to soar, which I believe they will in the next 27 months. And if they do soar, your gains will be huge potentially 600 percent or more. And that's reasonable.

The downside. If silver stocks rise less than 55, 50 percent, you're not gonna make much money. You might break even, you might make a little, you might lose a little, but the big games really don't start until silver stocks go up at least 50 percent.

So what is this trade? It involves three options. The prices on SIL, the Global X Silver Miners Fund have changed a bit since I made the slide. So the first two strike prices, those 37 and 30, if you enter this trade today or tomorrow, you'll probably have to raise them up $3.00 each to 40 and 33. But you'll sell to open the January, 2024, $40.00 put that will provide you with income, and you'll buy to open the January, 2024, $33.00 put that will protect you on the downside. So you'll have $7.00 of risk per share.

Then you'll buy to open the January 2024, $60.00 calls on SIL. And that will give you upside. If SIL gets above $60.00 per share, from there every $7.00, you'll make an extra 100 percent gain. So as you can see in that chart, there is a big area of breakeven, but if SIL gets above $60.00 a share, it's big upside from there. And given 27 months, there's a lot of upside potential. So I've created a pro-trade builder. If you've read DailyWealth Trader and looked at the tools we have online, you know that we often offer Excel calculators to figure out potential trades.

And this one is now available for you to download in the extra features section of the DailyWealth Trader website. You can put in the details for your trade, you'll see your maximum potential loss, and you can put in different share prices for SIL where you expect to go or other stocks that you want to try this strategy with, and you'll see the potential returns.

And with around $4,000.00 of risk here, you can see that the potential gains are pretty big. So I hope you give this strategy a try. It's great for volatile assets like silver stocks, gives you the time to earn the upside without panicking, getting out before that happens. Thank you.

*Matt Weinschenk:* All right. And we're running up against time. So I would like to say thank you to all these guys. Everybody likes to make a big Macro call. So this was our busy panel. We will not have time for questions. But if you guys want to head out, we are gonna bring in the final group. Thanks again.

*[End of Audio]*