Instant Income Revealed

weiss ratings

The crazy events of the past year — the pandemic, the economy, the big battles in Washington — have caused confusion and fear, and for good reason. These were, and continue to be real.

But it's precisely because they're so real that it's time to step away from all the noise, take a deep breath and just focus on safely building your wealth.

You see, more so than ever before, our world is vulnerable to unpredictable forces that are beyond our control …

Like the black swan that attacked the very heart of our nation on 9-11 with great loss of life and treasure, setting off a chain reaction of events that have continued to ricochet through time: The U.S. invasion of Iraq, the fall of Saddam Hussein, the rise of al-Qaeda, the global spread of the Islamic State, and then ...

Billions of dollars in new money printing by the U.S. Federal Reserve.

Or like the black swan that attacked the very heart of our economy.

It wasn't Sept. 11, 2001. It was Sept. 15, 2008 — the Lehman Brothers failure …

Again, setting off a chain reaction of events that have continued to ricochet through time: America's deepest recession since the 1930s. America's largest bank failures and bailouts of all time. And then ...

A second wave of Fed money printing that was many times larger than anything we'd ever seen before.

Or like the black swan virus that suddenly burst onto the scene, spread rapidly around the globe and mutated into even more contagious strains, transforming our cities into ghost towns, plunging financial markets into a tailspin, prompting governments to lurch from inaction to reaction, and then ...

Driving the Fed to unleash a tsunami of money printing that has made all prior money-printing binges look tiny by comparison.

Each of these events has been a step toward decimating your personal finances in one specific way: sinking interest rates, sinking YIELD on your money and sinking INCOME overall.

Why?

Well, just look at what happened ...

- In response to the first black swan, the 9-11 attacks, Federal Reserve Chair Alan Greenspan drove the Fed's key interest rates down to 1%, gutting the yield of income investors.

- In response to the second black swan, the Lehman Brothers failure, the next Fed Chair, Ben Bernanke, drove rates down to zero, wiping out the yield of income investors. And...

- In response to the third black swan, Fed Chair Jerome Powell not only slammed interest rates down to zero, he vowed to keep them near zero, nearly obliterating your income today and for years to come.

And all of these extreme trends impact you in two ways:

First, they create the probability of greater and greater investment risks, including the risk that, at almost any time, the next black swan could strike and gut your principal.

Second, they create the CERTAINTY that your investment income will continue to be historically low. They virtually guarantee that the Fed, in its infinite "wisdom," will all but wipe out the yield you can safely make to earn a decent income on your savings.

You face ridiculously high risks and ridiculously low yields at the same time, a dilemma like none other in our lifetime.

How do you overcome this dilemma?

To answer that question, let's set aside all the bad news and dedicate the rest of this report to focusing on some good news.

With the right strategy, you have the opportunity to generate up to $1,000 in extra cash income per week (or, if you invest more, multiples of $1,000).

In these crazy times, you need extra income like that. You need to build an extra cushion of cash to fall back on.

No more waiting for dividends that might never come. No more parking your cash in bonds and getting paid less than inflation for taking that risk. No more being held hostage by the banks with their ridiculously low yields and long lockup times.

And no more being reliant on the market's direction to ensure your future income.

If you can do it nearly every week or the year, you could be looking at $50,000 or more in extra income.

Is this strategy 100% foolproof? No, of course not. All investing involves some risk.

But if you had followed our strategy for the past four years, you could have pulled down the instant income nearly all of the time.

No wonder our Weiss Ratings team has spent many years researching this opportunity!

Weiss Ratings, as you may know, is the world's leading provider of independent investment ratings. Unlike Moody's, Standard & Poor's or Fitch, we never accept any compensation whatsoever from the companies we rate, whether directly or indirectly.

Weiss Ratings is 100% independent with no conflicts of interest. That's the main reason The Wall Street Journal reported that investors following the Weiss Stock Ratings could have made more money than investors who followed every other research firm they reviewed.

THE WALL STREET JOURNAL.

One Year Ranking	One Year Performance of Firm's Pick Vs. the S&P 500 in percentage points	Firm
1	19.73	Weiss Ratings
2	19.65	Columbine Capital
3	16.79	Deutsche Bank
4	16.50	Ford Equity Research
5	16.28	Channel Brand
6	15.05	Merrill Lynch
7	9.20	J.P. Morgan
8	8.67	Goldman Sachs

That was similar to the conclusion of the nonpartisan auditing arm of the U.S. Congress.

I'm talking about the GAO, the Government Accountability Office. The GAO found that, in another financial sector, Weiss Ratings beat its closest competitor by three to one in accuracy.

And recently, thanks to the tried-and-tested accuracy of our Weiss Ratings, our team has developed a money-making strategy that could change the way you think about income.

We sunk more than $3.2 million into data costs alone. We amassed a database of case studies totaling 1.94 billion data points. And we ran more than 70,237 computer-processing hours of beta testing.

You don't have to jump through hoops to do this.

All you need is a brokerage account that's set up to collect these windfalls. And if you've bought exchange-traded funds (ETFs) or stocks online, then it should be within your reach.

Whether you're an experienced trader looking to add some high-odds income to the mix or simply a conservative long-term investor, you can start pulling down an extra $250, $500, $1,000 or even more nearly every week.

Goldman Sachs, JP Morgan, Merrill Lynch and almost every major firm on Wall Street is doing it. And they're making billions of dollars. So how did they book all these billions?

It happens in the market for stock options.

I know what you might be thinking: Options are speculative. And you'd be right if you were talking about buying options.

According to the Chicago Mercantile Exchange, on average, option buyers — especially those who don't use tools like the Weiss Stock Ratings — lose 82% of the time.

But in this strategy, we take the OTHER side of the transaction.

Instead of buying options, we SELL options. That simple step alone gives us the opportunity for winning odds starting at about 82%.

We believe the strategy gives you three advantages:

The first advantage is that you're not taking the side of the speculator. You're taking the side of the house. So for starters, instead of about four-to-one odds against you, you have those odds in your favor.

The second thing in your favor is that selling puts on a stock is like selling a special kind of insurance. Let's call it "crash insurance." And Wall Street usually overcharges for that crash insurance. That's an anomaly in the market that can work in your favor.

Because of this anomaly, most investors usually pay too much for that crash insurance. But you're not buying … you're selling. So you're collecting too much money, which is a good problem to have.

The third advantage is our secret weapon: the Weiss Stock Ratings.

Here's why: When you sell a put option on a stock, you can make money if the stock goes up, and you can make money if it drifts sideways. But you could lose money if it falls sharply. So you want to always sell puts on the highest-quality stocks you can find.

And that's why our strategy uses the Weiss Stock Ratings. Our stock ratings have an unbeatable track record in picking the highest-quality stocks.

Result: Based on our backtesting and real-time experience, we found that you could improve your odds of winning from 82% to 99%.

Collecting Instant Cash in 3 Simple Steps

Here's how that works: When we deploy our strategy in real time, we follow three simple steps:

Step No. 1: Every Thursday evening, after the markets close, we use the power of our $3 million Weiss Ratings database to scan more than 11,000 stocks, to help pick THE strongest stocks on the market. You can do something similar by checking our latest stock ratings at WeissRatings.com. (More on this at the end of this report).

Step No. 2: We pinpoint the one best put option to sell on that stock in order to collect the most premium we can with the least risk. If you're doing it on your own, we recommend you select put options with the best liquidity, especially those expiring within about 25 to 40 days and with strike prices that are one or two steps out of the money.

Step No. 3: When the option is within about a week of expiration, we monitor its price more closely. If it's close to worthless, we may close out the position a bit before expiration. But ideally, we just let it expire worthless to keep the entire premium we collected up front.

(If you're not familiar with options, we'll give you some basics in just a moment.)

So what's the downside? In a tiny percentage of cases, the option does not expire worthless. When that happens, we buy 100 shares of the underlying stock for each option sold.

Is that a big problem? It shouldn’t be. Because keep in mind, this is a stock we rated as one of the best out of nearly 10,000 we rate.

So what's the consequence if it doesn't work out? You get to own shares of a stock we absolutely love, and you get to buy them at a better price.

If they fail to rally or go down even further, you could lose money. But that’s true of all stock investing. And in this case, we're talking about quality dividend-paying blue chips, poised to generate income for months or years to come.

This helps explain why a report on NASDAQ.com says that "selling puts could be a way to increase your income by hundreds or even thousands of dollars every month."

According to a report on CNBC, "it can be a good strategy in volatile, choppy markets."

Barron's says that it's "one of the greatest strategies in existence."

And by the way, Barron's also once published this big headline: "Weiss is the leader in identifying vulnerable companies."

In other words, we feel we know how to avoid the companies that get into trouble and go down. And that's the key to boosting your odds of winning from 82% to 99%.

Even Warren Buffett takes advantage of a strategy like this. He's collected billions of dollars with it.

Some Options Basics

An option is a contract between two parties that grants the owner the right — but not the *obligation* — to buy or sell shares of an underlying security at a specified price (the **strike price**) on or before a given date (the **expiration date**).

U.S.-listed options generally expire on the third Friday of the month. In the rare event that the Friday is a holiday, the options expire on the preceding Thursday instead. (Some options expire on other Fridays of the month. We do not recommend using these because they typically enjoy far less liquidity.)

There are two basic types of stock options:

- A **call option** gives its holder the right — but not the obligation — to BUY an underlying stock at a predetermined price (strike price).

- A **put option** gives its holder the right — but not the obligation — to SELL an underlying stock, also a predetermined strike price.

And there are two sides to every trade …

- Option buyers **pay** a premium for each option, much like you'd pay for a term insurance policy. And as we saw, on average, about four-fifths of their trades are losers. You can buy options with pure speculation in mind, or as a hedge against other similar positions you may be holding

- Option sellers **collect** a premium for each option, much like insurance companies collect when they sell insurance policies. Again, that reverses the odds, giving option sellers the opportunity to make money on about four-fifths of their trades. Typically, rather than aiming for speculative profits or a hedge, option sellers seek to use them to generate income.

- Whether you buy or sell, however, we always recommend options that are ACTIVELY trading on major stocks and ETFs.

The strategy we recommend here is primarily selling — and primarily focused on put options.

How Put Options Are Priced

There are a few key factors that determine the price of a particular put option on a stock.

Pricing factor No. 1 is the STRIKE PRICE — the price at which the buyer can exercise the option and sell the stock to you. With this in mind, here are three basic categories of put options:

- **In-the-money put options** — when the current stock price is already *lower* than the strike price. Example: Apple is selling for about $300. But the strike price of the put option is $310.

- **At-the-money put options** — when the current stock price is *about the same* as the strike price. Example: Apple selling for about $300; strike price of the put — also $300.

- **Out-of-the-money put options** —when the current stock price is *higher* than the strike price of the put option. Example: Apple selling for about $300; strike price of the put — $290.

  This is the only kind of put option we recommend selling in this strategy.

And all else being equal, when you sell a put option, the closer the stock price is to the strike price, the more money you can collect.

But it's not a good idea for the strike to be too close, because that gives the buyer a better chance to exercise the option.

We recommend calibrating your trades to help get the best of both worlds — the **most income** and **the best chance to keep that income**.

For example, if Apple is selling at $300 per share, you can sell out-of-the-money put options with the following strike prices:

297.50 — $2.50 below the current $300 price

295.00 — $5 below

292.50 — $7.50 below

290.00 — $10 below

287.50 — $12.50 below

285.00 — $15 below

and so on …

Imagine you're on the third floor of a building that has two stairways — one stairway to go down to the second floor, one stairway to go up to the fourth.

Right now, you're selling puts to someone who's betting that Apple shares will go down.

So the metaphor we want you to think about is the stairway going downstairs.

You want to decide at what price you'll give him the opportunity to sell you Apple shares.

In the case of Apple at $300 per share, each step in the stairway represents $2.50; and two steps represent $5.

So, at two steps down, the strike price is $295. Four steps down, it's $290. Six steps down, it's $285, etc.

Typically (but not always), we recommend you sell put options with strike prices that are a couple of steps down, depending on the stock price, volatility and liquidity.

Again, the goal is to adjust the strike price to give yourself the best combination of HOW MUCH MONEY you can collect and HOW CONSISTENTLY you can collect it.

Pricing factor No. 2 is TIME — how much time is left before the option expires.

This one is pretty simple: Time is money. So, when you sell a put, the more time you give to the buyer, the more money you can collect.

That's great. But here again, there's a disadvantage. Because the more time you allow, the greater the chance that the buyer will have an opportunity at some point to sell the stock to you at a higher price.

As we said earlier, that's not a bad thing, per se.

But the primary goal in this strategy is to collect the income from selling the put options and letting them expire worthless — not to wind up owning the stock.

So again, we recommend calibrating your trades to help make sure you get the best of both worlds — the MOST INCOME and the best chance to KEEP that income without any further obligation.

To achieve that dual goal, our model tells us that the best options to sell usually have 25 to 40 days left before expiration.

Pricing factor No. 3 is expected VOLATILITY. For example, if the stock market is rising and falling sharply … or if a major news event is coming soon — a Fed meeting, a major earnings announcement or even an important election — the actual or expected volatility can drive up the cost of options. Conversely, if markets are quiet or investors expect very quiet trading in the days or weeks ahead, the cost of options tends to fall.

Typically, as long as the options are on a high-quality security, the higher the implied volatility … the higher the cost of the options … and the more money you can make by selling them. But here again, there's a tradeoff. If the stock's volatility is too high, it means there could be a higher probability that the stock might decline and fall below the strike price, something this strategy seeks to avoid.

To get started, here are some basic steps we suggest …

Step 1. If you don't have one already, open an online brokerage account.

We recommend an account at one of the online brokers that has what we consider the best technology to implement the Weekend Windfalls strategy. We have no business relationship with any brokerage firm or related institutions. And we feel this is the key factor that enables us to provide impartial ratings and reviews of their services.

However, we have selected two brokerages that we find make it relatively easy to open an account and execute our trade recommendations:

- tastyworks
- TD Ameritrade's thinkorswim

Alternatively, you can also use any other major online broker, such as:

- E*Trade
- Fidelity
- Interactive Brokers
- Charles Schwab
- and others

Step 2. Get any needed approvals.

For selling put options, we recommend Level-3 approval from your brokerage firm. So, if you don't already have that approval level, you may want to apply for it using their online application process.

Alternatively, to get your feet wet, you could begin with Level-2 approval, provided you use a strictly cash-secured account. (More on this below.)

Of course, each brokerage firm is a bit different. Some, such as tastyworks, typically make it easier to get approvals. Others, like thinkorswim, offer investors the opportunity to practice with paper trading (like using monopoly money).

However, the terminology, the order types and other trade mechanics are very similar from broker to broker.

Step 3. Fund your account.

How little or how much you invest is up to you. However, we recommend you start with at least $25,000. Then, be sure to …

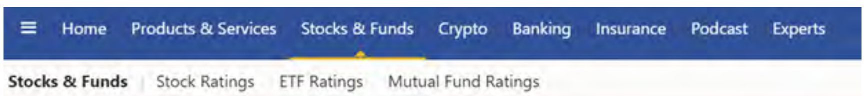
Take advantage of our additional resources.

We provide three resources you can use to assist in implementing this strategy. The first is free of charge as an extra bonus for Safe Money members like yourself. The second and third involve an extra fee.

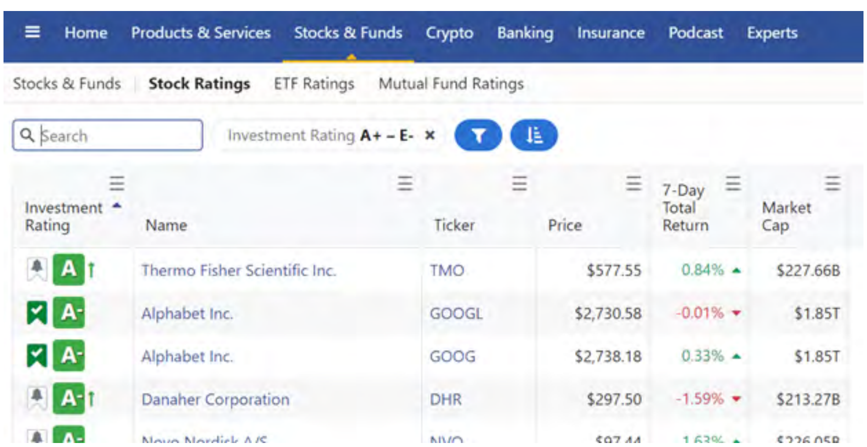
Resource No. 1. The vast ratings database and powerful selection tools available on the Weiss Ratings website.

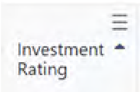
Step 1. Go to WeissRatings.com.

Step 2. In the topline menu, select "Stocks and Funds."



Step 3. In the menu immediately below the blue bar, select "Stock Ratings." This will take you to a powerful tool for selecting what our algorithms have determined should be the best candidates to target for the sale of put options (see below).





Step 4. The button in the upper left corner of the list ("Investment Rating ") lets you sort the list to display the highest-rated stocks on the top. If you see a batch of As and Bs, it's already presorted for you. If you see mostly Es and Ds, just press the arrow and it will sort in the right order.

Step 5. We also provide a filter tool. It's a funnel icon in a blue circle at the top of the screen, near the middle of the page. Use this tool to zero in on larger cap stocks, which tend to have the most actively traded options.

Step 6. When you click on the filter tool, you should see a menu of choices. Scroll down to "Market Cap." Then, select "$100M."

Step 7. If you wish to focus on a particular industry that's experiencing a positive uptrend, you can also filter by "Industry."

Resource No. 2. Our specialized income course on our Weekend Windfalls strategy.

This will be available soon. Stand by for more details.

Resource No. 3. Our dedicated service, Weekend Windfalls.

Simply go to https://finance.weissratings.com/reports/WWF/rlnch-2108-ac/wtlst/? to enter your email and join our exclusive waitlist, or you can call us at 877-934-7778 to speak to one of our knowledgeable representatives and get started today!

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