THE
$34.6 Billion
PAYOUT
The $34.6 Billion Payout

We all have dreams of retirement. Whether it’s taking the time to perfect your golf game, traveling, spending more time with family or maybe finally pursuing some hobbies that you put off because you were too caught up in the daily grind.

But in all those plans and daydreams, what likely didn’t enter your mind was the frantic search for income to make all those dreams a reality.

Over the past three decades, the investment environment has changed — and not for the better — when it comes to those on a fixed income.

Interest rates have fallen sharply due to economic weakness and turmoil. The Federal Reserve has kept rates at bargain-basement levels year after year in an attempt to keep alive the market, while leaving those dependent on income out in the cold.

You may have forgotten exactly how far we’ve fallen.

In September 1981, the 10-year government bond yielded an average 15.32%.

By September 1990, the yield was down to 8.89%.

In September 2000, it was at 5.80%.

And today … the 10-year bond yields a mere 2.95%. That’s after the Federal Reserve has gone through several rounds of rate hikes!

If you had invested $100,000 at a yield of 15.32%, you would have earned $15,320 in a year. That was more than the median annual salary of $11,669 in 1981 and would have made for a nice retirement.

Today, $100,000 invested at a yield of 2.95% gets only $2,950 per year. That is a frightening prospect for retirement income.

However, you can still find much higher yields — yields that are closer to what we saw in 2000, 1990 … and even 1981.

These are what I call “freedom checks.” They give you the freedom to achieve the kind of retirement plans that you’ve been dreaming about … rather than the nightmares the Federal Reserve has created.

In fact, there are 568 agencies slated to pay $34.6 billion over the next year to any American taxpayer with a claim on the cash.

**Freedom Checks Are a Real Asset Class**

The freedom checks that we recommend here are not hype. They are real. They are safe. As an asset class, they are outperforming the market.

But first, let’s get into what they are.

These assets are master limited partnerships (MLP), and they are different from the stocks that you’ve likely already traded in your brokerage accounts and 401(k)s.

MLPs are based on the belief that if the United States of America is to remain a free nation, it needs to be self-sufficient.
However, most Americans have no idea we send over $535 billion every year to foreign countries for natural resources such as oil, metals and agriculture.

And the worst part of this policy is that most of the foreign countries receiving our billions of dollars are not only hostile to the United States, but they actively support terrorist enemies with our own cash.

But it doesn't have to be this way.

According to a prominent geological survey, there is $128 trillion worth of physical assets within the borders of the United States. These are massive resources — from oil and natural gas to core metals (think steel and aluminum) … to precious metals like gold and silver.

That's enough money to pay off our $20 trillion national debt six times over. Or fund Social Security for the next 150 years.

Every president from Nixon to Trump has been striving to make the U.S. truly self-sufficient. Which means our country has been fighting this battle for independence for over 40 years … yet we've continued to send $535 billion every year to foreign countries.

That's why this opportunity is so critical. And after four decades of struggling, we may have finally found the solution…

It’s known as Statute 26.

It basically says that a company can operate tax-free if it becomes a designated agency.

To meet the requirements, a company must:

• Generate 90% of its revenue from the production, processing, storage and transportation of the $128 trillion of natural resources in the U.S.
• And pay out lucrative freedom checks to all shareholders.

Obviously, operating anything tax-free is a huge incentive … especially with a corporate tax rate of nearly 40%.

It’s no wonder companies jumped at the opportunity to become one of these designated agencies. They would much rather pay billions of dollars to their shareholders than pay even more money to Uncle Sam.

Yet, of the 16,000 publicly traded companies that qualified, only 568 have met the guidelines to become a designated agency.

Over the next year, these agencies are set to cut $34.6 billion in freedom checks. And all you have to do is buy shares, or “units,” in one of these 568 designated companies and then collect the payouts. You can get started with an investment of $10 or less, since shares of these MLPs trade like every other company on the stock market.

You can trade MLPs on major exchanges. You can purchase them just as easily as shares of a company or an exchange-traded fund. That makes investing in an MLP very easy.

When it comes to an MLP, instead of shares of a company, you are typically buying “units” of an MLP. Instead of a being a shareholder, you’re a “unitholder” of an MLP.

And where a company pays you a dividend, an MLP pays a “distribution.” Just a small change in language, but the concept is similar.

The key difference comes in the treatment of their payouts to investors.

An MLP investor has to pay taxes on 10% to 20% of the cash you collect. Taxes on the remaining 80% to 90% are deferred until you sell your units.

With an MLP, every time you receive a check, a portion of your initial investment is returned to you.

As a result, the IRS does not consider these MLP payments as “taxable income,” but rather a “return of capital.” The IRS doesn’t tax most of your quarterly income checks until you sell your units.
This sounds complicated, but it’s really not.

Ordinary dividends must be filed on Form 1099-DIV. Distributions from an MLP must be filed on Form K-1.

This means that your taxes are going to require a little more time for preparation, but the upside is that the payments you receive for investing in MLPs should more than make up for the added tax headache.

How much more? Let’s take a look at what the market has to offer right now and how we can beat it with not only great-yielding MLPs, but also units that are set to rise in value over time.

Right now, the S&P 500 Index has a pathetic yield of just 1.93%.

Utilities, which have long been seen as the go-to for income, are paying out an average of 3.31%. Real estate investment trusts (REITs) aren’t doing much better with an average yield of 3.85%.

And as I mentioned earlier, the U.S. 10-year note is yielding only 2.95%.

So far, we’re still lagging behind even the average yield of the 10-year bond in the early 2000s.

We can do better.

The five MLPs that I’ve selected for my freedom checks have an average yield of 9.96%. That’s pretty close to a yield we haven’t seen since 1990!

![Freedom Checks Are Crushing the Market](image)

In fact, one of those MLPs currently has an average annual yield of 10%, while another has a whopping 12% yield.

And that’s not including the price growth I’m expecting to see with these MLPs over time.

**4 Guaranteed Rules to Collect Big Freedom Checks**

In order to get these distributions checks, you need to be able to buy stock. You can do it through a stockbroker or on one of the many stock-trading platforms available.
Once you do that, you just need to figure out which companies to buy. That’s the hard part: Which companies are safe? Which have too much debt? Which are running into trouble? Which ones are going to cut their dividends? Which ones will send us even larger checks in the future?

That’s what we at Real Wealth Strategist will do for you. You see, Real Wealth Strategist is a research service I designed for investors who are looking to exploit the natural resource market’s most significant moves … long before Wall Street and the mainstream media hear about these opportunities.

My research takes me on-site with oil and mineral explorers, drilling service providers, power companies, and some of the biggest oil and mining companies in the world.

In each issue of Real Wealth Strategist, I will bring you proven investments that can be found within the U.S. that most people will overlook until it is simply too late.

I guide my readers to investment opportunities by allowing you to look over my shoulder to see my model portfolio. When I’m looking for opportunities, I have strict rules to guide me to the best opportunities with a great risk-to-reward balance.

The same rules apply to finding the right MLPs. We don’t want to just buy any company that will pay us a dividend. We want the ones that are safe. That aren’t in trouble. That will keep on growing their company and our freedom checks.

We want to use these checks to grow our wealth — for retirement, for our kids’ college fund or for that special vacation.

To do that correctly, we need to find the best companies. That’s where our four rules come in. They will help filter out the higher-risk companies:

• Rule No. 1: The company must have $1 billion of “in-demand” assets at its fingertips — whether it’s oil, natural gas, timber or metals, look for companies that own or control billions of dollars in raw materials that are in high demand. These are natural resources that impact every facet of our lives … including the cars we drive, the medications we take and the more than 300 million smartphones we use every day.

• Rule No. 2: The company must offer consistent (or increasingly) fat payments — this is critical. Even with ownership or control of billions in assets, if a company isn’t turning those assets into consistent cash payouts to investors, it’s not worth your investment.

• Rule No. 3: The company must have a proven track record of making investors rich — success breeds success, and proven management teams have the ability to turn an opportunity into a massive cash cow … and pass a sizable portion of the profits along to their investors.

• Rule No. 4: The company should have bulletproof financials — that includes everything from debt structure to free cash flow, and more than a dozen other metrics that provide a clear picture of the company’s financial health.

To get started receiving your freedom checks, you simply need to buy shares in one — or more — of the 568 designated companies.

And since these designated companies trade like every other stock, they don’t just pay out big freedom checks. Many are poised to shoot up in value, making big-time profits. I’m talking about the type of profits that you can normally only make with risky investments like micro-cap stocks or leveraged investments…

Companies racking up gains as high as 5,889% … 8,839% … or even 39,832%.

That’s enough to turn every $1,000 invested into $398,000 and every $10,000 into $3.98 million.

Now, as you know, when it comes to the markets, nothing is guaranteed. All investing carries a level of risk.

That’s why it is important to pinpoint the companies that offer the least risk and the best potential reward.

After thousands of hours spent vetting each of the 568 designated companies using the four guaranteed payout rules, here are the top five freedom check companies you should consider buying today…
Stock No. 1
Knot Offshore Partners (NYSE: KNOP)

Knot Offshore Partners (NYSE: KNOP) is an MLP with a market cap of $662 million. It was formed around long-term shuttle tanker charters. A shuttle tanker is a ship that can offload offshore oil and gas under almost any conditions. These ships are critical for servicing deep-water oil and gas platforms.

Knot Offshore’s fleet of 14 modern shuttle tankers is under long-term contracts to major oil companies like Exxon Mobil, Statoil, Shell and ENI.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Revenue</th>
<th>Q1 2017</th>
<th>Q2 2017</th>
<th>Q3 2017</th>
<th>Q4 2017*</th>
<th>Q1 2018*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$45 million</td>
<td>$54.4 million</td>
<td>$58.2 million</td>
<td>$59.3 million</td>
<td>$63.9 million</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EBITDA**</td>
<td>$33.2 million</td>
<td>$43.5 million</td>
<td>$45.1 million</td>
<td>$45.2 million</td>
<td>$50 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dividends Per Share</td>
<td>$0.52</td>
<td>$0.52</td>
<td>$0.52</td>
<td>$0.53</td>
<td>$0.53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Debt</td>
<td>$781 million</td>
<td>$906 million</td>
<td>$1 billion</td>
<td>$1 billion</td>
<td>$1 billion</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data from Bloomberg; *Bloomberg Estimates; **Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization

Bloomberg analysts expect revenue and earnings to increase in the first quarter of 2018. They also expect higher dividends this year. That will continue to propel Knot Offshore Partners’ stock higher.

You can see its trend in the chart below:

Knot Offshore’s shares reflect the strengthening oil market and the improvement in its revenue outlook. This is a well-run business that is in the right place to make more money. And as we saw in the chart above, it should pass some of that on to us.

Knot paid its shareholders $0.52 per share every three months in 2017. That works out to $2.08 per share for the year. If we pay $20 per share, that works out to a 10% yield. For a company this size, that’s outstanding.

It’s a tremendous deal.

Action to take: Buy Knot Offshore Partners (NYSE: KNOP) up to $22 per share. This will lock in a 10% dividend yield. Use a 25% trailing stop. Please don’t put your stops in at the market. Use a simple spreadsheet to track your trailing stops.
Stock No. 2
Buckeye Partners (NYSE: BPL)

Buckeye Partners L.P. (NYSE: BPL) is a $5.8 billion master limited partnership. It transports refined petroleum products including gasoline, jet fuel and heating oil.

The company owns a network of pipelines, marine terminals and petroleum storage facilities across the Midwest and Northeast.

Now it has its sights set on expansion. Recent acquisitions and partnerships have expanded operations to include terminals across the globe.

These terminals are giving Buckeye the keys to future growth. Terminals play a critical role in the global energy trade. They are the juncture between pipelines and ships.

As investors, we like terminals because they collect money based on standardized fees. Think of them as toll plazas for petroleum. This means we get paid, regardless of the moves in the oil price. They supply a steady cash flow that Buckeye can pass on to us.

Buckeye states that its network of marine terminals has returned 16% annual compounded interest since they entered the market in 2011! That’s an astonishing rate of return.

Today, we can buy Buckeye’s growth at a discount thanks to the market’s panic over a recent federal agency ruling.

The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) is an independent federal agency designed to regulate rates and services for energy transportation. This extends from oil pipelines to electric transmission for your home.

On March 15, 2018, the agency released a statement on MLPs.

In the statement, the FERC addressed plans to close a tax loophole that only a select group of MLPs were using. Take a look at what happened:

![Alerian MLP Index Hits a Three Year Low on FERC Ruling](image)
On March 15, the FERC issued the new rule, based on a court case against United Airlines. As you can see from the chart above, the news hammered MLPs.

The FERC said that MLPs can’t “double-dip” by taking a tax break in two different ways. That would require some MLPs to pay less to their shareholders.

This letter struck fear into the markets, and the sell-off on MLPs began. Most investors and fund managers own MLPs for their dividend yield. Anything that endangers that yield spooks them. They sell first and ask questions later.

When the FERC ruling came out, funds and individual shareholders bailed out of MLPs. They went to look for income opportunities elsewhere.

Oil and gas pipeline companies saw shares fall 20% to 30% in days, although this ruling only affects a subset of companies that ship oil and natural gas across state lines. That’s only a small part of the group.

For most MLPs, the sell-off was unjustified.

That’s common with panics. And make no mistake: The MLP rout in March was a panic.

That leads us to our opportunity right now. We can buy some of the strongest MLPs, which are still trading at a steep discount.

We get high yields and the potential for massive capital gains, too.

Buckeye sent a news release with the headline: “Buckeye Partners, L.P. does not expect material impact from recent FERC income tax allowance ruling.”

It explains why the ruling does not affect the company’s balance sheet. But the statement fell on deaf ears. Buckeye’s shares have yet to recover.

We have the chance to lock in an annual yield of roughly 12.3%. That’s an exceptional rate for a company of this size and security.

Management plans to keep distributions steady in the short term while using the extra cash to pay down debt from entry into the marine terminal business.

Debt to earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA) is 5.15. That means it will take just over five years of earnings to pay down its debt.

I like to see a debt to earnings ratio between 3 and 6 in this industry. I’m happy to see Buckeye looking to trim its debt after its recent expansion.

**Buckeye’s Fundamentals**

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<th>2014</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2017</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Revenue</td>
<td>$6,620</td>
<td>$3,453</td>
<td>$3,248</td>
<td>$3,648</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EBITDA*</td>
<td>$681</td>
<td>$814</td>
<td>$982</td>
<td>$953</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dividend</td>
<td>$4.48</td>
<td>$4.68</td>
<td>$4.88</td>
<td>$5.04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Debt</td>
<td>$3,535</td>
<td>$3,844</td>
<td>$4,218</td>
<td>$4,911</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization; Data from Capital IQ. All values, except dividends, in millions of dollars.

Today, Buckeye Partners pays us a huge 12.3% dividend yield. Over the past five years, the company grew its dividend by nearly 4% per year. This is exactly the kind of company we want to own.

Since 2009, Buckeye Partners only paid 7% on average. To reach 7% yield at today’s distribution rate, the share price must be $72 — a massive gain from today’s share price.

While that growth is not a guarantee, we should see a large capital gain on top of our dividend.

**Action to take:** Buy Buckeye Partners L.P. (NYSE: BPL) up to $44 per share. That will lock in at least an 11% yield. Use a 30% trailing stop on our position. Use a limit order to complete this transaction.
**Stock No. 3: CatchMark Timber Trust (NYSE: CTT)**

**CatchMark Timber Trust (NYSE: CTT)** is a pure-play company that makes money from growing trees. The company is a $643 million real estate investment trust (REIT). That means it’s a freedom-check-spitting ATM, built around half a million acres of trees in Texas, Louisiana, Alabama, Tennessee, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia and Florida.

These lands hold about 19.7 million tons of sellable timber. The forests are about 74% farm timber. Of that land, about 51% is pulpwood. The rest of it is saw timber, which will become timber. That meets the “in-demand” requirement to get this stock on our list.

Management is critical to the company’s success. CEO Jerry Barag is a 30-year industry veteran. COO John Rasor has over 45 years of industry experience. The quality of the management is also evident by their partners.

The company grows by adding acreage. For example, CatchMark bought 11,031 acres in northern Georgia for $20 million from the Missouri Department of Transportation and Patrol Employees’ Retirement System (MPERS) public pension fund.

According to CEO Barag:

*The acquisition marks CatchMark’s first transaction with an institutional partner and is in keeping with our strategy to acquire prime timberlands with sustainable characteristics and well above average harvest stockings to propel durable revenue growth. The tracts are extremely well located in metropolitan growth paths and offer the long-term offer higher-and-better use options.*

Plus, CatchMark is open to more institutional partnerships. These big funds have cash and need large, safe investments. Timber offers that, and CatchMark provides an experienced team to manage those investments.

This gives CatchMark a proven track record of delivering increasing profits to investors.

In addition, the company offers a solid fundamental picture. Its revenue and earnings have grown at a tremendous rate over the past few years. Revenue rose 33% from 2015 to 2017.

And Bloomberg’s analysts project even more growth in 2018. Analysts expect revenue to rise from $92 million to $101.2 million by the end of 2018.

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<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2017*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Revenue</td>
<td>$54.3 million</td>
<td>$69.1 million</td>
<td>$81.9 million</td>
<td>$89 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Earnings*</td>
<td>$23.7 million</td>
<td>$32.2 million</td>
<td>$36.5 million</td>
<td>$39.1 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dividend Per Share</td>
<td>$0.47</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
<td>$0.54</td>
<td>$0.54</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*SOURCE: Bloomberg; *2017 data is trailing 12 months; **EBITDA

As the company improves, it passes that success on to its shareholders.

CatchMark hasn’t cut its dividend since its creation in 2013. In fact, it increased its quarterly dividend 23% from 2014 to 2017. The dividend grew 2% over the last year. The company’s ability to offer consistent and increasing dividends meets the final rule to put this among the recommended stocks.

That means our checks will grow, even though we don’t need to pay anymore. So if CatchMark continues to grow its dividend, by 2020, we would be paid $0.66 per share. But our purchase price wouldn’t change.

Our yield would go up from 4% to nearly 5% — which is why we want to own CatchMark. This is a well-run company that will grow its dividend for us.

Shares of CatchMark are on a roll lately. They generated a large capital gain for shareholders in 2017. You can see what I mean in the chart below:
At its current price, CatchMark has a 4% yield. While that might sound small, it easily surpasses many other dividend-paying stocks.

In comparison, there are three other U.S.-listed timber real estate investment trusts (REITs), and the average yield of those companies is just 3.5%.

But remember, we are buying the company for its dividend growth, so our yield should go up.

The timber industry is currently in a bull market, during which you can expect investors to push CatchMark’s stock price higher. As the company continues to grow with the MPERS deal, and pulp prices continue to rise, this could wind up being a fantastic investment with triple-digit potential.

Action to take: Buy CatchMark Timber Trust (NYSE: CTT) up to $14.50 per share, and use a 25% trailing stop. Please do not put your stops in at the market. Use a simple spreadsheet to track your trailing stops. Use a limit order to complete this transaction.

Stock No. 4
Pembina Pipeline (NYSE: PBA)

Headquartered in Calgary, Canada, Pembina Pipeline is a midstream petroleum and natural gas pipeline and storage operator. It has a market capitalization of $17 billion and pays us a 5.3% dividend. That’s double what a 10-year T-bill is paying out right now.

With $1.3 billion in major assets placed into service in 2016, Pembina Pipeline matches the available in-demand assets requirement. The company is a major player in the oil-rich regions of western Canada (Alberta and British Columbia) and North Dakota.

Major exploration and production companies — including Suncor Energy, Canadian Natural Resources and Cenovus Energy — are pouring money into the Pacific Northwest. And as oil continues to flow from that source, PBA is well-positioned to benefit.

But the real bonanza for Pembina Pipeline will be from all its spending and its acquisition of service company Veresen this year. Pembina spent C$4.4 billion on new pipelines projects. It also dropped C$9.7 billion on the merger. The result is that Pembina will be one of the largest energy midstream operations in Canada.
I use **trailing stop-losses** for every trade.

The first thing you need to know is **these are not stops that you’ll enter online through your broker**. Entering your stops with your broker is the equivalent of playing poker with your cards showing. Your stop-loss order is available for the whole market to see. Market makers will "run the stops" to hit your stop-loss order. Then, the stock will go right back up. To avoid this, we won’t tell market makers at what point we’ll sell.

This information is easy to track with Microsoft Excel or another spreadsheet program.

A trailing stop essentially acts as a ratchet. When I recommend buying the stock, I’ll advise on the percentage of our trailing stop — anywhere from 25% to 50%, based on the volatility of the stock and other factors.

So, let’s say I recommend buying a stock and advise a 30% trailing stop-loss.

You buy the stock for $10. At that point, your trailing stop amount is $7 ($10 times 70%). That means if the stock closes below $7, you should sell the next day when the market opens.

Ideally, all of our stocks will go up after we buy them. So, in our example, let’s say that happens. The day after we buy it, it closes at $10.50. Our stop is a trailing stop — which means we’ll use the highest closing price during the time we hold the stock. So after the second day of owning the stock, when it closes at $10.50, we’ll bump up our trailing stop amount to $7.35 ($10.50 times 70%).

If the stock continues to go up, we’ll simply track it on our spreadsheet and watch the stop price rise along with it.

So, let’s say the stock goes up for a while. The highest closing price in the time we’ve held it has been $15. Our trailing stop amount is then $10.50 ($15 times 70%). We know we’re not going to sell unless the stock closes below $10.50.

Now, imagine the stock starts to falter from there. It falls to $14. I won’t advise selling, because I follow our trailing stops no matter what. They allow us to keep emotion out of our investing. It’s human nature to want to sell our stocks when they’re up and hang on to them when they’re down, in hopes they’ll go back up. But we should do the opposite! We should hang on to the stocks that are going up and sell the ones that are going down.

Rationally, that makes sense, right? But we humans don’t always do what’s rational. Our trailing stops will help us in that regard.

So let’s go back to our example. Let’s say the stock turns around and goes back up from $14. At that point, we’re glad we didn’t sell.

We keep our $10.50 stop in place until it closes above $15 — which it eventually does. So we bump up our stop.

Now, let’s say we watch the stock shoot all the way up to $20! Remember: This is not uncommon. I’ve watched it happen many times.

At this point, we’ve made a 100% gain!

Are we going to sell? No. It could go higher than that — much higher.

Remember how I said trailing stops act as a ratchet? They do this in two ways. As the price goes up, so does our stop price. It also tightens the gap between our stock price and the stop price.

Once we get to a gain of 75% to 100%, I’ll advise you that we’re going to ratchet down our stop — maybe to 20%.

And once it’s up 150%, we might ratchet it down again to a 10% trailing stop. That will protect the majority of our gains and ensure we don’t sell prematurely.

One thing I’ve learned about investing is that stocks will go up — or down — far longer and far greater than we could ever imagine. We don’t want to miss out on the gains these stocks can make. Trailing stops are the best way I’ve found to ensure that doesn’t happen.
That’s great for us, because Pembina is already increasing its dividends. Our freedom checks will grow larger over the next few years, as these new operations pay off.

PBA is increasing its gas-processing infrastructure across western Canada to 5.8 billion cubic feet per day, along with 3 million barrels of oil equivalent per day of pipeline capacity. The company will also finance Veresen’s large-scale growth plans. These include the $7.5 billion Jordan Cove LNG project and $5.9 billion to $7.3 billion Alliance pipeline project.

Notably, Pembina logged record volumes of oil and gas in the second quarter of 2017. Cash flows from operations soared 29% year over year, qualifying PBA as a company with solid financials. The company also brought $2.8 billion worth of new projects online, which are expected to fuel profits well into the future.

As you can see on the chart above, Pembina’s shares are currently 30% off their 2014 highs. But they recently crossed above their 200-day moving average — a bullish sign.

Best of all, PBA has a reliable annual dividend of nearly 5% paid out on a monthly basis. The dividend has grown for the past five years, offering its investors consistent and increasingly fat payments.

With oil prices expected to remain strong for the rest of 2018 and beyond, PBA is a good prospect for both long-term growth and monthly income, thereby extending its track record of making investors rich.

**Action to take:** Buy Pembina Pipeline (NYSE: PBA) up to $38 per share, and use a 25% trailing stop. Please do not put your stops in at the market. Use a simple spreadsheet to track your trailing stops.

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**Stock No. 5**  
**EnLink Midstream Partners (NYSE: ENLK)**

*EnLink Midstream Partners L.P. (NYSE: ENLK)* is a $4.7 billion petroleum transportation company. It gathers, transmits, processes and markets natural gas. It operates mostly in the Gulf Coast region of the U.S. in Louisiana and Northeastern Texas.

The company owns 3,500 miles of natural gas pipelines, 12 processing plants and six fractionators (to purify natural gas). It serves roughly 3.3 billion cubic feet of natural gas per day — about 6% of the entire U.S. daily production.

The merger of energy giants Devon Energy Corp. and Crosstex Energy created EnLink in 2014. This merger diversifies EnLink across natural gas, natural gas liquids and crude oil. This is central to its strategy for driving growth through any stage in the commodity cycle.

This strategy has served EnLink well. Revenue and earnings have increased year-over-year with expectations to grow 15% in 2018. Its distributions have been steady. Management forecasts them to grow by 5% over the next year on higher earnings.

Today, EnLink pays a 10.8% dividend. Over the past five years, it grew its dividend yield by 3.4% per year. That’s what we want to see.

Its earnings grew over the past three years, as you can see in the EBITDA line in the table. That drives our dividends higher, too.
Shares slipped 7% lower following the FERC announcement. Michael J. Garberding, president and CEO, said: “EnLink’s cash flows are expected to be unaffected by the change.”

Once again, we can profit from the market’s mistakes. We can lock in a 10.8% yield with this giant midstream partner with room for its share price to rebound. Since 2014, the company paid an average dividend of 8%. To get back to that yield today, the share price would need to go up to $19.50.

That’s a 33.5% jump compared to today’s price!

**Action to take:** Buy EnLink Midstream Partners (NYSE: ENLK) up to $16 per share. That will lock in at least an 9% yield. Use a 30% trailing stop on our position. Use a limit order to complete this transaction.

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**Now’s the Time to Cash In**

Over the next year, investors will start being paid $34.6 billion in freedom checks. Those who hesitate will miss their chance to be a part of the biggest cash grab in U.S. history. So you need to act quickly. With these companies you get:

- Knot Offshore Partners — 4 checks.
- Buckeye Partners L.P. — 4 checks.
- CatchMark Timber Trust — 4 checks.
- Pembina Pipeline — 12 checks.
- EnLink Midstream Partners — 4 checks.

That’s a total of 28 freedom checks delivered straight to your brokerage account like clockwork for an average yield of 9.96%. All you’ve got to do is grab some shares. I’ve even included an example of what you could see this year (please see page 13).

How can you pass up the chance to get paid that often? And just for owning a few shares.

Meanwhile, in the coming weeks and months, I’ll be tracking the progress of all five of these recommended investments closely, and I will keep you informed of what’s happening through regular updates in *Real Wealth Strategist*.

You can reach my team and me anytime by emailing realwealth@banyanhill.com.

Good investing,

Matt Badiali
Editor, *Real Wealth Strategist*
Here is an example of when you can receive payments from the freedom checks stocks. These are estimated dates based on the previous year’s schedule. You will need to check with each company to get the exact payout schedule. The yellow squares mark payment dates.
About the Author

Matt Badiali has a hands-on, go-anywhere, talk-to-everyone approach to his investment prospects and research. His work has taken him to Papua New Guinea, Iraq, Hong Kong, Singapore, Haiti, Turkey, Switzerland and many other locations around the world. He’s visited countless mines and oil wells the world over, interrogated CEOs about their latest resource prospects, and analyzed all manner of geologic data.

He’s found that you don’t really know what’s going on unless you see it for yourself. That goes for everything from local politics to company results. The best way to be sure an investment is safe (and correctly made) is to see it in person.

And Matt’s training as a geologist has enabled him to identify certain red flags that are best seen on the ground. For example, he likes to check on how skilled the drilling crews are — how long it takes them to drill a hole. Or how smoothly the operation runs ... in small companies, drilling often makes up the largest expense. Watching the drillers can tell a lot about the health and potential of a company.

For the last decade-plus, Matt has married his knowledge gained as a geologist with his training as an investor to uncover great profits.

Matt received the top performance award last year from one of the largest investment newsletter publishers in the world. He outperformed a former hedge fund manager, a billion-dollar entrepreneur and every other expert they have.

It’s no wonder when you see his track record.

He’s had 16 triple-digit winners as high as 262%, 345% and even 597% (some in as little as 10 months’ time), adding up to a 3,523% windfall.

And he’s not slowing down.

This year alone (despite mixed results in the natural resource industry), his top stock picks are on track to make annual gains of 63%, 74%, 101%, 109% and 136%, adding up to total winning gains of 595%.

Getting these big returns is hard work. It’s largely due to Matt’s “boots on the ground” approach to finding the top resource investments.

Prior to joining Banyan Hill, Matt was a geologist and financial analyst for over 12 years. He’s also worked as a geologist for a drilling company and as a consultant to environmental companies. He taught at Florida Atlantic University, the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, and Duke University.

Matt has a B.S. in earth sciences from Penn State University and a master’s in geology from Florida Atlantic University.
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