



Thursday sunlight always carries a certain warmth—but today brings something even more anticipated. Good morning, folks.

Welcome back to our community forum—a space dedicated to the ongoing exploration of opportunities across U.S. equities and the broader currents of global capital markets.

Naturally, trading is part of the daily rhythm. But trading well—consistently and with discipline—serves a deeper objective: the pursuit of enduring wealth and elevated standing in society. That, I believe, is a pursuit worthy of one's life energy.

We find ourselves at a genuinely historic juncture—an inflection point that marks not merely a shift in markets, but in paradigm

Generates something itself:

We have officially entered the age of reserve digital tokens.



Yet this is no overnight sensation. On the contrary, it has been a gradual, deliberate, and far-sighted evolution—one shaped by structural forces, long-range thinking, and the persistent curiosity of those who do not chase trends, but anticipate transformation.

Consider this: even the most capitalized and perceptive institutions on Wall Street—those whose judgment is honed by decades of navigating risk—have only this year begun meaningfully allocating digital assets into their strategic reserves.

So, my friends—don't for a moment think you've missed the moment.

You haven't. Nor have I.

We are arriving precisely at the early stages of this monumental shift. We are participants—co-builders—of a new era of wealth creation.

There is something profoundly energizing in that shared alignment, a resonance that feels both rare and deeply earned.

Now is the time to set aside outdated skepticism and hesitation. Let

us approach this chapter with clarity, openness, and foresight—moving in cadence with the great houses of Wall Street and the strategic posture of the nation itself.

By choosing to begin our reserves now, we are planting the most promising seeds—for our future, and for the enduring stewardship of generational wealth.

This is a moment open to all. An era where everyone can participate, an era where as long as you have vision and courage, you can seize epic opportunities.



President Trump's announcement yesterday on "Win the AI Race"



continues to bolster America's strategic advantage in artificial intelligence.

Today, my own “Win the Race for Reserve Digital Token Challenge” carries on—with the goal of offering you clear, forward-looking interpretation.

To reserve digital tokens is to reserve the fuel of the future economy—to reserve the core assets of the next-generation financial system.

The volatility of the trade war has sent markets on a rollercoaster, but the spark of AI and crypto continues to light the road ahead.

In times like these, investing can feel like catching gold coins at a carnival—a reminder that real opportunities often emerge in the midst of disruption.

So, guys, join us in this Reserve Challenge.

Share your stories with quantitative professionals, and ignite your vision of wealth.

As we often say: “When opportunity knocks—open the door with courage.”

Are you ready to swing for a home run in this new era of AI Centers
+ Crypto Capitals?



To make our Reserve Challenge truly meaningful, I’ ve decided to offer the position of Acumeta’ s inaugural global ambassador to the top five participants with the largest reserve holdings.

What does that actually mean?

In essence, it’ s quite straightforward—this is not a race for profit, but a competition in intelligent capital stewardship.

What we are measuring is reserve scale. Put simply, if your holdings in BTC / ETH, IBIT, or equities like HUT / HOOD / CRCL—or similar

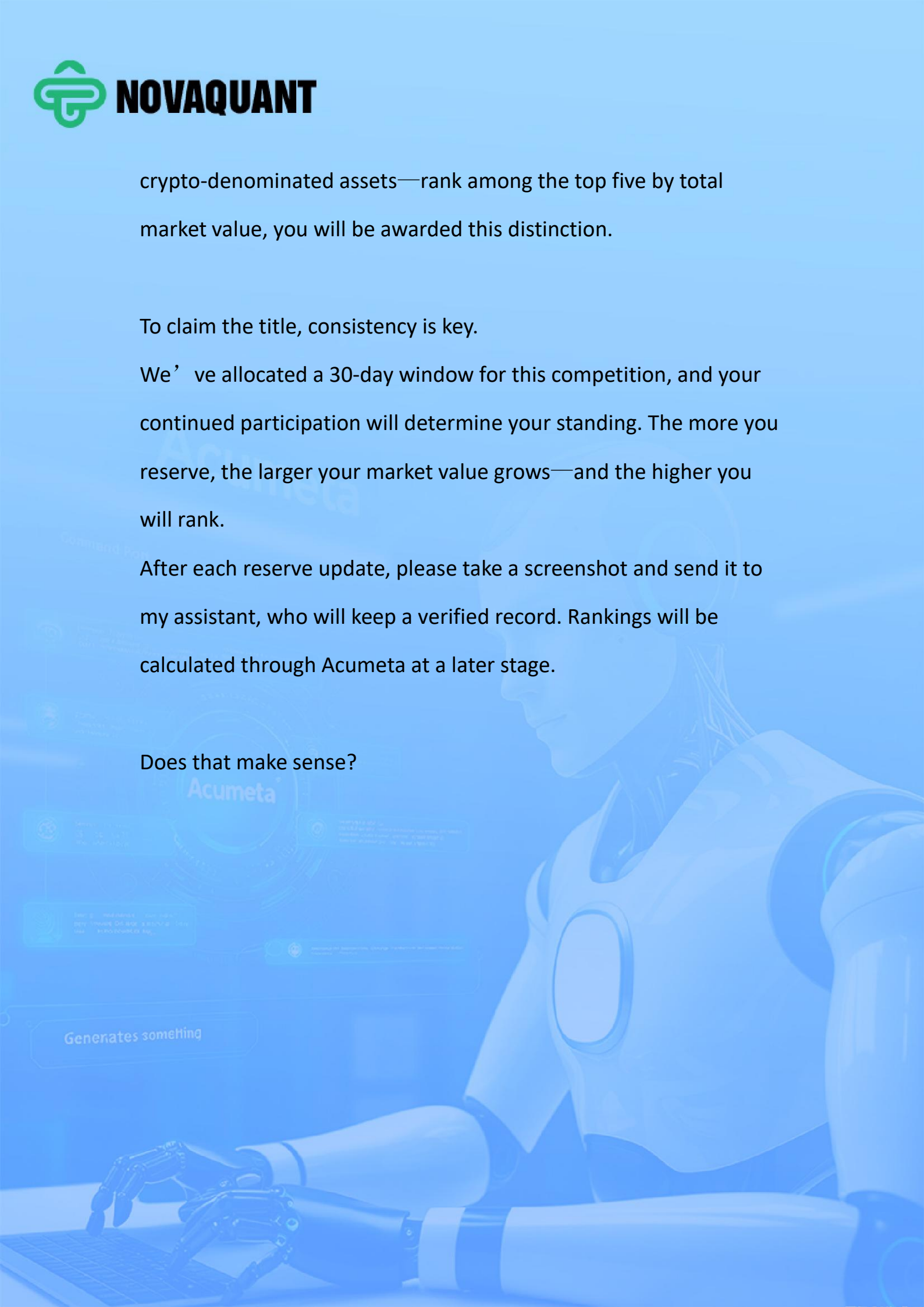
crypto-denominated assets—rank among the top five by total market value, you will be awarded this distinction.

To claim the title, consistency is key.

We’ ve allocated a 30-day window for this competition, and your continued participation will determine your standing. The more you reserve, the larger your market value grows—and the higher you will rank.

After each reserve update, please take a screenshot and send it to my assistant, who will keep a verified record. Rankings will be calculated through Acumeta at a later stage.

Does that make sense?





Naturally, the inspiration behind this initiative comes from a format that has become increasingly common in the U.S.—particularly in the past two months—such as the token reserve competition held during President Trump’s recent White House Crypto Dinner.

That event, which took place on May 22 at Trump National, the President’s private club in the Washington, D.C. area, was organized around a blockchain-based competition. The guest list was determined not by cash contributions, but by token holdings.

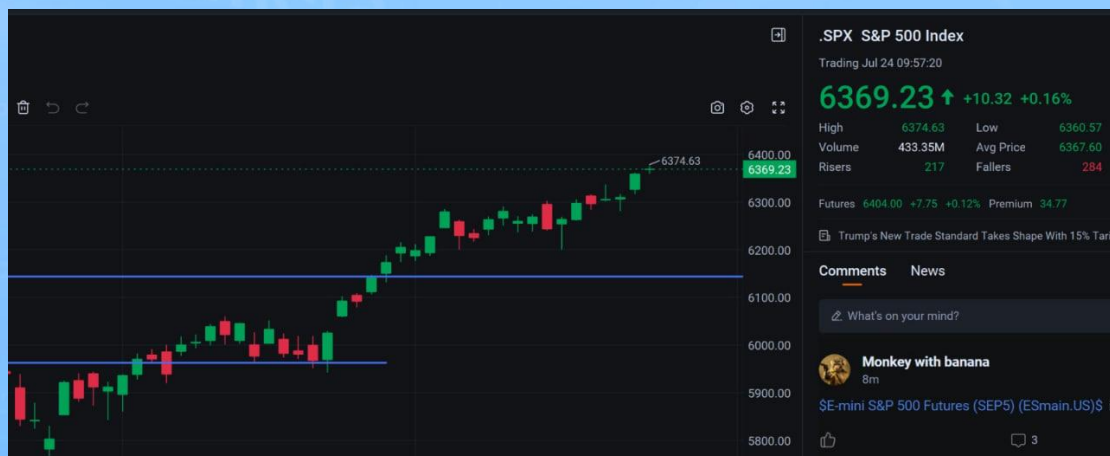
Specifically, the top 220 ranked participants, based on the quantity of tokens held, were granted access to a private dinner with President Trump himself.

The competition ran until May 12.

Given the anonymity of crypto wallets—and the privacy

surrounding stock portfolios—ranking in this reserve competition depends entirely on voluntary participation. If you wish to be counted, a screenshot of your holdings is required for verification.

Have you understood how to take part in this Reserve Challenge?



So how should we approach our reserve strategy in light of Thursday's market performance? And what pace of accumulation makes sense under current conditions?

Looking at today's equity indices, the chart shows that the S&P 500 opened higher—an indication that no adverse macroeconomic data weighed on markets during the pre-market session.

The jobless claims are down, which suggests a stronger employment landscape and a more favorable environment for

business expansion. In short, the economy appears to be on a stable, constructive path.

Accordingly, the market opened on a positive note. Later in the session, remarks from the European Central Bank suggested that rate hikes could not be entirely ruled out—this introduced some pressure, though it was quickly absorbed by the market.

Looking more closely, the VIX is showing no signs of panic or elevated volatility.

This suggests that Thursday's market remains conducive to disciplined participation. The S&P 500 continues its advance toward the 6,500 level.

The U.S.' AI leadership initiative continues to advance the foundational infrastructure of the sector, and has identified supportive policies to help accelerate its progress.

Within our “AI Center + Crypto Capital” quantitative strategy portfolio, IWY has become a consistently strong performer among

the core ETF investment selections.

As an ETF composed of leading technology growth stocks, IWY is increasingly reflecting a significant upward trend in the market. This steady rise underscores the strategic security embedded in our core portfolio allocation.

IWY represents a basket of large-cap growth companies.

These are often tech giants or innovative enterprises, widely expected by the market to deliver rapid growth in both revenue and profit.

Growth-oriented companies typically reinvest most—or all—of their earnings back into the business: in research and development, market expansion, and acquisitions, all aimed at accelerating future growth.

Unlike mature “value” companies, they do not distribute large portions of their profits as dividends to shareholders.

As a result, policy support is reinforcing the long-term potential of

the tech sector. AI is becoming a powerful and timely investment theme.

This is a new awakening of wealth.

As part of the foundational layer of my strategic portfolio, IWY, alongside PFF, constitutes 20% of the total capital allocation.

If you're currently holding this position, it's likely you've continued to see steady gains. In essence, the technological engine of Silicon Valley—the very core of America's innovation landscape—is already reflected in your equity holdings. Through IWY, this exposure is efficiently achieved without the need to individually research or trade each underlying company. That, in itself, is the elegance of a foundational allocation. Do you see the logic?

But what exactly is an ETF? ETF stands for Exchange-Traded Fund.

Put simply, an ETF functions much like an investment basket—it bundles together a range of stocks, bonds, or other assets, and is

traded on public exchanges just like a single stock.

By purchasing an ETF, you're effectively acquiring a fractional share of that basket, gaining diversified exposure without the burden of hand-picking each security.

A Simple Analogy:

Buying a single stock is a bit like walking into a grocery store and picking up just one apple—or perhaps a carton of milk.

You choose exactly what you want, and all the risk is concentrated in that one or two items you've selected.

Buying an ETF, on the other hand, is more like purchasing a carefully arranged fruit basket.

This basket has already been assembled for you, with a thoughtful mix of different fruits: apples, bananas, strawberries, blueberries—and maybe even a few small packets of nuts.

When you buy that basket, you're gaining exposure to all of its contents in one go.

The essence of an ETF is this: it takes a large collection of different stocks, bundles them into a single fund, and then makes that fund tradable on a stock exchange, just like any ordinary stock.

So, when you buy one share of an ETF, you’ re effectively investing in hundreds—or even thousands—of companies or assets that the fund holds.

If IWY can be thought of as a “growth-oriented fruit basket,” then PFF is one composed specifically of “income-generating bonds” — though in this case, the “bonds” are traded in the form of equity.

The fund primarily invests in preferred shares, a distinct class of securities that combine features of both stocks and bonds.

The defining characteristic of preferred shares is their ability to pay fixed or floating dividends on a regular basis—commonly referred to as distributions. These payments are made prior to any dividends issued to common shareholders and are typically set at a predetermined rate.

In periods of weak corporate earnings, preferred shareholders are still prioritized ahead of common shareholders when it comes to dividend payments. This makes preferred shares behave, in many respects, more like fixed-income instruments—offering a greater degree of stability in their yield profile.

Therefore, once you grasp the foundational role of these two instruments—IWY and PFF— you begin to understand the long-term architecture underlying my quantitative strategy.

At the heart of the AI Center Series, I have deliberately selected IWY as a structural base—an ETF that allows one to access a curated basket of high-performing equities that would be difficult, if not impractical, to trade individually.

This approach enhances both the resilience and efficiency of the portfolio over time.

In parallel, PFF—with its structured monthly dividend model—provides a consistent stream of income, much like the dependable

cash flow a well-run business delivers to its owner.

This disciplined mechanism of liquidity and return forms a quiet but formidable moat around the broader strategy.

Having read this far, do you now truly appreciate the quiet strength and long-term coherence of this portfolio design?

Today's valuations are largely propped up by four major technology giants—Google, Amazon, Microsoft, and NVIDIA. These firms form the essential backbone of America's future in artificial intelligence.

Google represents advancements in large language models—a symbol of software-driven profitability.

Amazon stands for cloud infrastructure—the foundational layer of computational capacity in the U.S.

NVIDIA anchors the AI hardware frontier, powering chips and supporting model deployment at a global scale.

Microsoft, long a pillar of enterprise software, now embodies the integrated force of cloud and AI computing.

It is within this context that President Trump outlined his national AI initiative yesterday.

Notably, the success of any such agenda rests heavily on these companies—they are the infrastructure upon which the entire AI movement is being constructed.

Naturally, this has drawn significant capital inflows into their stocks today.

However, my portfolio has chosen not to participate—for now.

The reasoning is straightforward: I see greater potential in the overlooked segment of the market—smaller enterprises whose agility and innovation present asymmetric opportunities.

This is where capital, applied thoughtfully, can be most transformative.

In fact, a substantial portion of our recent gains have come not from the giants, but from well-positioned trades in emerging firms—each reflecting the quiet compounding power of disciplined, bottom-up investing.

Thursday Market Note: Continuing Execution of the ACQP Strategy

— The AI Center + Crypto Capital Framework

Our current strategy remains centered on the ACQP allocation model, shorthand for AI Center + Crypto Capital Quantitative Positioning.

If you are joining us for the first time, I recommend reaching out to my assistant, who can provide a more detailed orientation and the relevant trading directives.

For those who have already begun structuring their positions, I encourage a brief review: does your current capital base align with the recommended allocation framework? Precision in exposure management is essential—not only for risk control but also for long-term compounding.

As for today's market behavior: I believe the pullback in small-cap equities can be largely attributed to the European Central Bank's suggestion of a potential rate hike.



While such headlines may influence short-term sentiment, I do not expect them to generate any durable directional momentum.

Accordingly, I remain committed to our core principle: buy the dip.

In the context of the “Win the Race for Reserve Digital Token Challenge”, CRCL has once again dipped below the \$200 mark. From a valuation and positioning standpoint, this may offer a compelling entry opportunity today.

For those looking to express this view via options rather than spot exposure, signal access is available through my assistant.

Today, all eyes are on Washington.

Mr. Trump’s visit to the Federal Reserve—his direct accusations and pressure on Chairman Powell—has unquestionably cast a heavy stone into the deep waters of the financial markets.

This is more than a political confrontation. It signals the potential for unprecedented shifts in the market landscape as the day

unfolds.

His challenge to the independence of monetary policy will almost certainly provoke short-term turbulence: a surge of speculation around the direction of interest rates, and a wave of renewed concern over long-term confidence in the U.S. dollar.

There is no cause for panic.

But we must recognize the weight of this uncertainty. And yet, it is precisely in such moments that the strategic foresight and inherent resilience of our ACQP portfolio structure come into focus.

This is not only a test of the market—it is a test of conviction.

Trump's exertion of pressure serves as a timely reminder: opportunity often germinates in the midst of disorder.

Let's revisit our next steps after the close.

Generates something



On a listless summer afternoon, the market moved with the same languor.

Generates something
How are you, folks?

President Trump arrived at the Federal Reserve like a superstar of a

Super Bowl, igniting a political and financial tempest. His public rebuke and pressure on Chairman Powell resembled a Thanksgiving kitchen quarrel—familiar, chaotic, and charged with uncertainty.

Investor enthusiasm has thinned. The equity markets lie flat, sunbathing like they're on vacation—complacent, detached. But here at Acumeta, we remain firmly positioned with our quantitative strategy portfolio—like holding a quarterback's pinpoint pass, poised to swing for a wealth-generating home run amid the disorder.

This afternoon, President Trump signed an executive order launching a national AI initiative.

This new wave of enthusiasm around AI and crypto tokens is galloping forward like an untamed horse.

But for us, it is more than an investment trend—it is a conscious choice of wisdom in uncertain times.

Generates something

The AI Race Demands a Sense of Patriotism

President Donald Trump has called for a renewed sense of patriotic

responsibility in the AI race, urging Silicon Valley to “put America first.”

At the heart of U.S. equity market gains lies a clear investment logic, centered on four fundamental pillars: compute infrastructure, energy support, real-world application, and cybersecurity. Together, they form a coherent investment narrative that spans the full breadth of the AI value chain—from foundational hardware to end-user scenarios.

The American AI Action Plan takes aim at regulatory relief and strengthened data center infrastructure, seeking to reinforce the United States’ leadership in the global AI arena.

Major tech firms—Apple, Amazon, NVIDIA, and Meta—have been explicitly named. In the near term, they may benefit from favorable policy tailwinds, particularly those involved in data center construction and AI infrastructure. This reflects not only a tightening of oversight over domestic tech giants but also a strategic intent to secure control over critical segments of the ecosystem, especially in AI training data and computational capabilities.



My current “AI Center + Crypto Capital” quantitative strategy portfolio is actively positioned within the broader context of the national AI initiative. It represents a form of long-term trading value—measured, enduring, and worthy of trust.

At the same time, patriotism has become a renewed spiritual anchor in our approach to the digital asset reserve race. Indeed, this is a bold and expansive movement in crypto allocation. And we will continue to make disciplined, well-informed capital allocations in accordance with our own financial structure.

Following Thursday's market close, major indexes ended mixed. The S&P 500 performed relatively well, though not with particular strength. This reflects a certain fatigue among the bulls, and more notably, a loss of momentum in the broader market under the weight of concentrated institutional trading.

The pullbacks and volatility among small-cap stocks suggest that the markets may be in a holding pattern—waiting for clear guidance from the Federal Reserve's upcoming July meeting. But it is widely understood that the door to rate cuts has already closed.

Trump's visit to the Federal Reserve after market hours may add a new layer of uncertainty—or opportunity—as markets look ahead to tomorrow.

Well then, let's consider it when Friday arrives.

Investment is a form of discipline—achieving results is as meaningful as understanding the path to those results. The world continues to reward efforts that are both persistent and refined, born from the ongoing sharpening of one's own knowledge. That

pursuit carries a certain brilliance.

So today, let us take some time to study a series of concepts comparing common stocks and stock options. I hope this will offer new inspiration and insight for your future trading decisions.

This afternoon calls for more than just a cold glass of soda—it calls for a thoughtful exchange of ideas. Let’s immerse ourselves in it. Through your engagement and questions, we may uncover practical perspectives and discover a new layer of market wisdom, grounded in experience.



Stock Options Trading

Globally, few—if any—markets can rival the U.S. equity market in

terms of institutional maturity and the depth of its derivatives ecosystem. In this regard, we are, quite possibly, unmatched.

This structure allows us, as investors, to engage with both common stocks—what we often refer to as “underlying shares”—and, simultaneously, to trade their corresponding options, creating potential for strategic gains over defined periods.

Common shares and stock options serve as a dual toolkit for the investor—each with distinct utility. Much like a Thanksgiving meal, where the entrée and dessert must be thoughtfully paired to achieve a complete experience, both instruments can work in concert to unlock value.

Think of owning common stock as purchasing a car, while trading options resembles renting a car for a test drive. Each offers a different balance of risk, return, and flexibility.

A common share represents a certificate of ownership in a company. Buying a share is, in essence, acquiring a small stake in the business. If the share price rises, you profit; if it declines, you bear the loss.

It's akin to buying a Tesla: if the price appreciates, your asset gains value; if it falls, you incur a loss—but the car is yours, providing stability and continuity. And through long-term ownership, one may receive dividends and voting rights.

An option is a contract that grants you the right—but not the obligation—to buy or sell the underlying stock at a predetermined price, at or before a set point in the future.

There are two primary types: call options and put options.

This right can be held, exercised into actual shares, or simply allowed to expire—depending on your assessment of conditions. At its core, an option expresses a certain freedom of choice.

If this were a fixed obligation tied to business operations, it wouldn't be called an option.

Think of it this way: purchasing an option is like paying a small premium for the right to test-drive a Tesla before committing to buy.

If the price of the car surges later, you've locked in a bargain and

stand to gain substantially. If it doesn't, the test-drive voucher simply expires—your downside limited to that modest upfront cost.

Options offer flexibility, but they're better suited to short-term strategies.

Owning the underlying stock is like roasting a Thanksgiving turkey—solid, substantial, dependable. Options, by contrast, are more like Fourth of July fireworks—dazzling, fleeting, and high-impact. When paired wisely, the combination can be as powerful as a home run in wealth creation.

To put it plainly:

Owning common stock means you hold exactly what you purchase.

If the share price rises, you gain; if it falls, you incur a loss.

A well-run company can grow continually over time, and in theory, its share price has no upper limit. Take NVIDIA or Amazon, for instance—over the past few decades, their stock prices have increased by hundreds, even thousands, of times.

This makes common stock suitable for long-term investment.

Through dividend reinvestment and capital appreciation, one benefits from the power of compounding over time.

It's the essence of the Buffett approach to wealth creation.

Example:

Suppose you believe NVIDIA will rise significantly in the future, and you purchase one share at \$150.

If the stock rises to \$200, you earn \$50.

If it climbs to \$1,000, your gain reaches \$850.

While you hold the stock, if NVIDIA issues dividends, you're entitled to receive them as a shareholder.

Even if the stock price declines in the short term, as long as the company remains fundamentally sound, you retain your ownership stake—and can simply continue to hold and wait for recovery.

An option is not a direct purchase of stock. Rather, it is a contract—

or more precisely, a right—based on the anticipated future movement of a stock’s price.

This contract grants you the right (but not the obligation) to buy or sell a specified number of shares at a predetermined price, on or before a set expiration date.

In essence, you are not buying the stock itself, but acquiring a kind of ticket—one that gives you the opportunity, at a later point, to either “buy in at a discount” or “sell at a premium.”

Example:

Suppose you believe NVIDIA’s share price will rise sharply in the next month, but you only have \$150—not enough to purchase one share outright.

Instead, you spend \$100—this is called the option premium—to purchase a call option on NVIDIA. One option contract typically represents 100 shares.

This option gives you the right to purchase 100 shares of NVIDIA at \$100 per share, any time within the coming month.

Once the option trade is executed,

If NVIDIA's stock price truly rises to \$200, your option becomes highly valuable.

You can exercise your right to buy 100 shares at \$150 each, then immediately sell them at the market price of \$200.

Your profit is $(200 - 150) \times 100 = \$5,000$. Having initially paid only \$100 for the option premium, your return is exceptionally high.

If NVIDIA's price falls to \$120, the option becomes worthless—no one would pay \$150 for shares worth \$120 on the open market.

Your maximum loss is limited to the \$100 you initially paid for the option.

It's akin to Walmart pricing steak at \$10 per pound—you would never willingly pay \$30 per pound for the same cut. The principle is the same.

Having grasped the fundamental concepts of common stock and options, the most challenging knowledge lies in the practical application of these derivative instruments.

The same stock, approached through different trading strategies, may yield vastly different outcomes.

To develop practical trading skills, the first step is to understand what a basic options signal truly signifies.

For example, not long ago, we observed the following signal: VST 250801 200.00 CALL.

This option signal was shared with you as an auxiliary trading strategy on the underlying stock, approximately ten days ago.

Of course, perhaps at the time, this kind of option trade was not fully clear to you—thus you missed it, along with the considerable and enviable profits realized just yesterday.

What does this option signal convey?

Interpreting an options signal from a first-hand perspective is a fundamental quality of any seasoned trader.

1. VST — This refers to the underlying equity. Knowing the ticker is the starting point: it tells you which security the option is based on. Are you positioning for an upside? Or are you anticipating a decline? This is a matter of basic situational awareness.

2. 250801 — This is the expiration date, in this case, August 1st of this year. After this date, the option ceases to carry any value—much like a bottle of medicine well past its expiration, it simply loses its efficacy.

3. 200.00 — This figure indicates the strike price. In other words, it reflects my core judgment and expectation that VST will rise to this price—or beyond—by August 1st.

It may reach that level, or it may not. Yesterday, however, VST opened strong and sustained its upward momentum, thereby fulfilling that expectation. We realized the corresponding gains.

4. CALL — This signals a bullish position. It indicates a constructive

outlook on VST, which, as an AI-driven energy utility stock, stands to benefit from rising demand and structural shifts in the sector.

Taken together, this illustrates a key point: when presented with an options signal, one must be able to decode it swiftly and with clarity—starting from this disciplined first-person lens.

Have you internalized this approach?

In Practice: Interpreting Spot Price and Options Premiums

In equity trading, the executed mark price of a stock represents the real-time price at which market participants are willing to transact.

It is, in essence, the live market price.

The same logic applies in the context of options. When trading options, we observe a corresponding real-time premium—often referred to simply as the option price or premium. Like the underlying stock itself, this figure is subject to continuous fluctuation throughout the trading day.

Take, for example, the stock VST.

On July 15th, when I publicly released an options signal for this name, the underlying equity was trading intraday at approximately \$192.

The corresponding signal was:

VST 250801 200.00 CALL

At the time, the quoted premium—the price of the option—was \$9.50 per share.

Put simply: while VST was trading at \$192 per share, I could acquire the upside exposure through the call option by paying just \$9.50 in premium.

That premium represented the cost of controlling the potential gain above the \$200 strike—an asymmetric position with defined downside and uncapped upside.

And the outcome?

1. VST rose to \$200 before August 1st. This indicates that the option in question retained meaningful trading value and profit potential within the defined timeframe.

2. As VST's share price appreciated, its corresponding option premium rose accordingly. On July 15th, the call option I acquired was priced at \$9.50 per share.

But after VST broke through the \$200 mark yesterday morning, what was the corresponding premium of that same option?

The answer: \$11.00.

Indeed, the price of the VST call option increased from \$9.50—the cost basis per share—to \$11.00, resulting in a profit of \$1.50 per share.

Since each standard options contract represents 100 shares, that translates to a \$150 gain per contract.

Two contracts would yield \$300. Twenty contracts, \$3,000. And so

on.

Which brings us to the point: when I recommended taking profits and closing the position yesterday, that was not a speculative call but a deliberate, disciplined act—aligned with the principles of short-term tactical execution.

Do you believe that was a sound approach?



This concludes the first session on the fundamentals of common stock and options—perhaps you're still eager to continue.

But in the interest of time, we'll pause our exploration here for

Generates something
today.

Please note: the examples above are not recommendations or buy

signals. They are offered purely for educational illustration.

The breadth and depth of options trading require time and thoughtful study. If this style of learning resonates with you, I encourage you to stay the course.

In future segments of my quantitative strategy series, we will continue to refine your market instincts by comparing equities with their derivative counterparts.

That is, in itself, a meaningful part of why you've chosen to be here—gaining not only insights but also a new framework for disciplined growth.

Guys, when the market is rich with opportunity, we act. When it is quiet or turns against us, we study.

That is the essence—and enduring value—of this Quantitative Strategy Forum: to know when to strike and when to evolve.

Do you find value in that? Then I'll see you again on Friday.

Now, a few questions for your continued reflection:

1. "Win the Race for Reserve Digital Token Challenge"—are we

dealing with stocks, tokens, or a hybridized structure?

2. This initiative speaks of national reserves—are the rankings determined by market capitalization, or by net profits?

3. Can you interpret this option signal from a first-principles perspective? CRCL 250808 200.00 CALL

Share your best answer with my teaching assistant—and let a lucky gift find its way to you.

