The Ten Commandments of Option Trading for Income

A Special Report from www.great-option-trading-strategies.com

Introduction

If you're like most option traders – or if you're new to option trading but considering it – your interest in options is likely motivated by one thing – the desire for income.

One advantage of having a successful option trading website that's now 10+ years old (an eternity on the internet) and a long running private membership site for options-based value investors is that I've had a front row seat into what most investors want.

Through the **Great Option Trading Strategies** website and **Leveraged Investing Club** private membership site, I've interacted – directly and indirectly – with hundreds of thousands of investors over the last decade.

And hands down, what most investors who trade options, or who are looking at trading options, want is income.

Sometimes this is because they're in or nearing retirement and simply want the income to cover current living expenses.

And sometimes this has to do with justifiable wariness of buy and hold (and hope) investing.

But options are clearly not without risk, and safely locking in high yield option income is often a whole lot easier on paper than it is in the real world.

Here's what I've come to realize, however, as an investor, an option trader, and a human being – we're successful in any area of our life to the degree that we possess clarity about that area.

Or said simply: Clarity = Success.

In any area of your life where you're proficient, you understand things at a deeper level than most.

Option trading is no different than being a good mechanic or an effective communicator or a terrific teacher – or even being a really good parallel parker (I'm a terrible mechanic, but I parallel park like a dream).

Once you understand the underlying principle of how and why something works – which gives you the ability to make your own informed choices – you're going to be miles ahead of most everyone else.

And to help you on your way in the option trading department, I've put together this fun and entertaining report designed to blow the fog from the field and give you clarity about option trading for income that you're simply not going to get anywhere else.

So let's get started!

#1 - THOU SHALT NOT TRADE STRATEGIES THAT CANNOT BE REPAIRED

Ben Graham, father of value investing and one time mentor to a young Warren Buffett, used to say that the essence of intelligent investing is the management of risk, not the management of return.

And Buffett himself is famous for saying that the first rule of investing is to never lose money.

We take both mantras very seriously inside **The Leveraged Investing Club**.

As I see it, there are only two ways to successfully adhere to what Graham and Buffett advocate:

- Find a working crystal ball or in some other way learn to tell the future
- Only work with strategies that enable you to make money even when you're wrong

Now, I don't know about crystal balls, but I humbly submit that the customized put selling based **Sleep at Night High Yield Option Income Strategy** is the most flexible and forgiving strategy you'll ever learn – so that you don't have to be right in order to consistently make money (and not lose big chunks of it when a trade periodically blows up on you).

The Strategy is a highly customized approach to selling puts – and one where the objective really is to never lose money in the stock market.

One of the most popular articles on the **Great Option Trading Strategies** website is “Heads You Win, Tails Mr. Market Loses.”

When we sell puts on a stock, there are only four possible outcomes:

- We’re Right
- We’re Kind of Right
- We’re Really Right
- We’re Wrong!

The article above details how, with our highly customized and super effective trade repair process (**The 4 Stage Short Put Trade Repair Formula**), we almost always make money on our trades no matter what the stock itself does.

Seriously.

That includes the **Legendary ANF Trade** where I initiated a short put position on troubled teen retailer Abercrombie & Fitch in November of 2014:

ANF - Trade Leg	Days Open	Cap Required	Closed/ Rolled	Net Credit/ Premium Booked
1 ANF NOV 14 2014 $30 Short Put	8	$3,000	2014-11-11	$29.96
1 ANF DEC 5 2014 $29 Short Put	24	$2,900	2014-12-05	$44.93
1 ANF FEB 21 2015 $28 Short Put	63	$2,800	2015-02-06	$48.92
1 ANF MAR 20 2015 $28 Short Put	20	$2,800	2015-02-26	$51.93
3 ANF MAR 20 2015 $24 Short Puts	7	$7,200	2015-03-05	$82.40
6 ANF APR 17 2015 $22 Short Puts	39	$13,200	2015-04-13	$162.26
3 ANF JUNE 19 2015 $22 Short Puts	65	$6,600	2015-06-17	$222.28
3 ANF JULY 17 2015 $22 Short Puts	28	$6,600	2015-07-15	$159.82
3 ANF AUG 21 2015 $22 Short Puts	34	$6,600	2015-08-18	$213.80
3 ANF SEP 18 2015 $22 Short Puts	21	$6,600	2015-09-08	$81.78
3 ANF NOV 20 2015 $22 Short Puts	73	$6,600	2015-11-20	$219.78
1 ANF DEC 18 2015 $24 Short Put	28	$2,400	2015-12-18	$103.50
1 ANF JAN 15 2016 $24 Short Put	28	$2,400	2016-01-15	$64.50
1 ANF MAR 18 2016 $23 Short Put	63	$2,300	2016-03-04	$148.81
Net Premium				**$1,634.67**
Breakeven (Cost Basis)				**$6.65/sh**
Total Return (Based on Daily Avg-Weighted Capital)				**30.66%**
Annualized ROI		$5332.44 (daily avg-weighted capital)	487 Days	**22.98%**

The company was definitely struggling at the time, but I felt there was a strong technical case for the stock not falling below the $30/share level ahead of earnings – and so I chose an expiration date that concluded before earnings were scheduled to be released.

But get this – the quarterly numbers were ***SO*** bad that management felt either a legal or moral obligation to issue an earnings warning ahead of time.

Nice.

The short version is that the stock fell 49.94% from my initial entry point before finally bottoming.

But instead of losing my shirt (or an important body part), I walked away with 30.66% overall POSITIVE returns (or 22.98% on an annualized basis over 487 days).

And that totally crushed the broader market in that the $SPX was actually down 0.88% over the same time period.

There's simply no other strategy where you can be as wrong as I was, and for as long as I was, and still walk away with these kinds of returns.

#2 - THOU SHALT IDENTIFY MULTIPLE REASONS WHY A TRADE IS ATTRACTIVE BEFORE ENTERING IT

Inside the **Leveraged Investing Club**, when looking for great put selling trade ideas, we seek to identify what we call **Limited Downside Situations** on a stock.

What that means is that we want to be able to identify MULTIPLE reasons why a stock is unlikely to trade lower, or lower by much, in the near term.

After all, a web is exponentially more secure than a single strand.

And the three most important factors - in my nearly two decades of personal experience trading options – are the:

- Quality of the underlying business
- Valuation of the shares
- Current near term technical picture of the stock

(There are others, of course, and the **Sleep at Night High Yield Option Income Course** provides full training in identifying these situations while your **Lifetime Membership in the Club** includes me actually scouring the market and bringing these opportunities to your attention every week.)

Why debate which approach is superior – fundamental analysis, technical analysis, or value investing – when you can stack the approaches and incorporate all three?

Selling puts truly is the most forgiving and flexible strategy out there - because you can almost always repair anything that blows up on you.

(Providing you understand what repairs to make, when to make them, and why they work.)

But even though the Strategy is so flexible and forgiving, you're going to do yourself a world of good by being disciplined and careful with the initial selection and set up process.

Here's an example where the fundamentals, technical, and valuation all converged on **INTC** in the summer of 2017:

The above chart was part of my personal trade research I sent out to **Members of The Leveraged Investing Club** back in June 2017.

I also entered this trade myself, selling an August 18 2017 put on **INTC** at the $35 strike.

(Translation: I offered to insure or buy 100 shares of **INTC** at $35/share by August 18 2017 in exchange for an upfront cash premium payment.)

So how did the trade work out?

The trade initially went the wrong way on me, but in my Limited Downside Radar post on the trade idea, I specifically noted the possibility that the $35 support level might not hold and that the $33.50 would then be tested.

(This is exactly what happened as it turned out.)

But because we had multiple layers of protection built into the trade (in the form of those fundamental, technical, and valuation factors), it truly was a **Limited Downside Situation**, and things worked out just fine at the end of the day:

#3 - THOU SHALT NOT DEAL WITH UNPROFITABLE BUSINESSES

Inside the **Leveraged Investing Club**, we take the contrarian view that what we're really insuring when we sell puts isn't the share price of an individual stock but the continued solvency of the underlying business.

That's because - through our highly customized and highly effective trade management and trade repair process – as we've seen, we have enormous control over our trades.

I frequently refer to this flexibility as "renegotiation."

If a trade moves against us, we renegotiate the terms of the original "insurance policy" we sold to Mr. Market – and as many times as we need to in order to secure our desired outcome - the short put position expiring worthless and us walking away with a pile of cash.

While our first choice as put sellers is to only deal with rock solid, world class businesses, if the **valuation levels** are attractive enough, and if the **technical picture** is favorable, any business that simply continues to be profitable is a potential candidate.

Over the years, we've successfully sold puts on lot of stocks that were struggling and out of favor at the time, but which were also all still firmly profitable – such as **CAR (Avis)**, the aforementioned **ANF, MU, KR, UAL, COH, KORS, CTB, MS, MAT, HPE, DVN** and many more.

In the **Great Option Trading Strategies** website article, "Why You Should Sell Puts," I make the case that you're almost always better off selling puts rather than buying stock.

I also go into greater detail arguing that the way we sell puts inside **The Leveraged Investing Club**, it really is about insuring the solvency of the underling business rather than the literal share price at which we've written our puts.

I do that through the example of a $55 short put trade on **BMY** (and one where I embarrassingly screwed up the entry):

> *And what about that share price? I've referred to the regular day-to-day volatility of fluctuating stocks more poetically (or less so depending on your perspective) as zigging and zagging.*
>
> ***BMY*** *over these 121 days is a perfect example. It started above $58, zigged and zagged lower to below $50 and then zigged and zagged higher again, pretty much making a full circle over a four month time period.*
>
> *If I insured the stock at the $55 price level and then it traded down into the upper $40s, but I still walk away at the end of the day with no adjustments required and a 10.06% annualized return, it's hard to make the case that I truly insured the stock at $55.*
>
> *That's like betting that a butterfly will fly a straight path and then getting paid anyway when it lands on a flower.*

So if my solvency insurance argument is correct, that makes selling puts a much easier and simpler prospect.

We just need to make sure that we're only dealing with businesses where bankruptcy is not even a remote possibility – and only selling puts on the stocks of firmly profitable businesses (even if Mr. Market isn't happy about the level of those profits) is guaranteed to do the trick.

#4 - THOU SHALT UNDERSTAND THE APPROPRIATE ROLE OF TECHNICAL ANALYSIS

One of my major pet peeves when it comes to trading and investing is when I hear someone spout what WILL happen with a stock after they've looked at its chart.

No matter how you chart a stock, no matter what indicator or series of indicators you use, no matter what your probability analysis reveals to you, neither technical analysis nor probability analysis is a crystal ball.

Those who tell you PRECISELY what's going to happen based on their interpretation of a chart are either arrogant or ignorant. Not to mention dishonest - because if they kept meticulous score of their predictive track record, they would either quickly zip up or else recognize the limitations of technical analysis as well as its promise.

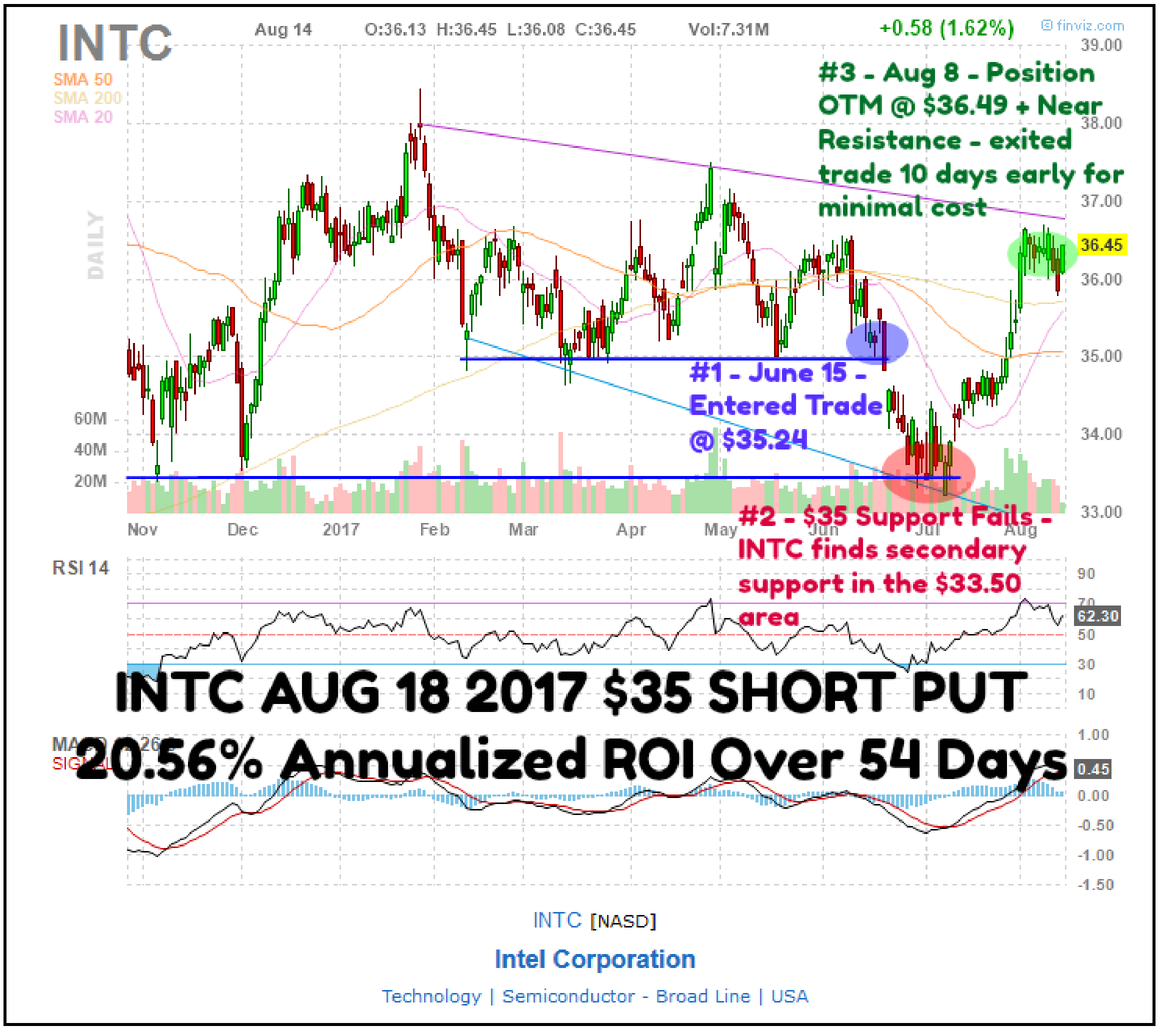
At its best and most useful, technical analysis simply tells you what's more likely to happen and what's less likely to happen – it never tells you what WILL or WON'T happen.

That's still a very powerful tool to have.

It's not a psychic doorway into the future that some would make of it, but it's also not the random nonsense that skeptics and cynics choose to believe it is simply because they don't understand it.

But the good news is the realistic treatment and expectations of technical analysis is more than enough to place the odds in your favor.

Let's go back to that **INTC** chart I shared earlier:



When I originally posted this idea inside the **Leveraged Investing Club**, I spelled out a couple of different ways to potentially set up the trade based on the technicals.

While I personally traded it by selling a put at the $35 strike, I also wrote:

> *"The more conservative choice would be to hold off and see if the stock sells off more, breaks primary support (i.e. $35) and tests the*

lower or secondary support ($33.50 in this case) before re-running the numbers and selling put(s) at a lower strike."

Again, technical analysis only tells you what's more likely to happen and what's less likely to happen, not what's predestined or guaranteed to occur. Always be prepared and know how you'll respond if the "more likely" thesis fails.

Finally, with the Sleep at Night Strategy, there are three aspects of technical analysis that you need to be aware of:

- ❖ We only need to incorporate very basic technical analysis (support/resistance, oversold/overbought, changing momentum, etc.) when setting up and managing our trades

- ❖ If you're brand new to TA or mistrustful of this dark art, no worries - everything you need to know is covered in the Course.

- ❖ Again, the technicals are merely ONE tool we use - they're not the end all and be all of everything we do, and we would never enter a trade solely because of the technicals (we always take multiple factors into consideration)

#5 - THOU SHALT NOT OVERLEVERAGE

The biggest risks to the **Sleep at Night High Yield Option Income Strategy** are all self-inflicted:

- Not adhering to the selection and set up criteria spelled out in the Course (and in this report here)
- The underlying stock trading down to zero (which can't happen, of course, if the underlying business remains profitable)
- **Overleveraging our position in the first place**

That last one is key.

That's because in certain, specific situations, part of our customized repair process involves us expanding our trade.

That might sound scary or dangerous at first.

But because we're aggressively lowering the strike price in the process, we're actually reducing and even eliminating the risk from our trades – again, providing we don't overleverage in the process.

Our trade repair process is more involved than blindly doubling down on a struggling trade, of course, but from a mathematical perspective, if you have unlimited capital, and assuming that the underlying stock doesn't trade down to zero, there's no reason to ever lose money selling puts.

I call it the **Double Half Principle** – by doubling the number of contracts in a short option position, you can cut in half the distance between your current strike price and the current share price on a roll.

For instance, let's go with the hypothetical example above and say you've sold a single put option at the $30 strike and then the stock trades down to $20/share. Your $30 short put is $10/contract in the money (or $1K underwater).

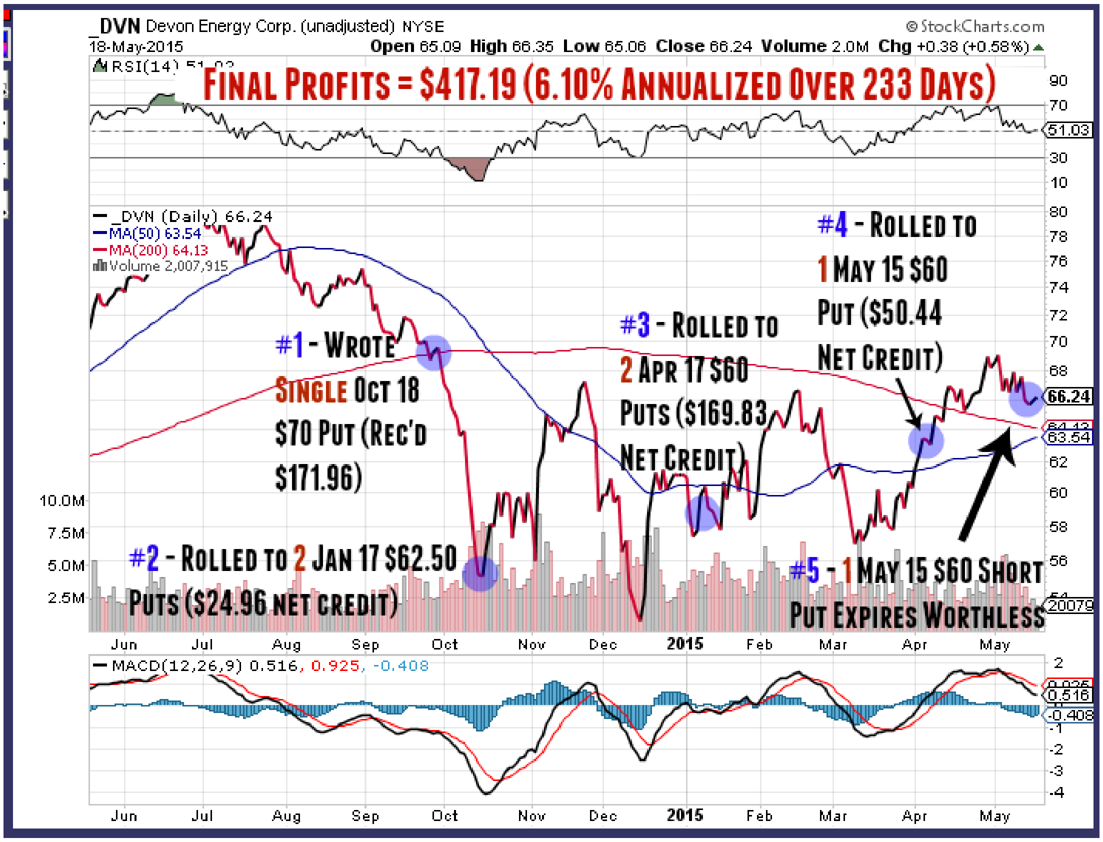
But when you roll it, you can exchange the single $30 short put for two short puts at the $25 strike and there's no difference in total intrinsic value. Two $25 short puts that are $5/contract ($500 x 2) in the money have the same amount of intrinsic value as that single $30 short put you're rolling from (which, of course, is $10/contract, or $1000 x 1, in the money).

But isn't that riskier since you're now on the hook for 200 shares instead of just 100 shares?

It depends on how much capital you have and how much further downside there is with the underlying stock.

True, you'll have a larger capital exposure when you add more short contracts, but the lower you're able to work the strike price, the sooner you'll be safely, successfully, and profitably out of the trade.

Check out the trade on the following page, especially #2 on the chart:



The trade totally collapsed on me, but per #2 above, when the stock was trading in the mid-$50s in mid-October I was able to roll my deep in the money ***single*** $70 short put down and out all the way down to the $62.50 strike simply by adding a second contract.

And in only 3 months' time.

And I also collected a small net credit (there was also some time value involved – it wasn't just intrinsic value).

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On a side note, that's a huge improvement and a powerful example of what I call renegotiation – we agree to insure Mr. Market's stock at a certain price during a certain time period, but if we don't like how things play out, we can simply restructure the trade.

So even though I originally agreed to take 100 shares of **DVN** off Mr. Market's hands @ $70/share by the third week of October 2014, I later altered the agreement to 200 shares @ $62.50/share by the third week in January 2015.

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Again, if you have unlimited capital and assuming the underlying stock doesn't trade down to zero, there's no reason why you should ever lose money selling puts.

The flip argument, of course, is who has unlimited capital?

So if you overleverage relative to your own portfolio – by initiating too large of a position, or by adding too many contracts, or by overusing this technique – then what's designed to reduce and eliminate risk will actually increase it.

(In the **Sleep at Night High Yield Option Income Course**, I spell out specific trade set up and trade management principles so that you'll always know what size trades to start with, what adjustments to make, and most importantly, when to make them.)

The other form of overleveraging an option income approach is much more common – overleveraging credit spreads.

There can be a place for credit spreads (I'm primarily talking about bull put spreads and bear call spreads) that's conservative and smart and sustainable, but I am a major critic of the way these trades are most often taught, advocated, and traded.

That's because, whether traders even realize it, vertical credit spreads are almost always overleveraged – and that means if something goes wrong, they can be extremely difficult if not impossible to repair.

It’s too much to give a full treatment here, but I’ve put together a comprehensive series on the pros and cons (lol – mostly cons) of credit spreads that you can check out here.

#6 - THOU SHALT NOT PANIC WHEN A TRADE GOES SOUTH ON YOU

In the spring of 2009, the corporate masters – over a position I had come to hate - closed the small field office where I had worked for seven years and gave us few remaining stragglers the choice between a severance package or a smaller compensation along with the opportunity to relocate out of state to the mother ship (aka the hive).

I chose the severance package.

It was an easy decision, one of the easiest I've ever made (and I will neither confirm nor deny rumors that I was seen skipping around the office on the day of the announcement).

But remember, this was a seriously crazy time.

This was early 2009, the period when the U.S. economy was hemorrhaging several hundred thousand jobs a month.

Still, the announcement was something I'd been expecting (and hoping for) for the previous couple of years.

Under the company's new contract with the state of Texas, there was no longer a requirement for a Texas field office. So it made no sense for the company to continue carrying the expense of maintaining our local office since our work could easily be done back at the hive.

Again, it was an easy decision given how much I'd grown to hate my job (to my credit, I was too stubborn to quit, and I held on out of a combination of spite and really wanting that severance package that I believed I deserved in spades.)

But still, despite knowing at numerous levels that parting ways with the position I'd held for the previous 7 years was the right and healthiest outcome, there were still those occasional primal moments where I would get a sick feeling in the pit of my stomach.

Where does that come from!?!

Social conditioning involving a man's self worth and employment? The biology of hunting and foraging? All that talk at the time of the worst economy since the Great Depression?

I find there can sometimes be a similarity when it comes to the **Sleep at Night High Yield Option Income Strategy** as well.

Even though the Strategy has proven itself many times over, and even though both the core principles and the nuts and bolts mechanics of the Strategy are well understood and articulated (i.e. we not only know ***that*** the Strategy works, but we also know ***why*** it works), when a trade goes the wrong way on you, there can still be an impulse to feel like crap.

I cover this phenomenon in more depth in my site article The Emotional Impact of Short Put Trade Repair, but at the end of the day, you really have to train yourself to view the situation as a math equation rather than as an existential threat.

Because it's NOT an existential threat.

Of course, this is a commandment that's easier to follow the more experience you gain using our **4 Stage Short Put Trade Repair Formula**.

But as you see the management and repair process play out inside the Club, and as you successfully repair some of your own trades that require attention, you can't help but become a believer.

The stock market is a weird psychological place where being wrong on a trade is something we feel very viscerally.

It induces an irrational reaction that all too often calls into question our competence and self worth.

In fact, that feeling is arguably worse than the actual feeling of losing money.

Spoiler alert - with the **Sleep at Night Strategy**, after a while, you'll likely adopt an enlightened view where you no longer divide your trades into the categories of "successful" and "repaired."

You'll simply see them as trades that either required more trade management or less.

#7 - THOU SHALT THINK IN TERMS OF CAMPAIGNS RATHER THAN IN TERMS OF ONE TIME TRADES

This is a powerful concept.

The reason why option selling in general, and the **Sleep at Night High Yield Option Income Strategy** in particular, can be so flexible and forgiving is that we can continue adding time to our trades - and continue being compensated along the way.

While this is often nothing more than a delay tactic when it comes to generic option selling, when used in conjunction with our **Trade Repair Formula**, it's nothing short of revolutionary.

That's because - with the **Sleep at Night Strategy** - every time we touch the trade, every time we add more time to it, we also ***improve*** the trade and ***lower*** our breakeven or cost basis.

And the longer we're in a trade, the more we reduce and even eliminate the risk from it (I call this Accumulated Risk Reduction).

Remember - there is a point below which Mr. Market can no longer drag the shares of a profitable business.

But, assuming we haven't overleveraged ourselves, there's theoretically no limit to how low we can adjust our breakeven or cost basis on our Sleep at Night trades.

The ability to view and treat your trades as campaigns vs. one time events where you're either right and make money, or you're wrong and you lose money has profound implications.

On an individual trade or leg basis, we may very well be wrong, and our position may trade in the money and underwater on us, but from a campaign perspective, being underwater doesn't mean we're drowning.

It's like baseball - the opposing team may take the lead, but we have two great advantages - we can prolong the game as long as we want, and we can manually adjust the opposing team's score.

Hard not to make it to the World Series like that.

Here are a couple of additional site articles you might want to check out for more info/illustrations of what I'm talking about:

Why Winning 90% of Your Trades Is Not Enough

Why Stick with a Losing Trade?

#8 - THOU SHALT DO WHAT'S BEST FOR THE TRADE, NOT WHAT'S BEST FOR YOUR EGO

The ego gets a bad rap.

Without the human ego, we would still be living in trees, caves, or the ocean. Ambition, the desire for self improvement, the hunger and drive to understand, to achieve, and to succeed – these are all impulses that stem from the ego.

But . . .

All too often, the ego thinks it's alone and that it has to get everything done by itself.

So it can get frustrated and become defensive and fearful and angry and greedy, and it hates to be wrong or, even worse, desperate.

It's also not always great at trusting if its own fears and insecurities get in the way – even if a process has been proven and the rationale case is airtight.

Again, this is another commandment that will resonate more as you gain experience with the **Sleep at Night Strategy** and our trade management process.

But sometimes you'll find yourself at a crossroad and you'll face a trade management decision where one choice will result in a higher theoretical return and the other will result in greater risk reduction.

The 4 Stage Short Put Trade Repair Formula is set up in a very specific way to maximize your trade repair efforts, not necessarily your ROI efforts.

Of course, we still need to take things on a case by case basis, and sometimes the choice between "Repair Stages" is borderline in that we can make a valid case for two different rolls or adjustments.

In some of these situations then, there isn't necessarily a "right" or "wrong" choice.

But I've personally come to believe that of the two trade management roads that diverge in a yellow wood, the more conservative path is usually the better choice.

(And sometimes, I see folks who – out of either fear or greed - take more aggressive repair actions even when the situation isn't borderline.)

Just because we have profound structural advantages with the **Sleep at Night Strategy**, we still need to be on guard against fear, greed, and other less than desirable ego-centric emotions creeping up on us.

#9 - THOU SHALT NOT FEAR MR. MARKET BUT RATHER UNDERSTAND HIS CORE PSYCHOLOGY

I intentionally saved Commandments #9 and #10 for last.

Please don't take this the wrong way, but I suspect that Commandment #9, for instance, is not one you'll ever be able to follow or even appreciate until you personally experience what I'm talking about.

What I've come to realize from doing this so long now is that our approach is built upon a foundation of math and psychology. And of the two, the psychology part is the bigger factor.

In fact, I would go so far as to say – if I had to break it down into a ratio – that the stock market is made up of 25% math and 75% psychology.

But the good - and remarkably surprising news - is that neither the math nor the psychology are particularly sophisticated.

Sentiment in the stock market is a powerful force. But it's also one that's extremely fickle.

Years ago, I watched a local Austin, Texas news story about a party barge that flipped over out on Lake Travis.

Fortunately, no one was hurt, but the reason everyone ended up in the drink was owing entirely to crowd psychology.

It turns out that the barge was cruising past Hippy Hollow, the section of the beach that's designated as "clothing optional," and everyone on board had not so mysteriously moved to one side of the barge.

Mr. Market is often just as ridiculous and just as predictable, and it doesn't take an MIT super genius to do the calculations.

Speaking of which, the originator of the analogy of Mr. Market was the father of value investing himself, Benjamin Graham. The whole point of Graham's analogy was to convey the idea of how irrational markets frequently become – so you, the informed self-directed investor and trader can exploit that irrationality rather than find yourself influenced and victimized by it.

This is such an important topic that I put together a four part series on Mastering the Psychology of the Stock Market on the Great Option Trading Strategies website.

#10 - THOU SHALT COMMIT TO INVESTING IN THYSELF IN ALL AREAS OF YOUR LIFE

Finally, I would humbly remind you that you have but one life to make as remarkable as you can.

Excellence is NOT something we choose once when we're young.

It's a choice we must make every day when we get out of bed and face a world filled with noise and distractions and demands on our time and energy.

To grow - and to continue growing every single day of our lives - we must take action.

Or as Walt Whitman would say, "Once we start, we never lie by again."

(Or a more contemporary version I heard from motivational speaker Mel Robbins: "If you're not dead, you're not done.")

But we also must make discerning choices about what areas in our life we're going to commit ourselves to, and what specific paths we're going to go down.

The Course and Club aren't for everybody, of course.

But if you're in a place in your life right now where:

>> Your finances are a priority

>> You're tired of having minimal (or zero!) advantages in the stock market

>> "Heads You Win, Tails Mr. Market Loses" resonates with you

>> You want to have some fun at Mr. Market's expense for a change

>> You don't want to try to figure out everything on your own

>> And you want to be part of a serious, committed, and very supportive and friendly community

. . . then the **Course and Club** (when enrollment is periodically offered) may be just what you've been looking for.

And best of all, with my ironclad 60 Day Full Respect Full Guarantee, you really do have nothing to lose.

In fact, as I see it, the only way you can lose here is to wait too long and watch as these periodic small classes fill up without you.

And there's only one person rooting for that outcome - Mr. Market.

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If you have any questions about anything, if you'd like me to clarify anything I've said here, or if you'd like to know when the next **Sleep at Night High Yield Income Strategy class** will be offered, you can contact me directly here:

https://www.great-option-trading-strategies.com/contact.html

And thanks again for you interest in my value investing oriented approach to option trading!

Take care –

Brad Castro

(Heads You Win, Tails Mr. Market Loses)