The energy investment team at Angel Publishing is honored to present you with the first issue of our newest service: *High Yield Energy Report*.

I designed the *High Yield Energy Report* many months ago in order to take advantage of a little talked-about but very lucrative energy market.

And the goal of my team of investment strategists, led by Christian DeHaemer, is for members to find strong, consistent, high yields in the form of dividends and capital appreciation on undervalued publicly traded stocks.

Simply put, we want to provide you with the know-how and due diligence to invest confidently in high-yielding income investments directly involving energy, preferably from the United States.

At *High Yield Energy Report*, we believe the best way to invest is through a strategy of long-term returns from high-yield investments. We constantly examine potential opportunities that include master limited partnerships (MLPs), exchange-traded funds (ETFs), regular stocks with large dividends, and any other types of income investments from energy.

We firmly believe the safest (and most rewarding) way to invest is with an eye focused on long-term growth. Thus, we plan to show you the best high-yielding growth opportunities that exist.

Look for our issues in your email inbox on the third week of every month, as well as buy and sell alerts and any other updates we may send as opportunities present themselves.

We thank you for joining us and look forward to a very profitable future.

So, after many months of research and planning, our newest service kicks off today.

In this issue, you’ll find a brief market update and its effect on our investments, our inaugural stock picks, and a look ahead to future issues and the market at large.

Let’s get started.
Time to Hedge Against Oil Losses

If you regularly read our free newsletter *Energy and Capital* or are an oil investor, you know that the last four months have been rough on oil stock prices.

After a major spike in WTI and Brent prices over the summer, crude oil received a shellacking.

Just take a look at the price for West Texas Intermediate crude oil during that time...

![Crude Oil WTI Daily Line Chart](image)

The price has plummeted more than $30 a barrel since July and could fall further as December nears.

Most Americans aren’t complaining about cheaper gasoline prices at the pump, but everyone realizes that any drastic and sustained drop in price stands to harm tight oil production in the U.S.

But it does allow the long-term investor to buy on the cheap. We are looking at companies with high yields that make money from the volume of oil pushed through their pipelines. You’ll find them later in this issue.

The drop in oil prices stems from two factors...

1. Saudi Arabia cut prices for Asian consumers and upped supply.
2. Oil production is hitting record levels during a time of low demand.
Bloomberg reports that OPEC exceeded its 30 million barrel-per-day production guidance for the fifth consecutive month in October, and Saudi Aramco — Saudi Arabia’s state-run oil producer — has given zero indication of a slowdown.

Additionally, in October, Saudi Arabia cut oil prices for Asian countries and set into motion the steepest drop-off in crude prices since the recession in 2010. Even after calls from Venezuela and other OPEC members to return prices to normal, Saudi’s oil officials have declined to do so.

The oil cartel meets on November 27th, so we'll know more about its plans come that time.

Also adding to the bear market in oil is a gross increase in worldwide production. As I mentioned a moment ago, Saudi Arabia and OPEC have boosted production beyond its targets for five consecutive months.

Add to that the fact that U.S. oil production, still not stifled by the bear market, is booming.

According to the Energy Information Administration, crude oil and lease condensate production in the United States stands at 8.6 million barrels per day, more than we’ve seen since 1986...

What’s more, all of this growth is predominately found in just three shale basins in three states.

The Permian Basin, in Texas and New Mexico, is producing 1.66 million barrels a day, while the Eagle Ford in South Texas accounts for 1.57 million barrels per day, and the Bakken in North Dakota produces 1.13 million daily barrels of crude and lease condensate.

In 2014, the three states mentioned above, as well as Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Ohio, Utah, Wyoming, Oklahoma, and Colorado, have broken monthly production records in place for nearly 20 years.
And while this growth is astounding in terms of its financial power for workers, investors, and oil companies, there are pitfalls.

The recent decline in oil prices is one of them.

Many in the financial press have brazenly called this bear market the end for hydraulic fracturing and oil from shale in the United States, but we at High Yield Energy Report reject this assumption.

Although producers will lose on the bottom line from lower prices, we don’t see this as the end of U.S. production growth.

**Russian Factor**

Furthermore, other producers such as Russia are much more worried about oil prices than the U.S. The Eastern European power — stifled by sanctions form U.S. and E.U. — faces a recession if oil prices drop too far, too fast.

And although Putin is cutting deals on gas for China, oil and gas still represents 35% of the country’s budget. So as these commodities gain and lose value, so too does the Russian power structure ebb and flow.

Even if OPEC maintains its low crude price and high production volume for some time, American drillers can still survive. As gasoline prices drop, demand from consumers will inevitably rise, and domestic oil prices will move with it, creating breathing room for shale drillers.

And remember, that’s *if* OPEC doesn’t cut production or raise prices — which it very well could come December.

While we wait for developments in this area of the market, the High Yield Energy Report comes to you at a crucial time for energy investors: With oil prices low, a great way to hedge against the fall is with income stocks.

**Income Investing**

Income stocks, especially master limited partnerships like those recommended below, stand to benefit investors in energy the most during these lean times.

While the stock prices of drillers decline, MLP prices remain relatively flat while still offering great distributions.
These companies are capable of this because most of them focus business on stable flows of income like pipelines, coal assets, old conventional oil wells, pipeline integrity, oil and gas storage, and refining.

CEOs for MLP companies can consistently offer double-digit dividend yields because of this stability in income and the favorable tax structure that exempts MLPs as long as they pay 90% of their income to shareholders in the form of dividends.

These high-yield opportunities allow investors to hoard cash while waiting for oil fears to subside and prices to go up.

Take a look at our inaugural portfolio below, and you’ll see why these stocks could be big moneymakers for you in the coming months and years...
New Buys

Below are our inaugural recommendations for *High Yield Energy Report*.

**Cypress Energy Partners, L.P. (NYSE: CELP)**

![Graph of CELP Daily and Volume](image)

- **Market Capitalization**: $223.75 million
- **Shares Outstanding**: 11.83 million
- **52-week Range**: $17.01 - $26.00
- **Dividend Yield**: 8.6%

Founded in March 2012, Cypress Energy Partners is a master limited partnership that offers saltwater disposal and environmental services to U.S. onshore oil and gas producers. The company also provides pipeline inspections and integrity services to pipeline, utility, and oil and gas companies.

Cypress has two main segments to its business. The first is its environmental services for oil and gas companies. Currently, the company has several EPA Class II saltwater disposal facilities.

The other big segment of the company’s business — the one we are really excited about over the
long term — is its pipeline inspection and integrity operations. The company expanded to this realm of the oil business when it bought Tulsa Inspection Services in June 2013.

The company has over 1,700 certified inspectors deployed throughout the United States and Canada.

This business offers stable, long-term returns for us because of the longevity of pipelines and their need for inspection. Of course, when a pipeline is first built, it’s inspected tirelessly. But as it ages, the pipeline will need routine maintenance and inspection to alleviate stress or prevent potential leaks and damage.

This is a growth industry. The Interstate Natural Gas Association of America estimates that about 19,800 miles of various types pipelines will be added per year in the United States between 2011 and 2035 at a cost of $250 billion.

That means Cypress will glean its share of the money needed for pipeline inspection and integrity. Remember, too, that those are just construction numbers — add to those the 2.5 million miles of pipeline already operating in North America and the many years those pipes will be in service, and we have ourselves a tasty opportunity for long-term returns here.

The company has nine total saltwater disposal facilities, with two in Pecos, Texas and Orla, Texas and the other seven throughout the Bakken. Each of these facilities has a disposal capacity of 135,000 barrels per day and is open 24 hours.

**Waste Water Cash Cow**

When an oil driller fractures a well, a cocktail of water, chemicals, and proppants is left over and flows back to the surface of the well. The driller then trucks this waste to one of Cypress’s saltwater disposal facilities where the company filters it, treats it, and injects it at least 4,000 feet below ground.

Cypress also separates residual oil left in the flowback water, stores it, and then sells it to third parties once it has enough to make a profit.

The company’s pipeline integrity and inspection services currently serve 63 customers that include oil and natural gas producers, pipeline owners and operators, and public utility companies. It examines various types of pipelines including transmission lines for oil, gas, and liquids, oil and gas gathering systems, pump and compressor stations, storage facilities and terminals, and gas distribution systems.
Cypress had its IPO in January 2014 and has already made strides on the open market. Before the fall of crude oil prices, Cypress hovered comfortably around $25 a share and paid out a 7% dividend. Since oil has fallen, the company’s share price (already undervalued) has slid even more, creating an incredible opportunity to purchase shares.

The company’s most recent financial information comes in the form of its third quarter SEC filing for 2014.

For the three months ended September 30, 2014, the company saw revenues of $111 million and had an adjusted EBITDA of $7.9 million, with $5.2 million of this earmarked as distributable cash flow.

The best part about these numbers is that they are steadily increasing over previous quarters. Although the company only recently went public, the third quarter results show a 7% increase in adjusted EBITDA, an 18% increase in revenue over Q2, and a 4.9% jump in distributions.

Year to date, the company has seen adjusted EBITDA of $21.8 million and $302 million in total revenue for nine months, which you’ll notice is already more than the company’s market capitalization of $223 million.

Compared to the industry price-to-sales of 1.29, Cypress trades at a price-to-sales of 1.17.

This means we have good reason to see it as undervalued.

Although the stock price took an undeserved hit on oil price fears, the growth in earnings and revenue shows the company isn’t really susceptible to oil prices like a run-of-the-mill driller.

Sure, it takes a slight hit on residual oil sales and from drillers wanting cheaper waste disposal, but otherwise it remains unaffected.

Like I mentioned above, the company saw an increase in its distributable cash, and as such, the company announced a distribution of $4.8 million of its third quarter cash to shareholders at $0.40 per unit, a 4.8% increase over the minimum distribution of $0.38.

Since we love dividends at High Yield Energy Report, one that’s growing always gives us cause to buy more shares.

Beyond that, the company reported interest from new customers in the inspection business and made one-off maintenance on certain saltwater disposal facilities. Cypress anticipates that full-year maintenance costs won’t breach $1 million, which is good for the bottom line.
The company’s goal is to reach a 10% annualized increase in dividends per unit, which also gives us cause to be bullish on the company. And once oil prices rise and market fear subsides, the stock price will likely return to the high end of the 52-week range, if not higher.

We consider Cypress Energy Partners a buy under $24

As you can see from the chart above, Natural Resource Partners, although very valuable, has seen a decline...

This is for two reasons, both of which do not take into account the company's stellar business track record and operations.

First, as you can see, the slide began as one of the harshest winters we've seen in a long time was
ending. Natural gas prices and coal prices spiked to long-time highs as demand for fossil fuels skyrocketed during the polar vortex.

Surely many investors felt the fear coming on as winter was ending, seeing the possible depreciation of the stock’s value and a reduction in dividends.

However, this didn't happen — the company continued to offer a 10% dividend and has yet to show any signs of cutting its payout.

Second, the EPA’s announcement about coal-fired power sent the bears on coal into a frenzy, and once the market smelled blood, the stock took a pounding.

Luckily, for us contrarians, this slide represents an awesome opportunity to buy the stock where we can still enjoy the incredibly high yields while also anticipating some serious capital gains.

The price could certainly double once the bears forget about coal stocks and see the potential profits and payouts Natural Resource Partners offers.

Here’s why the company is a great investment...

Beyond its oversold status and 10% dividend, NRP has a successful business and responsible management.

The company is a master limited partnership engaged in owning and managing mineral reserve properties and primarily owns coal, aggregate, and oil and gas reserves throughout the U.S.

The partner does not actively engage in the mining of any of its reserves, however. This keeps its costs relatively low.

Natural Resource Partners has properties in all but 10 states, and the businesses and natural resources it invests in are coal, aggregates, minerals, and infrastructure.

The company’s coal reserves stand at 2.37 billion tons stretched throughout various states, as seen at the top of the next page:
About 50% of its reserves are low-sulfur steam coal and 19% are metallurgical. Nearly 2 billion tons of the company’s reserves are in Appalachia and stretch from Alabama through West Virginia and Kentucky and as far north as Ohio and Pennsylvania.

The company also holds significant infrastructure assets, mainly focused on the production and marketing of coal. These include coal load-out facilities, beltlines for coal transport, and preparation plants.

The company's aggregate business, which began in 2006, has been steadily on the rise. Aggregates are crushed stone, sand, and gravel used in the construction of infrastructure such as roads, dams, airports, bridges, and tunnels.

The company has 500 million tons in aggregate reserves that it has been steadily growing revenue on since the recession. In 2010, the company saw $4 million in revenue from aggregates; that number reached $9.1 million as of 2012.

Beyond these two businesses, Natural Resource Partners also has oil and gas properties, timber reserves, and transportation businesses for coal companies.

At the end of 2013, the company had $1.9 billion worth of assets and $290.9 million in revenue. And remember, the company pays 90% of its profits out in the form of dividends, so a lot of this
money gets sent right back to shareholders.

As far as investing in the company goes, we suggest buying the stock because of its revenue strength, strong breadth of properties, diversification, and decent management.

For the third quarter 2014, the company beat on earnings and recently announced further diversification with the purchase of $339 million worth of oil and gas properties in the Williston Basin from Kaiser-Francis Oil Company.

We rate NRP a buy under $16.

CVR Refining LP (NYSE: CVRR)

![Graph of CVRR stock price and volume]

- **Market Capitalization**: $3.4 billion
- **Shares Outstanding**: 147.6 million
- **52-week Range**: $20.16 - $28.55
- **Dividend Yield**: 15.5%

CVR Refining is a refining company based in Sugar Land, Texas, just outside of Houston. The company is a master limited partnership with a variable distribution that focuses on oil logistics.
and refining. It has a stellar management team with, on average, 35 years of experience in the business.

Before we go any further, let me explain variable distributions...

Essentially, some MLPs choose a variable distribution for flexibility. Since master limited partnerships are forced to pay out 90% of profits as dividends, the distributions will always be indexed to the profitability of the company.

Thus, a variable distribution is one that changes quarter to quarter. So, for example, a company that has a great quarter and pays out $0.80 per share may only pay out $0.55 the next quarter.

In the case of CVR (and a few of our other positions), the variable distributions create higher payouts for you and I some quarters, while we would see lower ones on down quarters. However, the annual yield should average out to our projected 15.5% yield — if not, we will re-evaluate the stock for its strength.

CVR is a refiner based in the underserved Mid-Continent Region of the U.S. It has two main refineries. The first is the full coking, medium-sour crude facility in Coffeyville, Kansas, which has a capacity of 115,000 barrels per day. The second major facility is the medium-complexity crude oil refinery in Wynnewood, Oklahoma, which has a daily capacity of 70,000 barrels.

CVR also has subsidiaries that operate about 336 miles of owned and leased pipelines, over 150 crude oil transports, a network of crude oil gathering tank farms, and more than 6 million barrels of owned and leased oil storage capacity.

However, the meat of the company's business is in refining, and the two main complexes have benefited from the shale boom. The larger facility, the one in Coffeyville, uses a catalytic cracking, delayed coking refinery process that distills moderately heavy, medium sulfur crude oil into gasoline, diesel fuel, and propane.

The refinery in Coffeyville, Kansas is located just 100 miles from the major oil hub in Cushing, Oklahoma and has access to the U.S. Gulf Coast and Canada via pipeline networks that are still expanding.
As you can see above, both of the company’s major refineries (Coffeyville and Wynnewood) are nestled close to the oil hub at Cushing and have well-placed supply routes from Canada, North Dakota, and Texas.

The Coffeyville refinery markets its products in Arkansas, Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, Oklahoma, and South Dakota to customers that include petroleum refiners, convenience store operators, petroleum jobbers, railroads, and truck stops.

The company’s other big refinery in Wynnewood, Oklahoma has a 70,000 barrel-per-day capacity and produces gasoline, diesel fuel, military jet fuel, solvents, and asphalt.

The refineries are two of just seven total refineries in the Mid-Continent Region. The combined capacity of 185,000 barrels per day gives CVR Refining a 22% monopoly on all of the region’s capacity. Plus, the demand in this region exceeds capacity by 13%, and thus the chance for higher prices is there.
This gives the company a significant amount of control over the region’s oil, gasoline, diesel fuel, and other products, and, because of this, CVR has had some great years in business.

The company had its initial public offering on January 17, 2013, and its net sales for the year were $8.68 billion. That’s only a slight increase from 2012, but it nearly doubled the 2011 net sales of $4.75 billion.

The net income for the company in 2013 was at $590 million — $546 million of that was paid out in distributions to shareholders per the laws on the books for MLPs that make them pay 90% of income in dividends.

Remember, we are looking for such a high payout in this company because that’s what MLPs offer — high yields.

CVR is no exception. The company can afford to do this consistently because it is a refiner and, for the most part, refiners can safely predict the level of income they’ll receive because operations can only produce so much petroleum products and capital from them.

The company’s adjusted EBITDA in 2013 was $712 million, gleaned from production of 37.8 million barrels of gasoline and 30.6 million barrels of distillates.

The main expense for the company last year was $204.5 million, which was used to upgrade facilities, perform maintenance, and complete other discretionary tasks at both refineries.

More recently, the company’s third quarter 2014 numbers offered a strong indication of more gains and payouts to come.

The company saw net sales of $2.2 billion in the quarter, a $300 million increase compared to the same quarter the year before — and this is with low oil prices.

The company ended up with an adjusted EBITDA of $129 million, leaving $80 million available for distribution to shareholders. As such, the company announced it would pay a $0.54 dividend for the quarter, in line with our distribution targets so far.

The biggest long-term expense for the company involves turning around facilities. This is an essential task every four to five years. The Coffeyville refinery last had a turnaround in 2011 and 2012, with the next one scheduled to begin in late 2015, while the Wynnewood had its last turnaround in December 2012, with the next scheduled for the end of 2016.

Based on those schedules, we are looking at a pretty long period before the company spends some cash (which it is already planning for) on maintenance and upgrades.
Recently, CVR announced the Coffeyville refinery has resumed full production after a fire in its isomerization unit caused a reduction in volume for about a month.

The biggest upside we see for the company is that it expects to increase throughput capacity by about 10% per year because of the construction of new pipelines and increased production from domestic basins like the Bakken, Eagle Ford, and Permian Basin.

We rate CVR Refining a “Buy” under $28.

Northern Tier Energy (NYSE: NTI)

Market Capitalization $2.32 billion
Shares Outstanding 92.71 million
52-week Range $20.51 - $29.60
Dividend Yield 12.5%

Our next MLP buy is Northern Tier Energy. The company is a downstream energy company with refining, retail, and pipeline operations that serve the PADD II region of the United States.
The company's main source of income is its 89,500 barrel-per-day refinery located in St. Paul Park, Minnesota. The refinery processes crude oil ranging of the light, heavy, sweet, and sour varieties into refined products.

The company also owns storage and transportation assets including light and heavy products terminals, storage tanks, rail loading and unloading facilities, and a Mississippi River dock.

It also has a retail business with 164 company-operated stores under the SuperAmerica brand and 79 franchised stores under the same name. Although we won’t necessarily focus on it, the company also owns and operates SuperMom’s bakery, which prepares baked goods that are sold throughout the company's franchised and owned convenience stores.

The St. Paul Park refinery is one of just two refineries in Minnesota and one of four in the northern part of the PADD II region.

Because of its proximity to the Bakken, Northern Tier will likely benefit from growing production in North Dakota and Canada. Crude oil production in Canada is expected to reach 6.7 million barrels per day by 2030, and in the Bakken, production has grown from 98,000 barrels per day in 2005 to over 1 million barrels per day today.

Because of its location in Minnesota, the company is advantageously close to a typically underserved market in the Midwest. Most of the refined crude from the St. Paul Park refinery is transported by a pipeline that’s partially owned by Northern Tier.

The company has a 17% stake in the Minnesota Pipeline Company, which owns and operates the Minnesota Pipeline — a 455,000 barrel-per-day crude oil pipeline system that transports crude oil
from Western Canada and North Dakota.

Northern Tier’s convenience stores are predominately operated in Minnesota and Wisconsin and sell various grades of gasoline, diesel fuel, tobacco products, and other consumable items typically found in convenience stores.

The company had its IPO in July 2012, just as the MLP and U.S. oil markets started grabbing a lot of attention.

At the end of 2013, the company saw $4.97 billion in revenue, a $300 million or so increase over the year before.

We have some more recent information from NTI via the company’s third quarter financial filings for 2014.

For the three months ended September, 30 2014, Northern Tier saw net income at $92.6 million, which is a staggering $70 million increase over the same quarter last year.

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The company has minimal debt and $106 million in cash on hand with which it plans to do routine maintenance and possibly acquire more assets.

The company has made $92.9 million in cash available for distribution as dividends as of the end of the third quarter, most of which is thanks to total revenue of $1.547 billion for those three months.

Earnings stood at $1.04 per share, which is a good sign that by the end of the fourth quarter 2014, Northern Tier can expect some decent numbers, as oil production is still rising.

And don’t let cheaper prices at the pump bother you. As you know, when prices are this low, it’s much easier for consumers to take the car out more and buy more gas, which can only be good for the bottom line of NTI.

The company anticipates somewhere between 87,000 barrels per day and 92,000 barrels per day of throughput at the St. Paul Park refinery in the fourth quarter, and since the company has a stake in all levels of its operations from transportation to refining to retail, we like the prospects for the
stocks — especially when oil prices go back up.

For now, we'll enjoy the dividend.

We rate Northern Tier Energy a buy under $30.

LRR Energy LP (NYSE: LRE)

Our final MLP with a huge dividend on which we expect to see capital appreciation is LRR Energy, a company that operates on mature oil and gas assets.

Essentially, LRR Energy acquires and exploits late-in-life natural gas- and oil-producing assets and squeezes more out of them. In doing so, the company generates stable, reliable cash flow in order to feed investors its double-digit dividend.

The company works to cut costs at existing wells and improve efficiency even in times of low oil
prices (like we have right now).

Currently, LRR operates in more than a dozen fields in three regions, with over 30 million barrels of oil equivalent and still growing.

Even better, 55% of the company’s reserves are in the high-flying Permian Basin, which is well on its way to production of 2 million barrels per day. Beyond that, the company has 33% of its reserves in the Mid-Continent Region and another 12% in the Gulf Coast Region outside of Houston, where most of the country’s oil and gas infrastructure is located.

At the end of 2013, the company reported total revenues of $115 million, with $77 million from oil, $26 million from natural gas, and another $10 million from natural gas liquids. All of these except for NGLs are an increase over the previous year, which is a great sign from management.

On average, the company sold its oil in 2013 for $92.21 per barrel and natural gas for $3.70 per Mcf.

Now, we should expect the average price per barrel of oil to be lower for 2014 because of the recent bear market, but we can also anticipate higher average natural gas prices over the winter months ahead.

This was reflected in the company’s most recent financial report for the third quarter in 2014, where it reported total revenue of $48 million — almost double the $25 million the company reported for the same period last year.

Barring some ridiculous drop-off in production in the fourth quarter of this year, it looks like LRR will crush revenue numbers from last year, since it already has $91 million for the nine months ending September 30th.

Once LRR reports this likely growth in revenue, even during an oil bear market, the shares should see a healthy jump. Even though oil sales lagged at $19 million for the quarter, some of the company’s derivative instruments brought in enough cash to offset low oil prices.

Like I said, the nature of energy prices this year altered LRR’s price per barrel of oil to $87.94 and price per Mcf of natural gas to $4.07, affirming our stance that natural gas will make up for some of the loss on oil prices.

And with natural gas prices poised for growth during what already looks like a colder-than-average winter, the weeks ahead should provide a boost for LRR come earnings call time next year.

The company is also active in terms of acquisitions.
For example, in September, LRR acquired oil and gas assets in Oklahoma for $38 million. The new properties fit with the business model of buying late-in-life assets and squeezing more from them. The properties are mature wells in the Prue Sand Waterflood, which started producing in the 1960s and adds an estimated 2.5 million barrels of oil equivalent to the company’s reserves.

Beyond that, the company increased its dividend to $0.49 per share, bringing the annualized total to $1.99 per share so far.

We look forward to more production and distributions from this company, which will likely rise big time come earnings season at the beginning of 2015.

LRR Energy LP is a buy for us under $18.

Looking Forward

Before we end our very first issue of the High Yield Energy Report, we want to look ahead with what to expect for future issues.

As a subscriber, you can expect your monthly High Yield Energy Report to come during the third week of every month and offer updates on the market, new recommendations for the portfolio, and updates on current portfolio positions.

If there’s something that simply cannot wait for the upcoming issue, you may also receive a buy or sell alert or an update with any other pressing news of importance to our portfolio.

You can also anticipate a section of our future issues to be devoted to answering any and all questions you have. Those can be emailed to customerservice@angelpub.com.

As for next month’s issue, we’ll be able to digest OPEC’s meeting on November 27th as well as any potential buys. We’re looking into possible positions with high yield in the natural gas sector, since temperatures are already getting brisk in the Northeast, Atlantic Coast, and Midwest.

In the meantime, check out our webpage, where you can find bonus reports, information on MLPs, and frequently asked questions.

Good investing,

Keith Kohl

High Yield Energy Report