METHOD AUDIT · THE MATRIX UNLOCKED

How many rules is this, really?

A count of every rule, condition and judgement call in the TMU method, taken from the Delivery Profiles playbook and a recorded mentorship breakdown.

200	29	3	33
HARD RULES	JUDGEMENT CALLS	NO RULE AT ALL	DECISIONS PER TRADE

The full count is **232 items**. Most of that weight sits in the profile catalogue — twelve session profiles, each carrying roughly eight conditions. Count that catalogue as *one choice* rather than 94 separate conditions and the total drops to:

> *114 hard rules · 21 judgement calls · 3 undefined decisions =* ***138 items***

Even on the most conservative count, this is not “a handful of rules”.

ONE TRADE, START TO FINISH

Taking a single trade, from opening the calendar to closing the last quarter of the position, requires **33 discrete decisions**. Twenty-six before entry, seven after.

BEFORE ENTRY — 26 DECISIONS	AFTER ENTRY — 7 DECISIONS
1. Pull the economic calendar 2. Identify the week type (NFP / CPI / FOMC / regular) 3. judge Where is today's volatility injection 4. judge Do I trade at all today 5. Monthly bias — buy or sell program 6. Monthly draw on liquidity 7. Which day of the week 8. How did yesterday deliver 9. judge Day-on-day profile (1 of 2) 10. Daily sequence (1 of 4) 11. London context — sweep or consolidation 12. Session profile (1 of 12) 13. The 11:30 question — was the DOL reached 14. judge Which range is the POI 15. judge Which liquidity must be raided 16. Target selection 17. Price cycle at the POI? 18. Time cycle liquidity raided? 19. judge Quality of the raid 20. Big cycle SMT present? 21. Small cycle SMT present? 22. CSD on NQ? 23. judge CSD confirmed on the correlated asset 24. Time of interest — macro / PO3 / 369 25. judge Execution timeframe and entry shape 26. no rule Order type, stop placement, size	27. Counter-sequence forming (SMT + CSD against)? 28. Is that CSD real or fake 29. First partial — 50% — stop to break-even 30. Has a new significant high formed 31. Same price area as partial 1 → skip 32. Second partial — 25% 33. Final exit — counter-sequence, protected-high read, or market close In the recorded session the trader made *more* than 33: one CSD was rejected as fake, and an earlier setup was discarded entirely on raid quality — with direction, POI and expansion all correct.

WHERE THE REAL DIFFICULTY HIDES

Nine of those 33 are not rules at all. They are readings — and no list can transfer them:

> *“I personally didn't like how much we expanded further away from the Asia lows … this was not a good setup for me. For the quality of the raid on liquidity.”*

That sentence rejects a complete, structurally valid setup — direction, POI and expansion all correct. There is no threshold behind it. An observer counts the rules; he does not see the readings.

Sources: Delivery Profiles v2 · mentorship session transcript

THE FULL INVENTORY

GROUP	HARD	JUDGEMENT	NO RULE	WHAT IT COVERS
1. Preparation & top-down	12	5	—	Monthly → weekly → daily → session, in that order, before any setup is looked for
2. Calendar & week profiles	19	2	—	NFP, CPI and FOMC weeks each carry five rules; regular weeks four
3. Time & cycle anchors	13	1	—	Six 90-minute cycles, the 9:30 and 13:00 and 14:30 opens, macro windows, 90/30/10/3-minute cycles
4. Session context	9	2	—	The three questions, the London fork, the 11:30 decision point
5. Profile catalogue	87	8	—	12 profiles × (HTF condition + cycle expectations + signatures + entry rule)
6. Levels on the chart	20	—	—	PO3 grid, session highs/lows, previous day/week, opens, imbalances, engineered pools
7. Point of interest	5	2	—	Definition, confluence, and the gate that blocks lower-timeframe execution
8. Raid quality	2	1	—	Speed of the raid and how far price travelled afterwards
9. Confirmation	14	2	—	Double SMT, CSD per asset, fake-CSD rejection, nested model
10. Entry	4	2	2	Sequence, location, timeframe — but no order type and no sizing
11. Stops & targets	5	1	1	Target hierarchy is defined; stop placement is not
12. Trade management	10	3	—	50 / 25 / 25 partials, counter-sequence rule, protected-high read
Total	**200**	**29**	**3**	**232 items**

SEVEN ORDERING REQUIREMENTS

These are not conditions on *whether* something is true, but on *when* you are allowed to act. They are invisible in any rule count because they read as prose.

1. Top-down reading comes before any setup search
2. You may not look at the lower timeframe until price has reached the POI
3. Both the **price cycle** and the **time cycle** must be at the POI — two conditions, both required
4. Big-cycle SMT before small-cycle SMT, before entry
5. SMT before CSD, before entry
6. Wait for the *last* confirming asset, not the first
7. First partial before second, and only after a new significant high

> *"From the moment that we reach our point of interest — both the time cycle and the price cycle."*

That is not an entry rule. It is a prohibition on *looking*.

IMPLIED CONDITIONS

Conditions that are never stated as rules but follow necessarily:

- A double SMT **implies** two separate liquidity raids — small cycle and big cycle
- A London sweep with a strong reversal **switches off** the 9:30 sweep expectation entirely — two opposite instructions, gated by a third condition
- A bullish bias **determines** that the draw is cycle highs → the POI sits below price → a cycle *low* must be raided
- A CSD without second-asset confirmation is not "weak" — it is **fake**, and must be ignored completely

Sources: Delivery Profiles v2 · mentorship session transcript

THREE DECISIONS WITH NO RULE BEHIND THEM

These are the honest weak spots, and they cut both ways — they are the only places where “simple” is literally true, because nothing is specified at all.

DECISION	WHAT THE SOURCES SAY
Stop placement	Only “the stop is quite big”. Whether it belongs below the SMR low, below the raid, or elsewhere is never stated.
Order type	Limit, stop or market — not mentioned in either source.
Position size / risk	Not mentioned.

Two further items are named but never defined: the “two types of CSD that we enjoy the most” are never listed, and “key level” on the monthly timeframe has no definition.

WHAT ONLY APPEARS IN THE WORKED EXAMPLE

The playbook and the live breakdown do not contain the same method. These appear *only* in the recorded session — a trader working from the written playbook alone would not know them:

- The PO3 levels 2187 / 729 / 81
- YM as a third correlated asset
- The 5-second chart as an execution timeframe
- Second-level precision on CSD timing — entry at 9:49:**35**
- The 50 / 25 / 25 partial structure
- The fake-CSD rule
- The protected / unprotected high read
- Exit at market close
- ForexFactory and the “orange folder” logic
- The raid-quality filter that discards whole setups

WHAT THIS MEANS

The method is not simple, and the count is not the interesting part. What matters is the split:

HARD RULES	JUDGEMENT CALLS
Can be written down, taught, checked and automated. Someone can follow them without understanding them.	Cannot. “Which range is the POI” and “was that raid good enough” are read, not applied. They are learned by repetition and feedback, not by instruction.
200 of them — or 114 if the profile catalogue counts as a single choice.	29 — nine of which occur in every single trade.

Anyone describing this as a handful of rules is counting the first column and overlooking the second. That is an easy mistake to make, because the judgement calls are written in the same prose as the rules — and because an experienced trader makes them without noticing that they are decisions at all.

The practical consequence is worth stating plainly: **the rules are the part you can test. The judgement calls are the part that has to be measured in your own results, because nobody can hand them over.**

SOURCES AND LIMITS OF THIS COUNT

- Counted from two documents only: the *Delivery Profiles v2* playbook (21 pages) and one recorded mentorship breakdown. Other course material was not available and may add further rules.
- In these two sources the PO3 grid appears only as 2187, 729 and 81. The levels 243 and 27 do not appear, and neither “fair value gap” nor “order block” is used anywhere.
- The transcript is machine-generated and contains recognition errors (“Enqueue” for NQ, “seven to nine” for 729). Quotes are reproduced as transcribed.
- Where a condition is implied rather than stated, it is counted once and marked as implied. Where a decision is required but no rule exists, it is counted separately rather than silently dropped.