8 Soccer System....

&

66 Racing Systems
**Introduction:**

Whilst you have obtained these systems for free please don’t discount their value. Many of these have sold for big money.

So please enjoy and research the ones that appeal to you. There are 8 Soccer Methods and 66 Racing Methods and advice.

Remember to bet with your head and not over it.

Where possible we recommend that you bet with a Betting Exchange like Betfair. To learn how to open an account and get £25 free on signing up please [click here](http://www.winningmore.com/betsignup/) or [http://www.winningmore.com/betsignup/](http://www.winningmore.com/betsignup/).

All the best

Cheers

Steve Davidson

[www.winningmore.com](http://www.winningmore.com)

---

**For the Best Review blog on the web**

[www.jamesfitzmaurice.com/blog](http://www.jamesfitzmaurice.com/blog)

Check it out, James pulls no punch, hard, honest reviews everytime.
Claiming Stakes Plan

As the title of the plan suggests, we are backing horses running in claiming stakes only.

The newspaper required to operate this system is the Daily Mirror.

Any system horse will be found in seconds and should be backed to win. To find if we have a system horse just follow these very simple rules:

1. Look for all the Claiming Stakes races
2. Look at the forecast favourite horse
3. Look to see if this horse is either Strongly Fancied (SF) or Fancied (F)
4. No bet if forecast odds-on
5. Fancied (F) horses must be forecast shorter than 3/1

If a horse fits these 5 rules then it is a system horse.

Yes, it is incredibly simple, but the beauty of it is that it works.

Any system worth following must produce a good level stake profit over a period of time and this certainly does.

For the last 21 months it has given 16 winning months and 5 losing - a level stake profit of +77

**IMPORTANT NOTE:** Do not back in maiden Claiming races with the words "Claiming Stakes" in the title.

This is an exceptionally simple plan, but very, very effective.

**THE DOUBLE TOP SYSTEM**

Here is quite an old yet remarkably effective system that shows a level stakes profit most months. Prices vary from odds-on to 4/1 and the longest losing run since April 2001 has been just 6 on one occasion.

Paper: Racing Post

Examine the 'selection box' of tipsters for each in the Racing Post. For a selection to qualify it must be tipped by the first four tipsters in the 'selection box'. That is, it must be the selection of Postmark, Postdata, Topspeed and Spotlight.

No bet in handicap races, nurseries, claimers, sellers, amateur or apprentice races.

Starting with a £1,000 bank in April 2001, you would now have a bank of over £10,000 using this system and the 'stepper' staking plan. Level stakes bets of £100 would have returned a profit of over £3,300
The Dream Racing System

While gaming at casinos is always -- ultimately -- a function of luck, the Sport of Kings is elevated far above games of mere chance. Regardless of the elegance of the roulette wheel or the intensity of the blackjack table, neither can approach racing for its subtlety, complexity, and beauty. The terms of casino games are always set. The odds might just as well be written in stone. Not so with this great sport. Flesh and blood come into play. The interplay of horse and rider. The conditions of the track. The field. Timing.

In order to bet successfully in this great sport, you must bring to bear your skill and judgment. In no other betting environment do you have so much control over your fate.

Your greatest advantage over the bookmakers is one of choice. Whereas you can choose your races -- and bets -- the bookmaker is obligated to participate in virtually every race conducted for 52 weeks a year. You can avoid a bet in a race that is not to your advantage. The bookmaker enjoys no such freedom.

Yes, choice is your greatest ally. Yet for too many, it is their greatest enemy as well. Without mincing words, the simple truth is that the average bettor frequently makes the wrong choice. In doing so, he concedes the edge he has over the bookmaker and virtually guarantees that he will remain a loser over time.

Common wisdom dictates that you should familiarize yourself with the individual characteristics of the horses, the field, the track and the form book. Needless to say, such an endeavor demands a huge commitment -- in time and effort. Indeed, it is virtually a full-time job. Those who master this knowledge will always be best placed to beat the book. They deserve the profits they earn.

But you are not such a person. You already have a job and you cannot invest the time or energy to compete with these professionals. What are you to do? By being disciplined, intelligent and sticking to a system that works, you can increase your odds of success.

Bookmakers love the bettor who places bets on whim, on the name of a horse, on the colour eyes of the jockey -- on anything but a system. You need a system if you are to win! The worst possible system you could use is no system at all!

You must focus on the most dependable horses if you are to correctly pick the day's best bet. Favourites will almost always be the ones you will look at. With good reason. They are favourites for a reason. By simply selecting any favourite at random you will have a 30% - 40% chance of picking a winner.

The question is, how to improve those chances!

The most reliable favourites on any given day inevitably are those who occupy the lower end of the price range. You must remember that because of all the variables involved in horse racing, the actual favourite cannot possibly be determined until right before the race. Obviously, you will have to consult with one of the printed betting forecasts such as the national dailies or The Sporting Life.
Study each race to be run that day and write down the names of the five favourites with the lowest odds. In the event that there is a tie, include all such runners for further consideration. From this short list, you will be determining the day's single horse selection.

Do not fear low odds. Short odds should not be rejected due to a cursory examination. Even money often translates into an outstanding value if its true price should be 4-7.

There are those who reject the favourite on the grounds that they can get better "value" elsewhere. We call these people fools. What is the "value" of backing a horse at 5-1 if, in reality, there is only a one in ten chance that your bet will succeed? There is only one person who will profit from a "system" like that -- the bookmaker.

The real key to successful betting is not being greedy. Do not look for a small stake to garner you thousands of pounds. Rather, use a system which will consistently make you a winner. Financially -- and psychologically -- winning small but often is a smart approach to any kind of wager.

Okay, so now you have your five favourites. What next?

Your next gambit is to establish a system to evaluate these five contenders. By following this point system, you will take the guess work out of your evaluation.

Forecast Odds

Points Given

- 1-2  67
- 8-15  65
- 4-7  63
- 8-13  62
- 4-6  60
- 8-11  58
- 4-5  55
- 5-6  54
- 10-11  52
- Evens  50
- 11-10  48
- 6-5  45
- 5-4  44
- 11-8  42
- 6-4  40
- 13-8  37
- 7-4  36
- 15-8  35
- 2-1  33
- 9-4  31
- 5-2  28
- 11-4  27
- 3-1  25
- 10-3  23
Further, it is possible to evaluate a horse based on its last outing. This makes sense. After all, winning begets winning. For this reason, we can begin to quantify this aspect of our evaluation.

If a horse placed 1st in its last race, award 45 points.

If a horse placed 2nd in its last race, award 40 points.

If a horse placed 3rd in its last race, award 40 points.

For all other finishes, award 35 points. Also, horses that have yet to race in the current season receive 35 points irrespective of their final finish of the previous season.

Another consideration in quantifying your decision is the value of your horse's last race. If the winner's prize money of the previous race was worth at least 20% more than the current prize money, award the horse 50 points. All others should follow this criteria:

Last race prize same as current race, award 40 points.

Last race prize 20% less than current race, award 30 points.

You should also bear in mind that favourites win more regularly in non-handicap events. For this reason, it makes more sense to award more points to contenders in these events. Therefore, award 40 points to a contender running in a non-handicap race and 30 points for running in handicap or nursery races.

Another consideration in evaluating your contender is the size of the field. After careful review of the long history of racing, we have concluded that favourites succeed less often in events containing a large field. Therefore, we reject the "folk wisdom" that a bigger field means a "bigger" certainty and suggest the following awards:

45 points in those races with 10 or fewer runners.

40 points in those races with 11 - 16 runners.

30 points in those races with 16 or more runners.

Market leaders often have a poorer record in competitive races. Consider the following point award:

45 points if there are no rivals which won the last time out.

45 points if there is one rival which won last time out.

35 points if there are two rivals which won the last time out.

If three or more rivals won their last time out, award 30 points.
Finally, if a horse has demonstrated success on the day's course then this must be factored into your calculations. Award your horse 10 points if it has previously won on the course and 10 points if it has previously won over the day's distance.

Once you have factored in all these considerations, tally the points you have awarded to each of your five contenders. The horse with the greatest total is your best qualifier for the day's bet. It's that simple. No "feelings in the belly". No emotion. No getting caught up in the thrill of the race. Just smart calculation.

Even so, you should never forget that both horse and rider are living creatures bound to have better and worse days. This is a variable which you cannot often calculate and which makes betting exciting. Remember, it is the uncertainty which makes it wonderful. Never give up. Follow these calculations and you will win -- if not today then certainly tomorrow.

### A-Z OF RACECOURSES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COURSES</th>
<th>DETAILS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| AINTREE       | **AINTREE**  
Aintree Racecourse Co Ltd.  
Ormskirk Road  
Aintree Liverpool  
L9 5AS  
Tel: 0151 523 2600  
Fax: 0151 522 2920  
E-mail: aintree@races.u-net.com  
Aintree is a national hunt course only, the Grand National course is a left handed, flat track with thirty unusual and testing fences. The Mildmay course is a left-handed tighter track with normal birch fences |
| ASCOT         | **ASCOT**  
The Ascot Authority  
Ascot Racecourse  
Ascot  
Berks SL5 7JN  
Tel: 01344 622211  
Fax: 01344 624978  
E-mail: enquiries@ascot.co.uk  
Flat (G1) and National Hunt (G1). Right-handed circuit of 1m 6f and 34 yds with a straight 1m course. Draw: low numbers favoured on the straight course. |
| AYR           | **AYR**  
The Western Meeting Club  
Ayr Racecourse  
2, Whitletts Road  
Ayr KA8 0JE  
Tel: 01292 264179  
Flat (G1), and National Hunt (G1). Left-handed circuit of 1m 4f with a straight 6f course. Draw: High numbers favoured in 5f & 6f races, low numbers favoured in races over 7f. |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Racecourse</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>BANGOR</strong></td>
<td>Bangor-On-Dee Races Ltd.</td>
<td>National Hunt (G4)</td>
<td>Left-handed circuit of 1m 5f.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The Racecourse</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Bangor-On-Dee</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Nr Wrexham</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LL13 0DA</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tel: 01978 780323</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fax: 01978 780985</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>E-mail: <a href="mailto:racing@bangordee.sagehost.co.uk">racing@bangordee.sagehost.co.uk</a></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>BATH</strong></th>
<th>The Bath Racecourse Co Ltd</th>
<th>Flat (G3)</th>
<th>Left-handed circuit of about 1m 4f and 25yds with a 6f spur. Draw: Low numbers favoured in sprint races.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lansdown</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Bath</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>BA1 9BU</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>All Correspondance To:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The Bath Racecourse Co. Ltd.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Administration Office</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hopkins Farm</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lower Tysoe</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Warwicks.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CV35 0BN</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tel: 01295 688030</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fax: 01295 688 211</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>BEVERLEY</strong></th>
<th>The Beverley Race Co Ltd.</th>
<th>Flat (G3)</th>
<th>Right-handed circuit of 1m 3f and 44yds with a 5f spur. Draw: High numbers favoured on the 5f to 1m course.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>York Road</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Beverley</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>East Yorkshire HU17 8QZ</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tel: 01482 867488</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fax: 01482 863892</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>BRIGHTON</strong></th>
<th>Brighton Racecourse Co. Ltd</th>
<th>Flat (G2)</th>
<th>Left-handed &quot;U&quot; shaped course of 1m 4f. Draw: Low numbers favoured in sprint races.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Freshfield Road</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Brighton</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>East Sussex BN2 2XZ</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tel: 01273 603580</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fax: 01273 673267</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Location</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Contact Information</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>---------------------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CARLISLE</td>
<td>Carlisle Racecourse Co Ltd. The Racecourse Office Blackwell Carlisle CA2 4TS</td>
<td>Tel: 01228 522973 Fax: 01228 591827</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CARTMEL</td>
<td>Cartmel Steeplechases Holker Ltd. c/o Aintree Racecourse Co. Ltd. Ormskirk Road Aintree Liverpool L9 5AS</td>
<td>Tel: 0151 523 2600 Fax: 0151 522 2920</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CATTERICK</td>
<td>The Catterick Racecourse Co. Ltd. The Racecourse Catterick Bridge Richmond North Yorkshire DL10 7PE</td>
<td>Tel: 01748 811478 Fax: 01748 811082</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHELTENHAM</td>
<td>The Steeplechase Co. (Cheltenham) Ltd. Prestbury Park Cheltenham Gloucestershire GL50 4SH</td>
<td>Tel: 01242 513014 Fax: 01242 224227</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHEPSTOW</td>
<td>Chepstow Racecourse Plc. The Racecourse Chepstow</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Racecourse</td>
<td>Address</td>
<td>Contact Details</td>
<td>Race Type</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Gwent</strong></td>
<td>NP6 5YH</td>
<td>Tel: 01291 622260 Fax: 01291 627061 e-mail: <a href="mailto:enquiries@chepstow-racecourse.co.uk">enquiries@chepstow-racecourse.co.uk</a></td>
<td>CHESTER</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chester Racecourse Co. Ltd.</td>
<td>The Racecourse</td>
<td>Chester CH1 2LY</td>
<td>Tel: 01244 323170 Fax: 01244 344971 e-mail: <a href="mailto:enquiries@chester-races.com">enquiries@chester-races.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>DEVON &amp; EXETER</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Devon &amp; Exeter Steeplechases Ltd.</td>
<td>The Racecourse</td>
<td>Haldon</td>
<td>Tel: 01392 832599 Fax: 01392 833454</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>DONCASTER</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Doncaster Racecourse</td>
<td>Grand Stand</td>
<td>Leger Way</td>
<td>Tel: 01302 320066 Fax: 01302 323271 e-mail: <a href="mailto:info@british-racing.com">info@british-racing.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>EPSOM</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United Racecourse (Holdings) Ltd</td>
<td>The Grandstand</td>
<td>Epsom Downs</td>
<td>Tel: 01372 726311 Fax: 01372 748253 e-mail: <a href="mailto:epsom@rht.co.uk">epsom@rht.co.uk</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>FAKENHAM</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Racecourse</td>
<td>Details</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **Fakenham Racecourse Ltd.**  | The Racecourse  
Fakenham  
Norfolk NR21 7NY  
Tel: 01328 862388  
Fax: 01328 855908  
email: info@fakenhamracecourse.co.uk  |
| **Folkestone Racecourse Plc.**| c/o Lingfield Park Racecourse  
Racecourse Road  
Lingfield  
Surrey  
RH7 6PQ  
Tel: 01342 834800  
Fax: 01342 832833  
E-mail: info@lingfieldpark.co.uk  |
| **Fontwell Park Steeplechase PLC**| Nr Arundel  
West Sussex BN18 0SX  
Tel: 01243 543335  
Fax: 01243 543904  
E-mail: brooke@fontwellpark.co.uk  |
| **Goodwood Racecourse Ltd**   | Goodwood  
Chichester  
West Sussex PO18 0PS  
Tel: 01243 755022  
Fax: 01243 755025  
E-mail: racing@goodwood.co.uk  |
| **Hamilton Park Racecourse Co. Ltd.**| Bothwell Road  
Hamilton  
Lanarkshire ML3 0DW  
Tel: 01698 283806  
Fax: 01698 286621  |

**Fakenham Racecourse Ltd.**
- The Racecourse  
Fakenham  
Norfolk NR21 7NY  
Tel: 01328 862388  
Fax: 01328 855908

**Folkestone Racecourse Plc.**
- c/o Lingfield Park Racecourse  
Racecourse Road  
Lingfield  
Surrey  
RH7 6PQ  
Tel: 01342 834800  
Fax: 01342 832833

**Fontwell Park Steeplechase PLC**
- Nr Arundel  
West Sussex BN18 0SX  
Tel: 01243 543335  
Fax: 01243 543904

**Goodwood Racecourse Ltd**
- Goodwood  
Chichester  
West Sussex PO18 0PS  
Tel: 01243 755022  
Fax: 01243 755025

**Hamilton Park Racecourse Co. Ltd.**
- Bothwell Road  
Hamilton  
Lanarkshire ML3 0DW  
Tel: 01698 283806  
Fax: 01698 286621
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Racecourse Co. Ltd.</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Phone Numbers</th>
<th>E-mail</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>HAYDOCK</strong></td>
<td>Haydock Park Racecourse Co. Ltd.</td>
<td>Newton-le-Willows, Merseyside WA12 0HQ</td>
<td>Tel: 01942 725963 Fax: 01942 270879</td>
<td>E-mail: <a href="mailto:haydockpark@rht.net">haydockpark@rht.net</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>HEREFORD</strong></td>
<td>Hereford Racecourse Co. Ltd.</td>
<td>Roman Road, Hereford HR4 9QU</td>
<td>Tel: 01432 273560 Fax: 01432 352807</td>
<td>E-mail: <a href="mailto:info@hereford-racecourse.co.uk">info@hereford-racecourse.co.uk</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>HEXHAM</strong></td>
<td>Hexham Steeplecource Co. Ltd.</td>
<td>The Ridings, Hexham, Northumberland NE46 4PF</td>
<td>Tel: 01434 606881 Fax: 01434 605814</td>
<td>E-mail: <a href="mailto:hexrace@aol.com">hexrace@aol.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>HUNTINGDON</strong></td>
<td>Huntingdon Steeplechases Ltd.</td>
<td>Brampton Racecourse, Huntingdon, Cambridgeshire PE18 8NN</td>
<td>Tel: 01480 453373 Fax: 01480 455275</td>
<td>Email: <a href="mailto:huntingdon@rht.net">huntingdon@rht.net</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>KELSO</strong></td>
<td>Kelso Races Ltd.</td>
<td>Sale &amp; Partners, 18-20 Glendale Road, Wooler, Northumberland</td>
<td></td>
<td>E-mail: kelso <a href="mailto:races@skynet.com">races@skynet.com</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Haydock Park Racecourse Co. Ltd. offers Flat (G1) and National Hunt (G1). Left-handed circuit of 1m 5f with a 6f spur. Draw: Low numbers favoured in 6f, 7f & 1m races.

Hereford Racecourse Co. Ltd. offers National Hunt (G4). Right-handed circuit of 1m 4f.

Hexham Steeplecource Co. Ltd. offers National Hunt (G4). Right-handed circuit of 1m 4f.

Huntingdon Steeplechases Ltd. offers National Hunt (G3). Right-handed circuit of 1m 4f.

Kelso Races Ltd. offers National Hunt (G4). Left-handed circuit of 1m 3f.
NE71 6DW
Tel: 01668 281611
Fax: 01668 281113
E-mail: info@kelso-races.co.uk

KEMPTON
United Racecourse (Holdings) Ltd.
Kempton Park Racecourse
Sunbury-On-Thames
Middlesex TW16 5AQ
Tel: 01932 782292
Fax: 01932 782044
E-mail: kempton@rht.net

LEICESTER
Leicester Racecourse Co. Ltd.
The Racecourse
London Road
Leicester
LE2 4AL
Tel: 0116 271 6515
Fax: 0116 271 1746

LINGFIELD
Lingfield Park (1991) Ltd.
Racecourse Road
Lingfield
Surrey RH7 6PQ
Tel: 01342 834800
Fax: 01342 832833
E-mail: info@lingfieldpark.co.uk

LIVERPOOL

LUDLOW
Ludlow Race Club Ltd
Shepherds Meadow
Eaton Bishop
Lane Head
Hereford HR2 9UA

Flat (G1) and National Hunt (G1). Right-handed circuit of 1m 6f with a straight 5f course. Draw: No advantage in sprints races, high numbers favoured on the round course.

Flat (G3) and National Hunt (G3). Right-handed circuit of 2m with a straight 1m course. Draw: High numbers favoured.

Flat (G2) and National Hunt (G2). Left-handed loop course for races of 1m 4f and more round, also straight & round 7f 140yds courses. The 3.5f run-in is slightly downhill. Draw: High numbers favoured on the straight course.

National Hunt (G1). Left-handed circuit of 2m 2f round.

National Hunt (G4). Right-handed circuit of 1m 4f.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>MARKET RASEN</strong></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Market Rasen Racecourse Ltd.</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legsby Road</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Market Rasen</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lincolnshire LN8 3EA</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tel: 01673 843434</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fax: 01673 844532</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E-mail: <a href="mailto:enquiries@marketrasenraces.co.uk">enquiries@marketrasenraces.co.uk</a></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>MUSSELBURGH</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Musselburgh Joint Racing Committee</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Linkfield Road</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Musselburgh</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East Lothian</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EH21 7RE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tel: 0131 665 2859</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fax: 01620 827442</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E-mail: <a href="mailto:info@musselburgh-racecourse.co.uk">info@musselburgh-racecourse.co.uk</a></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NEWBURY</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Newbury Racecourse Plc.</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Racecourse</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Newbury</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Berkshire RG14 7NZ</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tel: 01635 40015</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fax: 01635 528354</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E-mail: <a href="mailto:info@newbury-racecourse.co.uk">info@newbury-racecourse.co.uk</a></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NEWCASTLE</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>High Gosforth Park Ltd.</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High Gosforth Park</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Newcastle-Upon-Tyne NE3 5HP</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tel: 0191 236 2020</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fax: 0191 236 7761</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E-mail: <a href="mailto:info@newcastleracecourse.co.uk">info@newcastleracecourse.co.uk</a></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Location</td>
<td>Address</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **NEWMARKET** | Newmarket Racecourses Trust  
Westfield House  
Cambridge Road  
Newmarket  
Suffolk CB8 0TG | Tel: 01638 663482  
Fax: 01638 663044 | E-mail: newmarket@rht.net | Flat (G1). Rowley Mile course is 2m long with a right-hand bend. Round course is 1m 7f. Draw: Low numbers favoured. July course 2m long with a right-hand bend. Draw: No advantage. |
| **NEWTON ABBOT** | Newton Abbot Races Ltd  
Kingsteignton Road  
Newton Abbot  
Devon TQ12 3AF | Tel: 01626 353235  
Fax: 01626 336972 | E-mail: enquiries@newtonabbotracing.co.uk | National Hunt (G2). Left-handed circuit of 1m. |
| **NOTTINGHAM** | Nottingham Racecourse Co. Ltd.  
Colwick Park  
Colwick Road  
Nottingham NG2 4BE | Tel: 01159 580620  
Fax: 01159 584515 | E-mail: Nottingham@rht.net | Flat (G3). Left-handed circuit of 1m 4f with a 1m straight course. Draw: High numbers favoured in 5f & 6f races. |
| **PERTH** | The Perth Hunt  
Perth Racecourse  
Scone Palace Place  
Perth PH2 6BB | Tel: 01738 551597  
Fax: 01738 553021 | E-mail: Sam@perth-races.co.uk | National Hunt (G2). Right-handed circuit of 1m 2f. |
| **PLUMPTON** | Plumpton Racecourse Ltd  
Plumpton  
East Sussex  
BN7 3AL | | | National Hunt (G3). Left-handed circuit of 1m 2f. |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Telephone</th>
<th>Fax</th>
<th>E-mail</th>
<th>Track Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pontefract</td>
<td>Pontefract Park Race Co Ltd.</td>
<td>Tel: 01977 703224</td>
<td>Fax: 01977 600577</td>
<td>E-mail: <a href="mailto:pontefract-races@ic24.net">pontefract-races@ic24.net</a></td>
<td>Flat (G3). Oval shaped course of 2m 133yds, 5f &amp; 6f courses are part of the main course. Draw: Low numbers favoured in 5f &amp; 6f races.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Redcar</td>
<td>Redcar Racecourse Ltd.</td>
<td>Tel: 01642 484068</td>
<td>Fax: 01642 488272</td>
<td>E-mail: <a href="mailto:enquiries@redcarracing.co.uk">enquiries@redcarracing.co.uk</a></td>
<td>Flat (G2). Left-handed circuit of 1m 6f and 132yds with a straight 1m 1f course. Draw: No advantage.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ripon</td>
<td>Ripon Race Co. Ltd.</td>
<td>Tel: 01765 602156</td>
<td>Fax: 01765 690018</td>
<td>E-mail: info@RiponRaceCo</td>
<td>Flat (G2). Right-handed circuit of 1m 6f with a straight 6f course. Draw: Low numbers favoured in 5f &amp; 6f races.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salisbury</td>
<td>The Bibury Club Ltd.</td>
<td>Tel: 01722 326461</td>
<td>Fax: 01722 412710</td>
<td>E-mail: <a href="mailto:biburyclub@salisburyracecourse.fsnet.co.uk">biburyclub@salisburyracecourse.fsnet.co.uk</a></td>
<td>Flat (G2). Straight 1m course with a small right-handed loop. Draw: High numbers favoured in 5f &amp; 6f races.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**SANDBURY**
United Racecourse (Holdings) Ltd.
The Racecourse
Esher
Surrey KT10 9AJ
Tel: 01372 463072
Fax: 01372 465205
E-mail: sandown@rht.net
Flat (G1), and National Hunt (G1). Right-handed circuit of 1m 5f 35yds with a straight 5f course. Draw: Low numbers are favoured on the 5f course. High numbers favoured in races over 7f.

**SEDGEFIELD**
Sedgefield Steeplechase Co. (1927) Ltd.
The Racecourse
Sedgefield
Stockton-On-Tees
Cleveland TS21 2HW
Tel: 01740 621925
Fax: 01740 620663
National Hunt (G4). Left-handed circuit of about 1m 2f.

**SOUTHWELL**
RAM Racecourses Ltd.
Rolleston
Southwell
Nottinghamshire NG25 0TS
Tel: 01636 814481
Fax: 01636 812271
E-mail: adam@southwellracecourse.co.uk
National Hunt (G4). Left-handed circular circuit of 1m 2f.

**STRATFORD**
Stratford-On-Avon Steeplechase Co. Ltd.
Luddington Road
Stratford-Upon-Avon
Warwickshire CV37 9SE
Tel: 01789 267949
Fax: 01789 415850
E-mail: info@stratfordracecourse.net
National Hunt (G3). Left-handed triangular circuit of 1m 2f.

**TAUNTON**
Taunton Racecourse Co. Ltd.
Orchard Portman
Taunton
Somerset TA3 7BL
Tel: 01823 337172
National Hunt (G4). Right-handed circuit of 1m 2f.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Tel</th>
<th>Fax</th>
<th>E-mail</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Thirsk</td>
<td>Thirsk Racecourse Ltd.</td>
<td>Station Road, Thirsk, North Yorkshire YO7 1QL</td>
<td>01845 522276</td>
<td>01845 525353</td>
<td><a href="mailto:info@thirskraces.fsnet.co.uk">info@thirskraces.fsnet.co.uk</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Towcester</td>
<td>Towcester Racecourse Co. Ltd.</td>
<td>Easton Neston, Towcester, Northants NN12 7HS</td>
<td>01327 353414</td>
<td>01327 358534</td>
<td><a href="mailto:info@towcester-racecourse.co.uk">info@towcester-racecourse.co.uk</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uttoxeter</td>
<td>Uttoxeter Leisure &amp; Development Co. Ltd.</td>
<td>Wood Lane, Uttoxeter, Staffordshire ST14 8BD</td>
<td>01889 562561</td>
<td>01889 562786</td>
<td><a href="mailto:info@uttoxeterracecourse.co.uk">info@uttoxeterracecourse.co.uk</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Warwick</td>
<td>Warwick Racecourse Co. Ltd.</td>
<td>Hampton Street, Warwick, CV34 6HN</td>
<td>01926 491553</td>
<td>01926 403223</td>
<td><a href="mailto:warwick@rht.net">warwick@rht.net</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wetherby</td>
<td>Wetherby Steeplechase Committee Ltd.</td>
<td>York Road, Wetherby</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Location</td>
<td>Address</td>
<td>Tel</td>
<td>Fax</td>
<td>E-mail</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Yorkshire LS22 5EJ</td>
<td></td>
<td>01937 582035</td>
<td>01937 580565</td>
<td><a href="mailto:info@wetherbyracing.co.uk">info@wetherbyracing.co.uk</a></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wincanton</td>
<td>Wincanton Races Co. Ltd.</td>
<td>01963 32344</td>
<td>01963 34668</td>
<td><a href="mailto:wincanton@rht.net">wincanton@rht.net</a></td>
<td>National Hunt (G3). Right-handed circuit of 1m 3f.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Windsor</td>
<td>Windsorn Racing Ltd.</td>
<td>01753 865234</td>
<td>01753 830156</td>
<td><a href="mailto:office@windsor-racecourse.co.uk">office@windsor-racecourse.co.uk</a></td>
<td>Flat (G3). and National Hunt (G3). Right-handed figure of eight circuit of 1m 6f. Draw: High numbers favoured in 5f &amp; 6f races.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wolverhampton</td>
<td>Dunstall Park Centre Ltd.</td>
<td>01902 421421</td>
<td>01902 421621</td>
<td><a href="mailto:dunstall@parkuk.freeserve.co.uk">dunstall@parkuk.freeserve.co.uk</a></td>
<td>Flat (G4). Left-handed circuit of 1m 4f with a straight 5f course. Draw: High numbers favoured on the straight course.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Worcester</td>
<td>Worcester Racecourse</td>
<td>01905 25364</td>
<td>01905 617563</td>
<td><a href="mailto:info@worcester-racecourse.co.uk">info@worcester-racecourse.co.uk</a></td>
<td>National Hunt (G3). Left-handed circuit of 1m 5f.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yarmouth</td>
<td>Great Yarmouth Racecourse</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Flat (G3). Left-handed circuit of 1m 4f with a straight 1m course. Draw: High numbers favoured on the straight course, low numbers on the round course.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Beat the Book

An Application of Mathematics

Here is a mathematical technique to help you convert any race into a profitable scenario by writing off the chances of the contenders which, in your opinion, cannot win.

At first, the technique will work best in early price races because you will have the time to make your calculations without fear of prices changing in midstream.

First of all, study a race and delete all the runners that you are convinced cannot win. Next, you will need to carry out the following calculations on the prices of the live contenders you have selected - I have tabulated an example to make the explanation easier.

The example shows a list of selected 'live contenders' in a race, together with the best early prices available for each:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Early Price</th>
<th>*Expressed in terms of chance</th>
<th>Calculation</th>
<th>% Chance</th>
<th>Stake required to return £100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>15/8</td>
<td>8 in 23</td>
<td>8/23 x 100</td>
<td>34.78</td>
<td>£34.78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7/2</td>
<td>2 in 9</td>
<td>2/9 x 100</td>
<td>22.22</td>
<td>£22.22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6/1</td>
<td>1 in 7</td>
<td>1/7 x 100</td>
<td>14.29</td>
<td>£14.29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15/2</td>
<td>2 in 17</td>
<td>2/17 x 100</td>
<td>11.76</td>
<td>£11.76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20/1</td>
<td>1 in 21</td>
<td>1/21 x 100</td>
<td>4.76</td>
<td>£4.76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total stake required to return £100 provided any of the selections win</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>£87.81</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
*To express in terms of chance, use the second half of the odds fraction and the total of the odds fraction.
E.g. 15/8 would be 8 chances in 23 (15+8)

We can see that, by staking the calculated amounts to win on each of our live contenders at the best early prices we can find, we are certain of securing a £12.19 profit (13.88% ROI) regardless of which contender wins. We are confident of the outcome because we consider the runners we have eliminated to have no chance of winning.

Obviously you cannot use the technique if the sum of your percentages is more than 100.
However, should you decide to eliminate a well-fancied favourite from your calculations, or your list of live contenders is very short, the potential profit can be significant.

The technique can be used in a live betting market once you become so familiar with the calculations that you are able to make them very quickly.

---

**Do Your Own Ratings**

*Does your selection look like a winner?*

*Use this simple checklist to help find out*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Answer</th>
<th>Scoring</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Class</td>
<td>Has your horse won or placed in a race of this class or above in the last 12 months? (By 'class', I refer to the grade of the race: 'A', 'B', 'C' etc.)</td>
<td>Won</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Placed</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Neither</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Course</td>
<td>Has your horse won or placed on this course or one with similar characteristics in the last 12 months? (For similar courses please refer to the appropriate track matrix: Flat or NH).</td>
<td>Won here</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Won on similar</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Placed here</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Placed on similar</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Neither</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distance</td>
<td>Has your horse won or placed over today's distance in the last 12 months?</td>
<td>Won</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Placed</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Neither</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recent Form</td>
<td>Has your horse finished within half a length per furlong of the winner in either of its last two runs? (e.g. if its last race was over 8f answer 'yes' if within 4l).</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>No</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Speed</td>
<td>Has your horse registered an adjusted Topspeed rating for today's race which is no lower than 75% of the highest rating for the race?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>No</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Topspeed is prepared by Dave Edwards in the Racing Post.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Going</th>
<th></th>
<th>Won</th>
<th>Placed</th>
<th>Neither</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Has your horse won or placed on today's going in the last 12 months?</td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Draw</th>
<th></th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Does it look like your horse will be inconvenienced by the draw in today's race?</td>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fitness</th>
<th></th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Has your horse run within the last 50 days?</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>First-time aids</th>
<th></th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Is your horse wearing blinkers/visor for the first time?</td>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Jockey</th>
<th></th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Has today's jockey won or placed on your horse before?</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Trainer</th>
<th></th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Has the trainer had 3 horses placed in the last 14 days?</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

When you have calculated the score for your horse, multiply by 5 to get a rating out of 100. A horse rating 100 must have an outstanding chance of winning today. Without being over-scientific, if the rating is not over 50, a bet would look risky. It is also a good idea to rate the other leading contenders in the race to see how your selection compares. This is by no means a definitive method, but it will help highlight the areas of study on which to concentrate. With a little practice, you will be able to look at a horse's form and know instinctively if it is a good bet.

Top Ten Betting Mistakes
The first step to formulating a solution is to define the problem.

The following points are areas of betting where many punters often get it wrong. My views arise from long personal experience and years of communication with successful and unsuccessful punters alike.

My aim here is to highlight these common areas of failure in the hope that I can speed up your learning curve towards successful betting.

Read the following thoughts and you may be able to side step many of the pot holes others have fallen into in the past.

1) Failure to Use Betting Banks
Most gamblers fail to understand that the best method of achieving a healthy and sustained long term profit from racing is to set aside a sum of money away from your main finances, solely for the betting of horses.

Whatever method or system you are using, whoever you are following or subscribing to or however your own bets are calculated, you are better off with a “Betting Bank” that has built-in advantages that can help you. It needs to be independent from your own personal finances and needs to be protected from factors that can threaten it. This can take a lot of emotion out of the decision making process. Emotion is a factor that threatens all punters.

The size of your betting bank will of course be dependant upon your own individual circumstances and free capital available. An analogy to the world of shares perhaps may be that no financial advisor worth his salt would advise you throw all your capital into the stock market alone.

The vast majority of punters fail to use any form of set aside bank. They bet randomly with whatever money they have in their pocket at the end of the week or go in too deep with stakes far in excess of their personal safety levels.

A punter with a professional attitude will set aside what he can comfortably afford to invest and then determine the best use he can make of that fixed sum of capital.

With a fixed sum of capital available you now move on to the next reason for failure.

2) Failure to Stake Correctly
It is vital that you consider your betting bank as capped in amount. You do not have an endless pool of resources to dip into. Betting by its nature carries inherent risks. These risks include periods of low strike rates and long losing runs. Your betting bank and staking should be adapted for the method you use.

You must in advance, prepare yourself for the possibility of a worse than average sequence of losers through adoption of
sufficient number of units in your betting bank.

Correct methodical staking in addition to the mathematical advantage, can also help overcome the risk of emotional reaction to a sequence of unusually positive or negative results.

Take the Pricewise column in the racing post as an example. Long term if you could get on at the advised prices, it would have returned a decent profit overall. During this time however followers would have to have endured runs of up to 40 losers in a row!

Despite the overall long term profit I suspect the vast majority of Pricewise followers would have been terminated either by a failure to set aside a sufficient amount of points or through failure to cope with the emotion of the losing run.

We have long since established here a strike rate of about 35% on our Best Bet selections and at an average S.P. of over 5/2 for each winning bet. We feel able to protect clients banks as long losing runs haven’t happened and the strike rate and odds have been more than enough to ensure long steady and safe growth for your betting profits. That is in essence the key to winning money. Manage your accounts in a way that protects them as far as possible from the element of risk that the game presents you.

3) Chasing Losses

Chasing losses at first sight may appear to be an easy way to guarantee an eventual profit but the true story is it is a game for fools and statistically will not work unless you generate an overall level stakes profit.

Chasing losses is a game for the illinformed who do not want to make the effort to seek value in their bets. Bookmakers have to price up every race. Punters don't have to play in every race, they can pick the races they want to bet in , and that is the main edge that people fail to understand. If you have had a losing day, by attempting to chasing your losses you give up that advantage and bet in the races that you should not be betting in. You are therefore betting the way bookmakers want you to and not in the way to win.

Many punters will alter their stakes in the last race either to "chase" losses or "play up" winnings. Its no coincidence that the bookmakers have ensured that the last race on each day is often a handicap or one of the hardest races that day. There will be more racing the next day and the day after that. The secret is waiting for opportunities and only betting when you know you havecircumstances which favour you and not the bookmakers. You must never change your approach, or deviate from sensible staking as there is no such things as "The Last Race".

4) Lack of Value Appreciation

Appreciation of "value" in a bet is core to long term success. To profit over a long series of bets you must be betting at odds greater than the true chance of winning your selection have. To do this however over the long term, you need to concentrate on each race individually and seek the value bet in that race.

There is value to be had in every race. The key to it is understanding where that value is. Many times a punter will screw up a losing betting slip and say "At least I had some value". There is absolutely NO relationship between value and prices. A 33/1 chance may be diabolical value yet a very short priced favorite may be supreme value. It does not follow that the bigger the price you take the better "value" you have . The value is sometimes clear but more often hidden and it takes a trained eye to see that.

Everyone has this "Foresight" on occasions, it is a game about opinions after all and nobody is always right or wrong. Value can be the most expensive word in racing if you can't bet winner. The old cliche is that value is about betting a horse whose true chance is better than its price reflects. That's only a small part of it. You also have to make sure that you bet in the right way and in the right races as that is the only way you can keep strike rates high and protect a betting bank.

You should continually strive to increase value in your bets. Once you have a selection you feel is value do not just take the first acceptable price that comes along. Seek to improve it by shopping around the various bookmakers or try and top the best bookmakers price by looking to the betting exchanges.

Marginal improvements on odds on each bet you make can have a dramatic effect on long term profits.

5) Greed For Instant Wealth

Many punters seek the thrill of a life changing bet that will produce huge gains of instant wealth for a small outlay. Bookmakers play on your natural desire and go out of their way to encourage you to bet exotic multiple selection bets that can in one hit, turn a small stake into a large sum.

Professionals however rarely bet in multiples. Most professionals bet singles and steer away from the multiple bets. Bookmakers relentlessly promote a host of multiple bets with exotic names such as Yankee, Lucky 15, andGoliath. The reason they are heavily touted is the profit margin in the bookmaker's favour increases the more selections you add to your multiple bet.

Say you select any random 5/1 selection. If you bet this as a single the bookmaker may have a theoretical edge in his favor of
15%. Taking two such selections however and betting them in a win double, the bookmakers profit margin rises to about 30%

Yes your win double can produce a much bigger win from the same stake however over the long term the bookmaker is eating away at your capital at a much faster rate.

It is a waste of time debating which type of multiple bet is 'best'. Unless your prediction skills are supernatural or you are incredibly lucky, then betting in singles is more often the best option.

You may say that many "Pros," do bet in multiples in bets like The Scoop 6 or the Jackpot, but that's only because they know there is plenty of "Dead" money in any given Pool and they are betting against people who don't understand the dynamics of those types of bet. There are times you should bet in multiples but in truth they are few and far between.

You can't approach this as a "Get Rich Quick " scheme. It is a long slow process of serious and sustained profit and not a game for Get Rich Quick schemers. If you go into any Betting shop, have a look at all the posters on the wall offering "special offers", "enhanced terms " and "bonus offers". You will see they are all multiple bets. Bookmakers want you betting in multiples and it is easy to see why . They carve most profit from them. You never see a Bookmakers promotion offering extra's on a win or each way single. Ask yourself why .

6) Lack of Discipline

Lack of Discipline is the big hurdle for punters trying to turn a losing hobby into a winning one. Bookmakers know that. That's why in every betting office you can bet on numbers, lotteries, ball games, racing from all over the globe with horses nobody has heard of before and even now computer animated, or as they call it, virtual racing.

Bookmakers just believe that its a case of punters sitting all day betting on what ever is put in front of them and sadly they are right in many cases .They are simply thrill seeking and don't care what they bet on, as long as they can bet. There is no methodology at all and many betting office regulars are simply a bunch of headless chickens prepared to pay long term for the warming buzz of the occasional win.

Even more experienced regular gamblers who are savvy enough to turn down bets that they know are stupid always let themselves down by continually bleeding their profits with a fun tenner here and a fun tenner there.

It takes great discipline to NOT bet at times. It takes discipline to walk away from a horse when the price isn't right. It takes discipline to say no to that small fun bet. It takes discipline to keep your money in your pocket and deny yourself the emotional buzz of watching your runner.

Punters come in all shapes and sizes. Even the shrewder punters who could win at the game, fall into the trap of lack of discipline of study. After a winning period they forget that what made them winners in the first place, was the effort they put in. They fall victim to over confidence, laziness and indiscipline.

Being a long term successful punter is like swimming against the tide. It takes an effort to stay still, even greater effort to move ahead and as soon as you relax or slack off you start to go backwards.

7) Emotion

Betting is a lonely game. Its also a highly skilled game. Emotion undermines success in many ways . There is comfort in knowing that as a sheep when you are wrong it is not your fault as you were simply doing what everyone else was doing. With betting, the laws of market supply and demand, dictate that long term, the sheep will get fleeced. Emotion neutralises discipline and long proven successful practices. The result of any isolated race has little or no relation to races just before that or just after that . Races should be viewed in isolation from each other. We are all emotional in betting but the players at the top of the tree have this down to a fine art and can control those emotions. Other punters have long since been conditioned by bookmakers to EXPECT to lose rather than win.

They have an in built psychological factor that makes them feel like losers and they have been conditioned to losing by years of doing so.

Over 95% of punters are flawed emotionally. Examples of emotive gambling include punters following a horse, trainer or a jockey blind . The “Hype” horses are cannon fodder for emotional punters. They may also follow tipsters blind as they “hate” the thought of missing out on a winner.

They pay no attention to the changing conditions of a race that may follow non runners or the ground changing. They misunderstand confidence and can’t cope with a lack of confidence. Emotion also prevents people from advanced betting subjects such laying , hedging and arbitrages. Emotion forces some punters to bet horses with certain names that remind them
of loved ones. Names such as "Long Tall Sally" and "Susan's Pride" attract many to them just for a name that's relevant to them.

Most punters have a grudge against their own money and winning and being successful is alien to them. Emotional punters lose their heads in barren times and fail to capitalise on winning runs. They mess about with systems and staking plans that make no sense. The more emotion you can rule out of your betting, the more successful you will become. You have to view everyone in the game as your enemy and as people trying to take your hard earned money away from you in the same way as you would a pickpocket. Once you can master your emotions you have made the first big step to betting profitably.

8) The Grass is Greener

The grass is rarely Greener on the Other Side. The truth is that the grass that isn't working for you has not been grown, cultivated or looked after properly. Many punters change approaches and methods so quickly that they don't give any method a true test. If they find a system that works they don't continue after a few bad results. It is the same as gamblers who write down every bet they have. Once they have a few losers they often lose the heart to do this and stop doing so and move on to another area.

They are like children with new toys at Christmas. They never stay with any method long enough to prosper. They always feel the "Grass is Greener", when in truth the "Grass" they are using has been abused and left to deteriorate.

They want the next Big "new idea" or "method" and that doesn't work either as the fault lies not in the Grass, but the Gardener.

They have no long term consistency in their betting and are constantly tinkering with what wasn't broke or moving on in search of the holy grail before a full examination has been completed.

A competition to win best garden will be won by the person who can spend most time in the garden and master its challenges, the gardener who is prepared to care about his garden and invest in the tools that will help his garden grow and keep the weeds at bay.

It's the same with betting. You will do far better long term if you can make a concentrated effort of learning and research in one key area rather than flitting from this to that.

9) Laziness

Most punters are LAZY! They have religiously followed a doctrine of poor planning and lack of research. They refuse to study and spend hours looking at how they can win at betting. They refuse to invest in the game and invest in their own learning. You can't refuse to spend money, just look at the racing for 30 minutes and expect to win long term. You simply can't get away with that in the hardest trade of all, Winning Money at Betting. If it was that easy, then millions would do it. You must either invest in your betting, or pay someone to do just that.

Natural human tendency is to try and get away with the least amount of effort. Lazy punters are cannon fodder for the bookmakers. They make little or no effort in their selection process nor make an effort to extract maximum returns from their bets. Those who put the most work in are the more likely to succeed.

My philosophy is simple. I believe that if a bookmaker, journalist or odds compiler spends 3 hours on a race then I'll spend 6 hours on that race to gain the edge.

The famous golfer Gary Player once said "The Harder I Work the Luckier I Get". That is true about both golf and betting. Most people can't spend 12 hours a day studying betting as they have families, jobs, commitments and lead their own lives. That is what you pay us for. We do that study for you and re-invest money in our betting so that we can find every edge possible to Help You Win.

10) Stupidity!

Amazingly most punters fail to learn from their mistakes. They continue for years making the same basic errors time and time again. Pure stupidity.

Strive to improve your betting performance by continually learning from the mistakes and weakness is your game.

Your bookmaker may have been laughing at you for years. You have it in your power however to improve your betting and hopefully wipe that smile from his face for good.
THE CHASE SYSTEM

This system is for horse racing Handicap Chases.

Remember: these systems are offered with no guarantees. Test them yourself by 'paper trading' without real stakes before risking any money.

Go through the days National Hunt cards for races with 8 to 12 runners inclusive.

Eliminate all horses carrying 11st-8lbs or more.

Pick out of the remainder those that have been out at least twice during the current campaign and have been placed in the first four in both those races.

From those qualifying so far eliminate those not in the first four in the Racing Post betting forecast.

Then choose the ones ridden by the jockeys with the best record at the course.

Do not bet if the favourite for the race is odds on.

THE DIFFERENCE

For horse racing, non-handicap races, flat, jumps and All Weather.

Remember: these systems are offered with no guarantees. Test them yourself by 'paper trading' without real stakes before risking any money.

1) Note all NON-HANDICAP races both for Flat racing and Jumps including the 'All Weather' courses. Races must consist of between 5 and 12 runners inclusive. (No amateur jockeys or apprentices claiming the full 7lbs)

2) Note the price quoted for the favourite and the 2nd favourite in the betting forecast of your daily newspaper selecting those favourites with a minimum of 4 points clear difference between the two, e.g.: -

FAV  4/6 - 2nd FAV 7/2 or more
FAV  Evens - 2nd FAV 4/1 or more
FAV  5/4 - 2nd FAV 9/2 or more
FAV  1/2 - 2nd FAV 3/1 or more
FAV  6/4 - 2nd FAV 11/2 or more
FAV  7/4 - 2nd FAV 6/1 or more
The BEST BETS for the purpose of the system are those with the highest points difference between the 1st and 2nd favourite. In all cases you back the favourite. Selections can be found very quickly once familiar with the rules.

Any daily newspaper may be used but the most reliable betting forecast is to be found in the daily "Racing Post"

**Handicap races**

We will look at Handicap races which are more open than other kinds of races and where winners and placed horses tend to start at bigger odds. The difficulty is to locate viable bets at longer prices when the basis of a good system must be form used in one way or another.

**Class counts**

A survey over a three-year period demonstrated that class counts in racing and that in flat handicaps horses near the top of the handicap hold the best chance of winning.

The survey showed that 48% of the winners of all flat handicaps are one of the top tour in the weights and over 60% come from the top 6 in the handicap so whilst runners can and do come from lower down in the handicap, statistically they are most likely to stem from the group which heads the weights.

**Form**

As for form without which no system can hope to succeed many horses with sound form in recent runs do perform well even though the market might give them only a slender chance of success. Any horse good enough to reach the first four in each of its last three races must have some chance of reaching a place again and may even win, despite what chance the odds compilers or the Bookmakers give them.

**Picking the selections**

---

**Services I CAN recommend**

Long term profits come from bets that provide value. This method is proven, over three years, to give a 20% profit.
First of all it is necessary to analyse each handicap on the days cards from the point of view of weight. This is done by applying a sliding scale based on the number of runners in a race.

Handicaps of ten or less runners are ignored as are races of 17 or over

- 15 or more runners consider the first six in the weights
- 13 or 14 runners consider the first 5 in the weights
- 11 or 12 runners -consider the first four in the weights

Then pick out any horses that have run third or fourth in each of their last three outings, which figured in the above specified weight range and they are your selections.

Some days you will have more than one possibility and if you prefer to just back one horse each day then select the one with the biggest forecast odds preferably from The Racing Post. or the opening shows.

**THE FAST FORM FINDER**

This method of selecting horses is extremely easy to use and will take up only one or two minutes of your time each day. The method eliminates all races of a highly competitive nature and selects only those horses that have good recent form and the ability to repeat it. There will be an average of 3-4 bets each week and you can expect 50-60% winners all at odds against both on the flat and over the jumps. The method uses "The Sporting Life" although you needn't buy the paper if you don't want to because all the relevant information is on the pages placed on the walls of all betting shops. Here then, is the method:

1. Select all non-handicap races with fields of up to and including 12 declared runners.
2. Eliminate Amateur, Apprentice and Ladies races.
3. Check any horse that won last time out to see if it is tipped by "Form" of "The Sporting Life" and if it is, then that a selection provided it is forecast at odds against in the betting forecast not odds on or evens.

You will find Form's tips for each race in the box at the top of the page near the race card.

When placing your bet write, "Odds on or evens, no bet" on your slip and this will automatically eliminate odds on and evens bets and ensure all your selections are priced at odds against.
The method may also be used with ordinary newspapers. I advise you to use either the "Daily Mirror" or the "Daily Express". The same rules apply except instead of using "Form" of the Life, the black spot form horse is used instead. Both these papers have a spot form rating and both have proved to be profitable with the method.

N.B. All selections must be current season last time out winners.

Ten golden rules of successful betting

1) Never bet more than you can afford to lose.

That should be blindingly obvious - but sadly too many amateur punters just take a risk, hoping that this one will be the big win they need. The only way to stand a chance of winning over the long term is to have a consistent plan and to use a dedicated betting bank that contains no more money than you would be prepared to lose entirely in the worst of circumstances.

Once you start staking amounts you can't afford to lose your judgement will inevitably be affected. Also, there's no thrill in putting your financial future, or even your family's financial future on the line.

Decide on the maximum wager you feel comfortable with. It doesn't mean you have to be happy to lose it. Just that you can afford to lose it if the worst should happen. Otherwise your betting will go nowhere.

2) Remember there are no certainties.

If you study probability you will learn that absolutely NOTHING is impossible. No matter how big a cert something looks, never bet your last penny on it. Scientists only talk in probabilities. It is regarded as highly unlikely that the moon will crash into the earth tomorrow - but it is not impossible. The odds of winning the UK national lottery are 14,000,000 to one - but almost every week someone wins it. However much you may feel you are on to "a good thing", only ever commit a small proportion of your available funds to it. When things go wrong - as sometimes they WILL then you will live to fight another day.

3) Be flexible in your approach

There is more than one way to win in betting. An approach that works for one punter may not work for another. Experiment to find the approaches that work for your betting and then spend enough time with them to let them work over time. At the same time, however, do not close you mind to other possibilities. There are many approaches you can study to back, lay, trade, arbitrage, bet in running, use software to enhance trading or staking. Among the free systems we'll send you
from freehorseracingsystems.com you may well find two or more methods that, when combined together, give you the magic edge.

4) **Keep a record of your bets**

Keeping records is ESSENTIAL. You can start to build up a picture of the bets that work for you and those that don't. Without keeping records you are shooting in the dark. Of course it's tough to have to write down those painful losing bets when you'd prefer to forget them, but if you want to make a long-term success of betting you need a record of your failures as well as your successes. If you can use a spreadsheet such as Microsoft Excel or similar then that can help you to easily analyse profitable statistics. If not then at the very least a dedicated paper notebook should be there to do the job.

5) **Don't bet on emotion**

Betting on situations when you have an emotional involvement is to be avoided at all costs. It should be obvious, but never bet on your favourite soccer team just because you are desperate to see them win. Your bets should be guided by the VALUE that you can get from a win. Not just what you think is the likelihood of a win. The most successful punters have no emotional involvement in the outcome of a sport. If you want to watch a race or a match for the enjoyment of the game then do that without betting on it. It also means you won't have the possibility of a double disappointment if your favourite team loses and you also lose a bet.

6. **Bet only in situations where you think you have an edge**.

If everyone else knows what you know then you can be sure the prices for your "sure bet" will be at their lowest. You may make a modest profit this time but betting this way over the longer period will never bring you a consistent profit. Look for horse races or other bets where you think the odds on offer are more than they should be for the true likelihood of winning - call these "**Value Horses**" - and you'll have profits to be proud of over the longer term.

7. **Don't let strange results throw you**.

As I said in part 1, there is no such thing as a certainty. So you need to make sure you are not thrown by turnarounds you were not expecting. If you are following a really good race horse that gives you great expectations and he meets an unexpected defeat, don't let that one event put you off backing him in the future. Week in week out, favourites that have been beaten last time out come home on their next outing. It infuriates punters, but they only have themselves to blame. Take time to analyse an unexpected defeat and you may well see that a good opportunity is still just around the corner whilst the less wise majority have given up on him.

8. **Look for situations where others are betting emotionally**.
I said in part one that you shouldn't bet with emotion. However, there are opportunities when you can see that others are doing exactly that.

In times when everyone is looking for instant gratification there are plenty of times where punters are too easily deceived by a single good performance. Often the press will start writing up the chances of a two year old racehorse for the following year's Derby or Guineas after only one or two good performances. So punters will then start backing ante-post on emotion only. On race day however, you may well find better value with other runners.

On soccer, London teams are often at shorter prices than the should be simply because so many of the country's fans live in the capital and will emotionally back their home sides. You can profit from the folly of others.

9. Plot a strategy

Get a strategy and stick to it. Don't bet on whims. That doesn't mean you should be inflexible but do bet in a structured way.

If you place small bets for fun on weekdays then at least try to take your weekend bets as a serious business with heavier wagers. Better still 'though, cut out the "fun" bets altogether. Ultimately there's far more fun in consistently winning than haphazardly losing.

10. Enjoy your betting

To put it another way - just know when to STOP. Keep a check on yourself and always try to be honest if you ever feel that betting is running away with you. A long losing run tells you you should change your system. If you've followed the other rules 'though you won't gave got into a situation where you are painfully losing money. Be prepared to stop and take stock. Betting should be a pleasure - but not an adrenaline rush. If you ever feel you need help to get back in control, take it sooner or later.

NAPSTA SYSTEM

Introduction:

This system is based on a very rational criterion, it produces quite a few selections and a good strike rate.

You will need a copy of the Racing Post or visit their website at www.racingpost.co.uk

This system relies on the fact that certain professional form readers are quite good at their jobs. When they are all in agreement on the chances of a horse winning it stands to reason that the horse has a pretty good chance.

With a few filters to remove any unwanted “strokes of poor luck” this system has been fine tuned to provide good quality horses at reasonable prices that win often enough to provide a good turnover and return on investment. Paper trade for a while and see how you get on with it.
The System:

1. Eliminate any Chases.
2. No All weather meetings
3. Use on FLAT ONLY after the Grand National to the end of Oct
4. Use on NH ONLY from November to the Grand National
5. Locate the Racing Post Selection Box (this is the matrix where there is a roundup of the days tips by all the press tipsters)
7. If ALL 4 of these are in agreement then you have a noted possible.
8. You now need to check the training centres.
9. If at least ONE of the following also tip your noted possible then you have a SELECTION.
   A. Newmarket
   B. Lambourne
   C. The South
   D. The North
   E. West Country

Back your selection to win

THE NH FORCE

Introduction:

This system is based on a very radical criterion, it produces selections with a good strike rate and high returns.

You will need a copy of the Daily Mirror to operate this system.

This System relies on the fact that certain professional race readers are quite good at their jobs. This time we are relying on the skills of the Daily Mirror’s race reader(s) who predict if a horse is fancied (Indicated by an F next to a horse’s name) or a strongly fancied (Indicated by an SF next to a horse’s name).

With a few filters to remove any unwanted “strokes of poor luck” this system has been fine tuned to provide good quality horses at high prices that win or are placed often enough to provide a good turnover and return on investment. Paper trade for a while and see how you get on with it. We think you will be surprised!

The System

1. Select only National Hunt flat Races
2. Highlight the horses that are indicated as F or SF in the above races.
3. Are either or both of these horses unexposed? This means that there are no form figures at all next to the horses names.
4. If there are no form figures then that horse is a selection.
5. If both horses in one race qualify then back both.

Back your selection(s) to win if less than 5/1 or E/W if 5/1 or above.

The Market System

Remember: these systems are offered with no guarantees. Test them yourself by 'paper trading' without real stakes before risking any money.

Although the draw, the going, the jockey and many other points have all to be taken into the reckoning when making those all important
selections, the movement of money in the ring at the racecourse is the single most important matter to take into account when having a bet.

Cuts in the odds of a 50/1 chance to 40/1 are not significant as it does not take a great deal of money to change those kind of odds, but a point off a 3-1 chance is a different proposition and signals that somebody, somewhere, is having a decent bet, especially in certain kinds of races.

Going through the cards, pick out the selling races and if there is National Hunt racing pick the novice hurdle races as well.

Watching the market moves in these races, back any horse that contracts from its opening show by the number of points shown on the right of the table below.

To take advantage of these market moves, you need to be either in the betting shop or watching Teletext with your phone handy. That way you will have all the shows from all the meetings at your fingertips, it is not so easy at the Racecourse.

You won't have a lot of bets but you could have a high strike rate.

Opening Show Points

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Odds</th>
<th>Points</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4-1 and Under</td>
<td>1 point</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-1</td>
<td>2 points</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6-1</td>
<td>2 points</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7-1</td>
<td>3 points</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8-1</td>
<td>3 points</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-1</td>
<td>4 points</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-1</td>
<td>4 points</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11-1 up to 14-1</td>
<td>6 points</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Beaten Favourites With Sights Lowered**

**Rules:**
- Bet any horse that is competing for less prize money than on its previous run, provided that it was a favourite or joint-favourite on that previous outing.
- Lower prize money takes into account prize money for the winner only.
- Ignore any race in which there is more than one qualifier.
System applies to both Flat and NH races.
System applies to UK races only.

**Staking:**
5pts to win on each selection.

**Logic:**
Lower prize money normally indicates a lower graded or lesser quality race.
If a horse attracted enough support to warrant favouritism in a better event, then it should have strong claims against lesser opposition.
This set of circumstances often indicates a retrieval mission, with connections attempting to recoup previous losses. An easier task is often chosen for the horse when this is the case.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bet</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Selection</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>SP</th>
<th>Retn (pts)</th>
<th>Bal (pts)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>6 Nov</td>
<td>Bollywood</td>
<td>6th/13</td>
<td>9/2</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>-5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>6 Nov</td>
<td>Milk And Sultana</td>
<td>4th/13</td>
<td>7/1</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>-10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>6 Nov</td>
<td>Corrib Lad</td>
<td>2nd/6</td>
<td>3/1</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>-15.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>6 Nov</td>
<td>Osolomio</td>
<td>1st/12</td>
<td>13/8</td>
<td>13.13</td>
<td>-6.87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>7 Nov</td>
<td>Double Dizzy</td>
<td>1st/10</td>
<td>13/8</td>
<td>13.13</td>
<td>+1.26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>7 Nov</td>
<td>Dan’s Man</td>
<td>PU/11</td>
<td>9/2</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>-3.74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>7 Nov</td>
<td>What Do’In</td>
<td>PU/7</td>
<td>11/2</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>-8.74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>7 Nov</td>
<td>Panic Stations</td>
<td>1st/13</td>
<td>5/2</td>
<td>17.50</td>
<td>+3.76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>8 Nov</td>
<td>Copper Bay</td>
<td>3rd/9</td>
<td>15/2</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>-1.24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>8 Nov</td>
<td>Syncopated Rhythm</td>
<td>8th/16</td>
<td>4/1</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>-6.24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>8 Nov</td>
<td>Bob Bob Bobbin</td>
<td>1st/13</td>
<td>9/1</td>
<td>50.00</td>
<td>+38.76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>8 Nov</td>
<td>Monashee Grey</td>
<td>4th/10</td>
<td>4/1</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>+33.76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>8 Nov</td>
<td>Wee Anthony</td>
<td>2nd/10</td>
<td>11/8</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>+28.76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>8 Nov</td>
<td>Augustus John</td>
<td>6th/12</td>
<td>12/1</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>+23.76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>8 Nov</td>
<td>Free Angel</td>
<td>14th/14</td>
<td>6/1</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>+18.76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>9 Nov</td>
<td>Pilca</td>
<td>1st/13</td>
<td>8/11</td>
<td>8.64</td>
<td>+22.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>9 Nov</td>
<td>Scotch Pancake</td>
<td>5th/12</td>
<td>9/2</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>+17.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>9 Nov</td>
<td>Dubai On</td>
<td>1st/10</td>
<td>5/2</td>
<td>17.50</td>
<td>+29.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>9 Nov</td>
<td>Barclay Boy</td>
<td>8th/11</td>
<td>7/4</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>+24.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>9 Nov</td>
<td>Alpine Reel</td>
<td>1st/12</td>
<td>2/1</td>
<td>15.00</td>
<td>+34.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>10 Nov</td>
<td>Touch Of Ivory</td>
<td>5th/10</td>
<td>5/1</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>+29.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>10 Nov</td>
<td>Desert Leader</td>
<td>2nd/10</td>
<td>12/1</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>+24.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>10 Nov</td>
<td>Neutron</td>
<td>2nd/14</td>
<td>11/1</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>+19.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>10 Nov</td>
<td>Oodachee</td>
<td>3rd/7</td>
<td>9/2</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>+14.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>11 Nov</td>
<td>Sincerely</td>
<td>1st/13</td>
<td>5/1</td>
<td>30.00</td>
<td>+39.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>11 Nov</td>
<td>Weet A Head</td>
<td>8th/10</td>
<td>11/4</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>+34.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>11 Nov</td>
<td>Hotchpotch</td>
<td>3rd/13</td>
<td>6/1</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>+29.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Race</td>
<td>Merlin</td>
<td>Post</td>
<td>Odds</td>
<td>Win</td>
<td>Profit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>-----</td>
<td>--------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28 Nov</td>
<td>Monsieur</td>
<td>1st/12</td>
<td>15/2</td>
<td>42.50</td>
<td>67.40</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29 Nov</td>
<td>Hammer Of The Gods</td>
<td>2nd/9</td>
<td>5/1</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>62.40</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30 Nov</td>
<td>Ashwell Lad</td>
<td>2nd/16</td>
<td>13/2</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>57.40</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31 Nov</td>
<td>Heavens Walk</td>
<td>2nd/12</td>
<td>15/8</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>52.40</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32 Nov</td>
<td>Once A Brownie</td>
<td>1st/13</td>
<td>Evs</td>
<td>10.00</td>
<td>57.40</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33 Nov</td>
<td>Royal Rosa</td>
<td>2nd/9</td>
<td>13/8</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>52.40</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34 Nov</td>
<td>Cesc</td>
<td>1st/7</td>
<td>2/1</td>
<td>15.00</td>
<td>62.40</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35 Nov</td>
<td>Once A Brownie</td>
<td>1st/13</td>
<td>Evs</td>
<td>10.00</td>
<td>57.40</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36 Nov</td>
<td>Royal Rosa</td>
<td>2nd/9</td>
<td>13/8</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>52.40</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37 Nov</td>
<td>Cesc</td>
<td>1st/7</td>
<td>2/1</td>
<td>15.00</td>
<td>62.40</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38 Nov</td>
<td>Royal Rosa</td>
<td>2nd/9</td>
<td>13/8</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>52.40</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39 Nov</td>
<td>Cesc</td>
<td>1st/7</td>
<td>2/1</td>
<td>15.00</td>
<td>62.40</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40 Nov</td>
<td>Royal Rosa</td>
<td>2nd/9</td>
<td>13/8</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>52.40</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41 Nov</td>
<td>Royal Rosa</td>
<td>2nd/9</td>
<td>13/8</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>52.40</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42 Nov</td>
<td>Royal Rosa</td>
<td>2nd/9</td>
<td>13/8</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>52.40</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43 Nov</td>
<td>Royal Rosa</td>
<td>2nd/9</td>
<td>13/8</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>52.40</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44 Nov</td>
<td>Royal Rosa</td>
<td>2nd/9</td>
<td>13/8</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>52.40</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45 Nov</td>
<td>Royal Rosa</td>
<td>2nd/9</td>
<td>13/8</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>52.40</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46 Nov</td>
<td>Royal Rosa</td>
<td>2nd/9</td>
<td>13/8</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>52.40</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47 Nov</td>
<td>Royal Rosa</td>
<td>2nd/9</td>
<td>13/8</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>52.40</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48 Nov</td>
<td>Royal Rosa</td>
<td>2nd/9</td>
<td>13/8</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>52.40</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49 Nov</td>
<td>Royal Rosa</td>
<td>2nd/9</td>
<td>13/8</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>52.40</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50 Nov</td>
<td>Royal Rosa</td>
<td>2nd/9</td>
<td>13/8</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>52.40</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51 Nov</td>
<td>Royal Rosa</td>
<td>2nd/9</td>
<td>13/8</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>52.40</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52 Nov</td>
<td>Royal Rosa</td>
<td>2nd/9</td>
<td>13/8</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>52.40</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53 Nov</td>
<td>Royal Rosa</td>
<td>2nd/9</td>
<td>13/8</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>52.40</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>54 Nov</td>
<td>Royal Rosa</td>
<td>2nd/9</td>
<td>13/8</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>52.40</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55 Nov</td>
<td>Royal Rosa</td>
<td>2nd/9</td>
<td>13/8</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>52.40</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>56 Nov</td>
<td>Royal Rosa</td>
<td>2nd/9</td>
<td>13/8</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>52.40</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>57 Nov</td>
<td>Royal Rosa</td>
<td>2nd/9</td>
<td>13/8</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>52.40</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>58 Nov</td>
<td>Royal Rosa</td>
<td>2nd/9</td>
<td>13/8</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>52.40</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>59 Nov</td>
<td>Royal Rosa</td>
<td>2nd/9</td>
<td>13/8</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>52.40</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60 Nov</td>
<td>Royal Rosa</td>
<td>2nd/9</td>
<td>13/8</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>52.40</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>61 Nov</td>
<td>Royal Rosa</td>
<td>2nd/9</td>
<td>13/8</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>52.40</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>62 Nov</td>
<td>Royal Rosa</td>
<td>2nd/9</td>
<td>13/8</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>52.40</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>63 Nov</td>
<td>Royal Rosa</td>
<td>2nd/9</td>
<td>13/8</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>52.40</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>64 Nov</td>
<td>Royal Rosa</td>
<td>2nd/9</td>
<td>13/8</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>52.40</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65 Nov</td>
<td>Royal Rosa</td>
<td>2nd/9</td>
<td>13/8</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>52.40</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>66 Nov</td>
<td>Royal Rosa</td>
<td>2nd/9</td>
<td>13/8</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>52.40</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>67 Nov</td>
<td>Royal Rosa</td>
<td>2nd/9</td>
<td>13/8</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>52.40</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>68 Nov</td>
<td>Royal Rosa</td>
<td>2nd/9</td>
<td>13/8</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>52.40</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>69 Nov</td>
<td>Royal Rosa</td>
<td>2nd/9</td>
<td>13/8</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>52.40</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70 Nov</td>
<td>Royal Rosa</td>
<td>2nd/9</td>
<td>13/8</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>52.40</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### The Flynn Points Method

Remember: these systems are offered with no guarantees. Test them yourself by 'paper trading' without real stakes before risking any money.

This method uses tables of "points" to quickly assess and compare the winning chances of horses in different races. It is not so much a complete system in itself but offers a very useful quick check when you are comparing chances of two or more candidates thrown up by other horse racing systems and selection methods.

It is common knowledge that favourites win a higher percentage of non-handicaps than handicaps. Also winners last time out win a higher percentage of races than those who finished second or third, etc..

Taking these facts as our basis the following tables can be used in different kinds of horse races for a quick assessment.

#### Flat Handicap Races

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Position Last Time Out</th>
<th>Betting</th>
<th>Won</th>
<th>2nd</th>
<th>3rd</th>
<th>4th</th>
<th>Other</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>71 20 Nov Classi Maureen</td>
<td>PU/16</td>
<td>3/1</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>+129.94</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>72 20 Nov Wood Fern</td>
<td>3rd/13</td>
<td>3/1</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>+124.94</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>73 20 Nov Tartan Special</td>
<td>3rd/12</td>
<td>9/2</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>+119.94</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>74 21 Nov Dunquaire Lady</td>
<td>3rd/10</td>
<td>28/1</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>+114.94</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75 21 Nov Chickado</td>
<td>3rd/14</td>
<td>6/1</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>+109.94</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>76 21 Nov Pirate Flagship</td>
<td>2nd/4</td>
<td>11/8</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>+104.94</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>77 21 Nov Romil Star</td>
<td>3rd/13</td>
<td>6/1</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>+99.94</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>78 21 Nov Persian Point</td>
<td>4th/10</td>
<td>7/2</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>+94.94</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>79 21 Nov Franky'n'Jonny</td>
<td>11th/14</td>
<td>7/1</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>+89.94</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80 21 Nov The Luder</td>
<td>1st/8</td>
<td>4/6</td>
<td>8.33</td>
<td>+93.27</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>81 21 Nov Glory Be</td>
<td>3rd/14</td>
<td>11/1</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>+88.27</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>82 21 Nov Randwick Roar</td>
<td>5th/8</td>
<td>8/1</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>+83.27</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>83 21 Nov Cimyia</td>
<td>1st/7</td>
<td>6/4</td>
<td>12.50</td>
<td>+90.77</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>85 22 Nov Fisherman Jack</td>
<td>5th/10</td>
<td>16/1</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>+85.77</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86 22 Nov My Way De Solzen</td>
<td>1st/7</td>
<td>4/11</td>
<td>6.82</td>
<td>+87.59</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>87 22 Nov Alfasonic</td>
<td>PU/8</td>
<td>6/1</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>+82.59</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>88 22 Nov Mr Loire</td>
<td>1st/9</td>
<td>6/4</td>
<td>12.50</td>
<td>+90.09</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>89 22 Nov Prime Contender</td>
<td>1st/11</td>
<td>5/1</td>
<td>30.00</td>
<td>+115.09</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90 23 Nov Travolta</td>
<td>3rd/10</td>
<td>7/2</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>+110.09</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>91 23 Nov Hoh Viss</td>
<td>4th/12</td>
<td>9/4</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>+105.09</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>92 23 Nov Ile De Paris</td>
<td>4th/10</td>
<td>11/1</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>+100.09</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
In this example, a horse in a Handicap race which is fourth in the betting and ran second last time out would get five points.

**Flat Non Handicap Races**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Betting</th>
<th>Position Last Time Out</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Won 2nd 3rd 4th Other</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Favourite</td>
<td>10  8  7  6  5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd Favourite</td>
<td>9   7  6  5  4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd Favourite</td>
<td>8   6  5  4  3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4th Favourite</td>
<td>7   5  4  3  2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5th Favourite</td>
<td>6   4  3  2  1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6th Favourite</td>
<td>5   3  2  1  0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Here, a horse in a non-handicap race which is favourite and ran third last time out would get seven points.

**Some Tricks of the Trade**

Remember: these systems are offered with no guarantees. Test them yourself by ‘paper trading’ without real stakes before risking any money.

1) **Happy Birthday**

What do you think the result would be if a child of say 7 years old were to run a 100 metre race against a 15 year old? I think the older child would win, don't you? Well although horses have a shorter life span, just a few months difference in age can make a big difference to strength and ability when they start racing.

Now in our part of the world every racehorse is considered to have its birthday on the first of January, regardless of when it was actually foaled. So a horse born on 30th Jan is considered to be a two year old at the same time as one born on May 1st. That three month difference in real age ‘though can make a big difference in strength and ability.
So, when you look at two year old races early in the season it pays to check the month in which the contestants were actually foaled. You can generally find this information in the Racing Post and Sporting Life.

Now generally breeders aim to get their foals all born around the same time, but sometimes you will find races where some runners are three or four months older than their competitors. By itself that doesn't guarantee a win but add the info to your selection method and the extra age and strength can make a significant difference, especially when the going is extra soft or heavy.

2) Horses for Courses

Why do you think that phrase is in the common language? It's simply because it's well known in the racing fraternity that certain racehorses just love certain courses. No one quite knows why a horse may feel at home more on a particular track but it happens frequently. The more unusual tracks, e.g. Brighton, particularly tend to have their specialists. When a horse runs at its favourite track it often takes on a second life.

If you take the time to familiarise yourself with the horses that love one track rather than another, the rewards are there for the taking.

3. Tendencies of the Draw

This is only a consideration for flat racing because there are no stalls used with the jumps.

It is proven to be possible to get an edge by studying the tendency that particular starting stalls may have on the winner at individual race tracks. Just because there is a particular bias at one course doesn't mean it will be repeated elsewhere. You have to make your own statistics. However such study can bear fruit.

For example, in the late eighties shrewd punters noticed that at Thirsk, in sprint races of five or six furlongs on soft going, when the stalls were placed on the stands side it was only the horses drawn with the very highest numbers that would be competing at the finishing post.

Maybe that was a very specific set of circumstances but, when they occurred, those in the know took full advantage. One guy in particular managed to twice win over £200,000 by forecasting the first three horses home in the correct order when these conditions arose. He did it by betting on a range of permutations of the highest drawn horses, then sat back and let fate deliver the goods.

Put in the work to check your results and find the patterns before everyone else does.

4. The form of the Trainer
Once a trainer stable has really 'got into its stride' it can often start to turn out winner after winner.

Again there is no point in waiting until a stable's success rate is common knowledge. You have to spot the emerging trend early and hook into it from the start. That may not sound easy, but here's a strategy to give you a good chance:

Write out a list of the top 20 or 30 trainers that you'll find from the Racing Post, then award them points for each winner, second third or fourth they run on a daily basis.

Total up the results each day and you'll soon be able to spot emerging trends from individual trainers.

**10 Mini-Systems For The Week-End Punter**

Here are 10 mini horse racing systems that are perfect for the weekend warrior.

1. Look for horses that finished in the money, that is first, second or third at their last four starts in their current campaign.

2. Play any non-placed run if it finished its most recent race within two lengths of the winner.

3. Try a horse whose last run was on the same track as today unless it is shipped from a major track (Belmont, Churchill, Santa Anita) to a minor track (Penn National, Turf Paradise, Mountaineer). This little method will give you a few good horses to check out and regularly comes up with some good winners.

4. If a horse was a favourite or low odds (3-1 or less) in its last race and today is over 10-1 in the same type race or lesser, take a shot! This method can return some big longshots.

5. Don't bet on a horse that won at longshot odds its last race and is running at favouritism or low odds today. If you weren't there for the wedding why go to the funeral? If this is the case, look instead for a horse with a low morning lines (3-1 or less) and is going to post over 3-1 odds.

6. Look for a horse that is a proven a winner at either the track or distance. Or box the top 3 money-earners at either the track or distance. This is a powerful handicapping tool that's simple to use when betting horses.

7. If a horse is a heavy favourite due to a big class drop or favourable distance change, look for another horse that is doing the same exact thing only being ignored at higher odds - this little gem can really make your day at the race track.

8. Never play more than 2 race tracks at a time. It's so tempting with Satellite simulating but unless you want to blow through your money in about 30 minutes, don't do it.

9. Have a goal in mind. If you go to the track and say, I'd like to win £50 today, that's a goal. But if you say, I only want to lose £50 that's a goal too. And your mind will make sure you achieve it. So what's better to have as a goal, reasonable winnings or tolerable losses? It's up to you.

10. Look for threes. Anytime a horse is doing something for a third time, that can be a very good thing. 3rd time blinkers, 3rd race off a layoff, 3rd race in a new class - for whatever reason this is a horse racing miracle number. Keep your eye on it.

Those should have you cashing many tickets and buying many of your buddies a beer or two.
Bet on a Single Jockey

Remember: these systems are offered with no guarantees. Test them yourself by 'paper trading' without real stakes before risking any money.

Backing one jockey may seem a bit of a long shot but good profits can be made by supporting a single jockey in the hope that one day they will ride a number of winners at any one meeting. Frankie Dettori famously rode seven winners in one unforgettable afternoon at Ascot. Bookies across the country had their largest single afternoon’s losses. The cumulative odds for the seven winners amounted to over 25,000/1, a long shot maybe but proven possible.

It is not uncommon for one jockey to ride a well-priced set of winners in one meeting. Many punters try the one jockey system but give up after just a few attempts. Like every other system you have to stick with it.

This system needs to be used during the turf flat horse-racing season. In a typical season there will be about 33 Saturdays from March to beginning of November and you would use the system on each Saturday. You have got to decide on your level of stake and only bet what you can comfortably afford to lose. Multiply your level of stake by the number of times you want to try this system out and put aside this sum as your betting bank. Accepting that you may lose should take some of the pressure off operating this system. One big pay out would comfortably put your plan into profit.

Each day look at the two main horse racing meetings of the day and select the top jockey riding there. Then take each of their first six mounts or however many they have and back them in a series of trebles, four, five and six timer accumulators. If the jockey has six mounts this will involve 42 bets. It sounds a lot but on small stakes the total outlay is not that large. If you used 25pence as your base stake the bet will have cost you £10.50 in total. Two meetings are being used so the amount laid out on any one day will be £21.00. If you multiply that by the number of Saturdays in the season (in this case 33) you have an outlay of £693 for that season. This sounds a lot but even on days where your chosen jockey manages a treble your returns should cover a large portion of your bet and will hopefully exceed it!

Top jockeys are selected because they usually have the best rides. Betting needn’t be restricted to Saturdays but what must remain the same is using spare cash and using the system on a consistent basis. There is no doubt that top jockeys often ride a few winners on the same day. Before you try using the system check the horse racing results for a few weeks and you will see the one jockey system can and does work!

THE FAST HANDICAP RATER SYSTEM

This simple, but very effective, system operates for both Flat and National Hunt Racing.

An added bonus is that any Daily newspaper which has a racing section can be used - you do not need to purchase one of the specialist racing papers.

SELECTION PROCEDURE.
1. Delete all Non-Handicap races and any Handicap races with less than EIGHT runners.

2. In any remaining Handicap races, make a note of any horse in the following weight range: - FLAT 8-7 to 7-8   NATIONAL HUNT 10-8 or LESS  But ONLY if they are 5-1 or more in the betting forecast.

3. Only using the form figures for the current season make a note, next to any selection arrived at by using the rules above, of the last TWO runs of each selection. If there is more than one selection, use the table below as an eliminator, with the figures at number one being the best, number two the next best and so on.

   FORM TABLE.

1. 1 4       6. 4 4
2. 2 4       7. 4 2
3. 2 0       8. 4 3
4. 3 0       9. 2 2
5. 4 0       10. 7 3

If after this there is still more than one selection, take the lowest in the betting forecast, if they still cannot be separated take the one with the lowest Weight (including penalties).

IMPORTANT NOTE.

Some papers give extended form figures, (5, 6, 7, etc.) but for this system only use 1, 2, 3 and 4, anything else should count as 0.

In National Hunt racing you will also see letters in the form figures, e.g P, B, S, U, F, these also should count as 0.

BETTING ADVICE.

Your aim, on any given day, is to find four selections from four races. If there are more than four, choose the four highest rated using the FORM TABLE on the previous page.

Once you have found your four races back them in an EACH-WAY YANKEE.

A Yankee is a special bet comprising of 6 doubles, 4 trebles and 1 fourfold, giving a total of 11 bets.

Suggested stake is 1Op per bet, which means an outlay of £2.20 and remember to pay tax on your bet. Your total outlay for this bet will therefore be a meagre £2.42 while the returns can be quite phenomenal.

SPECIAL ADVICE.
If any of your selections are the favourite in the betting forecast have an extra bet to WIN on that selection.

**Profit Points System**

This one has 'mixed reviews' to say the least and I haven't tested it. See what you think.

In this system you are not promised a winner in every race but it is designed to keep you ahead of the game over long periods of time. This system even lets you know when not to part with your cash.

Betting points are allocated for each race then the bets are placed according to the principal race meeting as printed in the Daily Mail. The reason the Daily Mail is used is because when the system was being tried the Mail’s racing information was accurate and consistent and presented in such a way that this system was easy to execute. The amount of cash you bet is up to you with the possibility of each point being worth as little as £1. Calculating in points really only makes the system much easier to understand and makes working out your profits much easier!

For the best results the Profit Points system must be followed exactly and used over a period of time for it to be profitable. Long term gambling profits are only possible if you follow a system to the letter and not place a bet on any horse that takes your fancy. Like any system you may have the odd bad month and this is to be expected, however the system prevents against continuous losses and with patience your winning streak will return and you will be back in profit.

So, to make the system work you must first purchase a copy of the Daily Mail daily and look at the principal race meeting and note down only races with 8 or 9 runners. The principal meeting is the one with the highest prize money on offer. Other meetings can be used but statistics have shown that this is the best meeting to choose. If there are no principal meetings in any day then pick the one with the most prize money.

Always select the second named horse (second favourite). If there are joint favourites still only select the second named horse.

Now bet 1 point on your selected second favourite horse. Remember your point can be worth as much or as little as you like.

Should you lose in the first race then increase your stakes by 1 point. Keep increasing your stakes until you have a winning race. If you have 6 consecutive losses then stop betting, this limits losses to 21 points in any one sequence and also safeguards against a long losing run. If a winner doesn’t arrive when you reach 6 consecutive losses then you must wait for 2 consecutive losing days as before and recommence with 1 point.
When you have your selected winner restart with a reduced stake. To restart you subtract the starting price from the number of points on your winning bet. The starting price will need to be rounded up to the nearest whole figure.

Starting Price of 2/1 = 2 points, 10/1 = 10 points, evens 1/1 = 1 point.
Starting Price of 6/4 = 1.5 points which is rounded up to 2 points, 5/4 is approximately equal to 1 point.

The Ten Commandments of Good Horse Racing Systems

Part 1

One of the men who has most made a study of Horse Racing Systems is Nick Mordin, racing journalist and writer. From his studies he came up with this helpful summary of the features of a good race betting system.

I've split up this advice onto different pages to make it more likely you will think carefully about each condition when considering the value of systems you are presented with. I don't have all the answers but I aim to give you a variety of views to help you make up your own mind.

1) The goal of a system should be not to pick winners but to identify a type of horse that the betting public consistently underrates.

You can waste a great deal of time studying the form book simply to find rules that suggest a horse may be a likely winner. Just because you pick a winner does not mean that betting will be profitable in the long term. If a great proportion of the betting public can also see that this is a winner then the odds you can obtain will be very low. The objective of the professional bettor should be to find horses that are UNDERVALUED by the general public. Betting consistently on horses whose chances of winning are greater than their bookmaker odds suggest will bring profits over the medium to longer term. Only when you have found errors in the thinking of the market as a whole should you turn to the form book to see if you can profitably exploit this.

2) The best systems are based on facts that defy most punters' expectations.

If you remember that you are essentially betting against other punters (both in a bookies and on betting exchanges) then you should realise that if you bet on the same things that they do you cannot hope to succeed in the long term.
Try to find facts that defy the expectations of most punters. (For example only: - well bred horses win less often than poorly bred ones in low class races; horses win less often in first-time blinkers; etc...)

The reaction of a common punter when you explain your system should not be "That's clever" but rather "That sounds like rubbish - I can't see that!". Only you should know different.

3)  Be suspicious of a system that is based on information that can easily be gleaned from any daily newspaper.

It is difficult to base an esoteric system on information that is straight out of the Racing Post. This info is pinned up on the walls of every betting shop in the country and forms the basis of most punters' selection processes. Systems based on more difficult to come by information such as physical appearance, gallop reports, pedigree analysis and trainer patterns are more likely to bring results.

Deciding if a bet is worth the risk.

Do the maths make sense before you place your horse racing bet?

This is one of the first questions you should ask yourself before considering putting down your stake money. Does the bet provide VALUE?

What we mean by this is - the odds offered by a bookmaker are never the "true" odds or probabilities of a horse winning. Who knows exactly what those figures should be? The figures in the odds are more indicative of what the market as a whole (all the punters in the country and beyond) believe is a horse's chance of winning.

The figures are driven by market forces. If more people want to back a horse because they think it will win then the bookmakers odds will shorten (reduce). This is as true in the bookmakers' shop as it is on the betting exchanges.

However, one factor you can be sure of is that whatever the odds offered about a particular horse, the bookmaker will "balance" his total book so that, over all, he is guaranteed a small profit from the race - or at least from the many races he takes bets on that day.

All professional gambling bodies do this. Bookmakers, casinos, bingo halls, the National Lottery, etc. will all stack the odds AGAINST the punter so that even if individuals win individual bets - the "house" wins over all.
Bookmakers call this inbuilt advantage their "over round". It means instead of all the odds in a race adding up to 100% they will generally add up to something like 117% - and that extra 17% is in the bookmaker's favour. This is his expected profit margin.

So, as your objective should be to try to consistently tip the odds further in your favour, you should be looking out for bets where in the race as a whole the over round is on the low side, i.e. below that typical 17%.

Here's how you do it:

Firstly, express all the odds of the race in European 'digital' format. So for example "evens" is 2.0, "Two to One" is 3.0, etc. (To transform fractional odds to digital, divide the first figure by the second and add one - so 6 - 4 becomes 1.5+1 = 2.5).

Then divide each digital odds price into 100 to give you the percentage figure for each horse.

So, for example, with a three horse race with odds:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Horse</th>
<th>Odds</th>
<th>Digital</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Horse 1</td>
<td>1.8</td>
<td>55.55%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Horse 2</td>
<td>3.3</td>
<td>30.30%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Horse 3</td>
<td>4.0</td>
<td>25.00%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Here, with the total book adding up to about 111% this shows a lower than average over round. If you find, by using a good selection method, a horse in this race with a good chance of winning then you are more likely to get good value from this bet than in the typical bookmaker race.

The lower the total percentage odds of the race the more the book is in your favour.

**GUARANTEED PROFIT SYSTEM**

The Guaranteed profit system is based on the main PRICEWISE selection every Saturday in the Racing Post. It is Guaranteed because we are able to back the selection to win at one price in the early morning and then lay it to lose at a shorter price nearer to the start of the race. So, whether the selection wins or loses, you have a guaranteed profit.

Here's how it works

In the racing post every Saturday find the Pricewise feature and look for his main selection of the day. Because Pricewise is so popular, the price on offer in the early morning is almost certain to get shorter - Particularly if the selection is featured on Channel 4's “Morning Line”.

Let's say that the main Pricewise selection is available at 14/1 in the early morning.

Back the selection to win with, say, £100 stake at 14/1.
Closer to the off the selection may well be, let's say, 9/1.

Lay it to lose on the exchanges with a stake of £150.

**Scenario 1**
The Selection wins...
You win your win bet and collect £1,400 (£100 x 14/1)
You lose your lay bet which costs you £1,350 (£150 x 9/1)
**Profit = £50**

**Scenario 2**
The Selection Loses...
You win your lay bet and collect £150
You lose your £100 stake on the win bet
**Profit = £50**

Whatever happens you make a profit!

Here are some useful tips and pointers about operating the system...

You need to ensure that you can get your bets on at the right level of staking to guarantee a profit. Probably the best-known and most used Betting Exchange is Betfair. They will take a small commission from your winnings but you are guaranteed to make a profit if you follow the system.

In order to get the biggest price possible for your win bet you will need to find out the information required as early as possible. This means acquiring a copy of the racing post bright and early on Saturday morning or you can go onto the Racing Post website to access the information that may be available on Friday evening to give you a head start. The earlier you place your win bet the bigger the price you will obtain which makes laying it off at a shorter price easier.

If the main selection is a shorter single figure price bear in mind that it may not drift in that much and your potential profit may not be too large. In this case you may not wish to play on that particular day, although a guaranteed profit is still a profit!

The Best horses to back and then lay are obviously those that open up at a big price. This especially the case if they are featured on Channel 4's "Morning Line" at 8am on Saturday mornings. The interest generated by Channel 4 will virtually guarantee the price of the Pricewise selection will shorten dramatically.

PRICEWISE selections are, of course, also available on some weekdays for the big festival meetings. You could also operate the system on these weekdays but Saturday is normally the biggest betting day so the price of the selections are more likely to tumble throughout the morning to give you the best laying opportunities.

It is recommended that you ‘paper trade’ this system for a few weeks to start with, to get the feel of how it works before betting. Start with small stakes to begin with until you feel confident about how the betting exchanges work. You will soon see for yourself that a guaranteed profit is possible every week.

**Betting Insurance Systems (1)**

**How to get back your stake when your horse doesn't win.**

Picking just one winner in a race can be a nightmare. You can do everything right, you can find the best horse in the field and you just know it should cross the line
first. Then something goes wrong. The horse falls, it gets bunched in on the rails, it just wasn't feeling right on the day - or the dark horse, 20-1 outsider comes though and pips it at the post.

Among our methods I like to consider ways to insure my bets. It may mean I don't always pick up so much on the outright winners, but I certainly never lose as often as I would without these kind of insurances.

In this simple method, I use "saver" bets to cover my chosen winner. In future methods I'll show you some more sophisticated ideas, but this one is effective and easy to apply with just a little extra calculation.

Here's how it works.

Let's say from one or more of my selection methods I've come up with a likely winner and a good value horse at 2/1.

However, there are 10 other runners and behind him there are just two that I think could be some competition. The first of these is priced at 7/2 and the other at 5/1. The rest of the field I believe to be no competition for these top three.

So, although I still think the favourite will win at 2/1, I'm going to take out some "insurance" on the other two and I'll put bets on them that will return all of my stake money if either of them should win. Here's the calculation:

Let's assume my TOTAL stake is £10.00

For the first contender at 7/2, I'll convert his price to European digital odds. To do this, divide the first figure by the second and add 1.

So 7 divided by 2 = 3.5, plus 1 = 4.5

Now, I'll divide this figure into my total stake - 10 / 4.5 = £2.22

This is the amount I'll stake on this horse. At odds of 7/2, if it should win, then I'll get back the full £10.00 of my stake money.

Perform the same calculation on the second horse and you get:

5 / 1 = 5 + 1 = 6.00

Divide this into £10 and you get: £1.66

This is my stake on the second horse and will garantee my full returned stake if it should win.

So if I now subtract these two extra stakes from my total stake of £10.00 I get -
£10.00 - £2.22 - £1.66 = **£6.18**

This final figure of £6.18 is what I have left to stake on the favourite that I really believe will win.

So, if my champion wins I get £12.36 profit, plus my £6.18 returned, but I lose the £3.88 of the other two bets - so my actual profit on the bet is £8.48.

However, if either of the others should win I get back the full amount of my stake and no loss.

If you are averse to losing then this is a great but simple way to keep your money safe.

**Betting Insurance Systems (2)**

**The Double Bet**

An ingenious way to bet on two horses for a fine return.

Although not widely known, this is an excellent and devious way to exploit a betting loophole to come closer to guaranteeing your profit.

Here we are betting on two horses in different races. How you choose the two horses is up to you and should be based on some reasonably reliable system or form study. The secret is in how your bet is written out for the bookmaker.

**Filling out your betting slip**

You will need to place your bets with TWO different bookmakers for this to work. Imagine, for this example, you have chosen "Classified" to win in the Three O'Clock at Newmarket and "Lakota Brave" to win in the Three Thirty.

At the first bookmaker you should fill out your slip as follows:

**£1 Win, Classified, 3.00 Newmarket**
**£2 Win, Lakota Brave, 3.30 Newmarket**
**Stop at a Winner**

(Of course you can use higher stakes, but the two bets should be in the same proportion as the example above).
So the total staked in this example is £3.00

At the second Bookmaker you should write your bet as follows:

£1 Win, Lakota Brave, 3.30 Newmarket
£2 Win, Classified, 3.00 Newmarket
Stop at a Winner

Remember to add that final line "Stop at a Winner". This means that if you first selection wins then your stake on the second horse is returned to you along with your winnings on the first - so you don't lose money on the second bet.

What you have done is to reverse the stakes on the horses in the second bet. Also, notice the timing of the races on the second bet is in reverse order. Now you may find that some betting shops will not accept your bet unless the races are in chronological order. However, competition between bookies and betting exchanges is now so intense that many bookies will be pleased to accept your bet whatever.

So, what happens if either of your selections should win?

Let's say Classified loses but Lakota Brave wins at 3/1.

At the first bookmaker's you will lose the £1 on the first half of the bet but will receive £8 (including the return of your stake) for Lakota Brave's win.

At the second betting shop you will receive £4 return for Lakota Brave and, because you instructed to "stop at a winner" you will also get back your stake for Classified even though it lost a half hour before.

For your total investment of £6 you get £9 in winnings plus your £2 stake at the second shop on Classified. A total profit of £8.00.

You've guaranteed a profit from at least one horse winning whilst ensuring you hardly lose anything for the other losing. All at a lot less cost than placing a perm bet with a similar guarantee.

What if BOTH horses win?

Actually this method is more profitable if only one horse wins than if they both win. Imagine both horses won at 3/1. You would win £3 (plus your £1 stake returned) from the first half of the bet at both betting shops and
the bet would stop before the second race in each case. Your profit then is just £6.00. Still nothing to complain about 'though.

**What's so great about this system?**

There are four possible outcomes in this bet. Horse A wins, Horse B wins, they Both win or they Both lose. In three of these four outcomes you make a profit and if you have selected wisely you have a high chance of at least one horse winning. Single bets are very risky and perm bets on two or more horses are much more expensive than this.

Actual winnings with this method will vary according to which horse wins and at what odds. So you should calculate beforehand if the odds available will pay off for you with this kind of staking.

This kind of bet is quite legal and there is no need to tell the second bookmaker about your bet with the first.

---

**The Hat Trick Seeker**

A method that finds horses with recent winning form and now running over a distance to suit them.

**Remember: these systems are offered with no guarantees. Test them yourself by 'paper trading' without real stakes before risking any money.**

This is an easy to apply system that uses recent results to qualify a horse.

1. Go through the day’s race cards and cross out all handicaps, selling, ladies, apprentice and amateur riders races.

2. Now disregard any race from those remaining where the forecast favourite is odds on.

3. From the surviving races, look for any horses that have WON their last two races in the current season and are now running within 18 days of their most recent win.

4. Finally, delete any remaining horse that is NOT a winner at the current distance. Qualifying horses should have either "D" or "CD" against their name on the racecard.
When you go through this selection method you know that any horses that qualify have recent winning form and are running over distances to which they are suited.

If you find two qualifiers in a given race you can back them both if they are each over 3/1.

If you want to refine it further for say one bet a day then choose the qualifying race that is run for the most prize money. This is a rough guide to the quality and consistency of the runners and the jockey's enthusiasm for actually winning.

THE FESTIVAL METHOD (14)

You must only use the Racing Post for this method. No other paper will do. If you follow the rules closely you will end up with one selection sometimes two.

Mark down all the horses that are running who have consistent form, horses that have finished in the first three in each of their last three races. The horses in question must have these form figures to qualify. Next you have to eliminate horses to get down to one horse.

Eliminate all horses that are not rated in the topspeed ratings. These can be found underneath each race. There is usually a maximum of three. Next you eliminate all horses that are not forecast favourite by the Racing Post. If you are left with one horse then this is the days selection. If you are left with one horse then this is the days selection. If you are left with more than one horse then the selection should be the horse quoted at the shortest price in the Racing Post forecast. If two horses or more are quoted at the same price then all horses are to be backed.

If, when you have eliminated all the horses that are not forecast favourite, you end up with no horses left, you move on to the next rule.

Obviously with not having a selection from the first rule then this rule must be brought into operation.

All the horses that qualified through topspeed ratings will requalify. Next eliminate all horses who are not quoted second favourite in the Racing Post forecast.
Once again if you are left with one horse then this is the selection. If you are left with two or more selections then there is no bet for that day. If no horse qualifies under both rules then there is no bet for that day. What you are backing is a horse who has shown consistent form and returned good times. So the horse when running against others must have a first rate chance.

**How to spot the winner in the paddock.**
I believe the punter at the track has an enormous advantage when it comes to the final selection in a race. Unfortunately you can't learn the art of judging a racehorse's fitness by appearance overnight. I still feel it is well worth the practice whenever you can get to the track.

Horses come in all sizes and fitness in a large horse can be harder to judge than in a smaller one. There are some pointers you can look for, however and these will get you started. As with everything - practice approaches perfection.

**General rules**
I recommend starting with races where there are only a few runners, say no more than six or seven. Concentrate, at first, on only the top races of the day's card. The reason being that you can be pretty sure in the top races of the day the runners will be actually trying to win !! (Don't they always? If you really need an answer to this question, go back to square one, do not pass Go and miss two turns whilst you work it out ;-) ). In races with a large field and poor race money many runners will simply be there for an outing.

Here are the basics . . .

**1. Sweating**
This is not a simple test because, like humans, horses tend to sweat either when they are very fit or very unfit. However a really fit horse is likely to sweat less than an unfit one.

Still, a light build up of sweat on a horse's coat can be a good sign. It means he's raring to go and keen to race. A light ring of sweat between a horse's back legs is also a sign of keeness. Be on your guard, however when you see a heavy sweat build up.

Some horses will sweat heavily regardless of fitness through getting worked up and nervous - so horses that have worked up a real sweat close to the start of the race should be avoided. It's unlikely they'll be at their best.

Light sweaters in the paddock, however, frequently dry out once they canter down to the start. Worth taking some binoculars to check how they're doing as they go down to the line. Sometimes TV watchers get a good enough view at this point to be able to make worthwhile decisions.
2. Coat Condition
Generally a glossy coat indicates a healthy and fit animal. Dullness tends to indicate the opposite. Again don't judge on this feature alone as some horses rarely have shiny coats no matter what.

3. Muscle Tone
The definition of a horse's muscles is probably the most significant factor. There are many places to look but, for beginners, concentrate on the following:

First look at the hind quarters (behind the saddle). From a point about a quarter of the way down the rump through to the top of the rear legs look for a sharply defined line. This muscle line is quite obvious when it is there and it's a pretty good indication of a horse's condition. The sharper the line the better.

Second, look at the belly and the rib cage. A hint of the rib cage visible indicates no excess fat. Of course it shouldn't be too prominent or the horse may be under nourished.

Lastly look over the chest, especially the area just above the forelegs. Well defined muscles here are a clear sign of fitness.

Over all behaviour
Finally check the horse's over all behaviour and demeanour. A horse walking around the paddock with its head held low and looking listless is probably not fit. You want to see a springy step and bright eyes, looking keen and alert. Also a horse with calm appearance is likely to run better than one that is acting up in a nervous fashion.

Horses that are hurling themselves around and rearing up are wasting vital energy.

No matter how inexperienced about paddock judging you are - sometimes you'll just know by looking that a horse is supremely fit. That feeling is your instinct and, through practice, it can be built upon.

Remember you can never judge a potential winner by appearance alone. You should first have narrowed the field with some good prior research or system. If you learn to use this visual skill as the final 10% of your process then you'll certainly get an extra edge that other punters are not benefitting from.

How the Bookmaker stitches you up.
. . . . and how to fight back.
If you want to make a long term profit at horse racing you need to understand some simple but fundamental principles about "probability" and the way bookmakers compile their odds.

There is a way to overcome the disadvantage you have against bookmakers, which I'll explain in a moment. First, 'though, let's look at the weapons of the 'enemy'.

The bookies are in business to make a profit every week. Not necessarily on every race but, over the long term, they know that if they lose money on one event they will quickly get it back and make their profit on the following races. How do they know that? Simply because the "playing field" slopes in their favour - directly towards your goal.

If you were playing soccer against the bookmaker then you would be kicking uphill all the time - and there's no half time when you get the chance to change ends!

Here's what I mean. Imagine a three horse race. A bookmaker's odds for the three horses may be expressed something like this:

Favourite = 1.8
2nd Favourite = 3.3
Outsider = 4.5

(This is using European digital odds format)
We can express these odds as percentages of the total 'book' by dividing them into 100. So:

Favourite = 100/1.8 = 55.55%
2nd Favourite = 100/3.3 = 30.30%
Outsider = 100/4.5 = 22.22%

If we add up all these percentages then the total comes to 108.07%.

Of course, if the bookmaker's odds represented the REAL chances of the horses winning (which of course can never be accurately known in advance) then the total probabilities should add up to 100%.

In other words, that extra 8.07% is all in the bookie's favour and, if all the races were like this, then he would make a consistent 8% profit over the long term.

In this example the 8% (called the bookmaker's over-round) is quite low. In reality you'll find over-rounds of 12% or more very often.
If your entire strategy is based on "picking winners" then you can pick winners until the cows come home but if you keep betting on fancied horses with level stakes you will eventually lose because the odds are against you. You will always win LESS than the bet is "worth" in real terms.

**Is there an answer for the professional gambler?**

Well there are TWO possible ways to fight back against this disadvantage:

The first is to try to find "Value" bets. That is to say you look consistently for individual horses that have a better real chance of winning than the bookmaker's odds suggest. This, however, is difficult. Bookmakers know their game very well and trying to find individual chinks in their armour takes some dedication.

There are many theories about how to identify "value". Finding a method that works more often than not is well worth the effort. For the value hunter I highly recommend the Value Horse Method.

Three years of consistent testing of this method has shown it to produce for the punter the same kind of profits that the bookmaker would normally enjoy.

The second weapon to fight back against the bookie is to use a dynamic staking plan that will recover any losses and boost the value of winning bets. To calculate such a plan on paper would be quite difficult as there are so many factors to take into account.

Simple ideas such as doubling up after losing bets are a sure fire road to ruin and should never be resorted to. The Safebet Plan software is a cheap, simple to use, and effective tool, proven to reverse the edge that bookmakers enjoy. So long as your selection method is half decent then Safebet Plan will certainly boost your returns and turn short losing runs back into profits.

See the video demonstration of Safebet Plan at: [http://www.safebetplan.com/demovid.html](http://www.safebetplan.com/demovid.html)

If using any of the free systems provided by this site, then using SafebetPlan to control your staking will make a huge difference to the outcome.

**THE FINE FORM RATING FORMULA (15)**

The formula is both swift & effective in rating runners on the flat & over the jumps. The combination of two positive potential winning factors - good recent
form & proven ability - is utilised in the ratings.

Points are awarded as listed below for each of the runners' previous TWO OUTINGS OF THE CURRENT SEASON ONLY.:--

1st  5 points
2nd  3 points
3rd  2 points
4th  1 point
D (disqualified from 1st place) 5 points
Course & Distance (C&D)
C&D  3 points
C.D  3 points
D   2 points
C   1 point

All runners in the race are awarded points according to their previous achievements, and the runner that is rated the highest TOTAL number of points is the selection. The maximum total rating that can be achieved is 13 points.

If joint Top Rated an extra 1 point for a distance winner. If still even the horse nearest the top/bottom of the card is the selection.

You can use the second(third) rated horse for forecasts. If you are selective and factor in the selections ability to go on the going, and its proven fitness with a recent run you should be in with a chance at the finish. Clive Holt supports his formula with numerous statistics. I find it is a good base to finalise selections., and it often throws up decent price winners.

The Fineform Maximum Selection i.e. 13 points choices.
By just backing these selections only over the season, everything I have read indicates you will come out on top. I have also seen this selection criteria method known as the "Financial Security for Life Formula," amongst others.

With regards to your betting strategy I would suggest you just do single bets, although I am sure you have some very good days. Why? Because professional gamblers only normally bet in singles (I assume they must know something), and bookmakers are always encouraging multi-bets (I assume they must know something). E.g. In a Yankee out of 11 bets, if your first horse loses you lose out on 7 bets, leaving you only with 4 bets left for your last 3 selections.

For staking I look at the amount I want to win and adjust my stake accordingly. E.g. I want to win £20 - on a 4/1 chance I bet £5 & on a 2/1 chance I bet £10. I always respect the market so if a horse is a 5/1 - its chance of winning should be around that, likewise an even money horse should be 50/50. But then that's where we all look for value!

How To Spot A Vulnerable Favourite

As the popularity of the betting exchanges grows, so more and more people are looking to profit from horse racing by laying horses to lose. But what is the best strategy? On the face of it, one might think that simply betting that the outsider will lose is a quick way to make easy money. In reality, the
best horse to bet against is the race favourite.

Betting that the outsider at 20/1 will lose will be fine to start with, and doubtless you will soon develop a winning run of profits. However, sooner rather than later that 33/1 shot with ‘absolutely no chance’ will come home in front, and you may well have laid him at a price of 52.00 (for example) on Betfair. **BOOM!** There goes all your hard-earned winnings, and more!

Generally a horse will be the favourite because it has the weight of the market's money behind it, which forces the price down. Simple economics. There will be a point however, where the horse's price is too low compared to it's actual chance of winning. Beyond this ‘true’ price is where the layers will start to make a profit.

So we go ahead with this strategy, and we proceed to lay every favourite, right? **Wrong.**

Horse racing favourites are often priced too low. This is how bookmakers have made their profit for generations. But they are not priced too low every time – sometimes a favourite is the most likely horse to win a race for very good reason.

If we took the simplified approach of laying every favourite, after a while betting on the exchanges we would remain around the break even point, because the exchange markets are a very efficient barometer of probability. However, after paying commission on our winnings, we would watch our account slowly draining away like water down a plug-hole. Not good.

**So how do we know which favourites are true favourites, and which are weak or vulnerable?**

One method is to analyse the positive aspects of a horse's form. It will not surprise you to learn that more favourites win when they have fewer question marks against them. This is not rocket science, but taking the time to separate strong contenders from weak favourites will give you the ‘edge’ to make that all-important profit.

Below is a list of form criteria you can apply to the market leader in any given race:

1. **Horse and Class:** Must have shown the ability or obvious potential to seriously compete in the class of today's race.
2. **Horse and Track:** Must have proven ability on either today's track or one with similar characteristics.
3. **Horse and Recent Form:** Analysis of general form over the last few weeks.
4. **Horse and Race Distance:** Must have shown the ability or obvious potential to run competitively over today's distance.
5. **Horse and Draw:** Highlight any obvious disadvantage if applicable.
6. **Horse and Going:** Must have shown an obvious ability to handle today's ground.
7. **Trainer and Track:** Trainer must have at least a 10% strike rate on today's track.
8. **Trainer and Recent Record:** Trainer must have had at least two placed or one winning horse in the last 14 days.
9. **Jockey and Track:** Jockey must have at least a 10% strike rate on today's track.

Rating a favourite as ‘weak’ or otherwise is entirely subjective, but you may determine (for example) that a horse with 3 or more question marks or negatives over their form would be considered a horse worth opposing.

As always the question of price will come into the equation. A horse with several boxes left to ‘tick’ in the list above may be a favourite in a weak race at 5/1. This may be a fair price, and you may not want to get involved in laying him to lose.

On the other hand, when a 2yo filly steps hoof onto the track for the first time, and is offered at odds-on simply because she is ridden by Frankie Dettori on behalf of the Godolphin training empire, then you may want to consider taking her on.
In summary: race favourites are often a profitable source of potential Lay Bets, as they are often ‘over-bet’ and offered at prices too low compared to their actual chance of winning. Take the time to analyse key aspects of the horse’s form and judge whether they are a ‘strong’ or ‘weak’ favourite. If you decide they are vulnerable to defeat and the price is short enough, then you have identified a good lay bet.

Tricks the bookmakers use to get you to spend more money.

Although there are more opportunities these day to bet from home on the Internet, the High Street betting shop is still a major source of the big bookmaker chain's income. When you go into a betting shop it is the owner's objective to relieve you of as much money as possible - and they have many tricks up their sleeves to do that. Here are a few to be aware of. The knowledge of what you are up against should help to keep your profits higher.

Profit is the name of the game as far as Betting Shops are concerned. Their aim is to make as much money as possible and to do this they need the punters to spend. You should find all you need to spend time comfortably in a Betting Shop including sustenance by way of food and drink. If you need to leave the shop to buy food and drink then you might not come back, so it is far better to sell it to you on the premises. Keep you in and keep you interested is the name of the game.

Newspapers will be displayed where you can easily access them with the tipsters boxes probably highlighted. The top tips are usually short priced favourites which is what the Bookmaker wants you to bet on. Favourites lose around 60% of their races so if they do win their prices will be small as will the payouts. The Bookmakers’ profit will of course be high. The low prices of the favourites mean that more punters will bet on them to win rather than each way. Again this is to the Bookmakers advantage as win bets are more profitable than either way bets.

Many of the sporting events are shown on televisions in the shops, it is more thrilling to bet on a race and to see the result unfold in front of you. Not only you can bet on horse races, the Greyhounds are also very popular now. These races normally start earlier and finish later that Horseracing and you will probably find that in between horse races there is a Greyhound race being run. This way you will have plenty of opportunities to place your bets on whatever you fancy and when you are collecting your winnings at the end of your day you will also have a chance to have a flutter on the Greyhound Racing before you leave.
Like all trained sales staff, the staff in the Betting shop will try and tempt you to switch to bets that are more profitable for the Bookmaker. Examples are often shown on the whiteboards, these more often than not are the type of bet which will give the Bookmaker a larger profit. Special offers, bets advertised with bonuses and vouchers on major race days are all designed to keep your interest and to encourage you to come back and of course spend more money!

Placing a bet is simplicity itself if you choose a slip for the most profitable bets. These are usually very colourful with clear instructions printed on them. If you want on the other hand to place a bet that is more profitable for you then you will probably have to use a blank slip with no instructions whatsoever printed on it! A clever idea to enhance the Bookmakers profit. How many people would rather fill in an easy to follow betting slip than try and figure out a blank one without asking for help.

As you will have gathered everything is geared up with profit in mind. Free competitions with the customer selecting one horse each day, the winner being the one with theoretically the most money by the end of the week are common place. To have a chance to win you must place a bet every day in the shop, once you are in you are more than likely to place a bet.

Greyhound cards will be near the counter where you place your bets. This way you won’t have to go too far when the hare is running and a race is about to start. Main meetings of the day are usually placed opposite the television screens so that you can see the prices then turn round and the race card is directly visible opposite you.

Finally Betting Shops will allow you to collect your winnings before the weigh-in after the race. This ensures that you will have your winnings in time to place a bet on the next race. If the result is amended then the money quickly re-bet will far outweigh any monies lost on the amendment. All are carefully thought out hard sell tactics designed to encourage you to part with your cash.

Royal Ascot - Royal Hunt Cup

data from 1986 to 2006, but excluded the 2005 meeting which was held at York.

The Royal Hunt Cup (1 mile all age handicap)

This race usually sees a field of 30 runners charging down the straight mile at Ascot. A tough race to find the winner, but hopefully these trends will help you narrow candidates on the day down to a manageable shortlist.
POSITIVE TRENDS

Recent win: Horses that have won at least one race in their last six have won 18 of the 20 races.

Age: Horses aged 4 or 5 have won 18 of the 20 races.

Fitness: Horses that had been off the track for at least 32 days have a very good record recording 11 wins from 176 runners for a small level stakes profit of £4.50.

Distance LTO: Horses that raced over 7f LTO have 8 of the races from 119 qualifiers for a profit of £26.00 (ROI +21.9%).

NEGATIVE TRENDS

Age: Horses aged 6 or older have won just 2 races from 132 qualifiers (SR 1.5%) for a loss of £89.00 (ROI -67.4%).

Fitness: Horses that had been off the track for 15 days or less have won 4 races from 188 qualifiers for a loss of £113.00 (ROI -60.1%).

Distance LTO: Horses that raced further than a mile LTO have a dreadful record with just 1 win from 160 qualifiers.

Weight: Horses in the top 3 of the weights (inc. joints) have provided 1 win from 67 runners.

Price: Horses priced 33/1 or bigger have won 2 races from 267 qualifiers. The last winner at such a price was way back in 1990.

Penalty carriers: 67 horses have run carrying a penalty for their last run, and just 1 has won (Macadamia in 2003).

Sex: Fillies / mares have won just 1 race from 42 qualifiers.

GENERAL STATS

Favourites (inc. joints): 2 wins from 22 for a small loss of £7.00 (ROI -31.9%). A further 6 favourites have been placed.

Position LTO: LTO winners have won 6 of the races showing a small loss of £7.00 (ROI -7%).
Some key comparisons:

1) Horses that have won at least once in their last six starts have been 4.6 times more likely to win than horses that have not.

2) Horses that won LTO have been 2.2 times likely to win than horses that did not win.

3) 5yos have the best record in terms of wins to runners – they have been 3 times more likely to win than 6yo+.

4) Horses off the track for 32 or more days have been 2.9 times more likely to win than horses returning within 15 days or less.

5) Horses that raced over 7f LTO have been 10.7 times more likely to win than horses that ran over distances in excess of 1 mile LTO.

How best to use the trends is a question I’m often asked. What I do is produce a shortlist of the most likely candidates. How to compile a shortlist I hear you ask? Well, by using these trends it should be possible to create a manageable shortlist. Few if any horses will match all the positive trends, and also have no negative trends. What you need to do is find the ones the “best fit” the trends. From here you should be able to produce a shortlist of the most likely winners from a statistical perspective. Your shortlist will not always produce the winner, but it will more often than not.

Another option is use a system based selection process. Here is a system for the Royal Hunt that has produced 70% of the winners from just 23% of the runners. Hence this system would have improved your winning chances by 3 times. The system is thus:

1. LTO ran over 7f or 1 mile
2. Age 4 or 5
3. Not carrying a penalty
4. Male horses only
5. SP 28/1 or shorter
6. 4th in the weights or lower

Using this approach would have narrowed down the 608 runners to just 139. On average therefore your system shortlist would have contained just 7 runners. Remember the average number of runners has been 30. If you had backed all runners in the shortlists you would have produced the following results:

Bets 139, Wins 14, Profit +£80.50 (to £1 level stakes), ROI +57.9%

14 winning years out of 20 is impressive and there would have been a very healthy profit to boot. An additional system rule concentrating only on horses that have won
at least one of their last six starts would have increased profits slightly but cut the winners to 12:

Bets 106, Wins 12, Profit +£96.00 (to £1 level stakes), ROI +90.6%

The return on investment (ROI) has improved from a very good 58% to over 90%, while the profits have gone up £15.50.
This is an ingenious and proven way to make regular profits from betting on racehorses using relatively small stakes. It does not require studying the formbook, handicap ratings or wasting your time with paddock inspections.

The bookmaker will actually do the work for you. All you need on a daily basis is a copy of the SUN newspaper and access to the Racing Post betting forecasts for each race via their website or daily newspaper.

**Betting Bank**

The method will have occasional losing days so an adequate betting bank is essential. I recommend a bank of 40 points for safety and peace of mind. The published results are based on using stakes of £20 that would require a total bank of £800. However, it is always better to start off small so you could use £10 units requiring a £400 bank or even £5 units with a £200 bank. Do not be put off by the occasional bad day. This is inevitable and is nearly always followed by recouping losses, with interest, the following day.

**Commencing your campaign**

I have been operating this method for more years than I care to remember so it has become second nature to me. However, please do not invest real money until you are confident that you have the method covered. I strongly recommend that you ‘paper trade’ for at least a month before you experiment with small stakes. Also, the results are based on looking at every race run in the UK each day. I would suggest that you concentrate on just one meeting a day whilst you are practicing. This could be the principle meeting of the day or one of the recommended courses listed below. From past experience I have found a handful of tracks tend to yield slightly better results than average so always include these.

I used to attend one course meeting and bet the away meetings in the course betting office. But it is just as easy to use a local betting shop - but you would need to move on following a good winning day. Today, of course we have telephone accounts but you would need to spread your bets around among as many as you can open. We also have the betting exchanges that many punters now swear by but I must admit to not being familiar with this aspect of the game. I have always left Sunday racing alone, preferring to give myself a day off, but no reason why you have to.
Over the years I have identified certain courses that have been kinder than others to me. Because the method involves following betting patterns this would indicate that certain venues can attract a strong market where the big players often attend. This does not mean that you should necessarily ignore all the other venues but my confidence is always higher betting at these proven courses. In more recent times I have become a big fan of all-weather racing and some of my best days have been betting on the sand. I reckon that the consistency of the surface and the standard configuration of these tracks ensures that your horse is much more likely to run as expected, particularly if it has already proven its liking for the surface. Please note that this does not always mean that the horse will have run at the track before. Many trainers have introduced all-weather gallops to their training programme at home so they will know if the horse likes the surface or not. The beauty of this method is that you do not need to be privy to the trainer’s methods. The bookmaker will know and he will kindly tell you, bless him! So, always include the following tracks in your operation.

LINGFIELD All-Weather
SOUTHWELL All-Weather
WOLVERHAMPTON All-Weather

The recently opened KEMPTON all-weather track should follow suit but I have no long-term trends obviously.

There are several top courses that I would not leave out of calculations with one proviso. Ignore the big festival meetings that can be a minefield.

AI NTREE (except Grand National meeting)
ASCOT (except Royal Ascot meeting)
CHELTENHAM (except March Festival meeting)
EPSOM (except Derby meeting)
DONCASTER (except St. Leger meeting)

One exception to the big festival rule
GOODWOOD (all meetings including Glorious Goodwood meeting)

Other Kind Courses are

Flat Racing
CATTERICK
CHESTER
HAMILTON
MUSSELBURGH
RIPON
THIRSK
YARMOUTH

National Hunt Racing
AYR
FOLKSTONE
HAYDOCK
UTTOXETER
WETHERBY
WINCANTON

This list is just presented as a guide based on my own experience and may help if you wish to be cautious and more selective in the early days. The method actually works at all courses - you could even use it for racing abroad. I have recorded good results at some of the big meetings in Ireland for example.

So, please ease into the method slowly and walk before you can run. As your confidence grows you can add your own ideas and interpretation of the rules.

In the meantime, take it steady according to your own circumstances. If you are busy during the week, for example, just follow it at weekends at first. If you wish to start slowly just follow the banker bets that have a higher strike rate and are fully explained in the rules. Most importantly have faith in the method. I have made a good living at it for many years. You may ask - if your method is that good, how come you stopped doing it? Well, I am 78 years of age. It was a very lonely life traveling up and down the country on my own and I have made enough money. Time to hang up my binoculars!

THE KEY TO THE MONEY VAULT
This method uses the betting forecast from the SUN newspaper. You might be surprised about this if you are not a reader of this publication. However it does have a good team working on the racing pages. In theory you could use other newspapers but I have found my best results have come from the Sun. Years ago my father used to buy the Sporting Life and the Daily Herald, both now defunct of course. Nowadays I use the Racing Post and the Sun. Why the Racing Post? Well all I need is access to the betting forecast in this publication - available on their website if you do not want to buy the newspaper. This is necessary because sometimes the Sun will only give forecast prices for the first five or six horses in the betting. To get a more accurate assessment of the outsiders in the race you may need the Racing Post. The key is that we are betting 3 points (or occasionally 2 points in races with 7 runners or less) on each qualifying race.

**We are looking to back three horses in the same race that are offered at shorter prices than the betting forecast just before the off.** If there are more than three (very rare) just consider the three lowest prices.

Example the betting forecast shows the horse at 8/1. The betting on course shows 7/1 or less say, 6/1, 5/1 or 9/2. There are usually two or three. You bet all three using £20 (or 1 point) on each horse. No horse must drift in the betting if it does dismiss the race. There are always other opportunities and unless the race throws up a banker bet (explained later) it is best left. You must also use the Racing Post to see if any horse has come in from the back of the betting such as 33/1 or 25/1 into 16/1 or less.

The best way to do all this whilst you are practicing is to write down the forecast prices of each horse on the Racing Post race cards. Use the newspaper or print off the cards from their website.

You must look for races with at least three qualifiers with the exception of races with 7 runners or less when you look for two qualifiers.

**Do not bet at less than 9/4 - unless the horse is a BANKER BET (explained in the next rule).**

When betting on three horses, even if the shorter price of 9/4 wins you are still winning one quarter of a point. That’s fine - you really wanted a bigger price to win but at least you saved your stakes.

**BANKER BETS**

These are the real strength of the system and can give you big winning days. **Banker Bets are those horses that come in to half their original forecast price.**

For example forecast price 10/1 - price on course 5/1 or less. Forecast price 33/1 - price on course 16/1 or less. Do not consider any potential banker bet that drifts in the on-course betting even if it comes in a little before the off. Example: Forecast price 12/1 - opens on course at 6/1 then goes 13/2, 7/1 and back to 13/2. Leave this horse and the race alone.

**When you find a Banker Bet do not look for any other horses in the race. Bet £60 (or all 3 points) on the horse.**

I will take odds-on prices for these selections but no lower than 4/6. Very occasionally you will find 2 or even 3 banker bets in the same race. In this case split stakes accordingly.

2 bankers - 1½ points each. 3 bankers - 1 point each.

So there you have it. It’s basically a simple concept but can seem a little daunting in practice when you first start so take my advice to paper trade at first and start slowly. I have made more than a good living out of this for many years and unlike most published systems I have seen it, can never stop working. Why, because it uses the fundamental economics of the business. You will rarely see a poor bookmaker so use his knowledge and his reaction to betting patterns and you can’t go wrong. When he opens up at a lower price than the morning ‘tissue’ he probably already has a good idea of the horses chances. If that horse still attracts money connections and people in the know have an even better idea. I have stopped betting now but I still check results as a hobby. I cannot give you proof of the money I have made. Why, because I have always bet in cash and have no intention of telling anyone about my personal finances. All I can tell you is that it works month in and month out without fail. I have recorded results for you during the month of February when it only had one small losing day. Have faith in the method and help yourself to your share of the cash in The Money Vault.

Thank you for buying this document. I would be surprised if you do not recoup your small investment on your very first day using it.

Best Wishes

William Ball.

**WINNING SELECTIONS**

Banker bets shown in **bold**

Please note, results are recorded at starting prices. These may not necessarily be the prices taken as last second changes can often occur.

**2/2/07**

**CATTERICK**

Southern Bazaar 10/1, Markington 7/4, Great Approach 8/1, Aviation 1/1.

**CHEPSTOW**

Easibrook Jane 7/1, Laustra Bad 11/4, Gunship 11/4, Arctic Magic 8/1.
WOLVERHAMPTON  
Three Thieves 4/1, Put it on the Card 15/8, Dark Moon 15/2, Lucius Verrus 13/8.

3/2/07  
WETHERBY  
**Diamond Vein** 13/2, St Matthew 9/4, Heltornic 14/1, **Bica** 6/5.  
STRATFORD  
SANDOWN  
**Mountain** 5/6, Taranis 9/4, Rambling Minster 15/2, Or Jaune 9/2.  
LINGFIELD  
Mighty 9/4, Linda’s Colin 13/8, Halsion Chancer 3/1, Areyoutalkingtome 2/1, Royal Jet 4/1.

4/2/07  
MUSSELBURGH  
Kyber 10/1, **Modicum** 5/6, Forthright 5/1, Bafana Boy 10/11.  
FONTWELL  
Iris’s Princess 13/2, Hereitary 3/1, Isn’t that Lucky 11/4  
KEMPTON  
Satyricon 13/2, Simplified 6/1, Weet yer Tern 11/2, Atlantic Story 11/10, Gentlemans Deal 1/1, Awatuki 9/1, Noble Minstrel 5/2.

5/2/07  
HEXHAM  
Cromwell Court 6/4.  
LINGFIELD  
WOLVERHAMPTON  
Stanerra’s Story 6/1, Louisiade 5/2, Dapple Dawn 11/4, Lii Najma 15/8.

6/2/07  
SOUTHWELL  
Danelor 15/2, Bernasconi 4/7, Cerebus 4/1.  
7/2/07  
LINGFIELD  
**Another Gladiator** 6/1, Nassman 9/1, Super Frank 15/8, Mastershio 10/3.

8/2/07  
SOUTHWELL  
Rebel Duke 11/4, Magic Glade 11/8, Victory Quest 7/2, Mr Chocolate Drop 11/4, 
Red Petal 3/1, Et Dona Ferentes 3/1.  
TAUNTON  
Rowlands Dream 9/2, Cantably 7/2, Gustavo 5/4, Even More 5/2.

9/2/07  
WOLVERHAMPTON  
Oakbridge 14/1, Bentley 5/4.  
KEMPTON
Prime Bere 11/8, Duc de Regniere 11/8, Milan Deux Mille 1/1, Nudge and Nurdle 9/1, Forest Pennant 11/4.

10/2/07
LINGFIELD
Enthusius 12/1, Jemima Godfrey 15/2, Woodnook 7/4, Mighty 8/11, Sohraab 7/4, Oscar Showman 15/8
NEWBURY
Copsale Lad 14/1, Well Chief 5/2, Money Order 7/1.

12/2/07
PLUMPTON
Migwell 3/1, Choumakeur 6/4.
WOLVERHAMPTON
Doctor's Cave 15/2, Orchestration 15/2, Penang Cinta 7/1, Wayward Shot 9/2.

13/2/07
SOUTHWELL
Louisia de 9/4
FOLKESTONE
Lyrical Lilly 13/2, Sydney 20/1, Moncadou 4/6, Safari Adventures 25/1, Phareight Dei 7/2.

14/2/07
LEICESTER
Zimbabwe 11/2, Chita’s Flight 3/1,
LINGFIELD
Night Cruise, 4/1, Professor Twinkle 3/1, I'm ova ere Dad 9/2.
MUSSELBURGH
Patavium 10/1, Bogus Dreams 6/1, Border Fox 10/3.

15/2/07
CHEPSTOW
Snow Patrol 8/11, Back Among Friends 11/1, All Sonsilver 16/1.
KELSO
Bywell Beau 5/4, Wensley Blue 8/1, Bica 4/7.
SOUTHWELL
Granakey 11/2, Hamaasy 5/1, Paso Doble 9/2, Came Back 13/2, Flying Bantam 11/2.

16/2/07
FAKENHAM
WOLVERHAMPTON
Mister Benji 4/1, Danetime Lord 4/1, Moon Emperor 9/1, Carcinetto 9/1.
SANDOWN

17/2/07
WINCANTON
Ursis 7/2, Osana 5/2, **Little Brick 10/1**,  
LINGFIELD  
Silent Storm 8/1, Dundry 7/1, **Turn on the Style 7/4, Sweet World 6/5.**  
HAYDOCK  
Heltornic 12/1, Regal Heights 9/4.  
ASCOT  
**Gungadu 4/7, Warlord 3/1**, Sir Harry Ormesher 10/1  
UTTOXETER  
**Mr Strachan 13/8**, Wizard of Us 12/1, Sapphire Night 9/1, Keen Warrior 6/1,  
**Bannister Lane 6/1.**

**18/2/07**  
FONTWELL  
Leo McGarry 9/4, **United 4/7**, Deckie 16/1, **Clay Hollister 8/11.**  
TOWCESTER  
No winning bets.

**19/2/07**  
CARLISLE  
Chickapeakray 9/2, See you There 10/1.  
MARKET RASEN  
Murphy’s Millions 5/1.  
LINGFIELD  
Mon petite Amour 5/1, **Krasivi’s Boy 3/1**, Ellesappelle 7/1, **Challis 11/10**,  
Lisathedaddy 6/1, Halsion Chancer 4/1.

**20/2/07**  
SEDFIELD  
**Neptune Joly 15/2**, Lankawi 5/1, Top Cloud 5/2, Nevada Red 9/4, Waking Ned 5/2, **Never so Blue 2/1.**  
TAUNTON  
Pur de Sivola 4/1, Silver Sister 11/1, **Brave Villa 15/8**, Trigger the Light 9/4, Rocky’s Girl 4/1.  
SOUTHWELL  
Jazrawy 3/1, Muntami 8/1, Mandarin Spirit 15/2.

**21/2/07**  
LUDLOW  
**Viper 8/1.**  
WOLVERHAMPTON  

**22/2/07**  
HUNTINGDON  
Annie’s Answer 11/4, Final Bid 6/1, **Chief Yeoman 6/5, Thompsons Wood 10/1**,  
Wotashambles 11/2.  
SOUTHWELL  
Imprimis Tagula 3/1, Lady Gloria 9/1, Councillor 3/1.  
HAYDOCK
**Speed Venture 17/2, King Bee 15/8, Mister Potts 4/7, One Gulp 15/2.**

**23/2/07**

**WARWICK**

Henry’s Pride 2/1, Supreme Cara 6/1, **Baron Windrush 7/2, Purple Patch 4/1,**

**TRIBAL RUN 8/1.**

**WOLVERHAMPTON**

**Dudley Docker 3/1, My Mirasol 8/15, Pietersen 5/1, Quiet Times 5/6, Poseidon’s Secret 9/2, Sarwin 7/2.**

**24/2/07**

**NEWCASTLE**

Nil Desperandum 6/1, **Blue Spash 10/11.**

**KEMPTON**


**LINGFIELD**

**Cativo Cavallino 20/1,** Wavertree Warrior 15/2, King Orchisios 8/1, Cusoon 11/2

**25/2/07**

**EXETER**

**Mark the Book 4/7,** President Royal 2/1, Hoerwenow 9/4, Heez a Dreamer 2/1.

**KEMPTON**

Smoothie 14/1, **Ansell’s Pride 4/6,** Generator 3/1, Cool Sands 5/1, **Wiltshire 7/1.**

**26/2/07**

**HEREFORD**

Brother Oscar 9/2.

**PLUMPTON**

Wingman 5/2, **Tommy Carson 7/2, Never so Blue 11/8.**

**WOLVERHAMPTON**

Tutor 11/2, **Kilimandscharo 6/4, Our Kes 2/1, My Michelle 3/1.**

**27/2/07**

**LEICESTER**

Brumous 5/2, **Irilut 8/11.**

**LINGFIELD**

**Fantastic Cee 7/2,** Scarlet Oak 3/1, Lucayos 7/1, Gallantry 10/1, Newnham 9/2.

**CATTERICK**

Iwillrememberryou 11/1, **Minister 5/1, Marshall Hall 5/1,** Massasoit 6/1.

**28/2/07**

**FOLKESTONE**

Gabier 3/1, Golden Oak 6/1, **Alfa Sunrise 11/2.**

**SOUTHWELL**

Soba Jones 5/1, **Six Day War 13/8,** Blythe Spirit 12/1.

**1/3/07**

**LUDLOW**

**I’m so Lucky 8/13, River Ripples 15/2,** Parkinson 2/1, Diovoleria 11/4,

**TAUNTON**

Lady Maranzi 5/1, Wenger 11/4, Rustarix 11/4, **Royal Scandal 11/2.**
LINGFIELD

2/3/07
NEWBURY
Signs of Love 7/4, Gala Evening 7/2.
AYR
Something Silver 14/1, Marshall Hall 4/6, Nelson du Ronceray 11/2, Almire du Lia 5/1, Quwslaw 8/1, Lord Who 7/4.
WOLVERHAMPTON
Lemonet 9/4, Holiday Cocktail 11/4, Mr Loire 6/1, Heathyards Pride 15/2.

3/3/07
KELSO
Silver Jack 13/8, Bellaney Jewel 4/1, Bywell Beau 11/8, Thatldloforme 8/1.
NEWBURY
Maljimar 7/2, Madison du Berlais 12/1.
KEMPTON
Cathedral Rock 6/4, Alforda 10/3, Bible Lord 12/1, Ballyshan 17/2, Ruiari 4/1.

4/3/07
BANGOR
Magnetic Pole 15/2 Mage D'Estruval 11/4 Private Be 4/9 Livingonaknifedge 8/1 Tinara 5/2

6/3/07
SOUTHWELL
Desert Lover 3/1 Dichoh 7/4 Bridgewater Boys 7/4
NEWCASTLE
In Dreams 4/1 Trisons Star 3/1 Starting Point 8/1

7/3/07
LINGFIELD
Daytona 10/11 Zalkani 4/1 Grand Lucre 11/2 Man of Vision 9/2 Rocker 5/2
CATTERICK
Beamish Prince 3/1 John Forbes 10/11 Forty Shakes 11/2 Turbo Linn 8/1
FONTWELL
Back on Line 10/3 Alforda 4/1 Peephole 3/1 Strolling Vagabond 5/1
Master Overseer 2/1

8/3/07
WINCANTON
Missis Potts 4/1 Wild Tonto 8/1 Treasulier 3/1 Petit jean 5/4 Mouseski 5/2
Gansey 5/6

9/3/07
LINGFIELD
Zaham 2/5 Parkview Love 10/3 Grand View 6/1 Wisteria Lane 5/1
Cry Alot Boy 14/1
AYR
Inch High 13/2 Ramsden Boy 5/2 Something Silver 10/3 Encore Cadoudal 2/1
LEICESTER
Lenny 11/4 Thedreamstillalive 11/4 Holy Joe 9/4 Dickie Lewis 3/1

10/3/07
CHEPSTOW
Mark The Book 10/11 Nice Try 2/1
WOLVERHAMPTON
Border Music 15/2 Ektimaal 5/4 Ajigolo 9/2 Ridgewell 2/1
SANDOWN
Albertas Run 6/1 Gaspara 11/4
AYR
Marshall Hall 4/7 Endless Power 3/1 Clemax 7/2

11/3/07
WARWICK
Old Benny 13/8 Alfadora 8/11 Scarlet Mix 10/3 Fiddle 6/5
MARKET RASEN
Assumetheposition 8/1 Kercabellec 6/1 Gidam Gidam 11/2 Cusp 9/4 Alam 9/2

12/3/07
PLUMPTON
Netherley 8/13 Running Hot 11/4 Ballyrainey 3/1 High Dancer 1/5
Malmo Boy 6/1 King Triton 6/5
TAUNTON
Noble Billy 4/11 Bring Me Sunshine 5/1 Eden Linty 4/6 Lavenoak 7/1
Venice Road 10/11

13/3/07
SOUTHWELL
Nimello 4/1 Sonic Anthem 4/1 Sunley Sovereign 5/2 Lady Bahia 9/2
Sohraab 2/1
SEDGEFIELD
Artic Ghost 11/10 Political Pendant 10/1 Miss Pross 2/1

14/3/07
HUNTINGDON
Formal Cliché 7/2 Enforce 11/4 Bronson F’Sure 10/1 Alfie’s Sun 9/4

15/3/07
SOUTHWELL
Fuel Cell 11/1 Three Boars 5/4 Tremelo Pointe 8/1 Shape Up 16/1
Kew The Music 8/1
HEXHAM
Bollin Ruth 3/1 Lankawi 11/8 Berlin Bunker 3/1 Fleetfoot Mac 10/1 Loscar 12/1

16/3/07
FAKENHAM

www.winningmore.com © 2009
Peacock 9/4 Plutocrat 11/4 Festive Chimes 16/1 Doctor David 5/4
LINGFIELD
Cativo Cavallino 6/1 Prince Of Joy 14/1 Lorikeet 10/3 Lucayos 4/1
Sgt Schultz 5/2 Alfresco 5/1

17/3/07
NEWCASTLE
Ice Tea 11/4 Barracat 17/2 Double Vodka 5/1 Trisons Star 11/10
Silver Sedge 9/2
WETHERBY
Folk Tune 8/13 Undeniable 9/1 Ring The Boss 7/4 Daldini 7/2 Tazbar Evs
UTTOXETER
Wizard Of Us 9/1 Michael Muck 11/2 Baron Windrush 12/1
Nenuphar Collonges 5/1 Jungleland 14/1 Cetti’s Warbler 4/1
LINGFIELD
His Masters Voice 9/2 Kames Park 12/1 Writ 4/1 Watamu 9/2
Lisathedaddy Evs

18/3/07
CARLISLE
Euro American 7/2 Minister Abbi 11/1 Posh Stick 15/8 Harry Wood 15/8
FONTWELL
Shady Anne 8/1 Presentandcorrect 8/11 Which Pocket 13/2 Nicki Boy 5/2
Clesrly In Motion 9/2

19/3/07
WINCANTON
Tytheknot 20/1 Rowdy Yeats 9/2 Nougat De L’Isle 9/1 Thedreamstillalive 5/2
He’s The Gaffer 6/1 I’msergingtheblues 2/1
MARKET RASEN
Gidam Gidam 11/8
SOUTHWELL
Pirner's Brig 4/1 Rule For Ever 11/4 Arch Of Titus 8/13 Mademoiselle 3/1

20/3/07
WARWICK
Patman Du Charmil 2/1 Tritonix 4/7 Rowdy Yeats 11/10 Xila Fontenailles 7/1 Good
Book 11/1 Muntami 8/1
EXETER
Share My Dream 13/8 Otantique 15/2 From Dawn To Dusk 7/2 Nagam 8/1
Whitenzo 13/8
SOUTHWELL
Steel Grey 8/1 Boppys Dancer 9/1
21/3/07
CHEPSTOW
Mago Santhai 6/1 Poppy Maroon 6/1 Mighty Moose 3/1 Silencio 9/1
Family Business 8/1 Millridge 11/1
KEMPTON
Zar Solitario 5/2 War Of The Roses 11/1 King Of Charm 4/1 Piddies Pride 8/1
Annemasse 2/1 I Have Dreamed 6/1
LINGFIELD
Aux Le Bahnn 5/6 Lindop 5/2 Ballyahbut 2/1

22/3/07
LUDLOW
Glory Be 5/2 Val Du Ciron 4/5
SOUTHWELL
Canadian Danehill 7/2 Island Green 3/1
AYR
Great Jane 5/2 Brave Thought 11/2 Shares 13/2

23/3/07
LINGFIELD
Marmooq 10/1 Hucking Heat 10/1
NEWBURY
Carlitos 11/10 Always Waining 5/1 Scots Grey 9/4 Fleet Street 9/2
Whiteak 15/2
WOLVERHAMPTON
Norwegian 11/4 Mon Petite Amour 5/1 Magic Amour 4/1 Rabbit Fighter 2/1
Triskaidekaphobia 11/4 Jack Rolfe 9/2

THE MONEY VAULT
Addendum

If you are not familiar with this style of betting we have put together a few pointers to explain and clarify certain aspects of the method’s operation.
Firstly, you will understand that the author of the system has been using this method for over 50 years. It was never actually written down as a set of rules – it was simply
in his head and second nature to him so he would act almost on instinct. When he wrote the method for us he was determined to make the basic rules as simple as possible so that inexperienced punters could start off slowly and carefully. Since then, after several conversations with him, a clearer picture emerged of how he actually operated in action. Some of his thoughts have been incorporated into the following pointers that will answer the most frequently asked questions.

- If there are significant non-runners or late withdrawals and these horses are market leaders (the favourite and/or 2nd favourite for example) this will distort the market so this race is best left alone.
- On the question of horses that drift in the market. If the horse drifts a little on the second or third show but is backed in again this horse is still a bet. Example – forecast price 3/1. Opening show 6/4 so a potential banker. Second show drifts to 13/8 but goes back in to 6/4 or less. This horse is now a bet. The same principle applies to ordinary bets where we look for 2 or 3 horses in the same race. A small drift followed by a shortening price before the off constitutes a bet.
- Do you have to use the SUN newspaper? The published profits are based on this and recommended by the author for best results. The Racing Post betting forecast is useful to assess the longer priced horses if not quoted in the Sun.
- If one of your 3 potential selections is only available at less than 9/4 leave the race alone unless one of them becomes a Banker Bet.
- If there are 2 horses in the same race instead of the required 3 why not bet on just two? The author prefers to find 3 for best results in races with 8 runners or more and thought it best to make this a rule. However, when you become more familiar with the method’s operation you could experiment with just backing two. The author often uses his own judgement and does this.
- Banker Bets do not necessarily have to open at less than the forecast price – as long as they become less during the live betting before the off. If it drifts to longer than half the forecast price, still look for the 2 or 3 non-banker bets. If there are 2 possible banker bets and one of them drifts just back the one that is still less than half the forecast price.
- How long do you wait to place your bets? As close to the off as comfortably possible. You will become more adept at this as you get used to using the method – hence the advice to practice first with small stakes.

**Betfair Trading Strategy: Bet Sleep Bet**

Recently i’ve been experimenting with a new method of horse race trading that i would like to share with you. It involves gathering all of the views of tipsters from local newspapers (this can be done online) and then backing firm favourites (horses which have most of the tipsters recommending them) the night before the race. The reason i’ve called it "Bet-Sleep-Bet" is simply because that's what this strategy involves. You look for horses to bet on, sleep, then wake up the next morning to close your positions.

The idea is that the price will go down as more people will buy newspapers the next morning and bet using the tipsters' recommendations. Since we've already got in at a high price, we can lay the prices for a guaranteed profit. The prices will lower due to the
supply and demand theory – the more people who want to back will reduce the amount of money available on the back column of Betfair and reduce the odds of an event.

The first stage is to find the horses to bet on. We know that more than 80% of punters base their bets on newspaper tipsters. The aim here is to exploit this knowledge by backing horses at a high price before they do AND laying our bets off to GUARANTEE a profit regardless of the outcome of the event.

The night before the race at around 9pm, Go to http://www.RacingPost.co.uk and click on "Main Site". You’ll need to sign up to access the information we need, it’s free and takes two minutes at most. After you have logged in, click on "Cards" on the left menu and select a date. This should bring up a list of races on that particular day. Select any race (even if it’s not the one you want to bet on) and then find the race you want to bet on by using the drop down menu on the top of page:

You’ll have to go through all the races for that day and find horses which have 5 or more tipsters tipping them AND there are no more than 3 other horses being tipped in the same race. You should find around 4 or 5 horses which meet these criteria every night.

To see the newspaper tipster selections, scroll down and click on "selections" tab below the text about "spotlight verdict". Here is an example of a race we found that met these criteria:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Form</th>
<th>RPR</th>
<th>Topspeed</th>
<th>BHR Ratings</th>
<th>Spotlight</th>
<th>Postdata</th>
<th>Selection</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spotlight</td>
<td>Rose Bien</td>
<td>Independent</td>
<td>Kettle Rainbows</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Racing Post Ratings</td>
<td>Rose Bien</td>
<td>Daily Mail</td>
<td>Rose Bien</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Rose Bien</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Topspeed</td>
<td>Rose Bien</td>
<td>The Express</td>
<td>Rose Bien</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postdata</td>
<td>Lambourn</td>
<td>The Sun</td>
<td>Rose Bien</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The North</td>
<td>Red River Rebel</td>
<td>The Star</td>
<td>Rose Bien</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The Times</td>
<td>Rose Bien</td>
<td>Newmarket</td>
<td>Rose Bien</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Telegraph</td>
<td>Rose Bien</td>
<td>The South</td>
<td>Rose Bien</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The Guardian</td>
<td>Rose Bien</td>
<td>West Country</td>
<td>Rose Bien</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
As you can see, **Rose Bien** would be a perfect horse to back and lay in the morning because there are so many newspaper tipsters tipping them. The Sun, Daily Mail and The Star are all very popular UK newspapers which are read by the majority of the population. This is a good indication that punters will blindly back at Betfair, thus sending the price of **Rose Bien** crashing lower.

After you have placed a back bet on Betfair, place an unmatched Lay bet about 0.2 lower than my back bet which will guarantee a profit if both bets are matched. To work out your lay stake, use the calculator [here](www.winningmore.com/calculator) (remember to enter 5% commission for Betfair when calculating stakes)

In most cases, i wake up the next morning to find that both bets have been matched and i have guaranteed a profit. If a bet has not been matched or moves the wrong way, i'd fix the bet to guarantee a small loss or a smaller profit. To prove that this method works, here is what happened the next morning with the example we used:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Selections: (13)</th>
<th>Back</th>
<th>Lay</th>
<th>96.1%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7 (3) <strong>Rose Bien</strong> A Culhane</td>
<td>2.8 £530</td>
<td>2.82 £79</td>
<td>2.84 £10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 (2) <strong>Lysanders Quest</strong> Dane O'Neill</td>
<td>5.4 £34</td>
<td>5.5 £28</td>
<td>5.6 £85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 (6) <strong>Lake Wakatipu</strong> J Quinn</td>
<td>8.6 £8</td>
<td>8.8 £3</td>
<td>9 £2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 (8) <strong>Tamback</strong> J MacKay</td>
<td>11.5 £5</td>
<td>12 £8</td>
<td>12.5 £22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 (12) <strong>Ice And Fire</strong> MFenton</td>
<td>12 £5</td>
<td>12.5 £24</td>
<td>13 £12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 (9) <strong>Jadeeron</strong> A Daly</td>
<td>11.5 £5</td>
<td>12 £28</td>
<td>12.5 £9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

From the example above, we can see that i managed to back at 3.5 and then lay at 2.92 to guarantee a small "stress-free" profit.
This method has been working well so far but I am still optimising the strategy to decrease losses. I'll be updating and adding to this tutorial as soon as I modify my trading strategy. This method can also be used with Football / Soccer.

NAG 3 LAY SYSTEM

1) Look at the racecards on www.RacingPost.co.uk or in the printed Racing Post newspaper, and identify the favourite (includes joint favourites).

2) Check the Topspeed column to see if the paper favourite has the highest Topspeed rating.

   If it doesn't, lay it!

Three Day Placed

Another simple system, guaranteed to find many winners.

Races of up to 10 runners

Selection must have been placed 1, 2, or 3 last time out.

Selection must have last raced within THREE days

THE GEORGE WRIGHT HANDICAP (16)

Why is there, I wonder, so much trepidation attached to Handicap races? Can it be because fewer favourites win Handicaps than so-called normal races. Perhaps that may have something to do with it. But by utilising THE GEORGE WRIGHT HANDICAP SYSTEM wisely it will make handicaps much more of an attractive proposition for you by providing many regular, decent priced winners.

To successfully operate this system you will need one of the specialist Racing papers, either the Sporting Life or The Racing Post, the betting forecast in an ordinary Daily newspaper will not be accurate enough for our needs. All examples, trials and statistics studied have been obtained by using the above named papers.

SELECTION METHOD.
We are having a serious attempt at making Handicap races pay here, and pay for US, not the Bookmaker. So the first thing that we must do is eliminate all those really big fields, you know the sort I mean, those with 20+ runners where it looks like The Charge Of The Light Brigade coming down the hill. I admit, it is a terrific sight, but our primary aim here is to WIN, so don’t bet on those races, just sit back and enjoy watching the spectacle.

The next thing that we must now do is eliminate nearly all of the other Handicap races as well!

In fact any Handicap race with more than SIX runners we are definitely not interested in! Nor are we interested in fields of LESS than six runners, but for a different reason.

With less than six runners in a race you simply will not get any value for money. The purpose of THE GEORGE WRIGHT HANDICAP SYSTEM, apart from providing plenty of winners of course, is to find decent priced winners as well. So, go through the race card each day and look for any SIX RUNNER HANDICAP RACES - these, and only these, are the races that we are going to use.

If there are not any that day, then quite simply there is no bet. If there is more than one qualifying race, use the selection procedure and back them both if the race is run at different times. If, by some unfortunate coincidence, the races are at the same time, select the race with the highest prize money.

The majority of six runner handicap races are won by the first second or third horse in the betting forecast. This is a statistically proven fact, we know that the winner will, with incredible regularity, come from one of these three.

But which one?

You are probably thinking to yourself right now: "With my luck, even by narrowing it down like this, I am still bound to pick the wrong one! ".

Well, simply by following a logical line of reasoning THE GEORGE WRIGHT HANDICAP SYSTEM takes all the guess work out of it for you.

Remember, we are after value, so we select the THIRD favourite in the betting forecast - EVERYTIME.

WHY?

Because he is the better Price

Statistically it has just as much chance of winning as the first and second forecast favourites, precisely the same, no more no less, so by selecting the third forecast favourite we are consistently going to get the best price and so, over a sustained period of time, it is CERTAIN to pay off.

In fact, you can expect an average price of 7-2 for the third forecast favourite. You will average out at 33% winners using this system, and at an average price of 7-2 this is beginning to sound very attractive. However, this system gives you one other bonus as well that really makes it pay big for you.

Over a three year study for THE GEORGE WRIGHT HANDICAP SYSTEM the longest losing run was only eight days.

**The System – 3 TIPSTERS**

involves using the daily selections from the following 3 tipsters:
Racing Post - Newmarket
Sun - Tempelgate
Times – Rob Wright

My theory behind this is that individually, each tipster has a strike rate of about 25%. By combining these 3 tipsters and only betting on the horses that they all tip, gives ‘quality’. Therefore, you only bet on races where the horse is tipped by all 3 tipsters. BUT, it doesn’t stop there. The tipsters strike rates will include Odds-on favourites, so I avoid these. Also some horses that are tipped by all 3 tipsters, for some reason or other,
drift in the market.

Therefore, I only backed a horse to win if: -
1. All 3 tipsters tipped the same horse.
2. SP was greater than or equal to 2.25.
3. SP was less than or equal to 5.00.
4. 5 to 19 incl. runners in a race.
5. Bets were placed before the race started.
Note: SP's were based on Ladbrokes NOT Betfair, although the bets would have been placed on Betfair.

**Stakes**
I placed £5 to win bets for SP of 3.00 and above, and £10 to win bets for SP up to 3.00.

**Results**
During the Period of Running: -
1. I placed bets on 287 races.
2. There were 111 winners.
3. Strike Rate was 38.6%.
4. Max. Losing Run was 13 races.
5. Of my £100 ‘pot’, only £85 was the max. ever used. (Max. Outlay)
6. Total Staked during Period of Running was £2,010.
7. Total Gross return during Period of Running was £2,477.
8. Net Return was £467.

Whilst the Net return equated to 549% (Net Return (£467)/Max. Outlay (£85)), you can see that unless I was prepared to increase the stake sizes and take the plunge and actually trade, the system was a lot of work for a small monetary return.

I had run a similar system in tandem with the above whereby the Odds range was narrowed to 2.50 to 3.25 incl., and this system returned a Net profit of 825% over 128 races with 62 winners (strike rate 48.4%), but was only found after all the data I was collecting was analized .... the wonders of hind-sight!!

Basically, the system was 'selective betting', because certain criteria had to be met before a stake was made.

**THE GOLD NUGGET SYSTEM**

THE GOLD NUGGET SYSTEM operates on an occasional, rather than everyday basis, but if you operate it wisely it will give you an extraordinarily high proportion of winners. Any Daily newspaper with a Horse-Racing section will suffice, you do not need one of the specialist Racing papers to successfully operate this system. You can pinpoint the most likely races that you will be interested in quite quickly by looking through the betting
forecast in the racing pages. Make a note of any forecast favourite in the 2-1 to 5-4 region. These, and only these, are the horses that we are interested in. To maximise it's potential you need to take notice of the betting as each of these races comes up, which means either being on-course, in a Bookmakers or, if you prefer, you are able to operate it just as successfully from home with a telephone, television with teletext facility and a credit/debit account. When the market opens on our chosen race, watch how the favourite reacts, if it "drifts" out to 5-2 or more immediately eliminate that race. We are no longer interested in having a bet. However, if the price of our horse, the forecast favourite, begins to "harden", then keep a very close eye on it because, if all the following rules are met to our satisfaction, we could decide to have a bet on it.

**BETTING ADVICE**

1. Wait as long as possible before placing your bet.

2. If the price drifts out, ignore it for betting purposes. Just watch and see what happens, the chances are it will lose.

3. If the price hardens to a MINIMUM of 4-6, then this is the one to be on, this is why you must hold back from placing your bet for as long as possible.

4. If the price hardens to less than 4-6, DO NOT BET.

5. With THE GOLD NUGGET SYSTEM you have got a very good indicator of when a horse is well fancied to win, and if you are cautious about the price you act upon, you will show a good profit.

But you must be patient and only bet when the circumstances, and therefore the price, is acceptable for you to do so. Better than evens on a horse when it is as strongly fancied as this represents excellent value, even as low as 4-6 can give a healthy return because you will have a very high percentage of winners. However, lower than 4-6 offers appalling value for money under any circumstances, so exercise discretion and wait for another race when ALL the signals are in your favour and you can get the value you want. Statistics show that you can fully expect 75% of winners from THE GOLD NUGGET SYSTEM.

**Rules:**

- **L Lungo trains (UK racing only)**
- **Horse is favourite or joint favourite**
- **Last time out was 14 days ago or less**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Totals</th>
<th>Bets</th>
<th>Wins</th>
<th>Win Strike Rate</th>
<th>Win % Return at SP</th>
<th>Placed (inc wins)</th>
<th>Place Strike Rate</th>
<th>Each-Way % Return at SP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All Selections</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>56.0%</td>
<td>137.8%</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>79.0%</td>
<td>122.9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

www.winningmore.com © 2009
As you can see, the average return to SP for all years is £137.80 for every £100.00 invested. The number of bets has been down slightly in the past 2 or 3 years, but the returns are still very good:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Bets</th>
<th>Wins</th>
<th>Win Strike Rate</th>
<th>Win %Return at SP</th>
<th>Placed (inc wins)</th>
<th>Place Strike Rate</th>
<th>Each-Way %Return at SP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>56.5%</td>
<td>154.8%</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>78.3%</td>
<td>132.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2001</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>47.1%</td>
<td>106.9%</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>76.5%</td>
<td>101.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2002</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>58.3%</td>
<td>143.6%</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>66.7%</td>
<td>117.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>56.3%</td>
<td>103.4%</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>87.5%</td>
<td>106.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>72.7%</td>
<td>174.9%</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>90.9%</td>
<td>152.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>54.5%</td>
<td>172.1%</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>90.9%</td>
<td>153.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>50.0%</td>
<td>116.8%</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>62.5%</td>
<td>103.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>50.0%</td>
<td>137.5%</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>50.0%</td>
<td>102.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

I’m happy enough to run the system as it is, but as you can see, it works best over shorter trips under 3 miles, so this is an ‘optional rule’ if you feel comfortable adding another variable:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Race Distance</th>
<th>Bets</th>
<th>Wins</th>
<th>Win Strike Rate</th>
<th>Win %Return at SP</th>
<th>Placed (inc wins)</th>
<th>Place Strike Rate</th>
<th>Each-Way %Return at SP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1m6f to 1m7f</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
<td>166.7%</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
<td>140.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2m to 2m1f</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>63.6%</td>
<td>143.0%</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>84.8%</td>
<td>126.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2m2f to 2m3f</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>33.3%</td>
<td>166.7%</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
<td>158.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2m4f to 2m5f</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>66.7%</td>
<td>161.8%</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>83.3%</td>
<td>137.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2m6f to 2m7f</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>50.0%</td>
<td>164.5%</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>80.0%</td>
<td>146.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3m to 3m1f</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>35.0%</td>
<td>87.0%</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>65.0%</td>
<td>90.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3m2f to 3m3f</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>50.0%</td>
<td>78.6%</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>50.0%</td>
<td>67.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3m4f and more</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The longest sequence of winners in a row was 8, and the longest sequence of losers in a row was 6:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sequences of Consecutive Winners</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 Winner</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Winners</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Winners</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 Winners</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 Winners</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 Winners</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 Winners</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 Winners</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 Winners</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 Winners</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 Winners</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 Winners</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13 Winners</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14 Winners</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 Winners</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 Winners</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17 Winners</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 Winners</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

THE HENDERSON HANDICAP SYSTEM

The Henderson Handicap System concentrates solely on Handicap races. It will operate just as successfully for the National Hunt season as the Flat season, so you can now enjoy making profits right throughout the year.

You do not need a specialist Racing paper to operate it, an ordinary Daily newspaper with a Horse racing section will be adequate for your needs.

The Henderson Handicap System seeks to search out the quality horse in a Handicap race.

As far as Handicaps are concerned, it is general knowledge that the better a horse has been performing, the more weight it has to carry. So therefore the better horses in a Handicap should be those with the most weight to carry. But statistics prove that simply by blindly backing the top weight in Handicap races will not provide you with profits over a long period of time.
The Henderson Handicap System will, however, show you just how to separate the top weights that are the genuine class animals, from the top weights that are just one of the bunch.

It is a fact, and one maybe not everyone is aware of, that there are some horses that run in Handicaps that are so far ahead of the rest of the animals in the race that even by being saddled with a thundering great weight, it will not stop them from winning.

In other words - THEY ARE JUST TOO GOOD!

It is these horses that we are seeking, and The Henderson Handicap System will provide them for you.

Selection Method

1. Go through the racecard of each meeting for that day, make a note of every Handicap race.
2. Make a note of the weight that the TOP WEIGHT is carrying.
3. Make a note of the weight that the SECOND TOP WEIGHT is carrying.
4. Subtract the second top weight from the top weight and make a note of the DIFFERENCE.
5. Repeat this procedure for every Handicap race of the day.

The system selection is the TOP WEIGHT that is set to carry the biggest margin of weight over its nearest (second top weight) rival.

In the unlikely event of two races producing the same result, select the race with the closest to 8 runners.

If there is still a tie, select the race with the most prize money.

This horse then is the system selection and is the one bet of the day.

STAKING ADVICE

Place your bet to win unless the price is better than 5/1, in which case, providing of course that there are sufficient runners, back your selection EACH WAY.

You will get some tremendous value animals running for you by using The Henderson Handicap System.

SUMMARY

Remember, the horse that the system selects for you is the class animal in the race, otherwise they would not be carrying top weight. By restricting our selections to those with the biggest weight difference, we are surely putting our money on the horse which is that much more superior to even its nearest rival.

THE JAMESON SYSTEM

THE JAMESON SYSTEM is specifically designed for use with Handicap Races, and as such it is not a system which will provide you with a bet every day, or perhaps not even every week for long periods of time for that matter, but it is certainly worth keeping to hand because when it does provide you with a selection then you will have a very good chance indeed of collecting.
It works for both Flat and National Hunt Racing so if you exercise just a little bit of patience it will soon be second nature for you to operate it throughout the year. If you are a regular punter the chances are that you watch many races, either on track, at home on TV or on SIS at the bookmakers. How many times have you been watching the finish of a race and said to yourself: "Ah! Old so-and-so is finishing strongly, it looks like he is ready to win a race, P11 back him next time out."

However, next time out old "so-and-so" is entered in one of the big handicaps, cannot quite handle the better class animals and duly fails to win, at this point we forget all about him and continue our never ending quest for winners, quite unaware that we have probably eliminated just what we are looking for from our thoughts.

Let me elaborate a little......

Horses cannot, no matter what "class" of animal they are, be 100% fit ALL of the time, this is especially the case when they are frequently running in handicap company. So when you see a horse like old "so-and-so" running on strongly at the finish, it is, as you correctly assume, a good indication that he is running into form and is worth keeping a very close eye on. But we must do this for more than just one race.

Remember, anything can happen in a horse race, no matter how meticulously an animal is prepared to land a race, that horse can be badly drawn, it can be going for a gap when it closes and effectively ends it's challenge, the jockey can simply fall off! Anything can, and frequently does, happen to prevent a well prepared horse from winning its target race.

However, if you continue to follow that horse, for a limited period of course, it will land its desired win and you will be handsomely rewarded for your faith. It is worthwhile remembering also that time and time again, a badly hampered horse will, somehow, manage to battle it's way through to a place. So, keep your eyes open when watching handicap races and if you see a horse like "so-and-so" finishing strongly, follow him and back him EACH-WAY in his next THREE races. It is virtually certain that you will at the very least recoup your stake if he only manages a place, but he will almost certainly win one of those three races AND at an attractive price which will show you a very healthy profit overall.

REMEMBER

Make a note of any improving horses in Handicap races. Once noted back them EACH-WAY for their next THREE races, but do not forget to STOP AT A WIN.

IMPORTANT NOTE.

DO NOT stop at a PLACE, only STOP AT A WIN.

You must always remember that these horses are being prepared to win a specific target race or to land a pre-planned gamble, and if everything goes to plan and they do manage to win first or second time out, then the chances are that they are going to be eased off until preparations are ready for them to go and attempt to win their next target race.

CRACKING THE PLACEPOT

INTRODUCTION

The Placepot is without doubt the best value bet in gambling. Just a £1.00 bet can return
dividends in excess of several hundred pounds! To win the placepot you have to select a horse to be placed in each of the first six races at a meeting. As well as being great value it is an excellent “fun” bet as it gives you an interest in a large number of races for just a small investment. Placepots are run by the Tote, but most high street bookmakers will now accept placepot bets. Whether you bet most days or just on Saturdays, a Placepot bet is a smart investment to make!

Obviously finding a horse to place in six consecutive races is not easy. However this publication “Cracking The Placepot” with a new, updated version is a real winner. It really works! Using it will help you to win the Placepot dividends with great regularity, you are virtually guaranteed a win every week. Not all placepot are in the £500+ region (although from time to time returns can be in four figures!), but compared with other types of race betting the "level-stakes" returns on a week to week basis are huge.

THE METHOD
Firstly, we must decide which meeting to use each day. It is best to stick to just one meeting per day. If there is a choice of meetings then it is usually best not to use the main meeting as this quite often contains races with big, competitive fields, and it makes our job of finding horses to place more difficult. Conversely, the lowest grade meeting of the day, particularly in the flat season, also has its problems. The horses here are often ridden by the poorest standard of jockeys which makes analysis hard. So when presented with a choice of meetings pick the second biggest meeting of the day to work on. If you are uncertain which one this is, then add together the prize values of each race at each meeting. The one with the second highest total will be the one to use.

Having selected our meeting, we now need to make our selections.

To capture the Placepot we are going to use a Placepot perm. This allows us to pick more than one horse in each race. Most bookmakers now supply Placepot perm slips which make entering easier.

To win the pot we need to select a placed horse in each race. Obviously if we had covered say, three horses in every race then our chances are greatly improved. Unfortunately it’s not that easy! The more horses we cover in each race, the more costly our bet. To cover three in each of the six races would need 729 bets, ie. 729 times our stake. Too much.

The perm we use in this plan uses 36 lines, at 25p unit stake the bet costs just £9.00. It consists of a single selection in two of the races, two selections in another two races, and three selections in the remaining two races. 1x1x2x2x3x3=36 bets.

Now to make our selections for the perm. If you are an experienced student of form you can add your own knowledge to the selection process, but here we are going to base our selections on S.P. forecasts. Using the morning betting forecasts is a very reliable selection method to use with this plan. Here's what to do:

1. Look at the s.p. forecasts for the six races concerned. Look for the two races with the shortest priced favourites. These will be (hopefully) the most reliable favourites of the day, and even if they don't win, they should place. These act as our "single" entries in the perm.
2. Select the two races with the biggest fields, they are usually big handicap races, and are always the hardest to select winners in. Take the first three horses in the betting forecast in each of these races, they will be our "three" selections in the perm.
3. Obviously in the remaining two races, we use the first two in the betting forecast as our "two" selection elements in the perm.

We now have all the elements for our perm. Don't be fooled into thinking that because the
selection method is quick and easy, it is ineffective. If you use it daily you should scoop the Placepot at least once a week.

One last note about which paper to use. I recommend using one of the specialist racing papers as their S.P. forecasts tend to be more accurate, but whichever you use, keep to the same one each day.

**THE JEFFERSON SYSTEM**

THE JEFFERSON SYSTEM will not give you a bet every single day, and it certainly does require a little bit of effort to operate successfully, but the results will make it more than worthwhile.

This system is for use only during the Flat season. But, operated properly, it will provide you with a very high percentage of winners for NON-HANDICAP races throughout the season.

You do not need one of the specialist Racing papers to successfully operate THE JEFFERSON SYSTEM, any ordinary Daily newspaper with a Horse-Racing section will suffice.

**SELECTION METHOD.**

You are going to have to produce, and maintain, two tables.

Table 1 will contain all horses which win any non-handicap races - with the exception of Selling, Apprentice and Ladies races - by a minimum of three lengths.

Once a horse has qualified for Table 1, you patiently wait for his next outing.

If his next race is a HANDICAP you must delete this horse from Table 1.

If his next race is a NON-HANDICAP you do not bet on him, but you note how he finishes.

If he WINS you must also delete him from Table 1.

However, if he finishes more than two lengths behind the winner you enter the winner of that race in Table 2, also note the date.

**IMPORTANT NOTE.**

If the horse finishing second is within half a length of the winner, and is receiving any weight from the winner, you would add the horse finishing second to Table 2 INSTEAD OF THE WINNER again not forgetting to include the date.

In races like this it is normally safe to assume that the horse finishing second is the better animal.

You do not have to actually see the race to discover these facts, simply examine the race report and look for the distances separating the first three past the post.

The horses that we place in Table 2 are the ones that we are interested in backing. You must back them in any race that they run in but for NO MORE than ONE MONTH.
from the date that they were first included in Table 2.

STAKING ADVICE.

In the normal course of events, back each horse to win, but on the occasions when the odds do appear to be generous, i.e. 5-1 or better, then halve your stake and have an each-way wager, assuming of course that there are eight or more runners in the field.

SUMMARY

What this system manages to accomplish, is to provide us with a constant supply of horses that are FIT and READY to win a race.

By keeping Table 2 continually up to date THE JEFFERSON SYSTEM will provide you with a steady profit generator.

THE LAY AND GO SYSTEM

THE "LAY AND GO" SYSTEM is specially designed for those punters who wish to place their whole day’s bets in one go, or if they are having a day out at the races it will give them a simple method of finding winners. Many punters like to follow their favourite jockey, but even a cursory glance at the jockey’s table shows that very, very few jockeys show a level stake profit on their mounts. So clearly, in order to succeed, a system backing a jockey needs to be linked with some other sound basis of selection, the most obvious being the form of the horses that the jockey will be riding.

SELECTION METHOD.
This will only work at one meeting at a time so, if you are not actually at the track, it is suggested that you concentrate on the day’s Principle meeting. Go through the entire race programme and note the jockey who is riding the most horses which were winners last time out. This is the jockey that you will be following today.
In the event of more than one jockey tying for selection, you will select the jockey who is currently the highest in the jockeys championship table at the present time. You may place a bet at the Bookmakers on each of the jockeys mounts as per the following example.

Example.

2.00 L Dettori’s mount £1.00 win
2.30 L Dettori’s mount £2.00 win
3.00 L Dettori’s mount £3.00 win
4.00 L Dettori’s mount £4.00 win
4.30 L Dettori’s mount £5.00 win
5.00 L Dettori’s mount £6.00 win

STOP AT A WINNER
The staking method that is used in the above example is a simple, but effective one whereby the stake is increased by just 1 point after a loss.

**IMPORTANT NOTE.**

You must put your selected jockey down for ALL the races on the programme, even if he is not down to ride in one or more races. If he does not ride then there is no loss, but if, for example, he was not down to ride in the 4.00 but managed to pick up a spare ride which duly trotted in at big odds, then I do not imagine you would be too happy. So play safe and put your jockey down for each race.

Of course, if you are at the track, or even in the Bookmakers, then you could perhaps be a little bit more adventurous with your staking system, although the one used in the example is perfectly adequate and has proved to be very successful over the years.

**THE MAGICIANS SIX IN A ROW SYSTEM**

You do not need one of the specialist Racing papers to operate THE MAGICIANS SIX IN A ROW SYSTEM, any newspaper which has a Horse-Racing section will be perfectly adequate.

**RACE SELECTION.** Check through the days racing and note the first six Non-handicap races that are being run where the forecast favourite is priced between 1-2 and 5-1. I.e. You are after a SEQUENCE of six races in order to capitalise to the fullest the potential that THE MAGICIANS SIX IN A ROW SYSTEM offers you.

**EXAMPLE.** Newmarket 2.00 , Folkestone 2.15 , Newmarket 3.30 , Newmarket 4.30 , Folkestone 4.45 , Folkestone 5.15

**BETTING STRATEGY.** This example uses £5.00 stakes, but may be converted to suit your own pocket by following the recommended betting strategy:-

1 point, 1 point, 2 points, 2 points, 3 points, 6 points and then, if necessary, repeat from the beginning.

Newmarket 2.00 Favourite £5.00 to win
Folkestone 2.15 Favourite £5.00 to win
Newmarket 3.30 Favourite £10.00 to win
Newmarket 4.30 Favourite £10.00 to win
Folkestone 4.45 Favourite £15.00 to win
Folkestone 5.15 Favourite £30.00 to win

**STOP AT A WINNER.**

If, for example, you should win on the 3rd race, then the next three races would become the first three races of our next "Sequence of Six" races. If there are no more races that day then continue over on to the next days race cards. If by any chance, and this is highly unlikely, you should go six races without a winner, then stop, and start again with your original bank. By adopting this policy you are strictly limiting any losses that you may incur while at the same time maximising any potential profits that will come your way.
THE MAGICIANS SIX IN A ROW SYSTEM not only gives you some very decently priced winners it also keeps you supplied with regular winners. All you need is a strike rate of just 1-in-6, at a fairly decent price, to provide you with a nice healthy profit. Follow the guidelines detailed here and you will have a regular, constant supply of winners.

BETTING ADVICE.

When completing your betting slip it is perfectly acceptable of course, for you to simply write FAVOURITE down. But I would advise you that, wherever possible, to write the name of the horse down. All bookmakers hate regular winners, and more than anything else they hate regular winners that operate a successful system. If they see someone (YOU!) regularly collecting winnings on "unnamed favourite" bets they will quickly catch on that something is going on, so do operate with caution. As an added safeguard, try not to use one bookmaker all the time, move around a bit and make it more difficult for the bookie to spot you. By following these simple precautions you will be able to operate this system successfully for many years without being noticed.

THE MIRAGE SYSTEM

RULES:

1) Note all NON-HANDICAP races both for Flat racing and Jumps including the 'All Weather' courses. Races must consist of between 5 and 12 runners inclusive. (No amateur jockeys or apprentices claiming the full 7 lbs)

2) Note the price quoted for the favourite and the 2nd favourite in the betting forecast of your daily newspaper.

3) There must be a minimum of 4 points clear difference between the two, eg:-

FAV Evens - 2nd FAV 4/1 or more
FAV 5/4 - 2nd FAV 9/2 or more
FAV 1/2 - 2nd FAV 3/1 or more
FAV 6/4 - 2nd FAV 11/2 or more
FAV 4/6 - 2nd FAV 7/2 or more
FAV 7/4 - 2nd FAV 6/1 or more
ETC., ETC.,

* The BEST BETS for the purpose of the system are those with the highest points difference between the 1st and 2nd favourite. In all cases you back the favourite.

On many days there may be NO BET, others ONE bet or perhaps TWO. When 2 bets are indicated back as a double.

Selections can be found very quickly once familiar with the rules.

Any daily newspaper may be used but the most reliable betting forecast is to be found in the daily "Sporting Life". For the purpose of records all bets are, therefore, taken from this forecast.

THE NOMAD
This ingenious system takes full advantage of one very valuable piece of information, to be found only in the Racing Post.

At the bottom of each race meeting there is a section called TRAVELLERS CHECK. This shows which trainers have travelled the farthest distance from their home base to the meeting in question. The number of miles travelled is clearly indicated, and we are going to concentrate on those trainers who have travelled 250 miles or more with just one horse. Here then is the simple procedure.

STEP ONE: Make a shortlist of those races where a trainer has travelled at least 250 miles with just one horse - these can be seen at a glance. Eliminate from the shortlist any race where two or more trainers featured in Travellers Check with only one horse are entered in the same races. Occasionally, two trainers will travel a similar distance with the idea of winning the same race. Although we could, I suppose, split our stakes and back both, I prefer not to. We usually have several shortlisted races, so we can afford to be more selective.

STEP TWO: Our next task is to list our shortlisted races in order of priority, according to the amount of prize money on offer to the winner of individual races. Please note that the distance travelled has no further bearing on our final selection. That's to say, a trainer who has travelled 300 miles with one horse receives no priority over a trainer travelling "only" 250 miles. Therefore our days "Best Bet" can be defined as follows: The race where one trainer has travelled at least 250 miles with just one horse for the least prize money.

Trainers travelling 200-249 miles: Some days there will be no trainers who have travelled as far as 250 miles, in which case we will need to lower our sights, but the following ruling is to be used only in the event of there being nothing suitable at 250 miles or more.

First we make a shortlist exactly as stated earlier, but in this case the trainer must have travelled at least 200 miles with just one horse and the most precise way to work out the days "Best Bet" is with the aid of a cheap pocket calculator. Let's suppose we have a shortlist of two trainers, each having travelled over 200 miles with just one horse. Trainer A is entered in a race worth £2,782 to the winner and has travelled a total of 223 miles. Trainer B has travelled 214 miles for a prize of £2,506. Taking our calculator we divide the prize money of each trainer by the miles travelled to find out how much each trainer stands to gain PER MILE TRAVELLED. Like so:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TRAINER</th>
<th>Prize Money</th>
<th>Miles Travelled</th>
<th>Per Mile Gain</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>£2,782</td>
<td>223</td>
<td>£12.47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>£2,506</td>
<td>214</td>
<td>£11.71</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

We can see that trainer B, with £11.71 for each mile travelled, stands to gain THE LEAST and is therefore the "Best Bet". On most days the "Best Bet" will stand out from the rest without the aid of a calculator.

But generally speaking - the lower the prize money, the more ludicrous the suggestion that the trainer will have gone to all the time, trouble and expense involved for nothing.

I've known trainers travel well over 300 miles with only one horse for less than £700 prize money - it wouldn't pay the bus fare! Obviously, the only way the trainer can make it pay is to have a substantial wager on his own horse, which brings me to another very important point:

Not all of our selections will actually trying to win the race. We must bear in mind that the majority of our selection are coup horses, running at big starting prices. Many will have deliberately lost their last three or four races in order to "bump up" the odds. Suppose a coup horse is quoted at 12/1. If the trainer was to bet say, £10,000 EACH WAY on his own horse he would make £20,000 clear profit if the horse finished only third - perhaps ten times more than the prize money he would have received for winning! Therefore, some days our "Best Bet" will be each way, on other days straight win, and where one draws the line between each way and straight win is really a matter of personal preference.

Unlike many of my contemporaries, I have always believed that any selection priced at 9/2 or more is worth backing each way. There are those who would never consider an each way bet at such "low" odds, but I have always found this both logical and profitable. For example, £20 straight win at 9/2 would bring

www.winningmore.com © 2009 Page 90
returns of £110. £10 each way on a 9/2 winner would bring returns of £75, equivalent to £20 win at 11/4, which is quite a respectable return on the day. Plus there is a great advantage of breaking even on the day, should our selection only manage to squeeze in the frame. It also ensures that there are no long-losing runs.

STAKES: I recommend that you commence with enough stake money for 12 bets, or one racing fortnight. We require no real staking system as such, as level stake profits are assured, but below I have included a staking table, which allows us to manage our level stakes to best effect:

The essential thing to remember is that after choosing the appropriate Staking Line we stick with it. Suppose you wish to start with a total fortnightly bank of £25. This will put you on Line 1. Your £25 is enough for 12 days betting at either £1 each way or £2 straight win, depending on the days S.P. As soon as you have made £25 profit, you are able to graduate to Line 2 stakes. Let's suppose that it took you two average weeks to earn the £25 needed to graduate from Line 1 to Line 2. It would then only take one average week to obtain the £25 to graduate from Line 2 to Line 3, because now you have twice the stake money to do it with! To put it another way, to get from Line 1 to Line 2 we need to double our total bank. To get from Line 8 to Line 9 we need to add only about one tenth to our total bank. Once the bank has reached £250 it is back to Line 1, just adding a nought to all the figures on the chart, ie. £10 each way or £20 win.

After each loser we stay on the same stake. After each winner we add our total returns to the remainder of the bank and compare the amount to the figures in the right hand column to see if we have enough to graduate to another line. You are of course, free to add stakes or withdraw spending money after each winner as you choose.

SUMMARY
Each and every racing day, week in and week out, horses win comfortably at big starting prices. Few of these win by accident and such winners are seldom a shock to their owners and trainers. I have yet to find a system capable of detecting all such horses, but this system will, at least detect some of them, and let's face it, one good "coup" a day is all we need.

I have divulged to you some very sound principles, which will earn you consistent profits and which will last you a lifetime, but what I cannot give you is the "feel" or "gut instinct" for racing that can only come from experience.

If you are conscientious you will keep a brief record of all betting transactions. This will include the name of each horse, trainer, jockey and race meeting. Also the distance travelled, amount of prize money and of course, the result.

In this way, you cannot fail to notice discernible patterns emerging. You will come to realise that there are a few rather foolish trainers around, who would indeed travel to the ends of the earth with just one horse, with no realistic chance of ever being placed, and other shrewd trainers, who would never do so unless they could come up with the goods 90% of the time. Weed out the bad, concentrate on the good.

Although "form" plays no active part in our assessment, it is a good idea to list each horse's form on your record sheet. I think you will be truly amazed to discover just how many horses lose three races, win one, lose three, then win another, with absolute consistency.

In other words, once the individual trainer's "coup pattern" has been discovered, it is possible to spot a "coup" even when a horse is not a longest traveller!

Of course, each individual trainer has his own unique method of pulling-off such strikes, and listing each horse's form is the surest, and simplest way of spotting such coups.

Follow my instructions blindly and you will still make very good profits, but the key to being a successful professional always lies in observation, never complacency.

THE PLATINUM PLAN
Any daily newspaper can be used, but the daily Mirror is recommended
Since it has one of the finest betting forecasts available.

- Do not bet when the going is described as Heavy, Soft to Heavy, Soft
Or Firm. Do not bet on all-weather surfaces. Do not bet on Sundays
Or Bank Holidays.

- Strike out all handicap races, nursery races and selling races and
races which are to be run over less than seven furlongs (7f).

- Strike out any race where the prize money on offer is over £10,000.

- Strike out any race with more than eight runners.

- Strike out any race where the first in the betting forecast has
Forecast odds of less than 6/4 or more than 3/1.

- Strike out any race where the difference between the second and
Third favourites in the betting forecast is less than one clear
point. For example, If the 2\textsuperscript{nd} Fav is forecast at 5/2 and the 3\textsuperscript{rd}
Fav is forecast at 3/1, this race does not qualify. If, however,
the 3\textsuperscript{rd} Fav was forecast at 7/2 or greater, the race would qualify.

Any races you now have left after this rigorous deletion process qualify
for a bet. (NOTE-If there are no such races, you may opt to bring a
few back in by including 6f and 5f races which meet the other criteria
outlined above. This is your choice.) The Platinum Plan calls for you
to make a level stake outlay of 3 points on every race. The three
points should be distributed as follows:

2 points to win on the FAVOURITE

1 point to win on the 2\textsuperscript{ND} FAVOURITE
Whilst you are free to use the named horses which are forecast first and second favourite in the betting forecast of your newspaper, I have found that simply betting 2 points on the “FAVOURITE” and 1 point on the “2ND FAVOURITE” generates better long-term profits. This is most certainly due to the obvious deviation of the actual betting market from the forecast betting market.

Your total outlay for every race selected by the Platinum Plan is therefore 3 points. This outlay remains level from race to race.

A betting bank of no less than 30 points is recommended. This is sufficient for ten bets. For the ultimate in comfort, a betting bank of 60 points would prove sufficient for twenty bets.

As you can see, The Platinum Plan is incredibly simple to operate, but the strike rate and profit it generates are second to none.

**THE PROFESSIONAL INVESTMENT PLAN**

- **STEP 01** Begin with a betting bank of 60 points, which is sufficient for twenty Platinum Plan bets.

- **STEP 02** At the beginning of each month, calculate your points as being 1/60th of your bank. Initially with a (say) £600 bank, your points would be worth £10 each. Your outlay on each race would therefore be £30 (£20 on the FAVOURITE and £10 on the 2ND FAVOURITE).

- **STEP 03** At the end of each month, if you wish, take 10 points out of the bank and put it to one side for your own use. You may ignore this step if you want your betting bank to grow faster.

- **STEP 04** Now recalculate your stakes as described in step 2 and continue from that point.

As I said, this is a very simple investment programme, but it can work wonders in helping a modest bank soar to great heights.

Consider the following:

You begin with a betting bank of £600. Your total outlay on each Platinum Plan race at this stage is £30. Your bank can therefore fund twenty Platinum Plan races with ease.

I have said that, on average, The Platinum Plan generates between 5 and 20 points per week. You will soon discover this for yourself. But what would happen over a twelve month period if the Platinum Plan generated only 20 points PER MONTH and you used The Professional
Investment Programme without taking out the optional ten points per month for your own use? Let's take a look….

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MONTH</th>
<th>RACE STAKE</th>
<th>PROFIT</th>
<th>NEW BANK</th>
<th>NEW POINT</th>
<th>NEW STAKE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>800</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>260</td>
<td>1060</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>340</td>
<td>1400</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>460</td>
<td>1860</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>620</td>
<td>2480</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>123</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>123</td>
<td>820</td>
<td>3300</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>165</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>165</td>
<td>1100</td>
<td>4400</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>219</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>219</td>
<td>1460</td>
<td>5860</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>291</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>291</td>
<td>1940</td>
<td>7800</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>390</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>390</td>
<td>2600</td>
<td>10400</td>
<td>173</td>
<td>519</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>519</td>
<td>3460</td>
<td>13860</td>
<td>231</td>
<td>693</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>693</td>
<td>4620</td>
<td>18480</td>
<td>308</td>
<td>924</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Professors One A Day Betting Formula

For Flat And National Hunt Racing

Rules

From the 1st of April to the end of October each year, all National Hunt meetings are excluded (unless no Flat Meetings are scheduled for a particular day). Otherwise only consider Flat events, either turf or all weather, during this period. From 1st November to the end of March annually, both flat and national hunt are open for consideration.

The objective of this formula is to isolate just one solitary race from each days entire racing programme. Once located no other contest need be sought, as the eventual selection will always be derived from this source.

Any daily paper which publishes details of all meetings may be utilised to good effect, however those seeking optimum results are advised to consult the sports specialist paper - Racing Post. Gaining free access to the Post is usually a straight forward matter since it is
displayed in every betting office throughout the land. It is also available on the internet at www.racingpost.co.uk.

To establish the formulas sole qualifying for any day is simplicity itself. Refer to the newspaper of your choice and in turn examine the betting forecast of every single race taking place on that day-excluding national hunt races from 1st April to end of October and all foreign events.

The purpose of this action is to determine which race contains the days shortest priced forecast favourite. Should it transpire that two or more races contain a favourite with the same equal forecast favourite, always give preference to the contest where the favourite achieved a better finishing position in its last race during the current season. If this still leaves two or more races, choose the event containing the favourite that has run the most recent. Select the race with the fewest entries if you still have more than one left at this stage.

To recap, consult all races and use your papers betting forecast to locate the race containing favourite with the lowest odds for that particular day. Once this sole qualifying race has been established, the days other events have no further relevance to us.

Now that the qualifying race has been found, make a note of the racecourse staging the event. Also make a note of how many days it has been since the favourite last raced. This data will ultimately determine which horse is backed.

With these two pieces of information at hand refer to the racecourse key table where courses are listed in alphabetical order. Note that not every track is included.

Under a courses name various listings appear. A typical listing might read Fav 15 days-Qual 26 Days. These figures need to be consulted on a daily basis, although you are only required to refer to the listings that appear under the name of the meeting staging the formulas qualifying race. Example for a race at Ascot you would only need to look at the listing under Ascots name.

Once you have discovered the Racecourse staging the qualifying race, check to see how many days ago since the favourite last raced. Now refer to the appropriate listings in the Key table to see if an exact match can be found for the number of days since the favourite last appeared.

For ease of clarity lets say the qualifying race was at Ascot, and the forecast favourite last ran precisely 15 days ago. After referring to Ascot in the Key Table we come across this entry Fav 15 days Qual 26 Days. Since the first part of the listing Fav 15 days tells us that we are looking for a favourite which last ran 15 days ago, then on this occasion we do have a match (If no match can be found then this becomes the days sole bet).

However because in this example the days since the favourite last ran corresponds identically with the relevant listing, the second part of the listing Qual 26 days now comes into play. What's required now is to look at all other runners in our qualifying race to see if any one of them ran exactly 26 days ago.

Should it be the case, this horse automatically becomes the days sole bet. If two or more horses last raced 26 days ago, then the one with the best form place last time out(current
season) would be selected. However, if there happened to be no other horse who last appeared 26 days ago, then the forecast favourite in our qualifying race becomes the formula's selection for that day.

REAL LIFE EXAMPLE

On 21st aug 1999, the days qualifying shortest price favourite was trouble mountain 8/13, running at Chester. Consulting the Racecourse Key Table for Chester revealed this listing Fav 23 days – Qual 8 Days. Since the favourite Trouble Mountain had actually raced 23 days ago, an exact with the first part of the listing is made - thus the required procedure is to check for any horse which has run 8 days ago.

A competitor in this event named Glenrock did indeed race 8 days ago, hence he became the days sole qualifying bet and duly obliged at the rewarding odds of 8/1. Of course there will be days when referring to the Racecourse Key Table selections do not materialise as in this example. In these cases always select instead the forecast favourite from the qualifying race. This means there will be a bet every day (barring non-runners and abandonments).

**RACECOURSE KEY TABLE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>FAV</th>
<th>DAYS Qualification</th>
<th>DAYS Qualification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AYR</td>
<td>FAV</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CARLISLE</td>
<td>FAV</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CATTERICK</td>
<td>FAV</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHELTENHAM</td>
<td>FAV</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DONCASTER</td>
<td>FAV</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FONTWELL</td>
<td>FAV</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HAYDOCK</td>
<td>FAV</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KELSO</td>
<td>FAV</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LEICESTER</td>
<td>FAV</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LUDLOW</td>
<td>FAV</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NEWTON</td>
<td>FAV</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ABBOT</td>
<td>FAV</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PERTH</td>
<td>FAV</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SANDOWN</td>
<td>FAV</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SEDGEFIELD</td>
<td>FAV</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STRATFORD</td>
<td>FAV</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOWCESTER</td>
<td>FAV</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UTTOXETER</td>
<td>FAV</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WETHERBY</td>
<td>FAV</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASCOT</td>
<td>FAV</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AYR</td>
<td>FAV</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BATH</td>
<td>FAV</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BEVERLEY</td>
<td>FAV</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>340 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BRIGHTON</td>
<td>FAV</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHEPSTOW</td>
<td>FAV</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHESTER</td>
<td>FAV</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EPSOM</td>
<td>FAV</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FOLKESTONE</td>
<td>FAV</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The Daily Mirror is required to operate this system.

Look for any Non-Handicap race of up to seven runners, where neither the (SF) or (F) horse is quoted at over 10/1 and where the (SF) and (F) horse are NOT first and second in the betting forecast.

If this leaves you with more than one race, reduce to one as follows.

Always take a Flat race in preference to a National Hunt race. If still more than one race, take the one with the fewest runners. If still more than one, then take the one with the highest prize money. If still equal, take the race with the highest priced forecast favourites.

The selection is the (SF) horse.

**YANKEE GOLD**

The Yankee Gold is a very simple plan but it can win a lot of money from horse racing. A notebook and your normal daily paper are required. Make a note of the trainer that wins each race (when using the system for the first time it is best to start on Monday). When you find a trainer that has two winners in one day or two winners in two days (days must be consecutive i.e. Monday/Tuesday or Wednesday/Thursday etc) that is the system trainer and you back his next three runners only. Providing they comply with the following conditions.

1. Must have won a race in the current season.
2. If in a handicap there must not be more than 12 runners.
3. If in a non-handicap there must not be more than 15 runners.
4. Do not bet in Selling races.
5. Do not bet in any race with less than 4 runners and don’t bet if the system selection is quoted at odds-on in your paper. In handicaps don’t bet on horses carrying a penalty larger than 3lbs.
NOTE: System Banker Bets are horses that comply with the above rules and that were either 1st or 2nd last time out and are quoted favourite in your paper’s betting forecast.

STAKE: Level stakes, or back the three horses using 1,2,3 points stop-at-a-winner. Back each horse to win you a fixed sum plus previous losing stake.

CREAM SYSTEM

In my circle of racing friends, this system is referred to as the “CREAM SYSTEM”.

This is alluding to the fact that the cream always rises to the top, and that in this instance; the CREAM of the racehorses will always beat the average racehorse.

So, the system relies entirely on CLASS horses.

So, let us get on quickly with the system to earn you a nice income.

• 1. Log on to the internet and browse to http://www.sportinglife.com
• 2. Click on Racing
• 3. Click on Race cards
• 4. This will bring up a list of the following weeks race meetings
• 5. Look at today’s meetings and click on Summary on any meeting
• 6. This will bring up a list of the individual races for that meeting

Now we are going to set up a THREE WAY FILTER to zone in more closely.

• 1. Filter out any race with 10 runners or more
• 2. Filter out any race with a class factor lower than (Class D)
• 3. Filter out any handicap race

Let me explain briefly why we filter the above.

1. Filter out any race with 10 runners or more
Single figure races should in theory prove less troublesome over say races with 30 runners, simply because the more horses, the harder it is to win.
Also, if you have a wall of 9 horses in front of you with a furlong to go, there is not much hope.
So, a small group of horses should be easier for the jockey to get his horse past those in front of him.

2. Filter out any race with a class factor lower than (Class D)
As we said earlier, the class factor is what this system depends on.
Group races 1.2.3. Listed Races. Grade Races. Class A. B. C. are all top notch races that attract all the best horses.
Class D,E,F,G,H races are for the lower ability animals, and also unreliable horses, which obviously, you do not want your money on.
Also, and this is vital. The higher the Grade of race, the more the prize money. The more the prize money, the more likely that the owner, trainer, connections, etc, WANT THE HORSE TO WIN.

I’m sure no one is naïve enough these days to think that all horses turning up at every meeting are all trying to win. They will only win when the connections want them to win. So, filter 2 is very important. We only want to bet on the decent prize money races.

3. Filter out any handicap race
Keeping on the cream theme, we want to back the best horses against horses of lower ability, simple enough.
If it is a handicap, then the professional handicapper, who knows his job inside out, will try to make all the horses finish in a straight line, by adding weight to the jockeys saddle.
This is absolutely no use to us whatsoever, so no handicap races. We want the cream to rise to the top, with our money on it.

Now we have filtered the race card, and we can see that only ONE race fits our criteria for betting selection
2.45 Kempton Betfair Novices Hurdle (Class B) 7 Runners.

1. Click on the Time of the Race i.e 2.45 and the Full Race with Horses, Jockeys, Price Forecasts will come up.
2. Click on the first horse in the race, in blue, after it’s number. This will bring up the horses individual form.
3. Scroll down to “Most Recent Races Run” then look across to where is says “Performance”. You will see here a list of where the horse finished on its previous races, but more importantly, you will see WHAT CLASS OF RACE IT HAS BEEN RUNNING IN. This is what we are most interested in.
4. Now we know that the race today is a Class B race, so we are looking for:
   a) Whether the horse has had previous runs in a Class B race or Higher.
   b) Whether the horse has finished creditably in this company. I.e. 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th.
   c) Whether the horse has finished creditably in this company recently, in it’s last two starts. Never back a horse that is out of form.
   d) Whether the horse has winning form, but of a lower class race. Ie Class E.
5. Go down each of the runners in the race, noting or writing down the above. A clear picture will often emerge. Let us say that Horse Number 1 has ran in Class B on it’s last two outings, finishing 4th and 2nd. Horse Number 2 has won it’s last three outings, all Class E. Horse Number 3 has been unplaced in it’s last four outings, in Class A, B, B, C.
6. Horse number 1 would be the clear selection. He has performed creditably in the Grade, 4th and 2nd. Horse number 2 , although winning it’s last three races, has to leap 3 grades to win this, and that would be a difficult task. Horse number 3 is up to the Grade, but is out of form, and best watched until regaining some decent form.
7. Now, press your back button on your browser until you get back to the individual race in question, and scroll down to the price forecast at the bottom of the page. Horse number 1 should be the favourite, ie the shortest price, and THIS IS OUR
**SELECTION.** However, should Horse number 2 be the favourite, or second favourite, then we will be thinking about LAYING this horse on the exchanges, in other words, we will be backing it to LOSE. If the horse is an outsider, ie 10/1 to 33/1, leave alone. The market realises it is unlikely to win.

8. Repeat this process, starting again with the filter process, for all of the race meetings for the day.

9. You will then be left with a number of selections for the day. Now, because this is a class system, often, selections will be only on a Saturday, or on a major meeting like Ascot, Cheltenham, Chester etc, during the week. Often, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday will show no selections because of the lack of Class C or higher races. No worry, you may get 3 or 4 selections on a Saturday.

10. Finally, let us now see what we are going to do with our findings for the day. We have 3 camps here:
   - **A) THE BACKERS**
   - **B) THE LAYERS**
   - **C) THE DISCRIMINATIVE PUNTER**

Looking at the example above, we have:

Horse Number 1, which we could punt on to win. This is Camp A) The Backers.

Horse Number 2, which we could lay on to lose. This is Camp B) The Layers.

Selectively doing one or the other above, or both, according to vibes, conditions of the race, weather, jockey, trainer in form, etc. This is Camp C) The discriminative punter.

We will analyse each Camp in turn, starting with the highest risk, hence highest return;
   - **THE BACKERS.**

The backers have only one chance. Their horse must win: It must beat the other 6 horses. The layers have 6 chances out of 7 to win. The backer has only 1 out of 7. So it is inevitable that only a percentage of your selections will win.

It is therefore imperative that you have a sensible staking plan for the inevitable ups and downs of the backers life.

If only 50% of your selections win, you will make a fortune!!

This is the staking plan which I have used successfully over the years. There are others, but I have only tested this one.

   - **THE STAKING PLAN**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DATE</th>
<th>HORSE</th>
<th>STAKE</th>
<th>WIN / LOSE</th>
<th>BANK</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>15/01/04</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>£20</td>
<td>W 2/1</td>
<td>£240</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16/01/04</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>£20</td>
<td>W 1/1</td>
<td>£260</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16/01/04</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>£20</td>
<td>W 4/1</td>
<td>£340</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16/01/04</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>£20</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>£320</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17/01/04</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>£20</td>
<td>W 9/4</td>
<td>£365</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1. We start with a bank of say, £200.
2. Keep this separate from everything else, this is your BETTING ONLY BANK.
3. Each selection you make, you bet 10% of this bank. If you would rather be more
careful, conservative, make this 5%
4. When the bank doubles , you double your stake. So, in the above example, £20 per
selection was staked until the bank doubled ( went past £400 ) on the 21/01/04. Then
the stakes went to £40, ( 10% of the bank ) until the loss on 25/01/04 brought us back
under £400, so the stake reverted to £20.
5. Keep careful daily records.
6. That’s it. Now, years down the line, you are going to want to place £480 per selection
or more, so your local bookie is not going to want your custom. I have added a
section on online bookmakers with this CD.
7. What I have done, personally, is to use 3 or 4 online bookmakers until they ban me, or
more usual , restrict my amounts to some silly figure like £10 maximum per bet.
Then close the account, draw out the money, and open another with a different
bookmaker. There are new online bookmakers opening weekly, so you should not
run out of them.

• THE LAYERS.

This is a new phenonomen of recent times. You actually take on the role of the bookmaker
through what is known as betting exchanges.
I have included a brief rundown on betting exchanges on the CD

So, in the example above, we are looking to LAY Horse Number 2 to LOSE
If there are seven runners, we have a 6 out of 7 chance of winning.

http://www.betfair.com

The above site acts as a middleman between individual people: some who want to back the
horse, and some who want to lay the bet. The bookmaker is taken out of the equation,
although bookmakers do use these betting exchanges.

Now because we have 6 out of 7 chances of winning, we have to give decent odds to people
to entice them to bet with us and not the bookmaker. So the prices on betting exchanges tend
to be 20% better than the bookmaker.

The procedure for this type of betting is this:
1. Register an account at Betfair at the link above.
2. Deposit some money with Betfair.
3. Scroll down the menus at the site, and select Today’s horse racing.
4. Click the 2.45 pm at Kempton.
5. Click the “lay tab” alongside horse no’2
6. Follow Betfair’s instructions, which show potential losses as well as gains.
7. Now with this sort of bet, you can only win the amount that you want to people to back with you. For example. If Horse No’2 is 2/1 favourite on the Sporting Life site, you may want to offer 5/2 to entice backers to back with you. So to win £20, you have to be prepared to lose £50
8. That’s it, as long as Horse no’2 does not win, Betfair will adjust your account with an extra £20, less approx 5% for their commission. If Horse No’2 does win, your account will be debited £50.

Now, with laying horses, you can follow the same pattern as the backers above, keeping careful records like thus;
Or, you could you a slight variation for laying, which is altering your stake to coincide with 10% (or 5%) of your stake. Example Below. Remember, we want the horse to lose here:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DATE</th>
<th>HORSE</th>
<th>STAKE</th>
<th>WIN / LOSE</th>
<th>BANK</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>15/01/04</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>£20</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>£220</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16/01/04</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>£22</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>£242</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16/01/04</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>£24</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>£266</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16/01/04</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>£26</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>£292</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17/01/04</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>£29</td>
<td>W 9/4</td>
<td>£226</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18/01/04</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>£22</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>£248</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21/01/04</td>
<td>G</td>
<td>£24</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>£272</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24/01/04</td>
<td>H</td>
<td>£27</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>£304</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25/01/04</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>£30</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>£334</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26/01/04</td>
<td>J</td>
<td>£33</td>
<td>W 1/1</td>
<td>£301</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **THE DISCRIMINATIVE PUNTER.**

Like all things in life, the more you try your hand at new things, the more knowledge you gain, and the more discrimination you learn.
After a year or two, or less, you may find that certain things work for you, certain things don’t, and you can move on to more and more profit situations, and less loss situations.

An example may be:
A certain trainer is on a roll at the moment: nearly everything coming out of the stable is trotting up. If this occurs, and this is one of your lays, it might be prudent to let this one go for today. Or:
A freak downpour makes the going heavy at Sandown, and you notice that one of your selections runs all his best races on firm going. **Let this one go.** Keep your money in your pocket.

The more knowledge you have, combined with the “Cream System”, can make the difference between moderate success, and the extra ordinary success of the few.

**First-time Blinkers for Handicap Debut**

**Rules:**
Bet any horse that is wearing blinkers for the first time in its career when the race also happens to be its handicap debut.
For the purpose of this method, handicap debut is taken to mean the horse's first run in a handicap of the type in which it is entered today (either flat, chase or hurdles).
System doesn't apply to any other form of headgear.
Ignore races in which there is more than one qualifier.
System applies to both flat and NH racing.
System applies to UK races only.

**Staking:**
5pts win on each selection.

**Logic:**
It is common practice for some trainers to run horses under less than optimum conditions in races which qualify them for a handicap mark. Having achieved a competitive rating for the horse the trainer is then faced with the task of taking advantage of it. He will attempt to do that by selecting the ideal conditions for his runner, in terms of track type, distance and ground.
It is a fact that blinkers, more often than not, work better on subsequent applications than they do the first time. However, on the occasions that they do enhance a performance on their first application the results can be spectacular. A generous rating for a handicap debut and an ideal set of conditions can further enhance the effect of first-time blinkers on the occasions that they do provide this spectacular improvement.

**Outstanding Outsiders**

This formula is designed to locate the best value betting proposition of any racing day, ie. a long priced horse with a realistic chance of winning.

Clearly, handicaps are the races in which a plan based on outsiders is most likely to succeed. They are more open than other kinds of races and winners and placed horses start at good odds. The difficulty of course is to locate viable bets at long prices when the basis of any good system must be form. Well it is my belief that a combination of factors - one statistical and one form related, can in fact be used to pick out an outsider with a real chance each day.

As far as statistics are concerned, a survey over a three year period demonstrated beyond all doubt that in flat handicaps horses near the top of the weights hold the best chance of success.
Class tells in racing, so they say and this is borne out by results in handicaps just as much as in other types of event.

Here are the figures which underline the point:

48% of the winners of all flat handicaps are one of the top four in the weights.

62% of all winners come from the top six in the weights.

These percentages point to trends in the overall pattern of results that are just too pronounced to ignore. Whilst runners can and do come from lower down in the handicap, statistically they are most likely to stem from the group which heads the weights.

As for form without which no system can hope to succeed, even one based on outsiders, it is a fact that many horses with sound win and placed form in recent runs do perform well, even though the market gives them only a slender chance of success. For example any horse good enough to reach the first four in each of it's last three races must have some chance of reaching a place again and may even win, despite whatever odds are fixed by the betting ring.

The fundamental idea behind the OUTSTANDING OUTSIDERS formula is to combine these high-weight and form factors in order to pick out a horse at long odds that at the very least has a definite chance of running into a place.

THE SYSTEM

In the first instance it is necessary to analyse each handicap on the days cards from the point of view of weight. This is done by applying a sliding scale based on the number of runners in a race. It is logical that in a really big field we should examine a wider range of high weighted horses in a race with fewer runners. Handicaps of ten or less contestants are ignored because starting prices are unlikely to be long enough for system purposes. The scale is as follows:

More than 15 runners - consider the first six in the weights

13 or 14 runners - consider the first five in the weights

11 or 12 runners - consider the first four in the weights

Using this scale for every handicap race on any given day, list any horse which ran first, second, third or fourth in each of its last three public meetings and which figures in the specified weight range for the number of runners in it’s race (as above).

Any horse which fulfils the criteria is an OUTSTANDING OUTSIDER. Most days you will have more than one possibility. If you prefer to just back one horse each day then select the Outstanding Outsider with the biggest forecast odds.
Precision Racing Systems - PJ1 is based on one of the more well known winner finding factors, that of beaten favourites. This may not at first sight seem an original idea, and you would think that it was unlikely to gain any sort of edge. However, by selecting only certain types of races, and applying a few simple qualifying measures to these races, vastly improves the ‘value’ nature of the selections. This system comprises of slightly different rules for chase and hurdle races, although both types of races are utilized in the overall operation of PJ1.

**Beaten Favourites**

In utilizing beaten favourites last time out the system immediately focuses on horses which were either considered to be the ‘form’ horse in its previous race, or had been made favourite by the weight of money placed (or obviously both.) A horse that won its last race as favourite also meets this criteria, but is generally well backed and starts at considerably lesser odds than a beaten favourite.

In the case of hurdlers, the finishing positions in the qualifying last run does not seem to have any great effect on results. i.e.2nd, 3rd, 4th or unplaced. If the horse was favourite in its last race and the trainer runs him within 14 days, he obviously believes he is capable of going well again. Due to the competitive nature of the type of race used, value is obtainable about selections despite their previous finishing position.

In chase races, a marked value advantage was identified in selecting only horses that had finished 4th or worse in its last race. During testing, a similar percentage of winners were identified whether the finishing position as favourite in its last race was in the first three, or 4th or worse (26% winners in both cases.) However, betting beaten favourites placed in the first three last time made a small loss, whereas the horses beaten into 4th place or worse realized a tidy profit when backed next time out. These animals are not so attractive to the average punter, and start at better odds.

The difference between the two types of horses, their finishing positions, and the pattern of winners and starting prices is not one that is easily explained. All I will say is that the pattern has been noted over the past two seasons and should not be ignored.

**Within 14 days**

By limiting qualifiers to those who were beaten favourites in the last 14 days, the selection has good recent form. As we will be concentrating on handicap chases and hurdles, getting a quick run in before the a horse is re-handicapped is obviously a factor.

**Handicaps Only**

Initial tests were carried out on all types of races. Using beaten favourites running within 14 day, non handicaps for chasers produced 23% winners and a loss of more than £37 to £1 level stakes. Using handicap chases only, the percentage was less at 18%, but a profit in excess of £10 to the same stakes was realized. A similar picture was found in the case of hurdlers.

The only restriction is to avoid conditional jockeys races. It is hard enough to select a suitable horse, that will jump well, without worrying about the quality of the jockey.

**Size of Field**
Testing backed up the theory that handicap races with 12 runners or less were more predictable as a betting medium. The number of fallers and errors made increases in proportion to the number of runners in a field.

System Rules

- System operates from 1st November to 30 April.

- From your daily or racing paper, identify all handicap chases and hurdles with 12 or less declared runners. (Ignore conditional jockeys races)

- For hurdle races, identify those runners that were beaten favourites last time out (BF), and that had run within the last 14 days. Finishing position is any, including fell, pulled up etc.

- For chase races, the same rules apply, apart from the fact that the horse must have finished outside the first three on its last run, i.e. 4th, unplaced, fell etc.

- Where there is more than one qualifier in a race, both or all selections are backed.

Don`t be deceived by the simplicity of the above. I added various clauses such as distance, going and class in the previous race, and no difference was made to either the percentage of winners, or the profit made. As the phrase goes, `If it isn`t broke, don`t fix it!`

Staking

It is recommended that level stakes betting is utilized for the operation of PJ1. Having tried numerous staking methods the differences to profits were minimal, and certainly not sufficient to warrant abandoning the safety of level stakes........

FACTOR 4

The 4 FACTORS which indicate a winning selection

The beauty of the FACTOR 4 system is that it is essentially very simple. When a horse meets the FOUR selection criteria on which FACTOR 4 is based, quite simply it represents a very good bet.

I make no apology if FACTOR 4 looks too simple. (Simplicity is usually a benefit! There are those who believe that a betting system must be complicated in order to produce results. In fact, certain tipsters deliberately make their systems appear complicated and difficult to understand in order to give the false impression that their system is more scientific than it actually is).

But why make a betting system more complicated than it needs to be?
If you really want it, I will be quite happy to devise a personal system for you which will involve you in 2 days work before you know which horse you should be backing.

Just follow the four selection criteria of FACTOR 4 and you will achieve equal or better results without the need to invest hours of your valuable time before placing your bet.

**HERE ARE THE 4 SELECTION CRITERIA FOR FACTOR 4**

1. The horse must be rated 78 or above in the Daily Mail
2. It must have won, or been placed 2\textsuperscript{nd} or 3\textsuperscript{rd} last time out
3. It must be running within 4 days of its last run.
4. It must be favourite.

**FOLLOW THOSE 4 SIMPLE RULES FOR WINNER SELECTION AND YOU ARE BOUND TO SECURE WINNERS AT LEAST 50% OF THE TIME.**

And if you are doing that consistently, you will end the season well ahead. There is no reason why starting with a £1000 bank and betting 10% on each selection with your winnings rolled forward— you cannot make £20000 to £50000 per annum as a TAX FREE second income from your betting activity.

**SIMPLICITY IS THE KEY**

Lets face it, if you know what you’re about and have devoted your life to doing it, it is not at all difficult to devise a winning horse racing system.

But the usual problem is that deploying successful backing systems is a full-time occupation. And most people do not have the time available to spend time analysing several months previous results in order to reach a conclusion about the likely winner in a particular race.

FACTOR 4 renders such a time commitment unnecessary, because all of the work has been done for you. Just deploy the four simple selection criteria and start making your TAX FREE second Income.

**What you need to use FACTOR 4**

As I have already indicated, FATOR 4 was designed with the “amateur” punter in mind— the person who knows little or nothing about horses or horse racing.
Here are the 4 key items of information you will be using:

They are:

1 Result last time out 3 The rating of the horse
2 Number of days since last race 4 Is it the favourite?

SAFE SYSTEM

This easy to use system will enable you to pinpoint a high percentage of winners in just a few minutes per day. This method has been applied only to turf racing, but may be suitable for use on all weather racing. For turf racing it has been applied to both handicap and non handicap racing but I feel this method will do better in non handicap races.

The Rules

1 Use the Racing Post Newspaper.

2 For each meeting in the Racing Post there is a selection box indicating the selections of 16 racing tipsters. Only consider horses that have been selected by at least 10 of these tipsters.

3 Of these horses selected by the tipsters only consider horses that are rated top on Topspeed Ratings and on Postmark Ratings. They must be top rated for both of these rather than one or the other. Note You may get a situation where either Topspeed or Postmark make 2 or more horses joint top rated. You only consider the joint top rated that are selected by Topspeed or Postmark. When looking at the actual ratings for each horse you may find that some of them are joint top rated. You can easily decide which of the joint top rated are selected by Topspeed or Postmark by looking at the selection box where the main selection for Topspeed or Postmark is given (even when the ratings indicate a joint top rated).

4 From the remaining selections you now only consider those horses that finished 1st 2nd 3rd in its last race which must have taken within the current season.

5 Any horse that remains is a Safe System selection.

Note - Both Topspeed and Postmark are listed in the selection box in the Racing Post. These are taken into account when counting the number of tipsters who have selected a horse. For instance if a horse is selected by 10 tipsters and 2 of these 10 are Topspeed and Postmark that is ok. If a horse is selected by 11 tipsters but not by neither Topspeed or Postmark then it does not Qualify as a bet. Firstly make sure that ten tipsters have gone for a horse before checking to see if Topspeed or Postmark have selected it.

Additional Selections - You may find a horse that qualifies under the above rules, but its last race was from the previous year. Generally speaking these are not Safe System bets however you can make an exception if the horse has run within the last 30 days under a different code. For instance if a horse qualifies under all the rules but it has not had a current season run over fences but within the last 30 days it has run on the flat then this would be a system bet, providing it finished 1st 2nd or 3rd.
Recap: Horses must be selected by at least 10 of the tipsters listed in the selection box of the Racing Post. It must have finished 1st, 2nd, or 3rd in its last race which must have taken place within the current season.

SIMILAR 2 THE 7G SYSTEM

The ‘7G’ in the system title comes from the seven golden rules detailed below.

1. Always choose the principal meeting.
2. Choose the non-handicap races from the meeting.
3. From the races you have left, choose the forecast favourite with the shortest price.
4. If there are two or more at this price, select the race with the smallest number of runners.
5. If still tied, take the horse with the most recent win.
6. If still tied, select the horse owned by the leading owner in terms of prize money.
7. If still joint, take the earliest race.

Staking is in the sequence 10, 20, 40, 50, 50, 50, 50, etc. returning to 10 after a winner. Bank required is 100 points.

THE 500/1 PLAN

INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this plan is to consistently locate winning fourfold accumulators. The underlying aim is to locate winning fourfolds with odds in excess of 500/1 - hence the name THE 500/1 PLAN. The accumulators this plan produces are not always quite as profitable as 500/1, but if you use the plan correctly, the minimum returns will be at least 250/1. This plan really is that profitable!

You cannot expect the 500/1 plan to be always winning, but at the kind of adds you'll get on winning days, you need only the occasional success to stay well and truly in profit. Having said this, if you apply the principles of the plan with care, you may be surprised at just how consistent it can be.
You will not need a large bank of money to bet with to operate this plan, you will only be placing comparatively small stakes each day you decide to bet. Neither will you need to use any expensive staking plans, (increasing stakes after losing days etc.). You can decide initially what unit stake you can afford and stick to that unit stake until your winnings allow you to increase it. One word of caution, don't be too ambitious when deciding what unit to use at the beginning. Make sure you can afford to suffer a few losing days before you start getting the big returns. There is nothing to say that one of your first fourfolds won't win and in such a case you will be off to a flying start and you should then always have sufficient funds to finance your betting, but "sods law" dictates that if you budget your funds to allow you to withstand an initial losing run of ten days, then the first successful accumulator you select will be on the eleventh!

For the purposes of this booklet, I have used a unit stake of £1.00. This would entail having to bet £6.00 plus tax per day - you'll understand why later. Obviously you can adjust the unit stake to suit your own circumstances.

One final point, although there is no reason why this plan can't be used on any racing day, it is best to limit it to days when there are plenty of races to choose from, Fridays, Saturdays, Bank Holidays etc.

THE 500/1 PLAN

A fourfold accumulator usually entails selecting one horse to win in each of four separate races. All four horses chosen have to win, if not then the bet is lost.

The odds on correctly selecting four winners from four races are huge. Even the most knowledgeable racing enthusiast would find it impossible to select four straight winners with any regularity. Even if you just picked four odds-on favourites, it would be a rare day that all four came home in front - only about 50-60% of odds-on actually win!

Using reasonable selection methods, most gamblers should be able to pick two or even three winners from four races from time to time, but it is getting a fourth winner that is the problem. How many times have you said "just one horse let me down"?

Each element of an accumulator bet increases the risk of that bet losing greatly, but this risk can be significantly reduced if we select more than one runner in each element of the bet.

Imagine if instead of just one horse in each race you selected two or three. If in each element of your accumulator any one of three horses you selected could win, then even if you made your selections by sticking a pin in the race card and thus produced three runners in each of four races, you would have a reasonable chance of winning.

Unfortunately, as you have no doubt realised, it is more than a little impractical to actually bet on any one of three horses winning in each part of a fourfold. The number of bets needed to cover all the possible winning combinations would be much too great to make this a viable possibility (81 bets actually), but I am sure you can see the principle of how increasing your selections in each element of a combination, greatly reduces the risks of your bet losing.

Although we may not be able to make multiple selections in every part of an
accumulator, we can make more than one choice in at least some of the elements. Good selection methods will help us to reduce the need for too many selections. The principle of the plan is that we combine thoughtful, informed selections with some multiple options, working together this will greatly increase our chances of winning.

There are a great many different combinations of bets we can use, eg. two selections in each of the four races, this would require a total of 16 different bets (still a little too many), or maybe just selecting just one runner in each of the first three races combined with five options in the last race, this would only need 5 different bets to be placed, but it isn't the most reasoned way of doing things.

The format I suggest requires placing just 6 different bets, but I feel that this format provides the right balance between intelligent selection methods and the use of multiple options.

This is what I propose doing:

In two of the races we make just one selection. In the third race we pick two horses and in the remaining race we pick three runners. This requires just six different bets. We will need to be careful with our selecting, especially in the first two elements where we have no margin for error, but I feel this is the right combination to use all things considered.

One of the main advantages of using this combination is the scope it gives us for increasing the accumulated odds of the bet. To explain further, although we need to stick to short priced certainties" in the two elements of the bet where we can only make one selection, the luxury of being able to pick two and more so three horses in a field allows us to more adventurous with our selections. For the "three horse race" we can choose a wide open race and select three runners at longer prices. This really helps to multiply the returns.

HORSE SELECTION

As we have said, even though this plan does give us something of a margin of error, we still have to be very careful when making our selections. Methods of selecting horses are many and varied. In all my time of studying racing, I have yet to see a method of selecting winners that was 100% consistent. I know some very good methods of increasing your chances, but it is impossible for me to say to you do x, y and z and you are guaranteed winners.

What I can do is pass on to you a few guidelines that I use when looking for winners. The first pieces of advice are particularly aimed at locating the single horses for elements 1 and 2, after which I have a couple of suggestions to help you when looking for the two and three horse combinations.

1. Use a race at a meeting of reasonable quality. You do not necessarily have to use the major meeting of the day, but the prize value of the race you use should be sufficient to ensure that the horses entered are there to make a genuine effort to win, (£3,000 upwards minimum).

2. Ensure that all the runners in the race you use have a reasonable amount of form behind them. They should have had at least two races in the present season.

3. Look for favourites that are between 1.5 and 2 points clear of the next horse in the betting, eg. if the favourite is 6/4, then the next horse in the betting should be at least 3/1, preferably around 7/2.
4. Don't put too much faith in tipsters unless you know from your own experience which tipsters to trust. Having said this, if the horse you are considering is hardly being tipped by any of the tipsters, there is probably a good reason.

5. Try to avoid races which are any of the following; specifically for amateurs, lady jockeys or apprentices, Claimers or Sellers, maiden races. Personally, I am still cautious about using races at all-weather meetings. Form gained on turf does not seem to have too much bearing on a horse's form on these tracks, and subsequently a little too many outsiders seem to win for my liking. However, this is just my own opinion, and all-weather races can sometimes supply the right kind of races for use as element 3 or 4 where we have the luxury of picking two or three contenders, but where we need better prices.

6. Locating the race to use for the third element of our bet can be awkward. Although it may seem an easier job to find a winner when we are picking two horses in the same race, the problem we have is that we realistically need to find horses around 5/2 or 6/1 if we want to get the really good returns. To help you find a supply of winners around these prices here is probably one of the best selection hints I've ever given. Look for a horse in a race that is forecast to be about the correct odds we're looking for, its form will quite often be fair to indifferent, (plenty of thirds, fourths etc but few firsts), look at this horse's racing history notes, you will only find these in proper racing papers, I use the Sporting Life. If the horse's prior results were gained better classes of races than the one it is about to run in, ie. if its last few races had prize values of £4,000 or £5,000 etc. and it is now running in a race for £2,000 then this horse's chances might well be better than its odds suggest. Find a horse like this and cover it along with a shorter priced horse in that race, this will act as something of an insurance policy. You will be surprised at just how often a horse dropping in class comes home at a good price!

7. When looking for a race for the fourth element where we pick three horses, what I tend to do is look for a handicap with between 8 and 12 runners in the field and where the betting forecast suggests that the race is quite open. The forecast favourite should be about 4/1+. Pick the favourite plus two others from the top half of the forecast to use. In a handicap race like this it is a bit of a lottery selecting the winner, but by covering three runners in the way we are doing the odds will be in your favour.

THE ASSASSIN METHOD

Use 'The Sporting Life' for this process.

1. Note all races with less than 12 runners that have 'stopwatch' ratings.

2. All horses must have a rating, ignore races where a quarter or more horses do not have a rating.

3. Make a note of the horse with the highest rating in each race, ignore races with more than 1 top rated.

Now you have a list of potential bets.

4. Ignore horses where 3 or more of its rivals have no form behind them.
5. Ignore horses making a seasonal debut, or returning from a long break.

6. Ignore horses that have not been placed in at least TWO of their last THREE outings.

7. Ignore horses that have not won a race at the same distance it is now racing in.

If any, Back the remaining horse or horses in each of their races.

THE UK DREAM HORSE RACING SYSTEM

The aim of this system is to indicate winners using proven form principles. Form is without doubt, the only accurate method of establishing the true merits of individual racehorses. Without this method it would mean betting blind and the sport would be reduced to the level of bingo, where intelligent assessment counts for nothing.

However form can be a very misleading guide, especially if it is not properly understood, or used correctly. Indeed the biggest problem facing most backers is knowing which form is best.

This is where THE UK DREAM comes to your aid. Thousands of races have been examined to find a statistical answer to this problem. This massive survey revealed how much importance should be attached to the various factors involved. You now have in your hands, the most reliable forecasting process ever devised.

The system was originally devised for UK racing, so naturally a few changes had to be made to meet our different conditions. These were only minor alterations, the essential part still remains the same.

Although good results can be obtained when the system is operated on virtually any race you like, records prove that races with the highest prize money are more suitable than others. These provide a rock solid base, and make the system even more lucrative.

SELECTION PROCESS

The papers we recommend are the Racing Post, Sporting Life, or any newspaper which give details of a horse's last race. Keep to the same paper daily for the best results.

SELECTION PROCESS A

Check each system race. Look for a horse which won last time out (current season only). If there is only one horse, THIS IS THE SELECTION of the system. No further considerations need to be taken. Remember only present season form is used at this stage.

If a system race has been split into two, or more parts, use only the first division. If there are NO horses which won last time out, or if there are two or more last time out winners, apply the following rules to find the selection.

SELECTION PROCESS B

In this section horses are awarded points when they qualify under different circumstances. The horse with the highest total becomes the selection.

Statistics prove that a horse's most recent run is a sound indication of its ability, and the system is based around this fact. Here we award points according to the position of the horse in its last race. However a horse winning on a group 1 course, would usually be far superior to a group 4 winner. Therefore a class factor has been included and points are awarded as follows:
GROUP 1 COURSE:
WINNER RECEIVES 15 POINTS
SECOND RECEIVES 12 POINTS
THIRD RECEIVES 9 POINTS
FOURTH RECEIVES 7 POINTS

GROUP 2 COURSE:
WINNER RECEIVES 12 POINTS
SECOND RECEIVES 9 POINTS
THIRD RECEIVES 7 POINTS
FOURTH RECEIVES 5 POINTS

GROUP 3 COURSE:
WINNER RECEIVES 9 POINTS
SECOND RECEIVES 7 POINTS
THIRD RECEIVES 6 POINTS
FOURTH RECEIVES 3 POINTS

GROUP 4 COURSE:
WINNER RECEIVES 7 POINTS
SECOND RECEIVES 5 POINTS
THIRD RECEIVES 4 POINTS
FOURTH RECEIVES 2 POINTS

Remember only a horse's latest race is taken, but it does not matter if its during the current season or not. A horse which was unplaced, fell or pulled up fails to gain any points here. A table of the racecourse groupings is given further on. A horse running again very soon after it's last race means it is fit and well, and therefore capable of running it's best form. The system takes advantage of this by awarding points as follows:

WINNER RUNNING AGAIN WITHIN 7 DAYS RECEIVES 5 POINTS
SECOND RUNNING AGAIN WITHIN 7 DAYS RECEIVES 3 POINTS
THIRD RUNNING AGAIN WITHIN 7 DAYS RECEIVES 2 POINTS

So a horse running say on Monday and running again on or before the following Monday would qualify. Additional points are awarded if a horse is now carrying less/same weight than his previous race.

LESS WEIGHT THAN PREVIOUS RACE RECEIVES 3 POINTS
SAME WEIGHT THAN PREVIOUS RACE RECEIVES 1 POINT

Some horses run better at certain courses and over particular distances. So points are awarded when as follows:

PREVIOUS DISTANCE WINNER RECEIVES 3 POINTS
PREVIOUS COURSE WINNER RECEIVES 2 POINTS

It is a fact that more horses win at lower odds than those with big starting prices. the table below reflects this difference.

EVENS AND ODDS-ON RECEIVES 15 POINTS
BETWEEN 11/10 - 6/4 RECEIVES 8 POINTS
BETWEEN 13/8 - 5/2 RECEIVES 5 POINTS
BETWEEN 11/4 - 9/2 RECEIVES 3 POINTS
BETWEEN 5/1 - 9/1 RECEIVES 1 POINTS
OVER 10/1 RECEIVES 0 POINTS
Ideally it would be best if you could use the actual betting market just before the off. Unfortunately most people will find this inconvenient, so the alternative is to use the betting forecast from the newspaper. It is important to use the same paper each day.

Once the procedure has been completed on every horse in the system race just add up all the points to find the horse which has the highest total. This is then the selection of the UK DREAM. If two or more horses tie at the top, do not bet. So a horse who came 2nd last time out on a group 3 course and is running again within 7 days with less weight and is both a previous course and distance winner. Forecasted at 2/1 in the paper, he will receive points as follows.

7+3+3+3+2+5

RACECOURSE GROUPING JUMPS
GROUP1 Ascot, Ayr, Cheltenham, Doncaster, Haydock, Kempton, Liverpool, Newbury, Newcastle, Sandown
GROUP 2 Chepstow, Fontwell, Lingfield, Newton Abbot, Wetherby
GROUP 3 Catterick, Folkestone, Huntingdon, Leicester, Market Rasen, Nottingham, Plumpton, Stratford, Uttoxeter, Warwick, Wincanton, Wolverhampton, Worcester
GROUP 4 Bangor-on-Dee, Carlisle, Cartmel, Devon and Exeter, Fakenham, Hereford, Hexham, Kelso, Ludlow, Perth, Sedgefield, Southwell, Taunton, Towcester

Remember if a race has been split in two or more parts, always use the first division only.

ALL WEATHER BANKER

Rules of the System

1. For All Weather Racing Only.
2. Handicaps Only
3. Horse must be in first three of betting forecast (preferably using the Racing Post).
4. Horse must have been placed on at least one of its last two runs.
5. Horse Must be amongst top three weights
6. Must be a course and Distance Winner.

THE AMAZING SECRET SYSTEM

The System is quite simple. As you glance through your paper looking for any horses with the form figures 111 or 1 and 2 in their last three races make a note of any race with two qualifiers only. You then back both horses in that race at level stakes. That’s the system pure and simple. Believe me you get some nice priced winners. For example at Cheltenham 1994 there were three races that qualified and they produced two winners at 16/1 and 4/1. Stakes 60 points, returns 220 points. Not Bad.
I suggest that where the shortest priced qualifier is quoted less than 2/1 you place the full Stake on the other qualifier, it will almost certainly increase your returns.

10pts on each qualifier, if less than 2/1 in betting place full 20 points on other qualifier.

TRAVELLING FLAT TRAINERS
The Tote Scoop6 is far better value than the National Lottery, it's for serious punters who want a chance of winning a huge return on a tiny stake.

The Tote Scoop6 is like the National Lottery for the more discerning. It offers potentially huge dividends for a very modest investment.

The differences are equally obvious - the National Lottery is strictly for mug punters only. Unfortunately for Lottery owners Camelot, they seem to be in short supply in this country now, as the public has turned up its nose at the Lotto.

By contrast, 100,000 players every week are investing in the Tote Scoop6, in the belief that they are in control of their destiny regarding the wager. To an extent, they are correct, and they certainly have far more control than is the case in the National Lottery.

Odds of more than 14 million to one govern the Lotto, whereas Tote Scoop6 punters can reduce their odds dramatically, by making their own decisions regarding the horses that they nominate to carry their cash.

Sorry to labour the point, but the Lottery is an example of everything that is wrong in today's society - a quick fix, characterless contest. It's almost distasteful to compare the moronic pursuit of the plastic balls to the Sport of Kings. When investing in the Tote Scoop6, punters know that months of endeavour have helped to produce each of the six races that make up the Tote Scoop card each week.

Just viewing a jockey, weighing less than 8st, trying to control half a ton of thoroughbred should be enough to convince you of the Scoop6's supremacy. After all, your cash is surely far better spent supporting an industry that employs hundreds of thousands of people, than on the corporate, tacky Lottery.

Anyone with even a fleeting interest in the sport will tell you how they were affected by the loss of Persian Punch in April, and how racing can produce extreme emotions, both good and bad for different reasons. I haven't seen a weekly or monthly magazine for 'Lotto' supporters, or television programmes that attempt to educate punters about which balls might come out in any particular sequence!

Scoop6 Tactics

The Tote Scoop6, then, is for the more skilful client. They can select short-priced favourites, or opt
for more speculative runners, if they're trying to win the swag for themselves, not wishing to share the dividend with anybody else.

Informed clients can insure against losing, if for example they have selected the first four winners, by laying horses on the internet.

The Tote placepot part of the wager also offers investors the chance to win plenty of cash without actually selecting a winner at all!

The potential rewards of Tote Scoop6 are considerable. First of all, the Place Fund is a useful consolation if you don't land the big win, but all your selections are placed. The average dividend pays £572, which is similar to the average placepot return. Of course the dividend can vary dramatically, but as most of the races feature competitive TV racing with good size fields, there is always the potential for a four-figure return.

As recently as Lincoln Handicap day on 4 March this year, the Place Fund returned a dividend of £6,336, on the back of some good competitive racing from Doncaster and Newbury. The other benefit of the Place consolation is that it can prolong your enjoyment of the TV racing if your win selections have gone down.

Should you win the Win Fund by picking all six winners, you'll be looking at an average payment to date of around £93,000. Again, the dividend will vary depending upon the size of the rollover pool and the number of winners. However, it's worth pointing out that the Win Fund return for Tote Scoop6 regularly beats the equivalent SP accumulator bet. What's more, if you're a single winner there's the chance of an absolutely monstrous win.

Ron Nicholson is the best example of this in recent times. Ron landed a huge win of £878,939 for a £4 bet in April this year. That beats most bookmakers' traditional limits on payouts.

On top of the Win Fund, there's always the chance of the Bonus the following week. The Bonus is difficult to win, so rollovers build up fast. The average Bonus return to date stands at just under £200,000, with the record payout being £853,245, landed by a syndicate at Newmarket in August 2003 - not a bad return on top of the Win and Place winnings the previous week!

85% of Scoop6 investments come via individual players, with syndicates making up the rest of the pool. Syndicates are available to anyone who wishes to team up with family, friends or work colleagues, who can pool their resources and enter permutations that give such clients a more realistic chance of scooping the pool.

Many heads are better than one
One tactic employed by syndicates is to select two runners in what appear to be the four hardest races to judge, and bank on just one horse in the other two events. The total stake for such a wager would be £32, via a 2 x 2 x 2 x 2 x 1 x 1 entry, which equals sixteen bets (at £2 per line).

Dropping back to basics, just ask yourself what is the realistic price of selecting the first ball that drops out of the 'Lotto' machine. The answer of course is 48/1, whilst (before form is analysed) the price of any horse to win a ten-runner event (as an example) is 9/1.

Cynics would suggest that 'Lotto' players have six chances (via the number of selections), which reduce those 48/1 odds. The realist in me suggests however, that the further you get into the 'competition', the harder it is to win.

After the fifth ball is known, for example, the realistic odds for a chosen number to emerge are 43/1. Compare that to the sixth and final leg of the Placepot, and you will quickly determine that the further you go in the Tote Scoop6, the easier it is to ensure that you do not lose on your original stake. That's a scenario that is impossible to organise within the lottery format.
Lottery players could argue that the 'bonus ball' enters the equation after the sixth ball is drawn, but Tote Scoop6 investors would react by suggesting that the 'place fund' is still running for them, if their first five selections had been successful.

Finally, I should endorse the cynic's view that good causes have seen only a small percentage of the National Lottery money, which was promised all those years ago, unlike the fat cats, who have been lapping up the cream for the last ten years.

By contrast, all the profits that emerge from the Tote Scoop6 go back into the horse racing industry, and I refer you back to the earlier paragraphs of this article if you wish to know why that can only be a good thing.

In short, brainless balls are for losers - hail the Tote Scoop6!

The Brown Jack

1. Results are obtained by use of the Daily Mail newspaper.
2. To obtain the one named horse for the day, proceed as follows:-
   (a) Below each race the Daily Mail gives where the favourite finished in previous years (normally 7 years results). Go through each card and find the race that the favourite won most times. (b) Repeat the procedure and find the race where the favourite finished second most times.
3. The race for the day will be that with the highest figure ie. The race with the most wins for the favourite or the race with the most seconds. In the event of a race having an equal number of wins and seconds then discard that race. In the event of there being two races with an equal number of wins and seconds then give preference to the race with favourite wins.
4. The one named bet will be as follows:- If the selected race is that in which the favourite has won most times, then back the Named Forecast Favourite, if joint favourites then ignore that race and go on to the next qualifier.
   If the selected race is that in which the favourite finished second most times then back the horse quoted as Clear Second Favourite, again if Joint Second Favourite then ignore that race. The reason for this bet is that in a good race for backers the most likely horse to beat the favourite is the second favourite and over the years the Daily Mail betting forecast has proved to be the most accurate.
5. The following exceptions must be adhered to:-
   (a) No bet if less than 3 years results.
   (b) No bet if less than 2 wins or 2 seconds.
   (c) No bet if the horses has never run before.
   (d) No bet if quoted at odds-on.
6. In the event of a tie, give preference to:-
   (a) Non Handicap race over a Handicap race.
   (b) The race with the lowest added prize money.
   (c) The smallest field.
   (d) The shortest price

Note, if you have discarded any race related to rule 5, then automatically go on to the next best race. Rule 2 should have a 'rider', in the event of a race having been split, then count each division as half a race, in other words if the favourite results were 0011101.0 the last race was split and so the total wins would be 3.1/2, this happens seldom and is easily picked out in the Daily Mail as when a race has missed a year they put a dash and when it is split they put a dot.

Addition to Rules
In the event of a selected race being run in two or more divisions then take the shortest priced horse provided it qualifies i.e. has run before. Should it not have run before then ignore all divisions of that particular race and go on to the next best race

**THE CHEVY CHASE**

This system is based solely on HANDICAP CHASES.

It concentrates on races with 8 to 12 runners.

The selection must be carrying 11st-7lbs or less to qualify.

The horse must have been out, and must have the best recent form of the horses which qualify.

In the event of there being several horses with comparable form, choose the one ridden by the best jockey, (preferably the jockey with the best record at the course).

If the favourite for the race is odds on - no bet.

Staking one point to win. If the selection is 8-1 or above, 1 point each way.

The system requires patience, but it is very profitable.

**THE CURTIS RACING SYSTEM**

THE CURTIS RATING SYSTEM offers you the chance to assess each horse's form and to produce your own simple, but accurate ratings. You do not need one of the specialist Racing papers to operate this system successfully. Any ordinary Daily newspaper with a Horse racing section will be more than adequate for our needs.

The basis for THE CURTIS RATING SYSTEM originates from a method that was devised over 70 years ago by one of the first truly professional backers, and as far as I am aware the original method has been in constant use, by a few fortunate people, since its introduction all those years ago, and so, therefore, I believe that we can safely assume that this has more than stood the test of time!

It was only ever passed on by word of mouth, in fact any interested parties were invited, and then only at the sole discretion of the Originator of the plan, along to a series of presentations, paying a fee for each session. They were, by all accounts, very successful, and those fortunate enough to attend doubtless went on their way armed with their new found knowledge and plagued the Bookmakers for many years.

THE CURTIS RATING SYSTEM is a greatly enhanced version of this earlier system and has, over the past twenty or so years that it has been in use, provided the user with consistent profits every season.

**SELECTION METHOD.**

THE CURTIS RATING SYSTEM can be used with equal success during both the Flat and National Hunt seasons.

All meetings are considered, but eliminate the following types of races:

Selling: Apprentice: Ladies: National Hunt Flat:
All other types of races now qualify for consideration.

Once we have our short list of races to concentrate on, take each race in turn and award

FORM POINTS for the last THREE runnings of each horse.

The FORM POINTS are as follows:

RUN LAST OUTING LAST BUT ONE LAST BUT TWO

WIN 9 6 3
SECOND 6 4 2
THIRD 3 2 1

EXAMPLE.
Horse A 012 FORMRATINGS 0+6+6=12
Horse B 113 FORMRATINGS 3+6+3=12
Horse C 001 FORMRATINGS 0+0+9= 9
Horse D 113 FORMRATINGS 3+6+3=12
Horse E 212 FORMRATINGS 2±6+6=14
Horse F 001 FORMRATINGS 0+0+9= 9

As you can see Horse E is clear top rated with 14 FORM POINTS.

On the occasions when more than one horse is rated the same, take the horse with the shortest price in the betting forecast as your selection. Repeat the above procedure for all the qualifying races.

STAKING ADVICE.

It has always been recommended that level stakes be used with THE CURTIS RATING SYSTEM. Excellent profits are indeed attained by level stakes, but do feel at liberty to use your own staking system if you so wish.

THE DAILY BANKER SYSTEM

Works with any daily newspaper, is quite straightforward and can produce a regular flow of winners. Scan the racing page of your favoured newspaper. Cross out any race with less than eight runners and more than twelve runners. Of the remaining races look at the forecast SPs. Your "banker" for the day is the horse that is the one with the SP with the greatest expected price difference from the second favourite.

For example:
Race A - forecast SPs 5/4, 3/1 (1.75 difference)
Race B - forecast SPs 6/4, 4/1 (2.50 difference)
Your "banker" is the forecast favourite in race B.
UK soccer correct score betting.

Remember: these systems are offered with no guarantees. Test them yourself by 'paper trading' without real stakes before risking any money.

There's good money to be made out or Correct Score Football Betting and gradually, the big book makers are trying counter measures in an attempt to reduce their liabilities.

Ladbroke and Coral will not accept Aussie Correct Scores. The remaining Aussie odds-layers, have added the words "Singles Only" to their coupons.

Currently, most U.K. betting shops accept Correct Score Doubles, Trebles, etc. on U.K. football matches.

The special coupons can be located on most betting shop counters from each Tuesday onwards. In the event of all the coupons being used or missing a normal betting slip can be used. Ensure you date your betting slip for the Saturday in question and you'll see the actual instructions/wording below.

Currently, in even matched games, a score of 2-1 (home or away) is approximately 9/1 and 3-2 (either way) is 25/1 or 28/1. So a 2-1 Treble yields 1000/1 and the worst 3-2 Double pays 625/1.

My approach, in an attempt to snare a 1000/1 Treble, is to select ten matches and to perm any 3 from 10, in 120 Trebles. Obviously, I avoid all the Manchester United V Barsleys and I believe 2-1s are easier to find than 1-2s.

The individual match prices are a good guide as to who's going to win 2-1. Seek marginally (4/5, 8/11 etc.) odds-on home sides. Another good guide is to purchase a weekly Racing and Football Outlook from a good newsagents on a Wednesday. They devote four tabloid size pages to football.

As said, any 3 from 10 is 120 Trebles and cheaper Perms are 3 from 8 (56) and 3 from 9 (84).

There's no very simple way of calculating Trebles, but it is done as follows:

If you wish to know 3 from 16, you draw a horizontal line and below the line you write 1x2x3 and above the line you put 16x15x14. Then devide above the line by below the line for the answer - 560.

Calculating Doubles is simplicity itself. If you wish to know how many Doubles in, say 20, you take the number below the 20, half the even number and multiply the two together. So Doubles in 20 is 190 (19x10).
On U.K. football 3-2 is a fairly reasonably common score and at a minimum match price of 25/1 the Double is a very tasty 625/1. Any 2 from, say 15 is 105 Doubles and the Doubles can be from 1p upwards - so at 10p the wager would cost £10.50 and at 1p the stake is £1.05p.

One things for absolute sure, you'll find more 9 and 25/1 football winners, than similarly priced horse race winners. Each week there will beroughly twenty (out of fifty-odd), 9/1 and 25/1 football winners on the coupon.

Finding the 3-2s is not an impossibility. Seek home sides who average two home-goals per game, that are marginally odds-on, playing sides that are averaging at least one away goal per away game.

I shouldn't be telling you this and I hope not too many readers try this approach, or it'll be Singles only from mid-September. Eliminate all the Home/Away "bankers" and cover the residue in 3-2 Doubles (any 2 from, say 35) and you'll win money over the season.

Now for the instructions. Having decided how many matches you wish to cover in Doubles or Trebles and at what score, you simply do this:

Find the Correct Score Column and enter 2-1 (for example) in the ten appropriate boxes (for example). Then turn the coupon sideways and write (for example) "120x10p Win Trebles" and then enter £12.00p in the Total Stake box.

Should you wish to try 3-2 doubles, then use a different coupon (one wager per coupon) and write 3-2 in your 20 selected boxes and sideways write (for example) "190x1p (for example) Win Doubles" and enter £1.90p in the Total Stake box.

Should the coupons be absent, then borrow a duplicate coupon from behind the betting shop counter (for the match numbers) and then write on a betting slip "Football Correct Scores 30.08.97 matches 7, 11, 18, 27 etc. (Put a ring around the match numbers) all 3-2 in 120x10p Win Doubles".

Do likewise for your 2-1 Win Trebles. Ask the counter-hand to check you haven't "under" or "over" staked your wager.

**Betfair Football Trading: How To Guarantee A Profit**

I am going to share a popular trading strategy with you. I have been using this method on Betfair, this is what happened when i used this strategy a few months ago:

This trading strategy involves laying a football team before the match begins and then backing the same football team at higher odds to achieve a guaranteed profit, no matter the outcome of the event.
First of all, you need to find a match where the probability of a draw between the teams is small and there is a good change of at least one goal being scored. One weekend, I decided to choose the Rangers vs. Celtic match because the matches between these two teams often have more than one goal.

I placed a lay bet on the draw in this match before the game started. The odds of a draw between Rangers vs. Celtic are usually around 3.6 - 4.0. The odds have been provided below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Back</th>
<th>Lay</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.9 Rangers</td>
<td>2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.3 Celtic</td>
<td>2.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.8 Draw</td>
<td>3.85</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

I placed a lay bet of £30 on the draw at 3.85 before the match began. The match kicked-off at 12pm that day and after 30 minutes of open play, Dado Prso had scored for Rangers! This was good news as it made the price of the draw rise. The draw odds had risen because Rangers were the favourite and because they had scored first, it was likely that match would not end in a draw. The odds had changed to look like this:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Back</th>
<th>Lay</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.3 Rangers</td>
<td>1.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.5 Celtic</td>
<td>3.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.3 Draw</td>
<td>5.4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The draw odds moved higher and the back odds were now showing 4.9! I had to take this opportunity so I placed a back bet of £23.57 which meant that I had guaranteed a profit of £6.10 on this football match. The final score on this match was 2-1 to Rangers, but after the first goal had went in, I didn't need to worry about the final score because I had already made my money.

The calculator I used to work out my stakes to guarantee a profit is available here.

---

**FOOTBALL TREBLE SYSTEM**

Please note before you start to use this system please make sure you understand how the system works, you could always do a few dummy runs before actually placing your own cash on it.

This system works by choosing three teams, the first team must be at home and must be expected to win, as this team is the “banker” in our system you are allowed to have odds of around 4/9, 1/2, 8/15. You should check the stats to see the away teams record if the away team has a good away record choose a different home banker.

A good example would be
Dumbarton to beat Elgin City   Saturday 4\textsuperscript{th} August 2007
Dumbarton are 4/9 with Williamhill

This is where the skill comes in, you now have to choose two teams that offer good value for money, odds of between 4/5, 10/11, evens, 11/8, 6/4, 6/5 are the sort of odds that I always take. When choosing these teams try to choose teams that do note lose often as our system covers the draws on the 2\textsuperscript{nd} and 3\textsuperscript{rd} teams in our system.

My personal preference is to go for a home team at even money and a away team at around 6/4, 7/5.

As an example for this guide I will use the following teams:

Morton versus Clyde, 4\textsuperscript{th} August 2007, Morton are 19/20 to win at home.
Stenhousemuir versus Arbroath 4\textsuperscript{th} August 2007, Arbroath to win away 11/8

Now we have chosen our three teams, I will show you how the system works.
You start with ten pounds, you can use higher stakes if you wish.

First bet = Dumbarton Win 4/9, Morton Win 19/20, Arbroath Win 11/8
7 pounds on  =  46.83 back, profit = 36.83

Second bet = Dumbarton Win 4/9, Morton Win 19/20, Arbroath draw 11/8
1 pounds on  =  9.86 back, loss = 0.14p

Third bet = Dumbarton Win 4/9, Morton draw 5/2, Arbroath Win 11/8
1 pounds on  =  12.01 back, profit = 2.01

Fourth bet = Dumbarton Win 4/9, Morton draw 5/2, Arbroath draw 5/2
1 pounds on  =  17.69 back, profit = 7.69

As you can see as long as the banker wins and the other two do not lose you will get your stake money back, you have to use a little bit of common sense, this system works very well at weekends using English and Scottish football, Scottish division three is especially good for the value for money bets. I recommend experimenting with the two value teams, I like choosing one even money home and a good away chance, but you might find more luck with just choosing away teams. I hope this guide has been some use.

\textbf{OUT IN FRONT}

System
Once 10 games have been played, bet a 1 unit Accumulator on each of the leaders of the four Divisions.

Logic
The Logic behind this is that once 10 games have been played, the form has usually settled down, and the stronger teams are usually near the top if not top. You also tend to find that in lower divisions, one or two teams run away with things. This means that they are obviously going to win a lot of games, and you are simply combining them with the other divisions ‘leaders to maximise the odds.

\textbf{SINKING FAST}

System
Once 10 games have been played, Every week look for the bottom placed team with the least points in any of the 4 divisions. Then bet a 1 unit single on who ever is playing them.
Logic
The Logic behind this is that once 10 games have been played, the form has usually settled down, and the teams at the bottom of the leagues at this point, can usually be expected to stay there or thereabouts for the rest of the season. It is not expected that they will win many games, and you are simply betting on their weakness as opposed to any strength their opponents may have.

You could actually do this for the bottom team in each of the 4 divisions if you wish.

TOP STRIKER DOUBLE

System
Every Week that Both Arsenal and Manchester United are playing, place 1 unit Double on both Thierry Henry and Ruud Van Nistelrooy to score first goal. (Obviously if they play each other, there is no bet)

Logic
The Logic behind this is that since the Premiership began, these 2 teams have been the dominant force in the Premiership. It’s also fact that over the past 2/3 seasons, Both Henry and Van Nistelrooy have been at the very top of the goalscoring charts with between 25 and 30 league goals each. It therefore stands to reason that due to the sheer number of chances created by both Man United and Arsenal, their strikers will score a lot of goals. It is therefore assumed that a lot of the time, these two will score the first goal in a game, simply due to the chances that come their way.

As the average odds for each of these to score first is around 5/2, it means the double pays out around 12/1.

Adaptations
Check the top goalscoring list regularly. Try top goalscorers from other leagues. A lucky 15 including the Top goalscorer from each of the leagues would pay out well and by using certain Bookmakers would be paid at triple the odds if only one scored.

TOP THREE

System
Once 10 games have been played, bet a 1 unit Treble on each of the top 3 teams in the premiership.

Logic
The Logic behind this is that once 10 games have been played, the form has usually settled down, and the stronger teams are usually near the top (In the case of the Premiership, you know the same teams are going to be up there season on season, with maybe one or two exceptions) Again, in order to stay up there, the teams will need to keep winning games. You are simply combining them to do it at the same time.

You could actually do this for each of the divisions if you so desired, as you may find that there is less strength in depth the further down you go

SOCCER STAR SYSTEM
This method involves trading before a goal is scored. Now you may think that is a risky, but there are various ways to minimize this risk.

Firstly, you need to locate the under/over 2.5 goals market on any given match.

The first rule of this system is to make sure that the “Under 2.5 Goals” selection is over 1.90 on Betfair.

Now why 1.90? This is because it means that its obviously going to be a tight game so there is not a large number of goals expected. Maybe 1-0, 1-1, 1-2 either way.

This method works as follows. Prior to kick off you place a LAY bet on the OVER 2.5 goals.

The aim is to trade off every 5 minutes. The prices will continuously be rising, providing there is no goal.

Within the first 5 minutes, the price should rise to at least 1.95.

Say we placed our lay bet of £100 at odds of 1.93.

Calculations would be as follows:

£100 x 1.93 = £93 liability

We wait 5 minutes after kick off. The price has now risen to 1.99. We now want to BACK the selection to trade it off for a guaranteed profit.

The calculations would be as follows.

£100 x 1.99 = £99 profit.

Trade = Profit – Liability which would give us a guaranteed profit of £6.

Now this doesn’t seem like much, but if you constantly repeat this method throughout a game you could profit heavily.

The best plan is to use the following structure for this method to maximize profit.

1. Complete this trade twice.
2. Wait for a goal.
3. Complete the trade twice once more.

I recommend doing it in that order. This has been tried and tested on various matches and the best plan to stick to is the one above.

So to review the rules of the system, they are as follows.

1. Make sure you select the Over/Under 2.5 goals.
2. The odds of “Over 2.5 goals” must be 1.90 or more.
3. Follow the system structure.

Thanks again for your interest.

Here are some of my sites that maybe of interest.

www.sportspowertips.com
www.sportsbetclub.net
www.formula2win.com
www.golfproselections.com
www.multi-bets.com
www.winningmore.com

Cheers
Steve Davidson