

TYPES OF WAGERS

Straight Bet: A straight bet is an individual wager on a game or event that is determined by a spread, money line or total.

Point Spread: The point spread represents the margin of points in which the favored team must win by.

Money Line: The money line is the odds of a team or player winning the game or tournament outright without using the point spread.

Futures: A future bet is a wager on an event far in the future such as a team winning next year's championship.

Proposition Betting: A "prop" bet is a bet that is on the outcome of events within a game.

Parlay: A parlay is a wager which combines two or more wagers; to win the parlay all the wagers must win. If the player loses one wager the player loses the entire bet.

Round Robin: A round robin is a way to place multiple parlays at once. When placing a round robin wager you are placing wagers on every possible parlay combination. An example is a 3 team round robin consists of betting on team A, B and C to win outright for four total bets (A+B, A+C and B+C).

Teasers: A teaser is a type of basketball or football bet in which the point spread is adjusted with additional points to favor the player on more than one game. A teaser allows the player to subtract points from a favorite or add points to an underdogs point spread. In basketball we offer 4, 4½, or 5 points on NBA and NCAA basketball games. In NCAA football we offer 6½, 7, and 7½ point teasers and in NFL we offer 6, 6½ and 7 point teasers.

First Half Bet: A bet placed on the score in the first half of a game only.

Halftime Bet: A bet placed on scoring in the second half of game including overtime.



FOOTBALL

The most common type of football bet is the straight bet on the point spread. The team the player selects must cover the point spread which means the team must win or not lose by a predetermined margin of points. Point spread wagers are usually offered at 11/10 odds. So the player would have to lay \$110 to win \$100.

EXAMPLE					
TIME	BET#	TEAM	LINE	TOTAL	MONEY LINE
12:00PM	701	CLEVELAND		34 ^{1/2}	+130
	702	BALTIMORE	-4 ^{1/2}		-150

In this example Baltimore is favored by 4^{1/2} points. Baltimore must win the game by 5 points or more for a player to win their bet. If the player bets on Cleveland (+4^{1/2}), they must win the game outright or lose by less than four points for player to win. When a 1/2 point line is used there is no possibility of a tie for the wager in this example.

The number 34^{1/2} in this example is the total (over/under). The player can wager that the final score will be more or less than the number that is set. All points scored in overtime count in the final score. When wagering on totals for a game, the odds are 11/10, unless stated otherwise. For example, the player would bet \$11 to win \$10 or \$55 to win \$50. When wagering on Totals and Halftime wagers, overtime periods are counted in the final score.

The point spread changes frequently the listed point spread when the player makes the bet can be different when the game starts. The spread on your ticket is your official spread for your wager.

Parlays and teasers are available with ten teams being the max for parlays. We offer College football at 6^{1/2}, 7 and 7^{1/2} point teasers and for the NFL we offer 6, 6^{1/2} and 7 point teasers.

Future wagers are considered "action" as long as a winner is officially declared, regardless of event/team relocation, rained out events, season length, etc., unless otherwise specified. No refunds on future/advanced book wagers. All games must be played on the date specified. If a game is postponed and/or rescheduled, wagers will be considered "no action", unless otherwise specified.



HOCKEY

Hockey wagering is based on a money line. A minus (-) coming before the number indicates the team is the favorite and the plus (+) coming before the number indicates the team is the underdog. We also offer puck line wagering which is the team you wager on must cover the spread. The Total is the total goals scored in the game (over/under). This total is the combined goals scored by both teams. The player can wager on the game to go over or under the total.

EXAMPLE					
TIME	BET#	TEAM	PUCK LINE	TOTAL	MONEY LINE
7:30PM	401	VANCOUVER	-1/2 -180	5	+130
	402	CHICAGO	-1/2 +160		-150

In this example Chicago is the home team, the home team is always listed as the bottom team unless noted. Chicago is a -150 favorite in this game meaning a \$15.00 bet would get a \$10 return. Vancouver's money line is +130 so every \$10 bet would get \$13.00 in return. For the puck line to win Chicago must win the game by two goals or more for a player to win their bet. If the player bets on Vancouver (+1 1/2), they must win the game outright or lose by one goal for player to win.

The number 5 in this example is the total goals scored for the game (over/under). The player can wager that the final score will be more or less than the number that is set. All goals scored in overtime count in the final score. When wagering on totals for a game, the odds are 11/10, unless stated otherwise. For example, the player would bet \$10 to win \$10 or \$55 to win \$50.

For wagering purposes, games are considered official after 55 minutes of play. Overtime goals are considered in the final score for all markets. In the event of a shootout, the winner is awarded one goal which is also considered in the final score for all markets.

Future wagers are considered "action" as long as a winner is officially declared, regardless of event/team relocation, rained out events, season length, etc., unless otherwise specified. No refunds on future/advanced book wagers. All games must be played on the date specified. If a game is postponed and/or rescheduled, wagers will be considered "no action", unless otherwise specified.



BASEBALL

Baseball wagering has a money line and a run line. A money line is the laying or taking money odds, if the team selected wins the player wins the game. The run line is a straight wager on the run spread so the favored team must win by more the minus spread value and the underdog can win or lose the game by less than the plus value. The Total is the total runs scored in the game (over/under). This total is the combined runs scored by both teams. The player can wager on the game to go over or under the total.

EXAMPLE						
TIME	BET#	TEAM	PITCHER	RUN LINE	TOTAL	MONEY LINE
9:00PM	513	ARIZONA	RAY	-1 ¹ / ₂ -170	11	+105
	514	COLORADO	MARQUEZ	-1 ¹ / ₂ +130		-115

In this example Colorado is the home team, the home team is always listed as the bottom team unless noted. Colorado is a -115 favorite in this game meaning an \$11.50 bet would get a \$10 return. Arizona's money line is +105 so every \$10 bet would get \$10.50 in return. For the run line to win Colorado must win the game by 2 runs or more for a player to win their bet. If the player bets on Arizona (+1¹/₂), they must win the game outright or lose by one run for player to win.

The number 11 in this example is the total runs scored for the game (over/under). The player can wager that the final score will be more or less than the number that is set. All runs scored in extra innings count in the final score. When wagering on totals for a game, the odds are 11/10, unless stated otherwise. For example, the player would bet \$11 to win \$10 or \$55 to win \$50.

Baseball games are official after 5 innings of play, or 4¹/₂ innings if the home team is leading. If a game is subsequently called or suspended, the winner is determined by the score after the last full inning unless the home team ties the score or takes the lead in the bottom half of the inning in which the game was suspended. In that case the winner will be determined by the score at the time the game is called. (This rule holds for betting purposes even if the game is suspended and/or completed on a different day than it began). For all Run-line (spread), and Total wagers to be considered "action", the game must go 9 full innings or 8¹/₂ innings, if the home team is winning for a scheduled 9 inning game and for a scheduled 7 inning game the game must go 7 full innings or 6 ¹/₂ innings if the home team is winning for a scheduled 7 inning game. If a game goes into extra innings, but does not finish (i.e. suspended, curfew (MLB rule 4.12(l), etc.) Run-line and total wagers are considered "action". Future wagers are considered "action" as long as a winner is officially declared, regardless of event/team relocation, rained out events, season length, etc., unless otherwise specified. No refunds on future/advanced book wagers. All games must be played on the date specified. If a game is postponed and/or rescheduled, wagers will be considered "no action", unless otherwise specified.



BASKETBALL

In basketball the basic wagers are money line, point spread and total wagers.

EXAMPLE					
TIME	BET#	TEAM	LINE	TOTAL	MONEY LINE
6:00PM	101	CHARLOTTE		200	+130
	102	CHICAGO	-4½		-150

In this example Chicago is favored by 4½ points. Chicago must win the game by 5 points or more for a player to win their bet. If the player bets on Charlotte (+4½), they must win the game outright or lose by less than four points for player to win. When a ½ point line is used there is no possibility of a tie for the wager in this example.

The number 200 in this example is the total (over/under). The player can wager that the final score will be more or less than the number that is set. All points scored in overtime count in the final score. When wagering on totals for a game, the odds are 11/10, unless stated otherwise. For example, the player would bet \$11 to win \$10 or \$55 to win \$50.

Basketball Parlays: Basketball parlay rules are the same as football. A player can combine up to ten teams into a single parlay wager.

Basketball Teasers: In basketball (NBA and NCAA) we offer 4, 4½ and 5 point teasers. The player may "tease" the point spread up or down from that specified number of points. A teaser is a loss if any of the selected team loses. Teasers pay less since the spreads are adjusted in the players favor.

When wagering on Totals and Halftime markets, overtime periods are counted in the final score. For wagering purposes, Full Game and First and Second Half wagers, including totals, are official after: Professional 43 minutes of play and College, WNBA, NBA Summer League 35 minutes of play.

Future wagers are considered "action" as long as a winner is officially declared, regardless of event/team relocation, rained out events, season length, etc., unless otherwise specified.

All wagers are settled based on the box score provided by the governing organization, either during the event (if required) or at the end of the event.

