Lay Betting Selection System

95% Strike Rate!!

Introduction

Firstly, congratulations of becoming an owner of this fantastic selection system. You'll find it difficult to find a system that can produce so many winners at such low liability.

You will not be disappointed, as long as you follow the rules this selection system will provide you a very profitable second income.

Disclaimer

Although this system has been proven to give an amazing profit, betting can be very risky and users should only bet with money they can actually afford to lose and understand the risks involved with gambling. Following the rules of this system you shouldn't lose money, but I'm not saying it definitely wont happen.

If you didn't buy this off me, Nick St. John, eBay ID: nick8081, please let me know who you did buy it off. Thank You.
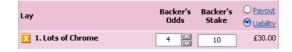
Lay Betting

Lay betting is different from the conventional way of betting, that being backing something to win. Lay betting is backing something to lose.

Lay bets cannot be placed with a bookmakers, they have to be placed on one of the betting exchanges, the best and most established is **www.betfair.com**. If you haven't already got an account with them its probably a good idea to sign up for one now.

The reason why you cannot place lay bets with a bookmakers is because you are acting as the bookmaker on the betting exchange. In a nutshell, the idea is you lay a horse to lose and then someone backs the horse to win. If the horse wins, they get the money, if the horse loses, you get the money.

Of course it's easier to find a loser than a winner, so the returns are less for laying but that's not a problem because you'll get ten times more winners. With lay betting you specify how much you want to win (backer's stake) rather than risk. The winnings you actually get are as follows: If the horse you want to back is at 4.0 (3/1), you'll have a liability of £30 to every £10 you stake.

Lay	Backer's Odds	Backer's Stake	○ Payout ⊙ Liability
☒ 1. Lots of Chrome	4	10	£30.00

Therefore if the horse does actually win you will lose the £30 (the backers winnings), but if it loses you will win back the £30 plus the £10 that the backer staked.

If you require more information on how to place bets and use Betfair please visit their user guide at **www.betfairpromo.com/how.asp**

The Selection Method

To make your selections you will probably want to use
www.racingpost.co.uk as it has everything you need on one website.
If you are not already familiar with this website it is the most used and
comprehensive and has pretty much everything about horse racing on
it, including, most importantly, years and years of racing form history.
The Rules

Primary Criteria

1. **Race Type: Not Selling Stakes, Claiming Stakes or Maidens**
2. **10 Runners or more**
3. **1st or 2nd Favourite**
4. **Didn't come 1st or 2nd last time out (LTO).**
5. **2/1 or above (RacingPost Forecast)**
6. **Last run between 10 – 40 days**

Horses only count as a potential selection if they meet all of the criteria
above.

Then to choose the best of the bunch give the horse a score depending
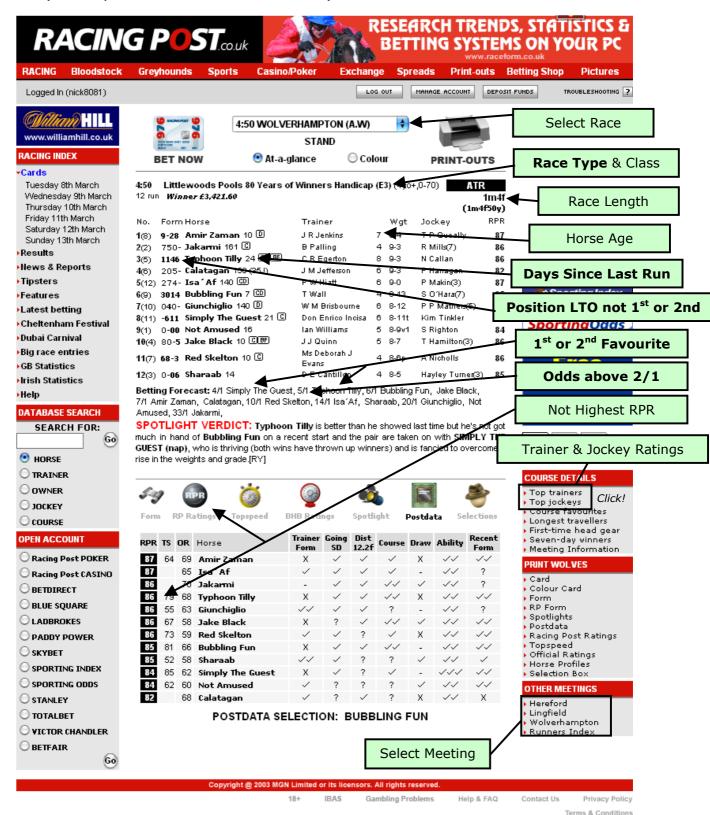on the following conditions:

Secondary Criteria

1. Not Won Similar (Class, Track and Course) **+1**
2. Stepping Up in distance **+1**
3. Not highest (or joint highest) RPR **+1**
4. Trainer 15% or under **+1**
5. Jockey 15% or under **+1**
6. Age 6 years or older **+1**

I shall explain each of these rules in a minute.

**You can use the selection sheet I sent with this document to
help you choose the horses.**

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Lay Betting Selection System

This is the main race page you will see on Racing Post.co.uk:
(Primary Selection rules are in **Bold**)

Select Race

Race Type & Class

Race Length

Horse Age

Days Since Last Run

Position LTO not 1st or 2nd

1st or 2nd Favourite

Odds above 2/1

Not Highest RPR

Trainer & Jockey Ratings

Select Meeting

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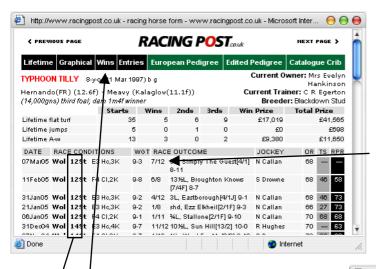
Selection Method in more detail

Primary Criteria

1. **Race Type:** Do not select horses from Selling Stakes, Claiming Stakes or Maidens. This will immediately eliminate 4 or 5 races, which also makes looking through the form quicker. This leaves mainly Handicap Races which are the ones to look out for and also banded stakes, and novices.

2. **Number of runners:** This is fairly self-explanatory. Make sure there are no less than 10 runners in a race as the chances of a particular horse to win then becomes significantly higher.

3. **1st or 2nd favourite:** Only choose selections that are forecasted to be first and second favourites by Racing Post. The favourite is the first horse in the betting forecast, the second favourite is the second. In our example on the previous page it is "Simply the Guest" and "Typhoon Tilly" respectively.

4. **Not 1st or 2nd LTO:** The chosen favourite/2nd favourite must not have been placed first or second last time out (LTO). The four digits to the left of the horse show the horses last 4 races with the rightmost being the most recent. Basically, the rightmost figure cannot be a 1 or a 2. A hyphen, "-", just shows the end of the year, so ignore these. A zero, "0", means 10th or more. "P" means pulled. All you have to look out for is 1s and 2s.

5. **Odds 2/1 or above:** Make sure the favourites/2nd favourites you're choosing have higher odds than 2/1. Anything lower like 3/2 or 1/2 then the chances they're going to win are quite high even if the rest of the rules apply.

6. **Last Run:** The location of the number of days since last run is to the right of the horse's name (shown in the screenshot on the previous page). This has to be between 10 and 40 days. If its less than 10 the horse has had very recent experience, if its more than 40 the horse could have had lots of training since LTO. Its sometimes surprising how much a horse improves between races with large gaps. In the example above, "Typhoon Tilly" has been 24 days since his last race.

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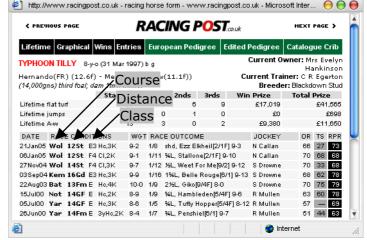Now for the scoring of each selected horse.
Secondary Criteria

1. Hasn't won an identical race

Click on the selected horses name and a new window will appear showing the horses history:

This is the history for "Typhoon Tilly", who I was making reference to earlier. This screenshot was actually made a day later and as you can see, he actually came 7th in the race at Wolverhampton that I used in the example. So that proves it was a good selection.

To find all of the horses wins click "Wins" at the top. The box as shown to the right will appear, showing all the horse's wins. The rule states the horse cannot have won a similar race, this includes class, track and course. The race in question was at Wolverhampton, class E3, and was 1m4f in distance, which is 12f (8 furlongs in a mile). The data shows that Typhoon Tilly's last win was in an identical race. Therefore, may not be the best selection. If the horse has not won an identical race then it scores 1 point.

2. Stepping up in distance

Have a look at the horse's previous 4 races and pay attention to the distance. Typhoon Tilly's last 4 races were 12 furlongs, same as the race in question, therefore scoring no points. If the race in question was say 14f or 15f for example, this would be good as he is stepping up in distance, thus scoring a point. Favourites tend to do worse if they

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are stepping up in distance. If the distance of the race was lower, say 8f or 10f, then the horse would be stepping down in distance and may find the race reasonably easy, be weary if the horse is stepping down. A certain degree of speculation will be needed here, only score a point if there is a noticeable step up. i.e. if the race in question is 12f and the last 4 races the horse ran in were 12f,11f,11f,12f. Its not really that much of a step up and wouldn't be worthy of the point.

3. Not highest RPR

RPR stands for Racing Post Rating. This is Racing Posts own rating of a horse and tends to be reasonably accurate. Its derived from gathering a lot of data and then giving the horse a score depending on this data. Have a look at the RP Ratings (as shown in the main screenshot on page 5). If the horse is highest in the RPR table it may not be the best selection of the day. If the horse is not highest or joint highest, award this selection with 1 point.

4 and 5. Jockey and Trainer Ratings

To determine the Trainer and Jockey ratings, click on "Top Trainers" or "Top Jockeys" under 'Course Details' on the right hand side of the main race page (shown in the main screenshot).

Clicking on 'Top Trainers' will open up a new window like this:

Look on the main race page to see who the trainer and jockey of your horse is and we're interested in the overall percentage. If this is 15% or below give the horse a +1 point. If it is over 15% or non-existent don't give it anything.

Now do the same for the jockeys.

6. Age 6yrs or Over

The older the horse the less likely it is to win. Fact. And also the more unpredictable it will be. The horse's age is just to the left of its weight. If the horse is 6 years old or over award 1 point.

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That is all the information you need to make your selections. If you find it helpful, use the attached selection sheet to help you make sure you have included everything.

Picking Your Horse For the Day

If you want to pick just the best horse each day, then it goes without saying that you pick the one with the highest score. But it is highly probable that there will be 2 or more with the same highest score of about 4 or 5 or maybe 6.

If this is the case then take the one that isn't top RPR, if they are both top or neither are top then take the one that is stepping up in distance or isn't stepping down. If you still don't have a selection take the oldest horse. Sometimes it is worth taking both of them though.

If you want more selections but want to keep a high strike rate you can do what I do, which is select all the horses that have scored 3 or above. This will usually leave about 3 selections for the day.

Staking

Now that you've selected your horses you need to know how much to stake to maximize your profits and keep your liabilities low.

Using a Level Stake

Using a level staking system seems to work absolutely fine, due to the large number of winners in comparison to the number of losers, simply betting the same stake for each selection produces quite a profit.

So unless you want to make loses back quickly I suggest a level staking system.

The idea of betting a percentage of your bank each time is a good way to maximize profits as it protects your bank in bad times but also increases your bank very quickly during the good times.

The idea is you take your current bank and use 5% for your bets. Baring in mind your liability is more than the bet 5% seems about right. For example, if the horse was at 3/1 (4.0 on betfair) and you had a bank of £100, you would stake to win £5 but your liability would be £15 (5x3). Each time you win the bank increases which means your stake increases, thus, making profits higher.

Some people prefer to use 10% as it produces bigger profits more quickly, however, it is more risky as in the example above you would be liable for £30, which is quite a big chunk of your bank.

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Varying the Percentage

I suggest varying the percentage you stake depending on the odds:

Odds	Stake
2/1 (3.0) – 4/1 (5.0)	5%
Above 4/1 (5.0) – 6/1 (7.0)	4%
Above 6/1 (7.0) – 8/1 (9.0)	3%
Above 8/1 (9.0) – 10/1 (11.0)	2%

This is a pretty safe way of doing it, I actually use double those percentages and you can adjust these to what makes you feel comfortable.

Using this method allows you to carry on betting on the larger odds but at the same time keeps your liability low. Considering this system is based on selecting favourites and second favourites only it'll be rare to get odds over 6/1 anyway.

After using the system your confidence with it will probably grow and you will be able to stake higher odds to maximize your profit.

Always bet with what you can afford and is within your comfort zone.

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Other Ways to Stake

There are a number of variations to staking as well. One popular one is that instead of re-calculating your stake after every single race, re-calculate it after every 5 wins or so, or after every day.

That tends to be what I end up doing. So you stake an amount on each race, then depending on the days profits you increase it to the new stake the following day. It works well if you have say one loser in the day, if you use the same stake throughout the day you'll will usually end up on top for the day despite the loser. This works because recalculating your stake after every race means if you have your loser at the end of the day it means you lost your liability on the higher stakes, meaning you lost more. If you had your loser at the beginning of the day, the following bets you make that day will be at quite a low stake, taking longer to make up the loss. Instead keep them at the same stake and you'll make up the loss with 3 or 4 wins.

Getting your money back quickly

Another method of staking works to make up your lose quickly. A popular way to do this is to add the money you lost into the next stake, although this will massively increase your liability.

A safer method is to add 20% of what you lost onto the next stake and continue over 5 winning bets, which will regain what you lost. You may prefer to use 25% to make it up over 4 wins. Again, bet with what you feel comfortable with.

The only thing you have to be careful off, although its rare, is what happens if you encounter another loser straight after the previous one. This is where betting only 5% is important.

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A Few Final Words

That's the system in all its glory. I hope that you have found it informative and useful. Just a few more things to say before I finish.

Firstly, every system will have its bad days. There are so many contributing factors, a lot of which we don't even know about, to how a horse runs that it is always impossible to predict a definite winner/loser. For instance, how good a sleep the horse got the night before the race! However, this system has come pretty close, with the trial period giving a 95% strike rate using the best selection of the day, each day. But as I said, every system has bad days and you will need to be prepared for them. Hence why it is important to not get to greedy and always bet with consideration that you might lose that money you just bet with.

Follow the rules and don't diversify!
That is every gamblers biggest mistake, everyone has done it, myself many a time and that is where I've lost money when I have. If you're on a winning streak, don't get cocky, just stick with the system. The same when you get a loser, just stay with the system and letting it gradually get your money back is often the best way.

Remember, this is not a get-rich-quick scheme, it is more of an investment which, over time, will bless you with tremendous profits that's worthy of a full time income.

It is important to be sensible. If you loyally stick to your 5% then you will be making far more than others.

That's it the folks.

Enjoy and good luck.

Over the page I have produced a list of good links.

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Betfair
The best place to place your bets
www.betfair.com

Racing Post
For all the form and information on the days racing
www.racingpost.co.uk

Horse Racing Student
Anything you don't understand about horse racing, this website tells you everything you need to know. A good reference site.
www.horse-racing-student.co.uk

Tip Exchange
This is probably the best collection of tipsters I have seen on the web. Some of them aren't so good, but some of them really are. Its simple to find the good ones as the website ranks them all. If your one of those people that likes to run a number of different systems use this website for your other selections.
www.tipexchange.co.uk