



ON BOARD WITH TOTE

Get a better understanding of the products on offer on Tote as well
as a few strategies on how to play them.

ON BOARD WITH TOTE

OVERVIEW AND INTRODUCTION

What is Tote?

The name Tote derives from the term 'Totaliser' which, without getting too technical, is the system of pooling the funds of all bets on an event and distributing dividends from the pool to winners at a representative share of the cost of the bet/amount played for.

Does it matter which bookie I use for Tote?

Largely, not really. But most bookies do have a few unique advantages for Punters and it's up to you to decide which benefits best-fit your needs. You can switch between different bookies at your own will too, getting the best of both worlds.

Some advantages of the main bookies that offer Tote include:

- Easy to use User Interface, this counts for all bookies and is about where you feel most comfortable, if you prefer one bookie's UI over another, that's great.
- Betway: Tote Rewards Club. Probably one of my favourite things about Betway. You get 6% back on your monthly settled Tote spend. For example, if you spend R1000 on Tote in the month of January, you will get R60 cash in your Betway account on the 1st of February. It's a nice little bonus and is even better of a reward when you're trading in profit.
- Hollywoodbets: Play for any amount. Not limited to Hollywoodbets exclusively, as a few other smaller bookies do offer this too, but you can play for less than 1% of the cost on Tote products on Hollywood's. Helpful when working with a tight budget or going very wide on your plays without wanting to stake the full 1% or more.
- 4Racing: Fun competitions relating to Tote, like the R100 challenge where you can win cash by playing a R100 balance and topping the daily leader board. This is pretty fun if you're competitive and want to measure your skills against others.

How do I know what my payout will be before the race?

You can't. Because Tote bets are placed on an ever-changing and often volatile market, and bets placed will run off the starting price, there's no real way to ever know what the payout would be prior to the race.

Also, because many Tote bets involve multiple possibilities in each race and in multiple races, there's really no way to forecast what any payouts will be. You can however, make informed guesses based off the rough market prices, so it's important to not go too heavy on certain bets when there's very little scope for high payouts based on probabilities and market prices.

What is SP/Tote SP/Starting Price?

The Starting Price is the win/place price of the horse once the betting markets for the race close and the race starts. Remember, prices can be extremely volatile and the price you get earlier in the day will hardly ever be the same as the price that the horse runs at. Some people purely depend on the market price as a guide for where to put money in a race. Can be helpful at times, so it's something to always respect even if you don't follow that school of thought.

What is a banker?

Generally reserved for when you're highly confident in a particular horse's chances, or due to cost and price constraints it only makes sense to go lighter, a banker is when you have a single horse selected in one of the legs of your permutation. This means that all the money in your bet for that leg depends on that horse getting the desired result. Your effective cost for that leg would also only be R1, which is the minimum.

There are of course other uses of this term in betting, and this is in the context of a Bipot, PA, P6 or JP.

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WIN, PLACE, AND EACH WAY

I decided to group these three together because it's important to understand what they are and how they work, but also that there are better alternatives for these on the Fixed Odds market. You also cannot play a multi bet with any of these on Tote, so there's also that disadvantage. The corresponding play with that would be an All To Come (won't cover in this), but a multi bet on the Fixed Odds market would be better anyway.

Win- Tote

A win bet on Tote is pretty standard similar to SP bets on fixed odds. Odds available on Tote aren't as good as opposed to fixed odds and you're at the mercy of the market as to what that price will be, so it's not really encouraged to play win bets on Tote.

Place- Tote

IMPORTANT: Tote will often pay fewer places as opposed to the fixed odds market. For example, at times you may get Top 3 on Fixed Odds, whereas Tote will only be paying Top 2 places. Therefore, also not really encouraged to play place bets on Tote. The same goes for races where Top 4 is available on the fixed odds market, the extra spot adds a good amount of security and also guarantees odds as opposed to the volatility of the Tote market.

Each Way- Tote

An Each Way bet is essentially taking your stake and putting 50% on a win and 50% on a place. That way, if your selected horse wins, you get both the win and place returns. It's really only worth it when the place price is greater than 2.00 odds, because if the horse places but fails to win you would at minimum break-even on your stake.

While Betway doesn't offer Each Way as a Fixed Odds betting market, it's entirely possible to play this at your own personal ratio, depending on your confidence in the horse selected and the odds available. For example, if the horse is 20 for a win and 5 for a place and you have R50 to bet with, you can put R20 on a win and R30 on a place.

In the fixed odds market, specifically on Betway, you can also play an "Insured" Each Way, which would be putting a portion of your stake on an insurebet and a portion on a place bet. This is far safer and if the horse places but fails to win you would still be fairly well ahead.

Scratchings: If a horse you selected in any of these is scratched, you will receive your stake back. If a different horse is scratched, you can expect a market shift and the price to most likely drop on your selected horse, the price drop can vary depending on the price of the horse scratched.

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DOUBLE & PICK 3

Decided to group these two together as they are both win orientated and have to be played at full cost, so they're very similar with the only difference being the amount of legs and naturally a bigger pool size for the Pick 3.

Double

A double is selecting the horses you believe should win for two consecutive races (eg. Race 1&2, 2&3, 3&4, etc.). Should one of your selections win both races, you'll be able to see the payout on the results screen of the last race in the double. Doubles can be fairly lucrative especially when you have one light leg and another where you believe you could catch a nice price, but there are also longer alternatives with bigger pools that we'll cover shortly.

Costing: A minimum of R1 per permutation, that means if you have 3 selections in Leg 1 and 5 selections in Leg 2, your permutation would cost R15 and that would be your minimum cost. If you play your permutation for R10 for example, you should receive 10x the amount shown on the results screen for the Double you played, as you have the permutation ten times over.

Pick 3

A Pick 3 is selecting horses you believe should win for three consecutive races (Eg. Race 1-3, 2-4, 3-5, etc.). Should your selections win in all three legs, you'll be able to see your payout on the results screen of the last race of the Pick 3 you played. The pools for Pick 3's are generally significantly higher than the pools for Doubles. There's up to three race combinations for a Pick 3 if you're confident on any particular horse, provided the horse is not in one of the last two races on the card.

Costing: Minimum cost is the value of your permutation, so it essentially has to be played for full cost or in full multiples, no fractionals, meaning that you can't play it for 1 + 50% for example, it had to be a whole multiple on the cost.

Costing calculation is the same, it is the amount of selections in each race multiplied by each other. So for example if in Leg 1 you have 7 selections; Leg 2 you have 5 selections; and Leg 3 you have 2 selections. Your cost would be $7 \times 5 \times 2 = R70$, and your minimum spend is R70 and you are limited to playing multiples of R70 (1x-R70, 2x-R140, 3x-R210, etc.)

Scratchings: if one of your selections are scratched, the tickets will fall to the relevant Tote Favourite in the race. If you already have the Tote Favourite included, you will receive double the payout if the other legs win as you now have two permutations.

You can also expect a lower payout when Favourites win and carry a late scratchings tickets, provided you don't have the late scratching in your selections for that race.



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SWINGER & EXACTA

Swinger

A swinger is selecting two (or more) horses you believe will run into the Top 3, finishing either 1st & 2nd, 1st & 3rd, or 2nd & 3rd. In smaller fields, like in 5-runner fields for example, there will only be one swinger available for 1st and 2nd, it's better to play an exacta in races of that nature. The swinger pays out according with the Tote prices of the horses selected, so keep payout expectations realistic unless you're taking a chance on prices. Swingers can be lucrative in flipping money in races for a minor multiplier.

Boxed swingers are the same concept but you have scope to add a few more and get various combinations, but at a certain point you may be better off with an alternative play like an Exacta, Trifecta, or even Quartet, which will be the next three products covered.

Exacta

An Exacta is taking a bet predicting the 1st and 2nd place finishers in a race. This doesn't necessarily have to be just two horses in the correct order, and we'll cover the options available below:

Single/Multi: This is essentially playing loose where you can select exactly where you believe the horses should finish (1st or 2nd), and you can choose as many as you'd like in either position uniquely. It's important to remember that exactas don't really have glamorous payouts so really stick to what's necessary and within some form of budget, remember, although you may not know what the payout will be, you can make an informed guess based off the market prices, and two shorter prices in the exacta would not return much of anything.

Boxed: On races where World Pool is active, you'll see a product on the Tote called a Quinella, it is essentially a Boxed Exacta. A Boxed Exacta is essentially selecting horses you believe should finish in the top 2, in any order. You can select more than two horses in your Boxed Exacta, but be very mindful of what potential payouts could be based off the horses you've selected. Costing for a Boxed Exacta is easy to calculate, it's your selections factorial (multiplying the amount of selections by all the other whole numbers below it until 1). For example, if you have 3 selections in your Boxed exacta, the calculation of the cost would be $3 \times 2 \times 1 = 6$. This calculation will be seen again with the cost calculation for Boxed Trifectas and Boxed Quartets.

Floating Banker: A floating banker has two columns, named 'Floating' and 'Other'. The Floating column (I personally call it Banker) is limited to one selection per Floating Banker Exacta bet, and the selected horse has to finish in the Top 2 or the bet loses. The Other column is for any others that you believe may also have a chance to finish in the Top 2, although for the bet to win naturally only one of them can fill the remaining spot in the Exacta. It can be useful at times, but you can play cheaper variations of this on the Single/Multi option. Floating Banker plays are generally better on Trifectas and Quartets.

In the event of a Deadheat (two horses crossing the line at the same time, there will be split results and payouts that will be paid as follows:

Deadheat for 1st place: There will be two separate results and payouts, so if horses 1 & 2 run a deadheat, there will be a payout for both [1/2] and [2/1], if you played a boxed exacta with the two horses included, you will be entitled to both payouts.

Deadheat for 2nd place: There will be two separate payouts and results for an exacta for the two 2nd place finishers, so if horse 1 wins and horses 2 & 3 run a deadheat for second, there will be a result for both [1/2] and [1/3].

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TRIFECTA & QUARTET

These two are grouped together for fairly obvious reasons, with the Trifecta being a forecast of the first three past the finish line and the Quartet is first four. Payouts between the two are vastly different but they largely carry the same principles.

Trifecta

A Trifecta is taking a bet on predicting the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd place finishers in a race, not necessarily in any specific order nor limited to only three selections, depending on how you play it. This is a very brief explanation and will get into the various options and approaches after giving a basic Quartet definition.

Quartet

A Quartet is taking a bet on predicting the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th place finishers in a race, and much like a Trifecta, not necessarily in any specific order nor limited to only four selections, depending on how you play it.

The Options

Before covering the specifics on how the various options of playing Trifectas/Quartets, I do feel that it's important to stress that there's not one correct option or one that's overall better than any other. Each race is unique and calls for a different approach and hence a different option between the three available. Sometimes, there may not even be scope to play either, as cost could work out a bit too high for the risk or there's no scope for any significant gain in small/very straightforward fields. It's important to play it by the ear and get used to noticing a little bit of a pattern in fields and general trends at some racecourses. It's also entirely fine to stick to just one style of playing Trifectas/Quartets that you feel works best for you. Long term consistency and focus should get you ahead especially when you know when to and when to not get involved.

Single/Multi: Essentially playing loose, for this option, you'll see a bunch of boxes on the screen next to each horse that correspond to the different finishing positions (1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th). Your objective is to select the potential finishing positions you feel the horses in that field are capable of. This one is **best suited when you have a decent amount of confidence in certain positions (1st/2nd)** and would like to limit cost, **or when you'd like to go field/wider in the back slots of the Quartet/Trifecta (3rd/4th)** with a slightly lower impact on cost.

Boxed: A Boxed Trifecta/Quartet is selecting a minimum of 3/4 horses you believe will finish in the first 3/4. You are allowed to select as many as you'd like and you will win if any combinations of your selections make up the whole Trifecta/Quartet in any order. Be mindful of cost here as it can get a little out of hand as costing works on the factorial formula (if you select 6 horses, the cost is calculated as 6x5x4x3x2x1=R720; whereas if you only select 4, the cost is calculated as 4x3x2x1=R24). So you see how big of a difference adding only two horses has. **Probably best suited in a competitive setting between a few**, but it can get very risky as one horse missing 3rd or 4th could ruin your entire Trifecta or Quartet. Still, **it can work out nicely cost-wise and it's reassuring that your horses can finish in any order**, so there's some good chance for profit if your biggest price in your Boxed selections win. Fun fact to note is that KZN has Boxed [1/2/3/4] Quartets arrive at a very frequent rate, good to remember if one ever looks likely, they can often pay really well.

Floating Banker: A Floating Banker Trifecta/Quartet is presented in two columns, the 'Floating' (Banker) and 'Other' (Tail). The **horses selected in the Banker section** (limited to 2 in Trifectas and 3 in Quartets) **have to finish anywhere in the Trifecta/Quartet, or your bet is a loss. The horses in the Tail section can finish anywhere as long as the combination of your Bankers and any from the Tail make up the finishing Trifecta/Quartet.** This option is really useful and is often a nice alternative when you believe one or two horses have a really good place chance, but there are still more horses to consider. The more bankers you have=the lower the cost, but also a lot more risk as now those horses have to finish in the Top 3/4. This option has a really vast scope for profit, and it's not always necessary to only have shorter prices as bankers, remember, it's top 4 in a Quartet, a lot easier than top 3. Cost can get a little out of hand, but this option would be best reserved for when you could catch a nice price or two in 1st/2nd.

Scratchings/Deadheats are very similar to that of Exactas covered earlier, if a scratching deems your bet unplayable, you will receive your stake back. There's a little more scope to get lucky in Trifectas and Quartets with scratchings, and you could get a little more than the published payout if your bet wins despite having selections that were scratched.



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CARD BETS

The following are arguably the most important products on offer on Tote. They span multiple races, have the biggest pools, can be really tricky to win, and each have their own sort of card that suits them best and shouldn't necessarily all be played with the same approach every race day.

We'll be taking a look at:

- Bipot
- Place Accumulator
- Pick 6
- Jackpot

But first, let's look at what race they **start** in on various racecards:

<div><div># of races</div><div>START</div></div> <div>Product</div>	7 Races	8 Races	9 Races	10 Races	11 Races	12 Races
Bipot ¹	1	1	2	2	2	2
PA	1	2	3	3	3	3
Pick 6	2	3	4	4	4	4
Jackpot ¹	3	4	5	5	1	1
Jackpot ²	4	5	6	7	5	5
Jackpot ³	X	X	X	X	8	9
Bipot ²	X	X	X	X	6	7

*In certain circumstances this can change, but these are generally the expected starts

A few universal considerations that need to be noted for all of the following:

- Not every card or set of races is best-suited for all of these, some days are better than others for all of them. While **it's always possible to play any of these, it might not always be worth the risk.**
- Much like with any dividend-paying Tote products, always be mindful as the risk is double sided, unlike with Fixed Odds where payout/profit is guaranteed provided that your bet wins. **There is a very prevalent risk of not being profitable here, be extremely mindful of costing.**
- **Keep track of any other bets you have**, especially if you're not overly confident in the horses you've selected. As rewarding as it may well be to win multiple ways from the same horses, keep an eye out for how heavy you're leveraged in each race, and make a contingency plan or cancel your bet if you're not happy, provided you're still able to cancel.
- Stick to a budget.
- If you want to experiment with various strategies and try new things, start on Hollywoodbets (or any other bookie that will allow you to play for less than 1%/any Rand amount), you can play for a very small amount and keep track of results for a while before you feel comfortable with a more appropriate stake.

Each one of these are surely deserving of their own individual PDF, and this probably won't cover every single last aspect to consider, but it's a healthy overview



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BIPOT

Bipot

A bipot consists of 6 consecutive races with the objective of having a minimum of 1 selection in each race to finish in the top 2. As the Bipot generally has an early start, the first few legs will normally be Maiden races. That's something to keep in mind as some maiden races are often a lot more straightforward than others, so there's often scope to work a relatively cheap Bipot that admittedly would not pay much, but it's a fairly painless way to multiply your stake.

Costing & Expected Pays

If you aren't going for larger prices, or larger prices aren't running into the Top 2, don't expect the Bipot to pay much. With a notably smaller pool than others and a lot of scope for survival with two places available, Bipots generally don't pay extravagant numbers. Ensure that your cost is realistic for the type of races and expected results on the card.

Permutations

When you have 2 or more selections in a leg of the Bipot, and 2 of your selections run 1st and 2nd, you'll have a second permutation. This can happen multiple times in the Bipot and can greatly increase your payout. The clear trade off and question is the choice between banking or playing with the intention of opening various lines of permutations.

Tough Races

Big fields and compact yet competitive fields often present a tough time in the Bipot, and it's best to assess the Bipot as a whole and find legs where you can be extremely light, so that you can lay down adequate cover for tougher legs.

If it's a small field of 6 runners for example, and they all have a fairly even shout to win or come close, it's smart to just play the full field, that way you're guaranteed a second permutation and your effective cost in that leg will be equivalent to only having 3 included, regardless of the result, due to the second permutation. In cases like this best to have a few lighter legs to compensate for the heavier leg.

Scratchings

When a horse is scratched, the tickets for that horse will rest on the Tote Favourite. If the Tote Favourite fails to run into the Top 2, all scratched horse tickets in that race will fall away too. There are certain scenarios where purposefully including scratched horses can be helpful, not always the case for the Bipot, but it can help lower the effective cost of a leg if you're 50/50 on the Tote Favourite.



PLACE ACCUMULATOR

Place Accumulator

A Place Accumulator (PA) is a set of 7 consecutive races with the objective of having at least one selection in each race finish in the Top 3. Spread across the bulk of most racecards, a PA offers a healthy mix of races of varying difficulty, and with cover for 3 spots there's good scope to play it at a very low cost. PA's generally don't pay all that well but if you look at it as a fairly safer version of a fixed odds place bet, the payouts are actually fairly decent.

Costing & Expected Pays

Generally, go as low cost as safely possible. That's total cost, you can still stake whatever you're comfortable with, but your board cost should be low. A full board of results with favourites really won't pay well, and is always a possibility, so it's best to keep yourself safe on both ends of risk by being low cost but also putting down appropriate cover where necessary.

Treat it like Fixed Odds

Yes, but to a certain extent. In races where you're all but certain of a place for a particular horse, bank it. If there's only two in the race that you feel could place and you don't have a favourite between the two, take both only. This does turn the risk factor up a bit but will also keep costs very low, this gives you a lot more room to play with in tougher legs, where you may need to include a lot more. It's all up to results in the end, but some PA's can pay a lot better than their fixed odds alternatives, at a slightly lower risk too.

The +'s and -'s about 3 places

The cool thing about a PA as opposed to the Fixed Odds market at times is that the PA will still pay 3 places. That's a great help when you have a shorter price favourite finishing 3rd in a race where only Top 2 is available, your Fixed Odds bet would be down but if you banked it in a PA your ticket would still be running.

The negative on the other end of that is that large fields, where your bookie may be offering Top 4, the PA will still only cover 3 places. Unless there's a super clear shout in a field like that, it'd be advised to take a little more cover, and hope for a few permutations to open up from your selections. The Top 4 Fixed Odds market is in any case a good place to weed out a well-priced horse for Top 4 and drop a few on a single place bet, so you could end up ++.

Tickets are also far more well-distributed in bigger fields so if there are a few big field races on a card you can pretty much guarantee a somewhat decent payout from all Card Bets we're covering here.

Scratchings

Much like with the Bipot, scratched horse tickets fall on the Tote Favourite. Not as good to include scratched horses here as you'd still like to keep costs as low as possible, unless you're on a permutation multiplication agenda, then bona fortuna.

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PICK 6

Pick 6

The big one. The biggest pools, the most difficult one, generally the most expensive. A Pick 6 consists of 6 consecutive races, where one of your selections in each of the 6 legs has to win. Covers a large majority of most race cards and often includes the most challenging races on the day, it's hardly ever easy. Costing here would generally be the highest of any products, but that's compensated by the fact that Payouts here are also generally the highest on the day.

Costing & Expected Pays

It can get a little out of hand on cost if you're considering too many possibilities per leg, so it's good to be realistic with yourself and not go too wide when there's really not much chance to. You can't force an upset to happen, just like you can't force a favourite to win. Follow the merits of each horse included and in really challenging races, go wider. A mix of wider and thinner legs is generally healthy and a mixed bag of results would put you in a good position once it pays out.

Not always necessary

Here so more than any others, not every card is suitable for a Pick 6. Some cards may be a bit too straightforward and you'll be in a cash loss, or the racing will be too competitive with too many inclusions and end up being out of budget. Also, there's always the risk of outright losing the Pick 6 when a horse you don't have included wins. So reserve this perhaps for when you really like the races, or when you like a few and have the budget to go a little wider in the remaining races.

Bankers

Pick 6 bankers are a great help, and although it's a big stress before the result, having a banker in puts you in good standing profit-wise and also saves you some money on your cost. 2 bankers in your Pick 6 would leave you with 4 remaining legs for a Pick 6 where you'd be open to any result in your selections, and is basically a Jackpot in terms of legs.

1% or any amount

Unless you're really confident and experienced, or the cost is well below your expected budget, don't go far beyond 1% of the cost as your stake in the early stages, and if it's still too much at 1%, take it to a bookie that will accept any amount you're comfortable with. Once you get the hang of it and have good experience, you'll know what appropriate Stakes would be for different ones.

High/Low Risk

Playing two variations of Pick 6's is a fair way to play around certain scenarios that may arise, and you can go 50/50 on each or any other ratio depending on the cost of each one. There are many reasons to go higher and lower risk, and it can really work out well.

Newcomer Rule

When a newcomer (horse on debut) wins, the 2nd place horse's tickets will also be included in the Pick 6 tickets going to the next leg. Doesn't happen too often, but it's important to note.

Scratchings

As with the others, scratched horse tickets fall on the Tote Favourite.



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JACKPOT

Jackpot

Very similar rules to a Pick 6, just only 4 legs and no newcomer rule. Pools not as grand for Jackpots, and they are surely easier to win than a Pick 6 with only 4 legs under consideration. Jackpots will generally consist of the main races on the card between experienced horses. With lower potential payouts, it's important to be very sensible on cost here. Won't go on too much about it as there's a Big overlap with what's been said about Pick 6's.

Costing & Expected Pays

With fewer legs, costing on Jackpots would be lower than Pick 6's, this gives you the opportunity to play them for a few %'s if you're not going too wide in your selections. Higher % taken would compensate for a lower payout.

Decisions, Decisions

On normal days, there are two Jackpots to choose from with a 3-race overlap. JP¹ generally has the bigger pool between the two. My advice would be to look at the races with no overlap and play the Jackpot with the race you like more between the two. On marquee days, there are three Jackpots and the first one is generally a very big trap. 10 race cards are unique from others as there's only a 2 race overlap, making each Jackpot more unique and gives a chance to possibly play both Jackpots, as the JP² also has a race that's not in the P6. You should not play all three between the Jackpots and Pick 6, stick to one or maybe two if you have a plan when playing them.

Carryover watch

Watch out for Jackpot and Pick 6 carryovers, these are days where the Tote will inject a sum of money into the pool from retained amounts and gives a good opportunity for a higher payout. Pretty fun to take a swing at these, and perhaps play a little wider than usual. Had no space in the Pick 6 explanation, this counts for both Jackpots and Pick 6's.

UK AW Racing

Bonus mention that the All Weather racing in the UK has very fun Jackpots that can work out very profitable, the day time cards don't have amazing pools and results tend to get a little senseless, but the night racing has relatively healthy pools and can pay pretty well, often better than South African racing.



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MULTIPLIERS IN PERMUTATIONS

If you've seen Tote bets where the individual's payout is far higher than the published payout on the Tote boards and wondered how they've gotten more than what the payout seems to be, this should help give a better understanding of that.

For this example, we'll be looking at a hypothetical Place Accumulator, as it deals with the most cases and possibility for multipliers in your permutations. It's not only limited to Place Accumulators, and you can normally have multipliers in Bipots but also in other plays like Jackpots and Pick 6's (when including scratched horses and the Tote Favourite wins).

Hypothetical PA board

Race 2	5	▼
Race 3	1 8 9	▼
Race 4	3 7	▼
Race 5	2	▼
Race 6	3 4	▼
Race 7	1 4 5 6 7	▼
Race 8	7	▼

Race 2		
Cost	Place Accumulator	Winnings
R30.00		R0.00
Percentage 0+50.0000000000%		
Runners 5,WT,1,8,9,WT,3,7,WT,2,WT,3,4,WT,1,4,5,6,7,WT,7		
Serial MSISDN		

Full Cost is R60, we bet R30, so we get 50%

Cost breakdown: $1 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1 \times 2 \times 5 \times 1 = R60$

Results

Leg	Race	Nos
1	1	1,3,5,8,11
2	2	1,7,8
3	3	3,4,5
4	4	1,2,8
5	5	2,3,4
6	6	1,4,6
7	7	6,7,11

Payout: R25.60

Race 2		
Cost	Place Accumulator	WIN Winnings
R30.00		R153.60
Percentage 0+50.0000000000%		
Runners 5,WT,1,8,9,WT,3,7,WT,2,WT,3,4,WT,1,4,5,6,7,WT,7		
Serial MSISDN		

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MULTIPLIERS IN PERMUTATIONS (CONTINUED)

So, now we can see that the PA has won, and has paid out R153.60 from our R30 staked. This may seem a little confusing when you see that the final payout on the board was R25.60.

Race	Nos
Race 2	5
Race 3	1, 8, 9
Race 4	3, 7
Race 5	2
Race 6	3, 4
Race 7	1, 4, 5, 6, 7
Race 8	7

See we have a few legs with more than one successful selection per leg. The amount of correct selections per leg will be multiplied when calculating the final payout.

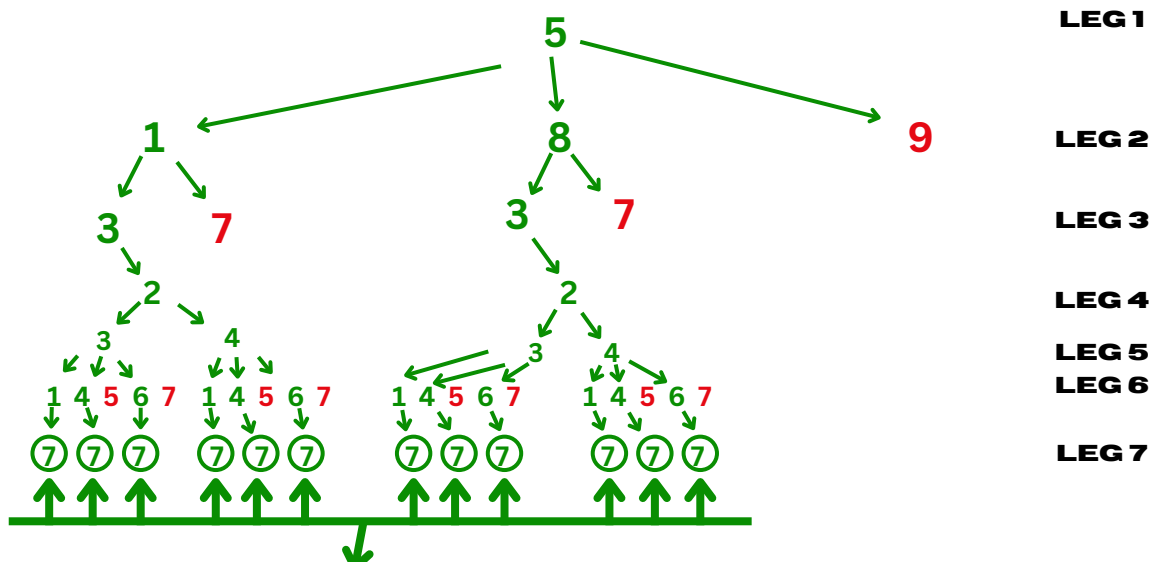
In this example we got:
 $1 \times 2 \times 1 \times 1 \times 1 \times 2 \times 3 \times 1 = 12x$

So this means that we will get 12x the final payout multiplied by the percentage we took the PA for.

$$25.60 \times 50\% \times 12 = R153.60$$

Visual representation:

To better understand this concept, I'll show a permutation tree for this PA below:



So now we can count 12 unique winning selection combinations for the PA. That's basically all it is.

Each **unique combination of numbers** is called a **permutation**, and that's why you'll see phrases like "8x perms" thrown around with Bipots and PA's.

12

ON BOARD WITH TOTE

MULTIPLIERS IN PERMUTATIONS (CONTINUED)

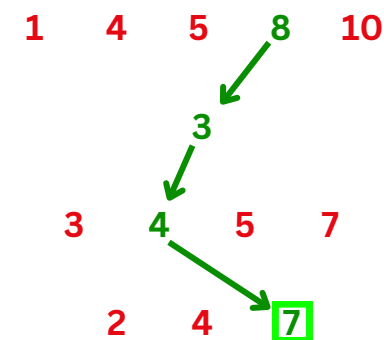
To show a more simplified version of the permutation tree and also cover when to explore perhaps taking advantage of including scratched horses, I'll show the board and perm tree for two hypothetical jackpots below.

Excluding scratching	Including scratching
<div><div>Race 4145810</div><div>Race 53</div><div>Race 63457</div><div>Race 7247</div><div>Cost: R60</div></div>	<div><div>Race 4145810</div><div>Race 53</div><div>Race 634567</div><div>Race 7247</div><div>Cost: R75</div></div>

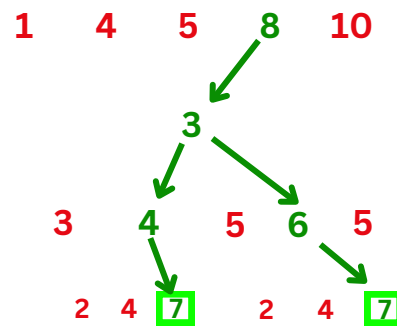
For the sake of the example, let's say **horse #6 in Race 6 is scratched**, in that same race, **horse #4 is the Tote favourite** with a pretty good chance to win, but does have a few nice enough challengers that should be included.

So, because Tote Favourite #4 in Race 6 won, #6 technically also won in the Jackpot.

Let's compare the difference in the Perm Trees:



One winning permutation, winnings will be
Published Tote Payout x Times Taken (%)



Two winning permutations, winnings will be
Published Tote Payout x Times Taken (%) x 2

So we can see that for only 25% extra in cost (R60-R75), we'd get double the payout by including the scratched horse provided that the Tote Favourite wins.

It can be a lucrative option, but should only be chanced when:

- There is a scratched horse in a field where a strong favourite has a very good chance, but you naturally would include a few more for safety
- Do not do this when banking a horse, it just doubles the cost and has no effect
- Limit these to maybe one or two per bet, if ever
- Scratched horses can also be a handy inclusion when the market is volatile with no clear favourite, you get a little potential cover if a horse you don't have included could move up to favourite by the race time.