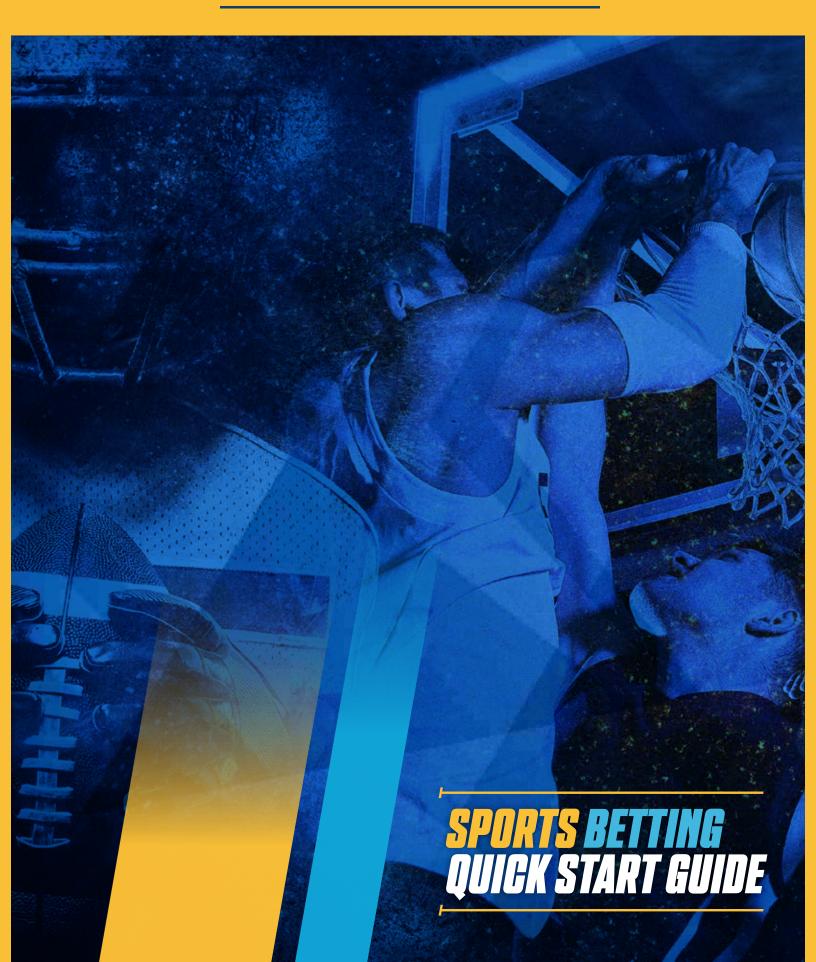
# DESERT DIAMOND CASINOS



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### **HOW TO PLACE A BET**

First, find the sport you'd like to wager on using the left side menu. To view events that are currently live in-game, click the 'Live Right Now' button on the top of the menu. To use the filter feature, click the box next to each desired sport and all available events for each selected sport will be displayed. To select a specific league, click the arrow to the right of the corresponding sport to display specific leagues and events.

To place a bet, simply find the event and outcome you would like to bet on and click on the button displaying your chosen odds and outcome to add it to your bet slip. Your bet slip displays all of your selected bets that are waiting to be placed and will appear on the right-hand side of your screen. Remember, the numbers associated with each outcome are the odds (detailed below), which determine the potential pay out. You can add up to 12 picks to your bet slip at any given time.

Once in the bet slip, you can toggle between:

- **Singles**: A individual bet in one game. (This can also be used to make single bets on multiple games on one bet slip)
- Combination or Parlay: A single bet that links two or more outcomes
- **System (Round Robin)**: A series of parlays. Please note that for Round Robin betting, you must choose at least two games to wager on

Enter the amount you would like to wager on each bet and your potential payout will be calculated. Once you confirm your picks and wager amount, select 'PLACE BET' to lock in your bet. You will see a receipt for all of the bets you place. You can view all of your receipts and track the outcomes by visiting 'My Bet History.'

### *ODDS*

If you're new to betting, it's important to understand how odds work. Betting odds can be complicated, but we've broken down the basics to get you started. Odds tell you how likely an event or outcome is to happen and also how much money you can win if it happens. If the chances are low (it is unlikely to happen), then the odds are usually high. If the chances are high (it is likely to happen), then the odds are usually low.

### AMERICAN ODDS

**Odds On**: The potential amount you can win will be less than the amount staked and is represented by a minus sign before the number. For example: If you're wagering on a bet with -130 odds, you would need to stake \$130 to win \$100. Your potential payout would be your original \$130 stake plus a \$100 win for a total of \$230.

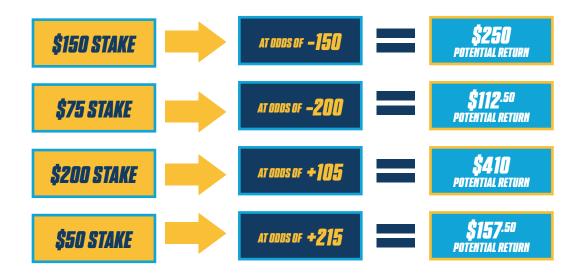
**Odds Against**: The potential amount you can win will be greater than the amount staked and will be represented by a plus sign next to the number. For example: If you're wagering on a bet with +130 odds, you would stake \$100 to win \$130. Your potential payout would be your original \$100 stake plus a \$130 win for a total win of \$230.

Remember, the higher the odds against are, the less likely the event is to happen, but the greater the rewards will be. Big favorites are often odds on, as they are more likely to win. When wagers are more likely to lose than win, they will typically be odds against.

Odds can also be even money. A winning even money bet will return exactly the amount staked in profit, plus the original stake. (Example: +100 or -100) So, you essentially double your money.



Here are some examples using **American odds**:



### **GLOSSARY**

**Action**: The word Action in sports betting means a wager on a game. If you have action on a game that means that you have a wager placed on that game.

**Cover**: This means to "Cover the spread". This means that the winning team covered the spread.

For example: If the Arizona Cardinals were a 7-point favorite over the Browns, (Cardinals -7, Browns +7) then the Cardinals would have to win by more than 7 points for them to cover the spread.

**Dog**: This is an abbreviation for underdog. This is the opposite of the favorite.

**Futures**: Bets that either are determined by multiple events taking place OR events that are happening in the future. (I.e., more than two weeks out)

**Line**: The line is the combination of the spread and the odds.

**Money Line**: If you place a money line bet, it means that if your team wins you win the bet.

**Over/Under**: When you are betting on the over/under you are betting on whether the final game will end over or under the total amount of points listed.

**Parlay**: A parlay is a single bet that links together multiple individual wagers and is dependent on all of those wagers winning together.

**Prop Bet**: Prop bets, also known as exotic bets, are unique bets that are posted in addition to the typical bets available. (*For example:* bets on a player's performance in the game "Who will have the most first downs within the second quarter").

**Push**: In the event that a game falls on the spread line your bet will be returned this is called a push.

**Round Robin**: This is an easy way to combine multiple parlays.

**Spread**: This is the number of points that must be subtracted from the favorite or added to the dog to further even the playing field. For example: If the Cardinals were a 7-point favorite over the Browns, (Cardinals -7, Browns +7) then the Cardinals would have to win by more than 7 points for that bet to be a win. Conversely, if you bet on the Browns, they would have to win or lose by less than 7 points.

**Total**: This is the estimated total number of points that will be scored during the game.

### LIVE IN GAME BETTING

You may want to place a bet on a sporting event as it's happening. This is called In Game Betting, Live Betting or Live In Game Betting, and this allows you to bet in real time while the action is happening.

Just like pre-game betting you can place Live Bets on a variety of events that may happen.

When placing a live bet, you will see the odds changing dynamically based on events currently happening in the game. Due to these odds changes, you may notice a slight delay as your bet is processing. Once a live bet is placed, you will see it settle as soon as the outcome is known.

### **BUY OUT**

Buy Out is a new feature that gives you the opportunity to close out your active bet before the outcome is decided. This allows you to secure part of your winnings or cut your losses as the odds change in or against your favor.

On selected sports, Buy Out is available for pre-game, live, future and parlay bets and can be for more or less than your original wagered amount, depending on how odds change following your bet placement. You can see if your bet is eligible for buyout by going into 'My Bet History' after you place the bet.

### HOW TO BET ON BASEBALL

#### **Money Line**

- Betting on the moneyline in baseball is as simple as picking an outright winner.
   However, keep in mind that wagers on the moneyline favorite will naturally pay less than a winning wager on an underdog.
- For example, the Arizona Phillies (-200) are hosting the New York Mets (+170).
- This line means that the Phillies are favored and a wager on them in this game will cost \$200 to win \$100. A winning wager on the underdog Mets would result in a \$170 win with just a \$100 initial stake.

#### **Totals**

- Betting on totals in baseball allows you to wager on the total number of runs that will be scored by both teams in a game. Moneyline odds are attached to the line, for example:
- Over 5.5 + 110
- Under 5.5 -110

This example sets the total at 5.5 runs but the under is favored at -110, meaning a \$110 wager is needed to win \$100 in the event 5 or less runs are scored in the game.

#### **Run Line**

- Betting on the run line in baseball typically involves a 1.5 run spread on a game. For example,
- Arizona -1.5 +110
- New York +1.5 -140

In this example if you bet on Arizona and they won by less than 1.5 runs the wager would still be lost, if they won by 2 or more runs then the wager would be won.

#### **Futures**

- Betting futures in baseball involves wagering on future outcomes during the offseason, regular season, pennant races and the postseason.
- Odds can change frequently based on current performance, injuries and personnel moves.

### HOW TO BET ON FOOTBALL

#### **Moneyline**

- Bettors wishing to bet on which team is going to win a football contest can bet on the moneyline.
- For example, the Dallas Cowboys (+140) visit the Arizona Cardinals (-160) meaning a \$100 winning bet on the underdog Cowboys would net \$140, where a \$160 winning bet on the favored Cardinals would pay \$100.

#### **Point Spread**

- Football bettors can also bet on the point spread.
- The Cardinals are a +3.0 underdog against the Eagles at -3.0. In this example, bettors that take the Eagles would need them to win by 4 or more points and bettors that wager on the Cardinals would need them to win outright or lose by 1 or 2 points. If the Eagles win by 3 points, the game would be a push.

#### **Point Total / Over-Under**

• Football games also feature a point total where bettors can wager whether the total number of points scored in the game will go over or under a defined amount. For example, will the Eagles and Cardinals combine to score over or under 42.5 points.

### HOW TO BET ON TENNIS

#### **Money Line**

- The most straightforward way to bet on tennis is via the moneyline in match-tomatch format.
- Novak Djokovic (-205) vs, Andy Murray (+175) represents a \$205 wager needed on Djokovic to win \$100 and a \$100 wager to win \$175 on Murray.

#### **Point Spread**

- In matches with a larger perceived skill disparity amongst competitors, point spreads are frequently offered in tennis.
- For example, Djokovic is a -3.5 favorite over Frances Tiafoe meaning he needs to win by 4 games in order to cover, I.e., 6-4 6-4.
- Live In game betting on tennis is hugely popular because of the sheer amount of in game bets. In tennis every point is a new opportunity for you to bet.

### HOW TO BET ON HOCKEY

#### **Money Line**

- Betting on the moneyline in hockey is the standard option for those not wanting to bet the game against the spread known as the puck line in hockey.
- For example, the Coyotes are-130 and hosting the Rangers +110, meaning a \$130 wager on the Coyotes would win \$100 and a \$100 wager on the underdog Rangers would win \$110.

#### **Puck Line**

- The puck line in hockey is identical to baseball's run line with one team favored by 1.5 goals with the other entering as 1.5 goal underdog.
- Using the same example, the puck line for this game may be something like Arizona -1.5 (+150) hosting New York +1.5 (-175) meaning a \$100 wager on the Coyotes would pay \$150 if the Coyotes won by 2 or more goals and a \$175 wager on the Rangers would pay \$100 if they win outright or lose by 1 goal.

# HOW TO BET ON BOXING/FIGHTING

#### **Money Line**

- Betting on simply who will win a fight is the most common moneyline wager for enthusiasts.
- Fighter A is a -160 favorite over Fighter B, a +130 underdog. A wager on Fighter A would require \$160 to make \$100, whereas a wager on the underdog, Fighter B, would require a \$100 bet to win \$130.

#### **Number of Rounds**

- Will a fight go over or under a defined number of rounds.
- For example, a line may read O/U 10.5 Rounds (-120/+105). This means that a bet on the over would require a \$120 wager to win \$100 and a bet on under 10.5 rounds would take a \$100 bet to win \$105.

### *HOW TO BET ON SOCCER*

#### **Money Line**

- The 3-way moneyline is one betting option in soccer than includes the 'draw' (or tie) as a possible outcome with set odds.
- For example, France -129, Draw +250, and Switzerland +325 is a 3-way moneyline indicating a \$129 wager is needed on France to win \$100, a \$100 bet is needed on Switzerland to win \$325 and a \$100 wager is needed on the Draw to win \$250.
- As in other sports, moneyline odds represent the most popular means of wagering on soccer, however, the game's unique rules and design present a few variations on the traditional moneyline.
- Standard soccer bets are based on results after 90 minutes of play plus any added time for injuries/stoppages. This is known as 'Regular Time'. Overtime, Golden Goals and Penalty Shoot-Outs do not count towards this betting.
- The 2-way moneyline, also known as 'Draw, No Bet', eliminates the draw as an available outcome while betting and involves simply selecting a victor. If the match ends in a draw it is deemed no-action and the wager is refunded.
- Odds in a 2-way moneyline using the same example could be France -310 vs. Switzerland +272 meaning you must wager \$310 on France to win \$100 or \$100 on Switzerland to win \$272.

#### **Goal Lines**

- Betting the spread in soccer is known as betting Goal Lines and is similar to Puck Lines in hockey and Run Lines in baseball.
- For example, France may enter the match with Switzerland as a 2.5 goal favorite with a line like France -2.5 (+110), Switzerland +2.5 (-120). This means France must win by 3 or more goals in order to receive \$110 on a \$100 wager or Switzerland must win outright, draw, or lose by 2 or less goals to receive \$100 on a \$120 wager

#### **Totals**

Totals betting in soccer is typically shown in multiples of .5 and the standard metric for soccer
is over or under 2.5 goals. Football games also feature a point total where bettors can wager
whether the total number of points scored in the game will go over or under a defined amount.
For example, will the Eagles and Cardinals combine to score over or under 42.5 points.