Profile of a Winning Horse

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PROFILE OF A WINNING HORSE

By Professional Handicappers Association

www.phahorseracing.com

So what is the Profile of a horse when it is ready to win a race. We have researched over 1000 recent races (approximately 9000 horses) from New York, California and Florida and come up with just a few factors to make up the Profile of a Winning Horse.

Winning horses have these factors 90 - 95 percent of the time. They are very, very powerful. You will be able to look at a race and quite quickly identify a winning horse. The factors are very simple. You will have no problem applying these factors to a race. They are very self-explanatory and not confusing.

We have 2 types of Profiles. One is the Profile of a Winning Horse for All Types of Races Except for Maiden Races. And the other is the Profile of a Winning Horse for All Types of Maiden Races. You will find that section later.

Just apply these factors to the horses in a race and you will come up with winning horses. Or apply these factors to a horse that you like in a race. Find out if the horse has a winning profile. The factors are very easy to apply. As soon as the horse does not have one of the winning factors eliminate the horse from the race.

After the explanation of all the Winning Factors we have included some actual races that we handicap for you applying these winning factors. You will be able to follow along and see how we simply come up with the winners. Well here we go!
Profile of a Winning Horse for all Types of Races except Maiden Races

1. Morning Line Odds

The morning line odds of the horse in the race today must be less than 12 to 1. To find the Morning Line odds of a horse either look in the program of the race or you can get the information on line at many web sites including the racing form www.drf.com. Look under Entries.

2. Age

This is a very simple factor. Most winning horses are 6 years of age or younger. The age of the horse is listed just to the right of the horse's name.

3. Win This Year

The horse must have won a race this year (found in the record box) or if the horse has not won a race this year must have 5 races or less this year. If has not won last year as well eliminate.

Here is an example of how to find the number of wins the horse had this year in a Past Performance Line. The record box is found at the top right section beside the weight of the horse and under the Life Column.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Wins</th>
<th>Second</th>
<th>Third</th>
<th>Fourth</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
In the example we are using above the horse had 6 races this year with 1 win. This is acceptable

4. Jockey - Current Meet

The horse must have a jockey on board today that has won 6 % or more of his mounts at the current meet, or if the jockey has won less than 6 % the jockey must have had less than 14 starts at the current meet.

Here is an example of how to find the per cent of wins the jockey has had at the current meeting in a Past Performance Line. Under the horse's name the jockey's name is listed. Right beside the name is the number of mounts, wins, places, shows and win percent that the jockey has had in the current meeting.

Jockey's Name  (50  4  6  5  .08)

In the example above the jockey has had 50 mounts with 4 wins which is an 8 % win average of their mounts this current meeting. This would be acceptable.

An example of an unacceptable jockey is

Jockey's Name  (49  2  6  5  .04)

The jockey has won only 4 % of their mounts this current meeting. The jockey must have won 6 % of their mounts. This would not be acceptable and the horse would be eliminated.

5. Trainer - Current Meet

The Trainer of the horse must have won 9 % or more of their races at the current meet or the if the trainer has not won 9 % then they must have less than 13 starts at the current meet.

Here is an example of how to find the per cent of wins the trainer
has had at the current meet. In the top middle section of the PP's lists the age, bloodline of the horse, breeder's name and under that the trainer's name. Right beside the trainer's name is the number of starts, wins, places, shows and win percent that the trainer has had in the current meet.

Tr.  Trainer's Name  (87  10  16  7  .11)

In the example above the trainer has had 87 starts this meet with 10 wins which is a 11 % win average this current meet. This would be acceptable.

An example of an unacceptable trainer is

Tr.  Trainer's Name  (55  4   6   5  .07)

The trainer has won only 7 % of their starts this current meeting. The trainer must have won 9 % to remain the race. This would not be acceptable and the horse would be eliminated.

6. Finish Position of Last 2 Races

A horse must finish 1st, 2nd, 3rd or 4th in one of the last 2 races. If the horse's best finish is 4th, the horse must also be less than 10 lengths in that race. If the horse did not finish 1st,2nd,3rd or 4th then the horse must be 2 lengths or less at the end of one of the last 2 races.

Here is an example of how to find the finish position in a Past Performance Line:

1st Call  2nd Call  Stretch  Finish

<p>| | | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Last Race</td>
<td>42 1/2</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd Race</td>
<td>35 1/2</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In the example above, the last race out the horse finished 6th. In the second race back the horse finished 2nd. This is an acceptable finish.
7. Time Away From the Races

The horse must have raced within 70 days of today's race. The only exception to this factor is in the beginning of a meet. You can usually be more lenient up to 120 days in the first 2 to 3 weeks of a meet.

The date and running line of the horse's last race is listed under the name of the Jockey riding today. Simply subtract the horse's last race date from the date of today’s race to determine the number of days since the horse's last race.

Example: Today's date is Feb. 16, 2009. Last race out the horse ran Jan. 12, 2009. This means the horse's last race was 35 days ago. This would be acceptable.

**TIP:** To help speed up your handicapping using this factor, calculate what date 70 days from today's date would be. Then mark the date down. For all of the races you handicap just check the date versus the horse's last race out. If the race is since the date you wrote down then the horse is acceptable. This will speed up this factor for you.

Example of How to Calculate: Today's races are Feb.16, 2009. So 70 days earlier would be as follows - 16 days in February, 31 days in January. That's a total of 47. Then we need 23 days more to equal 70. Which means that in December, 23 more days would be Dec. 8 (Dec. 31-23 = Dec. 8). So for all the races you handicap on Feb.16 if the horse's last race was before Dec. 8, 2008 the horse would be eliminated.

8. Actual Final Odds of Last Race

In the last race out the horse must have gone off at odds of 20 to 1 or less. These are the exact odds of the horse.
Here is an example of how to find the final odds of the last race in a Past Performance Line:

1st Call  2nd Call  Stretch  Finish  Jockey Weight  Odds

Last Race  4 1/2  6 6  7 8  6 6   Name  120  4.55

In the example above, the last race out the horse's final odds were 4.55 to 1. This means that he was certainly under 20 to 1. So this is acceptable.

9. Actual Final Odds of Last 2 Races

The horse must also have gone off at 8 to 1 or less final odds in one of the last 2 races.

Here is an example of how to find the lowest odds of the last 2 races in a Past Performance Line:

1st Call 2nd Call  Stretch  Finish  Jockey Weight Odds

Last Race  5 6  6 6  7 8  6 6   Name  120  9.35

2nd Race  3 5 1/2  3 4  2 4  2 3   Name  122  6.45

In the example above, the last race out the horse's final odds were 9.35 to 1. The Second Race back the final odds were 6.45 to 1. This means that in one of the last 2 races the horse's final odds were 8.0 to 1 or less. You will notice that we needed to look at the second race back (6.45 odds to 1) to find the lowest odds of the horse's last 2 races. So this is acceptable.

Exception: The only exception to this factor is if the horse is dropping 4 class levels or more from the last race to today, then the horse must have gone off at 9 to 1 or less in one of the last 2 races. If you are confused on identifying if a horse is dropping 4 class levels or more from the last race to today's race, we have included a section on how to find the class of a race later on (Look for 13. Class)
10. Lengths Behind at the Finish of the Last Race Out

At the finish of the last race run, the horse must be 15 lengths or less.

Here is an example of how to find what the lengths behind are at the finish of the last race in a Past Performance Line:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1st Call</th>
<th>2nd Call</th>
<th>Stretch</th>
<th>Finish</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Last Race</td>
<td>4 2 1/2</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In the last race, the horse was 10 lengths behind at the finish of the last race. The horse needed to be 15 lengths or less at the finish. This horse is acceptable.

11. Lengths Behind at the 2nd Call of the Last 2 Races

At the second call of one of the last 2 races run, the horse must be 4 1/2 lengths or less.

Here is an example of how to find what the lengths behind are at the 2nd call of the last 2 races in a Past Performance Line:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1st Call</th>
<th>2nd Call</th>
<th>Stretch</th>
<th>Finish</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Last Race</td>
<td>4 2 1/2</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd Race</td>
<td>3 5 1/2</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In the last race, the horse was 6 lengths behind at the 2nd call of the last race. But in the 2nd race back, the horse was only 4 lengths behind at the second call of the race. The horse was 4 1/2 lengths or less at the 2nd call in one of the last 2 races. This horse is acceptable.
12. Recent Activity

This factor has 2 parts to it. A horse must be coming back to the races in 21 days or less. And if the horse has not raced in 21 days then the horse must have had a workout in the last 18 days.

The date and running line of the horse's last race is listed under the name of the Jockey riding today. Simply subtract the horse's last race date from the date of today's race to determine the number of days since the horse's last race.

Example: Today's date is Feb. 16, 2009. Last race out the horse ran on Jan. 12, 2009. This means the horse's last race was 35 days ago.

Since the horse's last race was 21 days or more from today's race date, to remain in the race the horse must have had a workout in the last 18 days. Under the past performance lines of each horse is listed their most recent workouts labeled WORKS: Listing the dates of the workouts, workout track, the distance and times of the workouts. We are only concerned with the date of the most recent workout.

Example:

WORKS: Feb2 Aqu 4f fst :46.4

The horse has had a workout 14 days from today's race. Today's date is 16 - 2 (date of the workout) =14. This is acceptable.

Another Example:

Example: Today's date is Feb. 16, 2009. Last race out the horse ran on Jan.. 27, 2009. This means the horse's last race was 20 days ago. The horse does not need a workout since the last race is 21 days or less. This is acceptable.
13. Class

If today's race is a claiming race, then the horse must not be going up in class more than 2 class levels from their last race out.

If today's race is any other type of race (No Maidens) besides a Claiming race, then the horse must not be going up more than 4 class levels from the last race that they ran.

To determine whether a horse is acceptable for class, we need to know the type and class of today's race and the type and class of race that the horse was entered in the last race out. The conditions or type of today's race is listed at the top of each race.

If you are unsure how many class levels the horse is going up or whether a horse is dropping or running back at the same class level you can use our Master Class Chart. If the horse is running at a different track today or last race ran at a different track, you can use the Class Rating Adjustment Chart to help you know what the class of the racetrack is.

We have included 2 Class Charts to help you with this. The first chart is our CLASS RATING ADJUSTMENT CHART. The 2nd Chart is our MASTER CLASS RATING CHART.

The MASTER CLASS RATING CHART will rate the type of race, and the CLASS RATING ADJUSTMENT CHART rates the racetrack. Each racetrack is not the same class. So we have rated each track for you. When using the charts remember one factor and that is - the lower the number the better the class.

Quick Note: Most racetracks in the same circuit are classified as the same quality. Example: All Major New York tracks are the same - Aqueduct, Belmont and Saratoga. All Southern California tracks are the same - Del Mar, Hollywood Park and Santa Anita. This will make it faster for you.

HOW TO READ THE CHARTS USING THE MASTER CLASS RATING CHART AND CLASS RATING ADJUSTMENT CHART

As an example - We are handicapping a race from Santa Anita. It is a Claiming $50,000 race at Santa Anita. Look at the MASTER CLASS RATING CHART
for Claiming 50,000. You will see 50,000-41,000 and beside that is 7. Then look at the CLASS RATING ADJUSTMENT CHART to class the track, Santa Anita - Abbreviation is SA. You will see a 0. Add the 7 and the 0 together. It totals 7. So the Class rating if you are handicapping a Claiming $50,000 race at Santa Anita is 7.

**How To Determine how many class levels the horse is going up from the last race to today's race or whether the Horse is Dropping or Running back at the Same Class Level.**

The last race out the horse raced at Louisiana Downs for a Claiming $50,000 race. We will repeat what we just did to find the class of today's race. Look at the MASTER CLASS RATING CHART for Claiming 50,000. You will see 50,000-41,000 and beside that is a 7. Then look at the CLASS RATING ADJUSTMENT CHART to class the track, Louisiana Downs. - Abbreviation is LAD. You will see a 4. Add the 7 and the 4 together. It totals 11. So the Class rating for a horse whose last race was a Claiming $50,000 race at Louisiana Downs is 11. And if the horse is racing today at Santa Anita in a Claiming $50,000 race the horse is going up 4 class levels. Today's race has a Class number of 7 (Claiming 50,000 race at Santa Anita) and the last race out the horse ran in a 11 Class race (Claiming 50,000 race at Louisiana Downs). So 7 - 11 is a -4 or going up 4 class levels. The lower the number the better the class. Today's Class is 7. Last Race Class on the horse is 11. The lower the number the better, so 7 is lower than 11.

In the example that we are using above the horse would not be acceptable. Since today is a Claiming the horse can only be going up 2 class levels from the last race. This is not acceptable and would be eliminated.

**Example of an Acceptable Horse for Class**

Using the same race, let's say the horse ran the same Claiming $50,000 race at Santa Anita, Hollywood Park or Del Mar. All 3 of these tracks under the Class Rating Adjustment Chart are listed as 0. Therefore if the horse's last race was for Claiming $50,000 at either of these 3 tracks the horse would be running back at the Same Class Level - 7 or the horse is not going up in class. This horse is acceptable.
How To Apply The Winning Factors in A Race

These are the Factors that make up the Profile of a Winning horse for All Types of Race Except Maiden Races. Simply apply these factors to the horses in the race. As soon as a horse does not have one of these factors the horse is eliminated from the race. You can do the factors in any order that you wish. Some factors are much quicker to apply than others. Do those first to help you pick up speed.

REMEMBER, AS SOON AS YOU FIND A HORSE DOES NOT HAVE JUST ONE OF THESE WINNING FACTORS ELIMINATE. THIS WILL SHORTEN YOUR HANDICAPPING TIME IMMENSELY.

Example: Morning Line Odds, Age of Horse, Jockey and Trainer percentages, Win this Year. These can all be done without even looking at the past performance lines.

You can also use this Profile of a Winning Horse to find exacta plays and trifecta plays. You may have 2 horses remaining. You can separate these 2 by class, speed or possibly something else or you can also play them in an exacta.

The same goes for trifectas, you may have 3 or possibly 4 horses that qualify with all of the Winning factors in a race. You could box them in a trifecta. You will see many winners.

We have included some sample races for you to see how you apply these factors.

Any questions please email winners@phahorseracing.com
PROFILE OF A WINNING HORSE

By Professional Handicappers Association

www.phahorseracing.com

Profile of a Winning Horse for all Types of Maiden Races

So what is the Profile of a maiden horse when ready to win a race. Overall maiden races are not quite as consistent as other types of races. But these winning factors are very, very powerful. You will be able to look at a race and quite quickly identify a winning maiden horse.

The following factors are for all type of maiden races. Some of these factors are the same, but some are definitely different. Just apply these factors the same as you applied the previous factors and you will come up with winning horses. Or apply these factors to a horse that you like in a race. The factors are quite simple to apply. As soon as the horse does not have one of the winning factors eliminate from the race.

With Maiden races the one main exception to these winning factors is when there are a few First Time Starters in a race and especially when one or more of the first time starters are being bet at the track and are the favorites in the race. This is a type of maiden race that you should pass.

Here are The Winning Factors.
Profile of a Winning Horse for all Types of Maiden Races.

1. Morning Line Odds

The morning line odds of the horse in the race today must be less than 12 to 1. To find the Morning Line odds of a horse either look in the program of the race or you can get the information on line at many web sites including the racing form www.drf.com. Look under Entries.

2. Age

This is a very simple factor. Most winning horses are 6 years of age or younger. The age of the horse is listed just to the right of the horse's name.

3. Trainer - Current Meet

The Trainer of the horse must have won 7 % or more of their races at the current meet or the if the trainer has not won 7 % then they must have less than 13 starts at the current meet.

Here is an example of how to find the per cent of wins the trainer has had at the current meet. In the top middle section of the PP's lists the age, bloodline of the horse, breeder's name and trainer's name under that. Right beside the trainer's name is the number of starts, wins, places, shows and win percent that the trainer has had in the current meet.

Tr.  Trainer's Name  (87  10  16  7  .11)
In the example above the trainer has had 87 starts this meet with 10 wins which is a 11% win average this current meet. This would be acceptable.

An example of an unacceptable trainer is

Tr.  Trainer's Name  (55 3 6 5 .05)

The trainer has won only 5 per cent of their starts this current meeting. The trainer must have won 7% to remain the race. This would not be acceptable and the horse is eliminated.

4. Finish Position of Last 2 Races

A horse must finish 5th in one of the last 2 races.

Here is an example of how to find the finish position in a Past Performance Line:

1st Call  2nd Call  Stretch  Finish

Last Race  4 1/2  6  7  6

2nd Race  8 1/2  6 1/2  6  5

In the example above, the last race out the horse finished 6th. In the second race back the horse finished 5th. As long as the horse finished at least 5th in one the last 2 races then this is an acceptable finish.

5. Time Away From the Races

The horse must have raced within 60 days of today's race.
The date and running line of the horse's last race is listed under the name of the Jockey riding today. Simply subtract the horse's last race date from the date of today's race to determine the number of days since the horse's last race.

Example: Today's date is Feb. 16, 2009. Last race out the horse ran on Jan. 12, 2009. This means the horse's last race was 35 days ago. This would be acceptable.

6. Actual Final Odds of Last 2 Races

The horse must also have gone off at 13 to 1 or less final odds in one of the last 2 races.

Here is an example of how to find the lowest odds of the last 2 races in a Past Performance Line:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1st Call</th>
<th>2nd Call</th>
<th>Stretch</th>
<th>Finish</th>
<th>Jockey</th>
<th>Weight</th>
<th>Odds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Last Race</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>Name</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd Race</td>
<td>35 1/2</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>Name</td>
<td>122</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In the example above, the last race out the horse's final odds were 20.35 to 1. The Second Race back the final odds were 12.45 to 1. This means that in one of the last 2 races the horse had final odds of 13.0 to 1 or less. You will notice that we needed to look at the second race back (12.45 odds to 1) to find the lowest odds of the horse's last 2 races. So this is acceptable.

7. Lengths Behind at the 2nd Call of the Last 2 Races

At the second call of one of the last 2 races run, the horse must be 6 lengths or less.
Here is an example of how to find what the lengths behind are at the 2nd call of the last 2 races in a Past Performance Line:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1st Call</th>
<th>2nd Call</th>
<th>Stretch</th>
<th>Finish</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Last Race</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd Race</td>
<td>5 1/2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In the last race, the horse was 8 lengths behind at the 2nd call of the race. But in the 2nd race back, the horse was only 5 lengths behind at the second call of the race. The horse was 6 lengths or less in one of the last 2 races. This horse is acceptable.

8. Recent Activity

A horse must be coming back to the races in 21 days or less. And if the horse has not raced in 21 days then the horse must have had a workout in the last 16 days.

The date and running line of the horse's last race is listed under the name of the Jockey riding today. Simply subtract the horse's last race date from the date of today's race to determine the number of days since the horse's last race.

Example: Today's date is Feb. 16, 2009. Last race out the horse ran on Jan. 12, 2009. This means the horse's last race was 35 days ago.

Since the horse's last race was 21 days or more from today's race date, to remain in the race the horse must have had a workout in the last 16 days. Under the past performance lines of each horse is listed their most recent workouts labeled WORKS: Listing the dates of the workouts, workout track, the distance and times of the
workouts. We are only concerned with the date of the most recent workout.

Example:

WORKS:  Feb2  Aqu 4f fst :46.4

The horse has had a workout 14 days from today's race. Today's date is 16 - 2 (date of the workout)=14. This is acceptable. It is 16 days or less.

Another Example:

Example: Today's date is Feb. 16, 2009. Last race out the horse ran on Jan.. 27, 2009. This means the horse's last race was 20 days ago. The horse does not need a workout since the last race since it is 21 days or less. This acceptable.

9. Class

If today's race is a maiden race, then the horse must be coming back to the same class level as today's race or dropping in class. In other words for example, if today's race is a Maiden Special Weight then the horse's last race must also be a Maiden Special Weight Race.

To determine whether a horse is acceptable for class, we need to know the type and class of today's race and the type and class of race that the horse was entered in the last race out. The conditions or type of today's race is listed at the top of each race. If you are unsure of how to apply class look under the Class Factor in the Profile of a Winning Horse for All Types of Races except Maiden races for the explanation.

Remember when determining the Class of Maiden Claiming Races using the Master Class Rating Chart, take the class rating from the claiming price listed and ADD 3 points.
These are the Factors that make up the Profile of a Winning Horse for All Types of Maiden Races. Simply apply these factors to the horses in the race. As soon as a horse does not have one of these factors the horse is eliminated from the race. You can do the factors in any order that you wish. Some factors are much quicker to apply than others. Do those first to help you pick up speed.

Example: Morning Line Odds, Age of Horse, Jockey and Trainer percentages. These can all be done without even looking at the past performance lines.

Next we have included 4 sample races all from one race day. You will able to follow along and see how easy it is to use these Winning Factors.
# Master Class Rating Chart

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## Master Class Rating Chart

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Rating</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Grade 1 Stakes</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grade 2 Stakes</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grade 3 Stakes</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Handicap</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stakes (Not Graded)</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Classified Allowance</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-winners of 3 Allow.</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-winners of 2 Allow.</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-winners of 1 Allow.</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maiden (MSW)</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Claiming Races

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Value Range</th>
<th>Rating</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>100,000 - 85,000</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80,000-65,000</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>62,500-55,000</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50,000-41,000</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40,000-35,500</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
35,000-29,000  9
28,500-23,000  10
22,500-18,000  11
17,500-15,000  12
14,500-12,000  13
11,500-9,000   14
8,900-8,000    15
7,900-7,000    16
6,900-5,600    17
5,500-4,500    18
4,400-3,500    19
UNDER 3500     20

**STATE BRED ADJUSTMENT**

Add 1 point to all State Bred Claiming races.

**MAIDEN CLAIMING RACES**

To find the class of all Maiden Claiming races, take the class rating from your claiming list and add the Class Rating Adjustment Number for the track you are handicapping and ADD 3 points.
CLASS RATING ADJUSTMENT CHART

Just as the speed is different from track to track so are in many cases the class. In other words a $10,000 Claimer at Santa Anita is much classier than a $10,000 Claimer at Fairmount Park. Likewise, a Classified Allowance in Belmont is much better than a Non-Winner of 1 at Golden Gate. There are different degrees of class from one condition of a race to another, as well as from one to another. Class usually tells in a race. But too many handicappers treat it too lightly, while others put too much emphasis on it. Please remember just because a horse was entered in a $50,000 claimer doesn't make it a $50,000 claimer quality.

The chart is laid out in 2 columns the left column representing the abbreviation for the race track. And to the right of it, the class rating for the track.

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PROFILE OF A WINNING HORSE

By Professional Handicappers Association

www.phahorseracing.com

SAMPLE RACES

We will handicap for you 4 races on Feb. 16. 2009 at Aqueduct - 1 Maiden Claiming race and 2 Claiming races and an Optional Claiming race. These happen to be in a row. The 6th, 7th, 8th and 9th races. You will see how we use the Profile of a Winning horse to select all of these winners.

With these 4 races we have the winners plus the last 2 Pic 3's and Pic 4 for Feb. 16, 2009. The Pic 3's paid $200.00 and $352.00 and the Pick 4 paid $805.00. We are sure you will have no problems following along with these examples.

Races 7, 8 and 9 we will be using the factors for Profile of a Winning Horse for all Types of Races Except Maiden Races. Race 6 is a maiden claiming race so we will be using the factors for Profile of a Winning Horse for All Types of Maiden Races.

Aqueduct - Feb. 16, 2009
Race 7 - 6 Furlongs - Claiming Race - Claiming Price 10,000.

There are a total of 8 horses in the race. #1. Tyranna is scratched in the race.

Let's go over the race applying the Winning Factors.

1. **Morning Line Odds** - Eliminate any horse whose Morning Line Odds is 12 to 1 or higher. This will eliminate #3 Ommadon's Frenzy at 15 to 1, #6 Reversible Error at 20 to 1 and #9 Jawise at 20 to 1.

**REMEMBER - ONCE A HORSE DOES NOT HAVE A WINNING FACTOR THEY ARE ELIMINATED FROM THE RACE.**

2. **Age** - Every horse must be 6 years or younger. All the remaining horses qualify.

3. **Win This Year**. The horse must have a win this year or have less than 6 starts. All of the horses remain in the race, because they either have a win this year or have less than 6 starts.

4. **Jockey Current Meet** - Jockey must have won 7% or more of his mounts or if less than 7% must have had less than 12 starts this meet.

Everybody remaining qualifies.

5. **Trainer Current Meet** - Trainer must have won 9% or more of his races or if less than 9% must have had less than 13 starts this meet.

#5 Megan's World - Trainer has had 50 starts and only 1 win - A 2% win average. This horse is eliminated

#8 Divorce Court - Trainer has had 18 starts this meet and has not won a race. This horse is eliminated.

6. **Finish Position of Last 2 Races** - Each horse must finish 1, 2, 3rd or 4th in one of the last 2 races. If 4th must be 10 lengths or less at the finish..

#2 Holly Go Lively - Finished 8th and 5th in the last 2 races. Therefore is eliminated.
At this point in the race we have just 2 horses remaining in the race #7 Crafty NP and #4 Taintedlove.

**7. Time Away From The Races.** Must have raced within 70 days of today's race. That means they must have raced since Dec. 8. (This is the date we used in our explanation of this winning factor earlier).

Both horses qualify.

**8. Actual Final Odds of Last Race** - Horse must be 20 to 1 or less in the final odds of the last race out.

Both horses qualify.

**9. Actual Final Odds of Last 2 races.** Horses must be 8 to 1 or less in the final odds of the last 2 races.

Both horses qualify.

**10. Lengths behind at the Finish of the Last Race.** Horse must be 15 lengths or less at the end of the last race.

Both horses qualify.

**11. Lengths behind at the 2nd call of one of the last 2 races.** Horse must be 4 1/2 lengths or less at the 2nd call of one of the last 2 races.

Both horses qualify.

**12. Recent Activity** - Horse must have raced in 21 days or if not must have had a workout in the last 18 days.

#7 Crafty NP raced 28 days ago on Jan. 19, 2009. This is more than 21 days. So the horse needs to have had a workout in the last 18 days. Crafty NP had a workout 76 days ago on Dec. 2, 2008. This is many more days than 18. So Crafty NP is eliminated.

Now we have one horse remaining - #4 Taintedlove and only one Winning Factor left - Class

**13. Class** - This is a Claiming race. The horse must not be going up more
than 2 class levels from the last race out to today's race. Today is a Claiming $10,000 race. #4 Taintedlove's last race was also a Claiming Race for $10,000 at Aqueduct. So the horse is running back at the same class level and not going up in class.

#4 Taintedlove has all of the Winning Factors and is our win play. He won and paid $15.30.

Race 8 - 6 Furlongs - Optional Claiming Race - Claiming Price $75,000.

There are a total of 7 horses in the race including an entry.

Let's go over each Winning Factor.

1. **Morning Line Odds** - Eliminate any horse whose Morning Line Odds is 12 to 1 or higher. There are no horse 12 to 1 or higher in this race.

2. **Age** - Every horse must be 6 years or younger. All the horses qualify.

3. **Win This Year**. The horse must have a win this year or have less than 6 starts.

   All the horses qualify.

4. **Jockey Current Meet** - Jockey must have won 7 % or more of his mounts or if less than 7 % must have had less than 12 starts this meet.

   Everybody qualifies.

5. **Trainer Current Meet** - Trainer must have won 9 % or more of his races or if less than 9 % must have had less than 13 starts this met.

   Everybody qualifies.

6. **Finish Position of Last 2 Races** - Each horse must finish 1, 2, 3rd or 4th in one of the last 2 races. If 4th must be 10 lengths or less at the finish..
Everybody qualifies.

7. **Time Away From The Races.** Must have raced within 70 days of today's race. That means they must have raced since Dec. 8. (This is the date we used in our explanation of this winning factor earlier).

#1 Temecula's last race was Oct. 16, 2008 that was before Dec. 8. Temecula is eliminated.

#4 Forest Attack's last race was Aug. 2, 2008 that was before Dec. 8. So Forest Attack is eliminated.

8. **Actual Final Odds of Last Race** - Horse must be 20 to 1 or less in the final odds of the last race out.

Everybody remaining qualifies.

9. **Actual Final Odds of Last 2 races**. Horses must be 8 to 1 or less in the final odds of the last 2 races.

Everybody remaining qualifies.

10. **Lengths behind at the Finish of the Last Race.** Horse must be 15 lengths or less at the end of the last race.

Everybody remaining qualifies.

11. **Lengths behind at the 2nd call of one of the last 2 races.** Horse must be 4 1/2 lengths or less at the 2nd call of one of the last 2 races.

Everybody remaining qualifies.

12. **Recent Activity** - Horse must have raced in 21 days or if not must have had a workout in the last 18 days.

#1a Fujito raced 23 days ago on Jan. 24, 2009. This is more than 21 days. So the horse needs to have had a workout in the last 18 days. Fujito had a workout 35 days ago on Jan. 12, 2009. This is many more days than 18. So Fujito is eliminated.

#2 Cayman Condo raced 30 days ago on Jan. 17, 2009. This is more than
Sample Races

21 days. So the horse needs to have had a workout in the last 18 days. Cayman Condo had a workout 117 days ago on Oct. 22, 2008. This is many more days than 18. So Cayman Condo is eliminated.

#6 Kaper Lake raced 30 days ago on Jan. 17, 2009. This is more than 21 days. So the horse needs to have had a workout in the last 18 days. Kaper Lake had a workout 33 days ago on Jan 14, 2009. This is many more days than 18. So Kaper Lake is eliminated.

Now we have two horses remaining - #5 West Coast Flyer and #3 Band of Thunder and only one Winning Factor left - Class

13. Class - This is an Optional Claiming race. The horse must not be going up more than 4 class levels from the last race out to today's race. Today is a Optional Claiming $75,000 race. West Coast Flyer's last race was a Claiming Race for $30,000 at Aqueduct. West Coast Flyer is going up 4 class levels today. Band of Thunder's last race was a Claiming Race for $50,000 at Aqueduct. Band of Thunder is going up 2 class levels today.

You can figure it out yourself or use our Master Class Rating Chart to help you determine the class of each horse. An Optional Claiming $75,000 race is a 5 on our Master Class Chart. All Optional Claimers are figured the same as a claiming race. The claiming price that is mentioned in the conditions of the race is what we use to grade the race.

West Coast Flyer was in a Claiming $30,000 race at Aqueduct. Claiming $30,000 race on The Master Class Rating Chart is 9. So West Coast Flyer is going up 4 class levels 9-5 = 4. Remember the lower the number the better the class. Class 5 would be 4 class levels better than a 9.

Band of Thunder was in a Claiming $50,000 race at Aqueduct. Claiming $50,000 race on The Master Class Rating Chart is 7. So Band of Thunder is going up 2 class levels 7-5 = 2.

Both horses qualify to remain in the race.

West Coast Flyer won the race and paid $9.90 and Band of Thunder came 2nd in the race. The exacta paid $40.00.
**Race 9 - 1 Mile and 70 Yards - Claiming Race - Claiming Price $7,500.**

There are a total of 7 horses in the race. #1a Military Major, #2 Slade and #11 Bayou Timber are scratched.

Let's go over each Winning Factor.

1. **Morning Line Odds** - Eliminate any horse whose Morning Line Odds is 12 to 1 or higher.

   #5 One Starry Nite - 20/1
   
   #6 P J Sully - 20/1
   
   #7 Dr. Silver Packet - 20/1
   
   10 Corrupt Judge - 30/1.

   These horses are all eliminated for being 12 to 1 or higher in this race.

2. **Age** - Every horse must be 6 years or younger.

   #1 Tour of the Cat is 11 Years Old
   
   #3 Findee's Keepee's is 8 Years old.

   Both horses are eliminated for being older than 6.

3. **Win This Year**. The horse must have a win this year or have less than 6 starts.

   Everybody remaining qualifies.

4. **Jockey Current Meet** - Jockey must have won 7% or more of his mounts or if less than 7% must have had less than 12 starts this meet.

   #8 What a Trippi's jockey has had 90 mounts and only 2 wins which is only 2.2 %. He is eliminated.

5. **Trainer Current Meet** - Trainer must have won 9% or more of his races
or if less than 9% must have had less than 13 starts this met.

#4 I'm a Dilemma's trainer has had 25 starts this year and 0 wins. He is eliminated.

Remaining in the race at this point is only 1 horse #9 Big Emi. This horse must fit with the remaining winning factors to become a play.

6. Finish Position of Last 2 Races - Each horse must finish 1, 2 or 3rd in one of the last 2 races. Or if 4th must be 10 lengths or less at the finish.

#9 Big Emi finished 3rd the last race out.

7. Time Away From The Races. Must have raced within 70 days of today's race. That means they must have raced since Dec. 8. (This is the date we used in our explanation of this winning factor earlier).

#9 Big Emi ran Feb. 1, 2009 that is 15 days ago.

8. Actual Final Odds of Last Race - Horse must be 20 to 1 or less in the final odds of the last race out.

#9 Big Emi went off at 5.5 to 1 in the last race.

9. Actual Final Odds of Last 2 races. Horses must be 8 to 1 or less in the final odds of the last 2 races.

#9 Big Emi's lowest odds of the last 2 races was 5.5 to 1.

10. Lengths behind at the Finish of the Last Race. Horse must be 15 lengths or less at the end of the last race.

#9 Big Emi was 2 3/4 lengths behind in the last race.

11. Lengths behind at the 2nd call of one of the last 2 races. Horse must be 4 1/2 lengths or less at the 2nd call of one of the last 2 races.

#9 Big Emi was on the lead or 0 lengths at the 2nd call of the last race.

12. Recent Activity - Horse must have raced in 21 days or if not must have had a workout in the last 18 days.
#9 Big Emi raced 15 days ago on Feb.1 which is less than 21 days.

13. Class - This is a Claiming $7500 race. The horse must not be going up more than 2 class levels from the last race out to today's race. Big Emi ran in a Claiming $7500 race at Aqueduct. That is the same class as today.

Big Emi qualifies with all the Winning Factors. Big Emi won the race and paid $9.50.

You can see how easy it is to apply the Winning Factors. And to pick the winners. The Pic 3 for Races 7, 8 and 9 paid $352.00 for just a $4.00 investment.

Now let's take a look at the 6th race of Feb.16 at Aqueduct. It is a maiden claiming race. So we use the factors in our Profile of a Winning Horse for All Types of Maiden races.

______________________________________________________________

Sample of Maiden Race on Feb. 16, 2009

Race 6 - 6 Furlongs - Maiden Claiming Race - Claiming Price $50,000

There are 8 horses in the race. #2 Driven By Success, #6 Cash Value, and #9 More than Life are scratched.

Let's go over each Winning Factor.

1 Morning Line Odds - Eliminate any horse whose Morning Line Odds is 12 to 1 or higher.

#2 Griffin Avenue - 12/1

#7 Refinery Fire - 20/1

#10 Devilishameye - 20/1

These horses are all eliminated for being 12 to 1 or higher in this race.

2. Age - Every horse must 6 years or younger. The race is for 3 year old fillies.
3. **Jockey Current Meet** - Jockey must have won 7% or more of his mounts or if less than 7% must have had less than 12 starts this meet.

Everybody remaining qualifies.

4. **Trainer Current Meet** - Trainer must have won 7% or more of his races or if less than 7% must have had less than 13 starts this meet.

#1a Western Bluff's trainer has had 44 starts this year and 0 wins. He is eliminated.

#4 Split Pot's trainer has had 82 starts this year and 5 wins. That is only 6%. He is eliminated.

#5 Gatto Nero's trainer has had 14 starts this year and 0 wins. He is eliminated.

Remaining in the race at this point are 2 horses #1 Navedano and #8 See Me.

5. **Finish Position of Last 2 Races** - Each horse must finish at least 5th.

Both horses qualify.

6. **Time Away From The Races**. Must have raced within 60 days of today's race. That means they must have raced since Dec. 18.

Both horses qualify.

7. **Actual Final Odds of Last 2 races**. Horses must be 13 to 1 or less in the final odds of the last 2 races.

#8 See Me had only one race and that race he was 14.70 odds to 1. This is more than 13.0 to 1. So #8 See Me is eliminated.

Now there is only one horse remaining. #1 Navedano.

8. **Lengths behind at the 2nd call of one of the last 2 races**. Horse must be 6 lengths or less at the 2nd call of one of the last 2 races.

#1 Navedano qualifies.
9. **Recent Activity** - Horse must have raced in 21 days or if not must have had a workout in the last 16 days

#.1 Navedano qualifies. She raced on Jan. 25, 22 days ago. And had a workout on Feb. 8, 2009 which is only 8 days ago.

10. **Class** - This is a Maiden Claiming $50,000 race. The horse must not be going up in class from the last race out to today's race.

#.1 Navedano is dropping class from a Maiden Special Weight race to a Maiden Claiming $50,000.

#.1 Navedano qualifies with all the Winning Maiden Factors and is our play. #1 Navedano won and paid $5.10.

We have now handicapped 4 races on Feb. 16, 2009 at Aqueduct. Races 6 through 9.

In Race 6 we have #1 Navedano, Race 7 we have #4 Taintedlove, Race 8 we have #5 West Coast Flyer and #3 Band of Thunder and in Race 9 we have #9 Big Emi. So we have won with 1 horse in Race 6, 1 horse in Race 7, 2 horses in race 8 and 1 horse in Race 9.

Playing the Pic3 - Races 6, 7 and 8 would cost just $4.00. Return of $200.00. The late Pic 3 - Races 7,8 and 9 would also cost just $4.00. Return of $352.00.

Playing the Pic 4 - Races 6, 7, 8 and 9 would cost just $4.00. Return of $805.00 What fabulous returns!

And of course the win prices are also not bad - $5.10, $15.30, $9.90 and $9.50.

These are the winning factors that make up the Profile of a Winning Horse. Please practice on races and you will see how easy these factors are to apply.
Any questions email us a winners@phahorseracing.com

Professional Handicappers Association