BOXING/MMA

Like baseball and hockey, the money line is used to display the odds of winning in boxing and MMA.

The minus $(-)$ on the wagering sheets and display boards indicates the favorite. The plus (+) indicates the underdog.

## EXAMPLE:

| TIME | BET\# | FIGHTER | TOTAL |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: |
| 9:00 PM | 2001 | Manny Pacquiao | +130 |
|  | 2002 | Floyd Mayweather | -150 |

In this example, Floyd Mayweather is favored, and the player must lay $\$ 150$ to win $\$ 100$ or $\$ 15$ to win $\$ 10$. The player would wager $\$ 100$ to win $\$ 130$ or $\$ 10$ to win $\$ 13$ on Manny Pacquiao. In the event of a draw, wagers on who will win the fight are refunded.

## ROUNDS PROPOSITION

On some fights, players have the option of betting whether the fight will go a specified distance.

## EXAMPLE:

| TIME | BET\# | ROUNDS | ODDS |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: |
| $9: 00 \mathrm{PM}$ | 2051 | Over 11.5 | +140 |
|  | 2052 | Under 11.5 | -160 |

In this example, the player would wager $\$ 100$ to win $\$ 140$ or $\$ 160$ to win $\$ 100$ that the duration of the fight will last 12 full rounds. In rounds propositions, it does not matter which fighter wins.

For major fights, a broad range of wagers and proposition may be offered, such as how a fighter will win (KO or decision), round propositions and odds on picking the round in which the fight will end.

## SPECIAL NOTE: Please reference our "House Rules"

 for specific rules governing the manner in which the outcome of each sport, event or contest (player or otherwise) is determined. These rules cover cancellations, overtime, conditions to win, conditions to tie, conditions to lose, refunds, parlay payment reductions and all other actions that affect the outcome of your wager.


