## SOCCER

Full game soccer wagers are official at the completion of a full soccer game ( 90 minutes of play, plus referee stoppage time), unless otherwise specified on the sports sheets or display boards. For the purposes of a soccer wager, the results of any extra time period(s) of play are not used to calculate winning or losing wagers, unless otherwise specified on the sports sheets or display boards. Only the main 90 minute period is considered for soccer wagers.

## EXAMPLE:

| TEAM | MONEYLINE | SPREAD | TOTAL |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Manchester United | -115 | $-1 / 2-115$ | $21 / 2$ OV- <br> 100 |
| Chelsea | +310 | $+1 / 2-105$ | UN -120 |
| Draw | +250 |  |  |

Soccer events can be offered for wagering as a 3-way (Team A, Team B, and Draw) or 2-way (Team A or Team B). When wagering on the 3-way money line, there are three options. The player's selected option must be correct for their wager to be a winner. For example, if you selected Team B and the event ends in a Draw, your selection on Team B loses.

In the above 3-way price example, Manchester United is -115 (wager $\$ 115$ to win $\$ 100$ ), Chelsea is +310 (wager $\$ 100$ to win $\$ 310$ ) and the draw is +250 (wager $\$ 100$ to win $\$ 250$ ). The player's selection must be correct to win their wager.

When wagering on soccer using goals as the point spread, the player's bet must "cover the spread." On this wager, if the player wagers on the favored team, the player is betting that the favorite is going to win by more goals than the point spread. Conversely, if the player bets the underdog, the player is betting that the team will lose by less than the point spread, win the game outright, or draw.



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(continued)

In the 2-way price in the above example, Manchester United is $-1 / 2$ and -115 . You wager $\$ 115$ to win $\$ 100$ and Manchester United must win by one or more goals. If the player's wager is on Chelsea, the player wagers $\$ 105$ to win $\$ 100$ and the player's team must tie or win the match.

The total (over/under wager) in this example is $21 / 2$ goals. The player may wager that the score after full time is more than or less than the total. This total is the score of both teams added together. This is an independent wager. It makes no difference which team wins or if the game ends in a draw. The player can wager over $21 / 2$ (wagering $\$ 100$ to win $\$ 100$ ) or under $21 / 2$ (wagering $\$ 120$ to win \$100).

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.



