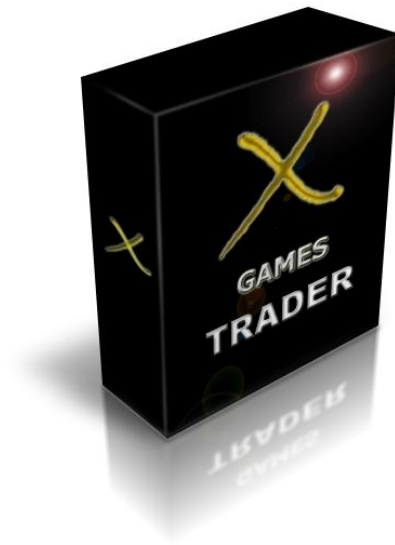


**“X”
Games Trader**



**Unlocking the True Trading Methods
to profit on the Exchange Games**

<http://www.xgamestrader.com>

“X” Games Trader © 2007

Introduction

I've written a few guides in my time. A few have covered the exchange games and the rest are basically focused on sports betting.

There are two things that the exchange games and standard betting have in common – other than the obvious. The first is that if you want to make money, you need to eliminate as much risk as possible. The second is that if you apply the correct methods, you won't fail to profit!

I'm sure you're aware of the Exchange games and I'm also sure that you know that they run 24 hours a day, meaning you can basically bet when you feel like it - at any stage of the day. This gives you the freedom to set your own betting schedule when you have some free time and that is one of the reasons I believe the exchange games are the big answer to consistent profits.

Something that I have learnt, is that if you try and vary from the above two concepts, you won't make money. It'll be lapped up by the guys who actually DO follow the rules and staking plans.

Now, a little more about the "X" Games Trader system. Basically what it does, is give you a select few 'top secret' methods which you will use to trade on the games with, to make a profit on a daily basis.

The system revolves around 3 different methods which you will use to trade in order to either make a guaranteed profit no matter what happens, or a larger profit if your specific event happens.

All will be revealed, so let's get going.

Kind Regards

Stephen Brookes

[Http://www.xgamestrader.com](http://www.xgamestrader.com)

Betfair and Trading

Ok, I don't want to waste your time on useless Betfair information but what I'll do is just explain the concept of the exchanges for those who don't know about it... and then I'll go through the concept of trading as well.

Firstly, head on over to <http://games.betfair.com>

This is where you'll apply the trading methods in this guide.

If you haven't got a Betfair account yet, then sign up for one by clicking the link in the top left hand corner.

Enter this code in the refer and earn box: **6QK7GREQF**

This will give you a free £20, once you're reached 50 Betfair points.

Trading on the Games

Basically to sum up trading, it involves backing when the price is high and then laying when the price has dropped [low].

So, take the following screenshot as an example. Let's say we're putting a £100 bet on "player" at 2.02 on baccarat. Don't worry – we won't be using stakes this high. It's just to give you an example.

| Main market | | Side bets market | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|---|---|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| Card Counter : 87 cards dealt, 329 cards remaining | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <table border="1"> <tr> <td>A</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>9</td><td>10</td><td>J</td><td>Q</td><td>K</td> </tr> <tr> <td>26</td><td>24</td><td>26</td><td>24</td><td>23</td><td>27</td><td>25</td><td>27</td><td>25</td><td>25</td><td>26</td><td>25</td><td>26</td> </tr> </table> | | | | A | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | J | Q | K | 26 | 24 | 26 | 24 | 23 | 27 | 25 | 27 | 25 | 25 | 26 | 25 | 26 |
| A | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | J | Q | K | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 26 | 24 | 26 | 24 | 23 | 27 | 25 | 27 | 25 | 25 | 26 | 25 | 26 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total selections: (3) GBP | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Back | | Lay | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Player £102.00 | 2 £1312 | 2.01 £1531 | 2.02 £377 | 2.04 £1029 | 2.05 £2134 | 2.07 £2113 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Banker -£100.00 | 1.93 £2266 | 1.95 £2243 | 1.96 £1067 | 1.98 £490 | 1.99 £1444 | 2 £1312 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tie £0.00 | 10.1 £433 | 10.3 £424 | 10.4 £281 | 10.6 £167 | 10.7 £268 | 10.8 £243 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

So, we placed our £100 back bet and we have the potential to make £100 profit if "Player" wins, otherwise we'd lose a £100 if banker wins.

Now, let's take a look at the odds 30 seconds later and see how they've changed.

| Main market | | Side bets market | | | | |
|------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| Total selections: (3) GBP | | | | | | |
| | | Back | | Lay | | |
| Player £102.00 | 1.25 £5500 | 1.26 £5555 | 1.27 £3035 | 1.28 £1474 | 1.29 £5141 | 1.3 £3365 |
| Banker -£100.00 | 4.56 £246 | 4.58 £29 | 4.6 £163 | 4.64 £187 | 4.66 £244 | 4.7 £372 |
| Tie £0.00 | 3.14 £557 | 3.16 £403 | 3.18 £218 | 3.22 £629 | 3.24 £540 | 3.26 £805 |

Notice how the odds for the player are now 1.27 to back and 1.28 to lay. Now, let's place a LAY BET at odds of 1.28 to trade off. We're going to place a £100 bet yet again.

Take a look at the screenshot below now. We placed a lay bet for £100 at odds of 1.28 to trade off our previous back bet of £100 at odds of 2.02

| Main market | | Side bets market | | | | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|---------------------|--|
| Total selections: (3) | | GBP | | | Back | | |
| Player £74.00 | 1.25 £5500 | 1.26 £5555 | 1.27 £3035 | 1.28 £1474 | 1.29 £5141 | 1.3 £3365 | |
| Banker £0.00 | 4.56 £246 | 4.58 £29 | 4.6 £163 | 4.64 £187 | 4.66 £244 | 4.7 £372 | |
| Tie £0.00 | 3.14 £557 | 3.16 £403 | 3.18 £218 | 3.22 £629 | 3.24 £540 | 3.26 £805 | |

Notice how we have now made £74.00 if Player wins. If banker wins, we break even. This is what trading is all about – Guaranteed profit.

Now, the other thing you can do is the “infamous” greening up method. The reason I call it infamous is because so many people struggle with it.

Basically there are two set rules regarding successful greening up. The rest is organic and not a mechanical method per say-

- 1) Your lay bet size must be bigger than your back bet size.
- 2) Your lay price must be lower than your back price.

For example in the above example... had we staked more than £100 for our Lay bet, we would have greened up. You basically have to experiment with the amounts in order to abstract a guaranteed profit.

Had we greened up our previous example,

| | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|---------------------|--|
| Total selections: (3) | | GBP | | | Back | | |
| Player £58.04 | 1.25 £5500 | 1.26 £5555 | 1.27 £3035 | 1.28 £1474 | 1.29 £5141 | 1.3 £3365 | |
| Banker £57.00 | 4.56 £246 | 4.58 £29 | 4.6 £163 | 4.64 £187 | 4.66 £244 | 4.7 £372 | |
| Tie £0.00 | 3.14 £557 | 3.16 £403 | 3.18 £218 | 3.22 £629 | 3.24 £540 | 3.26 £805 | |

In this bet to green up, we placed a LAY bet of about £150.

You need to experiment with the amounts of money you put in the LAY bet in order to get a greened up amount. Just remember to make sure your lay bet is bigger than your back bet.

So if your back bet was £10, you need to lay for more than £10, otherwise you won't green up.

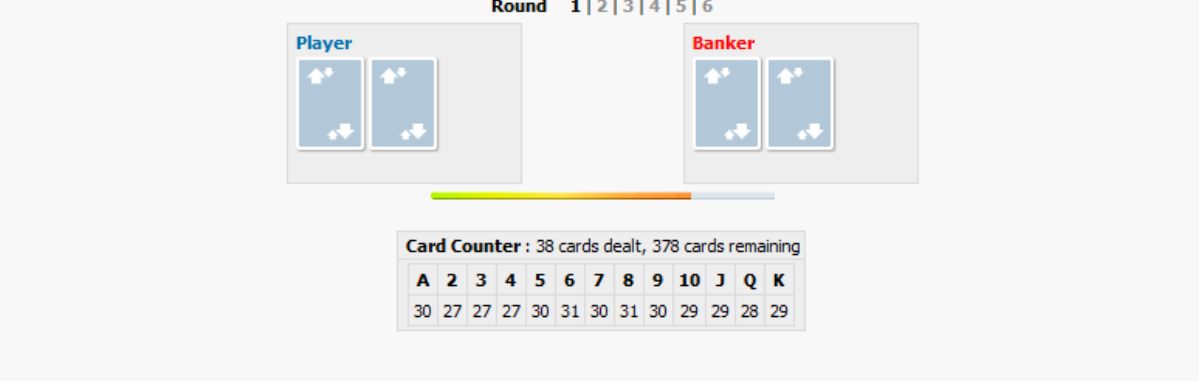
Method 1

This method makes use of baccarat and trading on the draw. The profit I get by using this method is usually 100% in terms of the bets due to the low amounts of losses.

This method does require a larger bank compared to the other methods but you'll soon see just how well it actually works.

First of all go to <http://games.betfair.com> and click on baccarat.

You'll be greeted with the baccarat screen looking something like this:



The screenshot shows a baccarat game interface. At the top, it says "Round 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6". Below this, there are two hands: "Player" and "Banker", each with two cards. A card counter below the hands shows "38 cards dealt, 378 cards remaining" and a table of card values:

| A | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | J | Q | K |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 30 | 27 | 27 | 27 | 30 | 31 | 30 | 31 | 30 | 29 | 29 | 28 | 29 |

Below the card counter, there are two tabs: "Main market" and "Side bets market". The "Main market" is selected, showing a betting table with columns for "Back" and "Lay" bets. The table is in GBP and shows odds and stakes for Player, Banker, and Tie bets.

| | Back | | | Lay | | |
|---------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| Player | 2 £1312 | 2.01 £870 | 2.02 £1034 | 2.04 £1029 | 2.05 £853 | 2.06 £1274 |
| Banker | 1.93 £2266 | 1.95 £2243 | 1.96 £1019 | 1.98 £1058 | 1.99 £879 | 2 £1312 |
| Tie | 10.2 £257 | 10.3 £169 | 10.4 £278 | 10.6 £241 | 10.7 £408 | 10.9 £401 |

Now, what you DON'T need to know is how to play the game but what you do need to do to use this method is the following.

You need to **LAY the draw**.

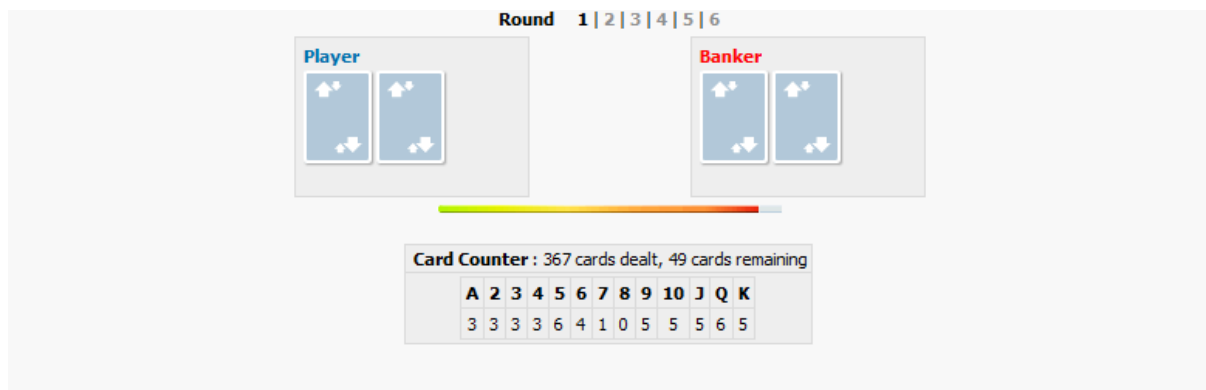
You will generally get odds of 10.4 – 10.6.

So basically what you need to do is lay the draw. Once the next card is drawn you trade the draw off.

Generally after the first card is drawn the odds will rise a bit to maybe 11 or even higher. If after the first card is drawn, the odds don't rise or they stay around that marker, wait for the next card.

Atleast 4 cards have to be drawn for the game to end so you do have time.

Lets take the following example.



| Main market | Side bets market | | GBP | | | Back | | | Lay | | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|--|--|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-----|--|--|--|
| Total selections: (3) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Player £25.00 | 1.99 £2198 | 2.01 £2176 | 2.02 £1033 | | | 2.04 £377 | 2.05 £1499 | 2.06 £1274 | | | | |
| Banker £25.00 | 1.94 £1353 | 1.95 £1571 | 1.96 £392 | | | 1.98 £1054 | 1.99 £2198 | 2.01 £2176 | | | | |
| Tie -£242.50 | 10.3 £254 | 10.4 £168 | 10.5 £275 | | | 10.7 £230 | 10.8 £405 | 11 £397 | | | | |

Ok, now you'll see I have laid £25. Well technically just over £25 to give an even number after commission.

Now as I discussed – this method does require a bigger bank than the other methods contained in the manual.


You'll notice that we could potentially lose £242 – which is big but don't worry... I'll show you how we'll trade on this to take away the risk.

Now...

In the next screenshot, you'll see how the odds have risen. We will then proceed to trade off our bet and make a guaranteed profit.

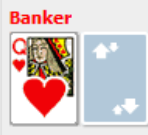
Round 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6

Player



Natural 8

Banker



Zero points

Card Counter : 46 cards dealt, 370 cards remaining

| A | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | J | Q | K |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 30 | 27 | 27 | 27 | 28 | 31 | 29 | 29 | 29 | 28 | 29 | 27 | 29 |


| Main market | | Side bets market | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|--|-----|--|--|
| Total selections: (3) | | GBP | | | Back | | | Lay | | |
| Player £25.00 | 1.07 £30373 | 1.08 £10416 | 1.09 £5986 | 1.1 £12501 | 1.11 £17454 | 1.13 £17699 | | | | |
| Banker £25.00 | 11.5 £152 | 11.6 £106 | 11.7 £59 | 11.9 £167 | 12 £145 | 12.1 £216 | | | | |
| Tie -£242.50 | 12.5 £140 | 12.6 £97 | 12.7 £59 | 12.9 £127 | 13 £134 | 13.1 £200 | | | | |

Now, this is round three. Round two produced draw odds off 11.1/11.2 which would give us a small profit but I generally prefer to make wait an extra round because the odds jump even more then.

Now what we're going to do is green up our bet (Hedge) because there's no point in backing for the same amount in this case because we'd only make money if there was a tie and a tie is very infrequent.

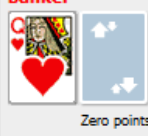
Round 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6

Player



Natural 8

Banker



Zero points

Card Counter : 46 cards dealt, 370 cards remaining

| A | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | J | Q | K |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 30 | 27 | 27 | 27 | 28 | 31 | 29 | 29 | 29 | 28 | 29 | 27 | 29 |

| Main market | | Side bets market | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|--|-----|--|--|
| Total selections: (3) | | GBP | | | Back | | | Lay | | |
| Player £4.26 | 1.07 £30373 | 1.08 £10416 | 1.09 £5986 | 1.1 £12501 | 1.11 £17454 | 1.13 £17699 | | | | |
| Banker £4.26 | 11.5 £152 | 11.6 £106 | 11.7 £59 | 11.9 £167 | 12 £145 | 12.1 £216 | | | | |
| Tie £0.16 | 12.5 £140 | 12.6 £97 | 12.7 £59 | 12.9 £127 | 13 £134 | 13.1 £200 | | | | |

Now you'll see we've greened up here by backing at about £20.60

As you can see again, the amount 20.60 was once again through trial and error. As I mentioned earlier in the manual, you need to get used to hedging by entering your own amounts.

Now you may think £4.26 is not a big profit...

10 straight round of making around £4 a time is an extra £40 and I'd say 10 baccarat rounds takes roughly 20-30 mins.

£40 for half an hour's work is not bad at all.

Problem Areas

If after two rounds of cards have been drawn, the odds are still lower than what you laid at at the start...

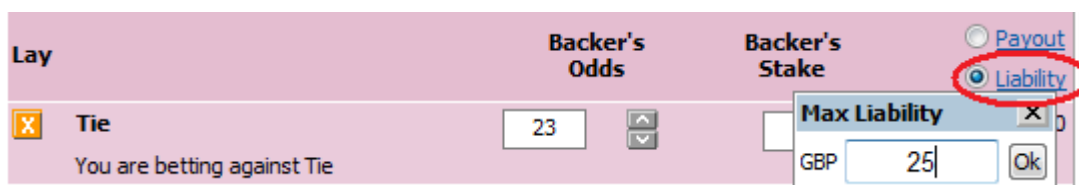
What you need to do is BACK for the same amount that you LAYED at.

What this will do is give a loss ONLY if there is a tie. Now what I also mentioned that a tie is very infrequent in baccarat so basically the risk is fairly low of the tie actually happening and you winning.

What I recommend for the "day" is to Lay 5 to 10 rounds for the day and then stop. If you want to do more than carry on later but rather stop at that point.

Staking Plan

To use this method it does involve a larger bank than the others – this I've already mentioned, but what I recommend is risking 20% of your bank as the liability for the initial lay bet. An easy way to get your liability amount is to use the built in Betfair function!



Just click the liability link and enter in your amount and Betfair calculates this for you.

Method 2

This method involves trading on texas hold'em. To locate the game, head on over to <http://games.betfair.com> and click what you see highlighted on the screenshot below.

The screenshot shows the Betfair Games website interface. At the top, there is a navigation menu with links for Home, Sports, Games, Poker, Casino, Forum, and Extras. Below this, there are links for X-Baccarat, X-Blackjack, X-Hi/Lo, X-Hold'em, X-Omaha Hi, and Games Help. A language dropdown menu is set to English - UK. The main content area features a large banner for 'GAMES WITH A DIFFERENCE' with the tagline 'Bet against other players, not the house at Betfair Games'. Below the banner are five game tiles: EXCHANGE HOLD'EM, EXCHANGE BLACKJACK, EXCHANGE HI LO, EXCHANGE BACCARAT, and EXCHANGE OMAHA HI. Each tile has a 'PLAY NOW' button and a 'DEMO' button. The 'PLAY NOW' button for EXCHANGE HOLD'EM is circled in red. On the right side, there is a sidebar with sections for 'About Betfair Games', 'New to Betfair?' (with a 'JOIN NOW' button), 'Already a Betfair user?' (with instructions for existing users), and 'Useful Links' (with links to Betfair Poker, Betfair.com, and Betfair Games).

Now, what I'm going to do is sum up the method in the nutshell.

Once each of the 4 players have been given their cards, what you need to do is look at the favourite.

The favourite may not have two of the same suit or two of the same value. By that I mean – there may not be a pair. For example an Ace and an Ace.

Now what you will do is lay the favourite as long as it abides by the above rules. Once the first 3 flop cards are drawn, you trade off and hedge your bet.

Now let's put this into perspective.

Deal | Preflop | Flop | Turn | River

| Total selections: (4) | 100.5% GBP | | | 99.5% Back Lay | | |
|-----------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|
| | Back | Lay | Back | Lay | Back | Lay |
| Hand 1 | 3.94 £799 | 3.96 £871 | 3.98 £341 | 4.02 £339 | 4.04 £853 | 4.06 £775 |
| Hand 2 | 3.94 £799 | 3.96 £871 | 3.98 £341 | 4.02 £339 | 4.04 £853 | 4.06 £775 |
| Hand 3 | 3.94 £799 | 3.96 £871 | 3.98 £341 | 4.02 £332 | 4.04 £853 | 4.06 £775 |
| Hand 4 | 3.94 £799 | 3.96 £871 | 3.98 £341 | 4.02 £302 | 4.04 £853 | 4.06 £775 |

Above is the initial screen you will see.

Deal | Preflop | Flop | Turn | River

| Total selections: (4) | 100.4% GBP | | | 99.8% Back Lay | | |
|-------------------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|
| | Back | Lay | Back | Lay | Back | Lay |
| Hand 1 6♦ 9♦ | 7.15 £440 | 7.2 £291 | 7.25 £375 | 7.35 £195 | 7.4 £466 | 7.45 £422 |
| Hand 2 6♠ J♠ | 3.78 £555 | 3.8 £355 | 3.82 £378 | 3.84 £13 | 3.86 £726 | 3.88 £541 |
| Hand 3 9♠ 10♣ | 6.75 £466 | 6.8 £507 | 6.85 £202 | 6.9 £6 | 6.95 £395 | 7 £300 |
| Hand 4 A♦ 10♠ | 2.16 £2430 | 2.17 £622 | 2.18 £820 | 2.19 £306 | 2.2 £1022 | 2.21 £950 |

Now take a look at the above screenshot. You'll notice how I've highlighted the favourite (with the lowest odds).

You'll also notice that the favourite (Hand 4)

Does NOT contain two cards of the same suite – Diamonds/Spades.

Does NOT contain two cards of the same type – Ace/10.

This means that this fits our selection criteria.

We not look to LAY the selection and trade it off when the odds rise later on when the flop cards are drawn.

Now let's say we place a lay bet of £20 on this selection. Just remember we are laying the favourite.

Deal | Preflop | Flop | Turn | River



The screenshot shows a poker hand selection interface. At the top, there are five face-down cards. Below them are four hands, each with two cards:

- Hand 1: 6♦, 9♦
- Hand 2: 6♠, J♠
- Hand 3: 9♠, 10♣
- Hand 4: A♦, 10♠

Below the hands is a table with the following data:

| Total selections: (4) | 100.4% | | | 99.8% | | |
|--------------------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | GBP | | Back | Lay | | |
| Hand 1 £20.00 | 7.15 £440 | 7.2 £291 | 7.25 £375 | 7.35 £195 | 7.4 £466 | 7.45 £422 |
| Hand 2 £20.00 | 3.78 £555 | 3.8 £355 | 3.82 £378 | 3.84 £13 | 3.86 £726 | 3.88 £541 |
| Hand 3 £20.00 | 6.75 £466 | 6.8 £507 | 6.85 £202 | 6.9 £6 | 6.95 £395 | 7 £300 |
| Hand 4 -£23.80 | 2.16 £2430 | 2.17 £622 | 2.18 £820 | 2.19 £306 | 2.2 £1022 | 2.21 £950 |

Now...

You'll see how we can either make £20 or lose £23.80 at this time. Now, in the next screenshot, you'll see the first 3 flop cards have been drawn at the top.

Just remember that the first 3 cards will all be drawn at once.



| Total selections: (4) | 100.5% | | | 99.5% | | |
|--------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| | GBP | Back | | Lay | | |
| Hand 1 £20.00 | 3 £1750 | 3.02 £466 | 3.04 £360 | 3.06 £314 | 3.08 £629 | 3.1 £1693 |
| Hand 2 £20.00 | 1.96 £1607 | 1.97 £1065 | 1.98 £1353 | 2 £1510 | 2.01 £1044 | 2.02 £1559 |
| Hand 3 £20.00 | 37 £141 | 38 £138 | 38.5 £45 | 39.5 £69 | 40 £131 | 41 £128 |
| Hand 4 -£23.80 | 6.8 £463 | 6.85 £510 | 6.9 £198 | 7 £94 | 7.05 £559 | 7.1 £443 |

Now look at the screenshot. The odds have risen to 6.9 to back and 7 to lay for hand 4.

We laid this hand at 2.19 so what we do now is trade off but hedging our bet. I will give you a link to a hedging calculator a bit later on.

Now, take a look at the next screenshot once we've traded off.

The total bet here was £6.40 in order to get the nearest possible hedged bet.



| Total selections: (4) | 100.5% | | | 99.5% | | |
|-------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| | GBP | Back | | Lay | | |
| Hand 1 £13.60 | 3 £1750 | 3.02 £466 | 3.04 £360 | 3.06 £314 | 3.08 £629 | 3.1 £1693 |
| Hand 2 £13.60 | 1.96 £1607 | 1.97 £1065 | 1.98 £1353 | 2 £1510 | 2.01 £1044 | 2.02 £1559 |
| Hand 3 £13.60 | 37 £141 | 38 £138 | 38.5 £45 | 39.5 £69 | 40 £131 | 41 £128 |
| Hand 4 £13.96 | 6.8 £463 | 6.85 £510 | 6.9 £198 | 7 £94 | 7.05 £559 | 7.1 £443 |

As you can see we've guaranteed us a minimum profit of £13.60!
Possibly £13.96.

This is one of my favourite systems due to just how effective it is.

Problems

Throughout a game the person "winning" often changes hand. Now, say after the first flop cards are drawn, the odds drop even further, wait for the next flop card to be drawn. If the same thing occurs then wait for the last one because strange things do happen in these games.

Even at odds of 1.03.. a loss can occur. I've seen it happen.

Staking Plan

Ok, seeing you're laying at low odds, you will incur losses. What you need to do for a staking plan is make sure that if you lose, you make back your profit.

Now this is what I advise.

With a bank of £50 you should aim to stake a max of 8% of your bank on a bet. In other words your bet size to lay should be £4.

If you do lose your bet, you take the amount you lost and stake that for the loss.

So in other words, whatever you lose, you stake for your next bet. So when you trade off you make some of it back. You don't stake more than this.

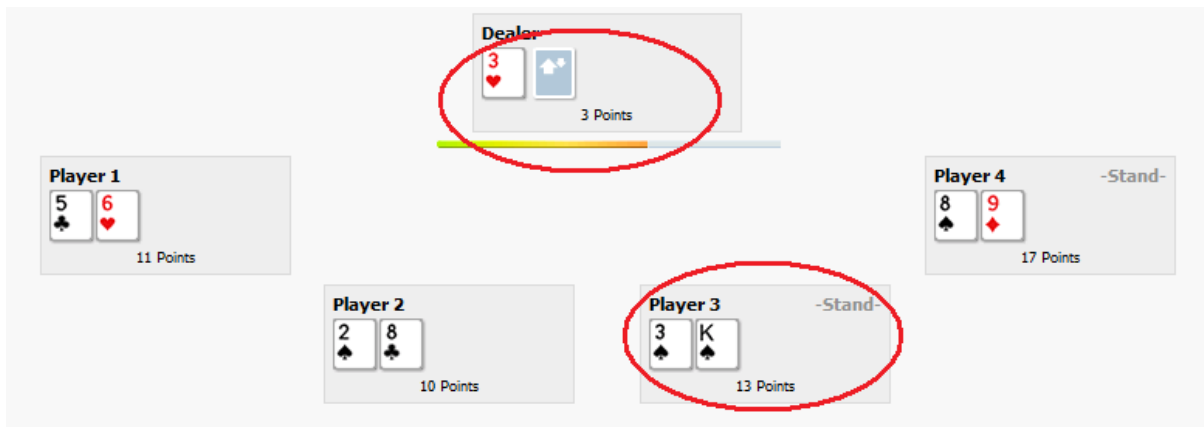
Follow this staking plan and you should have no problem making money using this system.

Method 3

The third and final method involves blackjack. This method is a clever method which I've been using for quite sometime now. It does involve a bit of criteria.

Firstly head on over to the exchange games again. You can select to play Exchange Black Jack standard or the turbo version. The turbo version is 25% faster. I do prefer this because it saves time.

Take a look at the screenshot below



| Total selections: (8) | GBP | | | Lay | | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|---------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| | | | Back | | | |
| Player 1 | 1.62 £1296 | 1.63 £1603 | 1.64 £323 | 1.65 £1100 | 1.66 £2108 | 1.67 £2095 |
| Player 2 | 1.69 £1242 | 1.7 £1533 | 1.71 £329 | 1.72 £528 | 1.73 £2543 | 1.75 £2000 |
| Player 3 | 2.65 £1320 | 2.68 £850 | 2.69 £520 | 2.74 £308 | 2.75 £327 | 2.76 £507 |
| Player 4 | 2.29 £917 | 2.3 £693 | 2.31 £637 | 2.33 £257 | 2.34 £498 | 2.35 £595 |
| Dealer wins or ties all | 3.1 £451 | 3.12 £343 | 3.14 £209 | 3.18 £540 | 3.2 £437 | 3.22 £652 |
| 1 or more has 5 cards | 13.5 £103 | 13.6 £79 | 13.7 £43 | 13.9 £118 | 14 £3 | 14.1 £248 |
| All cards unique | 2.93 £477 | 2.95 £305 | 2.96 £90 | 2.99 £220 | 3 £300 | 3.02 £463 |
| Only one has 21pts | 2.61 £550 | 2.62 £343 | 2.63 £252 | 2.65 £240 | 2.66 £362 | 2.68 £522 |

Now, once again for this trading method, we require some criteria before we start trading.

Have a look at player 3 and the dealer at the top.

Player 3 has a total of 13 points after the first two cards are dealt while the dealer has a total of 3.

What we can instantly deduce from this, is that if player 2 has already stood on 13... the chances of winning are very low.

If the player had not stood on 13 and continued playing, the chances of them busting is fairly high seeing there are 4 suites x 4 cards which could possibly take them over 21.

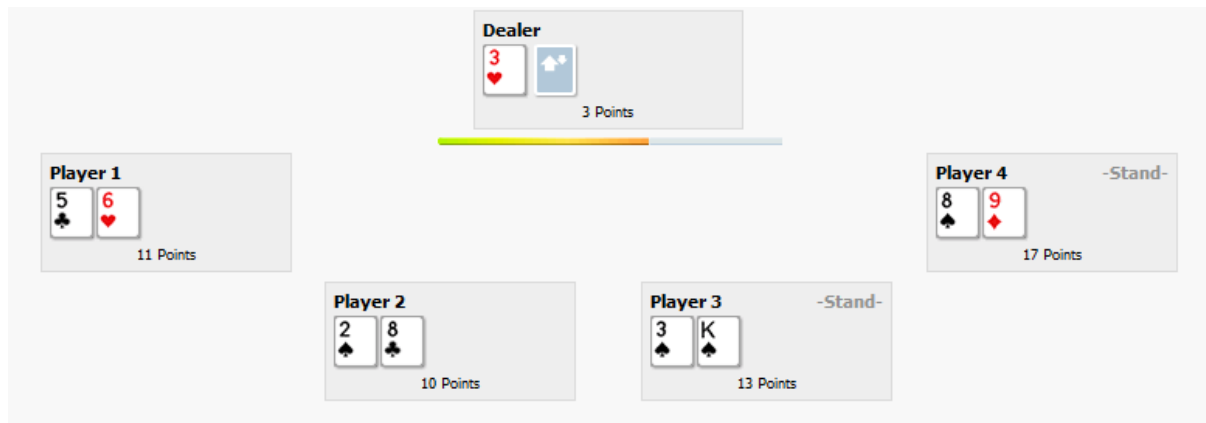
So our criteria involve the following.

1) One of the “players” must have a score of 13 to 16. That includes 13 or 16 as well.

2) The “Dealer” must have a “10”/K/Q/J or anything below a 3.

This is the criteria once the first sets of cards are dealt to everyone.

What we now do is LAY the player who meets the criteria. IF there are more than “players” who meets the criteria, then lay the one with the lowest odds.



| Total selections: (8) | GBP | | | Lay | | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|---------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| | | | Back | | | |
| Player 1 | 1.62 £1296 | 1.63 £1603 | 1.64 £323 | 1.65 £1100 | 1.66 £2108 | 1.67 £2095 |
| Player 2 | 1.69 £1242 | 1.7 £1533 | 1.71 £329 | 1.72 £528 | 1.73 £2543 | 1.75 £2000 |
| Player 3 | 2.65 £1320 | 2.68 £850 | 2.69 £520 | 2.74 £308 | 2.75 £327 | 2.76 £507 |
| Player 4 | 2.29 £917 | 2.3 £693 | 2.31 £637 | 2.33 £257 | 2.34 £498 | 2.35 £595 |
| Dealer wins or ties all | 3.1 £451 | 3.12 £343 | 3.14 £209 | 3.18 £540 | 3.2 £437 | 3.22 £652 |
| 1 or more has 5 cards | 13.5 £103 | 13.6 £79 | 13.7 £43 | 13.9 £118 | 14 £3 | 14.1 £248 |
| All cards unique | 2.93 £477 | 2.95 £305 | 2.96 £90 | 2.99 £220 | 3 £300 | 3.02 £463 |

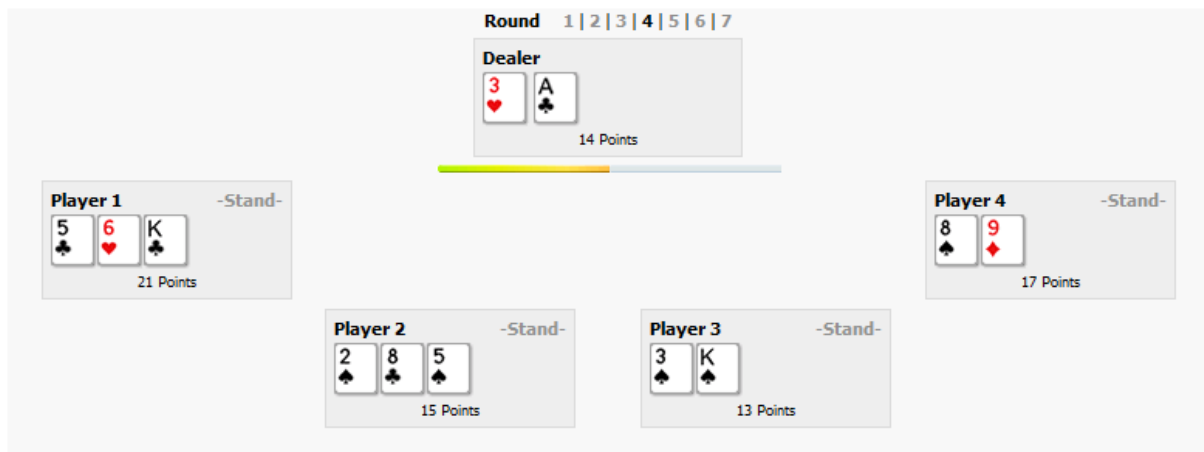
You'll notice in the screenshot that the criteria fits our needs and player 3 is the one we look to lay. At odds of 2.74.

Now let's say we're laying for £20.

$£20 \times 2.74 = £34.80$ liability.

This means if player 3 were to win, we'd lose £34.80, otherwise we would make £20 profit.

Now take a look at the next screenshot once the next set of cards are dealt.



| Total selections: (8) | GBP | | | Lay | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| | | | Back | | | |
| Player 1 | 1.15 £8695 | 1.16 £4741 | 1.17 £7451 | 1.19 £8209 | 1.2 £4583 | 1.21 £8264 |
| Player 2 | 3.42 £409 | 3.44 £306 | 3.46 £122 | 3.48 £172 | 3.5 £302 | 3.52 £397 |
| Player 3 | 3.4 £646 | 3.42 £409 | 3.44 £16 | 3.48 £172 | 3.5 £302 | 3.52 £397 |
| Player 4 | 2.82 £496 | 2.83 £355 | 2.84 £223 | 2.87 £230 | 2.88 £349 | 2.89 £484 |

Notice how the odds have now risen to 3.44. This is not a big amount but it's still enough to make a trade. The odds generally rise to about 4.00 – there or thereabouts.

Now if we were to trade on this and hedge our bet..

We would need to back roughly about £16. This would guarantee us a profit of £4 no matter what happens.

Once again – play 10 rounds of this and it's an extra £40 in the bank.

Problem Areas

Yet again, the same applies to the other systems whereby if the odds do drop, just wait for the next set of cards to be drawn. Often when the hand is on around 13 or 14 and the player does not stick, they often bust and you win your complete lay bet. This happens frequently.

Staking Plan

For this system, I recommend laying 6% of your bank. In other words, with a bank of £50, I recommend you lay £3. It is a small amount but the bank will grow over time.

If you have a bank of £100, lay for £6.

If you do hit a loser, lay the amount you lost. You won't win back the amount you lost instantly due to the fact that you will trade but it will build it back over 2 or 3 bets. It's very dangerous to try and chase a loss right away with amounts which could really blow out your bank.

Conclusion

For a few months I've been using these methods. I often play the exchange games because I do find it a very lucrative way of making money to go with my horse racing betting.

The X Games Trader system aims for safety – safety by trading instead of direct betting which allows you to minimize risk and make instant profits.

I mentioned earlier that I would inform you of a hedging/greening up calculator. Just head on over to :

<http://www.betcalc.com/backlaycalc.php>

Just follow the staking plans and stick to realistic targets for a day. I generally aim for an extra £100 a day for about an hours work.

Now one last thing on the topic of racing, I've been developing a racing system which involves both back bets and lay bets. It does involve watching the markets but the results with £100 stakes are reaching over £500 with ease.

The system is incredible so look out for it. We'll be doing some results on the system in the near future before our final release.

So with that in mind keep a look out for the system!

Good luck and happy profiting!

Kind Regards

Stephen Brookes

<http://www.xgamestrader.com>