

ULTIMATE PP's w/COMMENTS EXPLANATION



E1 E2/LATE SPEED PARS: 86 88/87

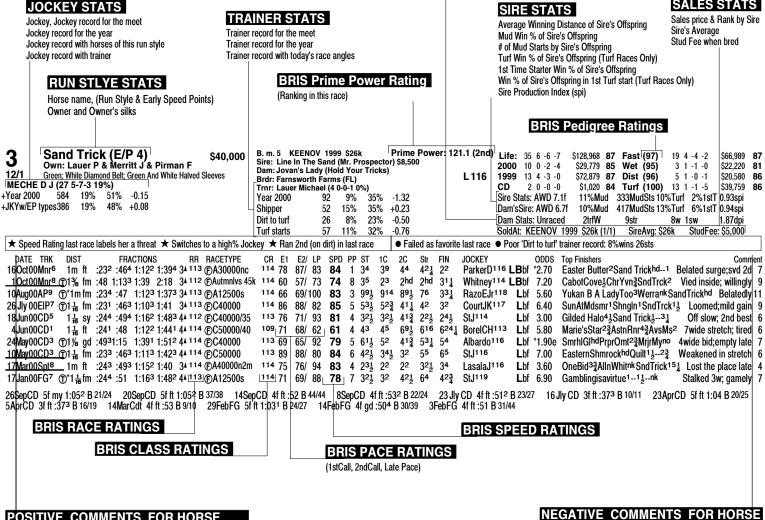
SALES STATS

Avg Pace/Speed ratings for the leader/winner of races at today's class level

DAM STATS

- % of Dam's 2yo starters which won at least one race
- # Starters the dam has produced
- # Starters which won at least one race on any surface dirt or turf
- # Starters which won at least one turf race (Turf Races Only)
- # Stakes winners the dam has produced

Dam's Production Index (dpi)



POSITIVE COMMENTS FOR HORSE



BRIS Ratings Frequently Asked Questions



What do the BRIS Pace and Speed Ratings measure?

The E1 PACE RATING rates how fast the horse ran from the Start to the 1st Call (2f Pace in sprints, 4f Pace in routes).

The E2 PACE RATING rates how fast the horse ran from the Start to the 2nd Call (4f Pace in sprints, 6f Pace in most routes).

The LP PACE RATING rates how fast the horse ran from the 2nd Call to the Finish. The SPD RATING rates how fast the horse ran from Start to Finish.

Are the BRIS Pace and Speed Ratings comparable across tracks? YES. Since the BRIS Speed and Pace Ratings are 'fully adjusted' (reflecting both daily and

track to track variants), they are comparable across all North American racetracks.

How many points represent one length?

The BRIS Pace/Speed Ratings use two different points-per-length scales: one for Pace Ratings, one for Speed Ratings.

The BRIS SPEED RATINGS employ a varying points-per-length scale depending on the distance of the race. One length is approximately equal to 1 1/2 points in sprints and approximately 1 point in routes.

The BRIS PACE RATINGS use a fixed scale of 2 points-per-length for all pace calls (E1, E2, LP) regardless of the race distance.

Can BRIS Speed Ratings be compared across distances?

YES. BRIS Speed Ratings have been designed to make easy comparisons of all races, regardless of distance. A speed rating of 85 in a sprint is theoretically equivalent to a speed rating of 85 in a route. However a sprint speed rating of 85 does not mean that the same horse is capable of earning an 85 in a route race. Horses are individuals, not machines - each horse has their own distance limitations.

How should I use the BRIS Pace & Speed Pars?

The PARS represent the average Pace/Speed Ratings earned by the leader/winner of races at today's class level. An easy way to incorporate the PARS into your handicapping is to simply circle the Pace and Speed ratings of today's contestants which are comparable to or higher than the Par for today's race. By doing so, one can quickly identify the proven runners in

What do the BRIS Race and Class Ratings measure?

The RACE RATING measures the overall quality of horses which competed in a race - The higher the number, the tougher the competition.

The CLASS RATING measures a horse'e actual performance in a race - The higher the number, the better the performance.

What is the theory underlying the BRIS Race and Class Ratings? The RACE and CLASS RATINGS are based on the premise that a horse's performance in any given race can be accurately gauged by considering the horses which the individual has beaten, those that have beaten the horse, and by the margins involved. Final time is NOT a factor used in calculating the Race & Class Ratings

How are the BRIS Race and Class Ratings calculated?

Using proprietary computer algorithms, the recent Class Ratings for ALL horses in thier recent races are calculated, adjusted and then recalculated every time any horse crosses a finish line. This calculation process creates complex inter-relationships among all thoroughbred race horses regardless of the track, distance, surface or country the horse actually ran in. What makes the Race & Class Ratings such a powerful handicapping tool is the daily updates and the constant adjustments made to the ratings which reflect the subsequent performance of ALL horses in every race. The net result of this extensive data crunching is reliable, objective data which can accurately quantify the relative merit of any thoroughbred racehorse's performance.

How should a handicapper use the BRIS Race and Class Ratings?

The RACE RATINGS are excellent tools for identifying which horses have truly been facing the toughest or weakest competition. Like the popular 'Key Race' concept but more accurate, the Race Ratings accurately inidentify 'class within class' - that is, they will seperate the strong and weak fields of identical race types.

The CLASS RATINGS provide a convenient means for comparing the relative merits of each horse's recent races to that of it's competitors. Want to catch more winners? Begin incorporating the Class Ratings into your handicapping. One of the great benefits of using them is you'll spot winning horses which the speed handicappers miss. Look for the horse with the highest recent Class Ratings. You'll be amazed how many more tickets you'll cash.

WHAT IS PRIME POWER?

Prime Power measures the quality of each horse's most recent starts by combining dozens of handicapping factors into one easy-to-use rating. Speed, class, pace, form, weight, distance and many more factors are combined by a sophisticated algorithm to form this incredible rating. With only one number per horse, it's remarkable how easy it is to identify and separate the contenders in every race. As with all BRIS performance ratings, the higher the number the better.

HOW GOOD IS PRIME POWER?

Based on a study of tens of thousands of races, Prime Power hit an amazing 31% top winners! That sounds great, but when the study is broken down further, the results get

Top Prime Power horses by three points (3.0+) or better won 39% of the time.

Top Prime Power horses by six points (6.0+) or better won 46% of the time.

Top Prime Power horses by ten points (10.0+) or better won 55% of the time. Put these percentages in your favor, start using Prime Power today!!!

HOW SHOULD I USE PRIME POWER?

Handicappers can use Prime Power in a variety ways. One popular use is to help identify the 'key' horses to include in any of the following exotic wagers: Exacta, Quinella, Daily Double, Trifecta, Superfecta, Twin Trifecta, Pick-3, Pick-6. Another effective use of Prime Power, is to judge the vulnerability of the favorite. The results shown below demonstrate that when a favorite is NOT the top Prime Power horse his chances of winning drop severely:

Favorites which were NOT top on Prime Power won only 30% of the time.

Favorites which were TOP on Prime Power won 38% of the time.

Opportunities abound when you have the Prime Power ratings!!!

WHAT DO THE BRIS PEDIGREE RATINGS MEASURE?

The FAST (Dirt) Pedigree rating measures the quality and suitability of the horse's breeding for races run on the dirt.

The WET Pedigree rating measures the quality and suitability of the horse's breeding for races run over a wet dirt surface.

The DISTANCE Pedigree rating measures the quality and suitability of the horse's breeding for races run at today's distance.

The TURF Pedigree rating measures the quality and suitability of the horse's breeding for races run on the turf.

HOW SHOULD I INTERPRET THE BRIS PEDIGREE RATINGS?
While higher ratinhgs are generally preferred, the key is to not simply look for the highest rated horse. Instead, value oriented handicappers are encouraged to compare the rating of a horse at today's distance (or surface) to his/her other pedigree ratings. Ask yourself if the relationship between the pedigree ratings of a horse suggest he/she will improve or decline at today's distance/surface.

In turf races, look for those horses whose TURF Pedigree Rating is higher than his/her FAST dirt Pedigree Rating. These horses, based on the performances of other horses with similiar breeding, are well suited to the grass and often improve considerably when trying

In dirt races, look for those horses whose DIST Pedigree Rating is higher than his/her overall FAST dirt Pedigree Rating. These horses, based on the performances of other horses with similiar breeding, are well suited to today's distance and often show substantial improvment when today's distance is considerably shorter or longer than his/her other races.

In races run on a wet track, look for those horses whose Wet Pedigree Rating is higher than thier FAST dirt Pedigree Rating. These horses, based on the performances of other horses with similiar breeding, are well suited to a wet track and often improve dramatically when running on a wet track

HOW ARE THE BRIS PEDIGREE RATINGS CALCULATED?

Based on an analysis of hundreds of thousands of starts in North America, each start of all offspring from the Sire, Dam, and Damsire are evaluated and measured for thier individual racing aptitudes and preferences. Unlike other pedigree ratings which merely reflect win percentages or earnings, the BRIS Pedigree Ratings utilize a vast array of performance rating tools (Speed Ratings, Class Ratings, Power Ratings, etc.) to accurately measure the actual improvement or decline each offspring displayed at different distances and surfaces. The net result of this exhaustive compilation is the most accurate, comprehensive, and predictive pedigree ratings available to handicappers.

WHAT DO THE '?' AND '*' SYMBOLS MEAN?

When the BRIS Pedigree Ratings are largely based on a small sample size a '?' or '*' symbol is given. Those rated with an '*' have the smallest sample size.

WHEN SHOULD I USE THE BRIS PEDIGREE RATINGS?

The BRIS Pedigree Ratings are most valuable when horses are being asked to attempt something they have never done before (eg., Making thier first career start, Trying a new distance, Switching to turf, Running on an off track for the first time, etc.)

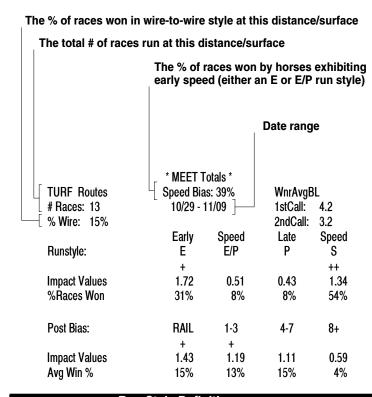
WHERE CAN I FIND THE BRIS PEDIGREE RATINGS?

Available EXCLUSIVELY in BRIS PDF Past Performances (Premium Plus PP's, Ultimate PP's, and Quick Play PP's), the ratings can be found next to the horse's career record for Fast, Wet, Distance, and Turf.



TRACK BIAS EXPLANATION



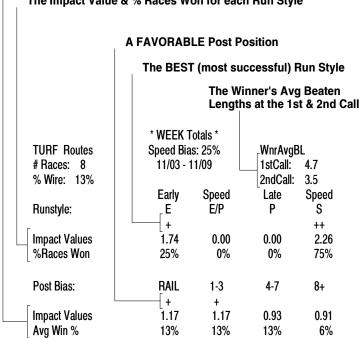


Run Style Definitions

- [E] A winner exhibiting a typical 'E' (or Early) run style would show the horse leading or battling for the lead through the duration of the race. An 'E' horse is any horse which typically vies for the early lead or whose better races are run on the lead. Most 'E' horses are need-the-lead types which can not reasonably be expected to successfully rate behind a pacesetter.
- [E/P] A winner exhibiting a typical 'E/P' (or Early/Presser) run style would show the horse running 2nd or 3rd and within a few lengths early before making the winning move. A 'E/P' horse, like an 'E' horse, may also run on the frontend. However, unlike an 'E' horse, it can reasonably be expected to successfully lay just behind a pacesetter.
- [P] A winner exhibiting a typical 'P' (or Presser) run style would show the horse running in the middle-of-the-pack early before making his winning move. A 'P' horse may at times run close to the pace but rarely, if ever, challenges for the lead early. Unlike a 'S' horse, the 'P' horse doesn't typically run from the rear-of-the-pack in it's better races.
- [S] A winner exhibiting a typical 'S' (Sustain or Closer) run style would show the horse running in the back-of-the-pack early before making his late winning move.
- I NA 1 A 'NA' (or Not Available) run style is used for first-time-starters and those horses without any meaningful running lines to accurately assess the hores's perferred run style.
- [Early Speed Points] Ranging from a low of 0 points to a high of 8 points, this measures the Early Speed ability of the horse based upon its running position and beaten lengths at the 1st Call in recent races at today's distance. The higher the points, the more early speed the horse has shown in recent races. The Early Speed points are displayed in the past performances after the horse name and in parenthesis alongside BRIS Run Style e.g. (P7).
- [% Wire] The % of races won in a wire-to-wire fashion.
- [Speed Bias] The % of races won at this track/distance by horses exhibiting early speed (either an 'Early' or 'Early/Presser' run style). The Speed Bias % provides a quick-and-easy means to determine how early speed favoring a track/distance has been playing - for the Current Meet or Current week.... the higher the %, the more speed favoring the track is playing.
- [WnrAvgBL] The winner's average beaten lengths at the 1st or 2nd call. Example: 1st Call: 3.0. The winning horse was on average, 3.0 lengths behind the leader/pacesetter at the 1st Call before making the winning move.

The Impact Value & Avg Win % for Post Positions

The Impact Value & % Races Won for each Run Style



Track Bias Terms & Symbols

[Impact Value] The BRIS Impact Value mathematically represents the effectiveness of a Running Style or Post Position at a specific track/distance. The higher the number, the better. The average Impact Value of all starts is 1.0.

(Note: The average Impact Value of all Run Styles or Post Positions may not equal 1.0 because each Run Style/Post Position category may not have the same number of starts.)

Example #1: Impact Value: 0.50

An Impact Value of 0.50 means that the run style or post position won only 1/2 it's rightful share of races - or it won 50% of the expected number of wins.

Example #2: Impact Value: 1.50

An Impact Value of 1.50 indicates that the run style or post position won 1 1/2 times it's expected share of the races - or it won 150% of the expected number of wins.

[% Races Won] Provided for each of the Running Styles, this represents the % of races won by each run style.

[Avg Win %] The average Win% for the pertinent post position category. Note: The win% will not total 100% because the stats given are 'averages' of post position groups, e.g. post 4-7 (#4,#5,#6,#7)

- [++] The BEST (most successful) run style for this track/distance. Displayed above the Impact Value when appropriate, the double-plus '++' provides a quick-and-easy means to identify the dominant/most successful run style based on Impact Value AND %RacesWon.
- [+] A FAVORABLE post position/run style for this track/distance relative to the other post positions/running styles. Displayed above the Impact Value when appropriate, the single-plus '+' provides a quick-and-easy means to identify a favorable post position/run style based on Impact Value or %RacesWon.

[RAIL] Post Position #1

[1-3] Post Positions #1, #2, #3

[4-7] Post Positions #4, #5, #6, #7

[8+] Post Positions #8, #9, #10, #11, #12 ...