| 12 | PX | R1/ | 0-6 |  | OCIm 25000 3\&up G2-2 1600mD DDP3P4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \%G | 90 | 3-63 | 2-56 | 34 | 1-31 | 6-26 |  | PHD\% | 4-67 | 3-57 | 1-50 | 6-46 | 2-42 | 5-37 |
| Sum\%P05 |  |  | 4-183 | 3-146 | 2-125 | 1-92 | 5-83 |  | xPos | 4-183 | 2-161 | 3-158 | 5-157 | 6-155 |
| \%Pos SR | 4-92 | 3-79 | 2-67 | 58 | -38 | 1-17 | \%Pos | GEN | $4-92$ | 1-75 | 3-67 | 2-58 | 6-33 | 5-25 |
| MaxSR | 4-115 | 2-114 | 3-113 | 5-112 | 6-1 | 106 | MT | TQ | 4-80 | 3-72 | 2-63 | 5-63 | 1-59 | 6-58 |
| MejSR | $\begin{gathered} 4-115 \\ 0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2-114 \\ 0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3-113 \\ 0 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 6-112 \\ 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline 5-112 \\ 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $6$ |  |  |  | 4-60 | 2-56 | 3-47 | 6-47 | 5-31 |
| MaxSRV | 3-110 | 5-108 | 4-107 | 2-106 | 6-106 | 1-102 |  |  | 1-60 | 4 | 257 | 3-50 | 6-39 | 5-35 |
| AveSR | 4-114 | 3-112 | 5-111 | 2-111 | 6-109 | 1-105 |  |  | 4-66 | 3-60 | 1-50 | 6-4 | 242 | 5-37 |
| Vel |  |  | 4-70 | 2-68 | 5-62 | 6-61 | 3-57 |  |  | 3-99 | 5-95 | 6-94 | 4-93 | 2-9 |
| Vel+Rem |  |  | 4-163 | 2-161 | 5-157 | 3-156 | 6-155 |  | SR + | 1-117 | 4-115 | 6-114 | 2-114 | 3-113 |
| MTQV | 4-150 | 2-131 | 3-129 | 5-125 | MTQR | 4-173 | 3-171 | 5-159 | 2-156 | MTQVR | 4-323 | 3-300 | 2-288 | 5-284 |


| 3a | PRX | R3 / | 61-36 | 6-26 | OCIm 25000 3\&up G2-2 1300mD DDP3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \%G | 5-61 | 1-59 | 2-55 | 4-54 | 6-43 | 3-29 |  | PHD | 3-63 | 1-59 | 2-53 | -50 | 6-38 | 4-36 |
| Sum\%Pos |  |  | 2-142 | 1-129 | 4-125 | 5-121 | 6-96 |  |  | 5-170 | 6-167 | 4-106 | -166 | 3-165 |
| \%Pos SR | 5-71 | 1-63 | 2-63 | 4-58 | 6-58 | 3-38 | \%Pos | GEN | 2-79 | -67 | 4-67 | 3-50 | 0 | 6-38 |
| MaxSR | 5-117 | 6-116 | 4-115 | 1-115 | 2-115 | 3-114 | MTQ | TQ | 2-81 | 3-8. | 72 | 5-69 | -68 |  |
| MejSR | $\begin{gathered} \hline 5-117 \\ 0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 1-116 \\ 1 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 6-116 \\ 0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3-116 \\ 1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 4-115 \\ 0 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2-115 \\ 0 \end{gathered}$ | UFE | FE | 4-65 | 1-59 |  | 6-49 | 3-40 |  |
| MaxSRV | 2-106 | 4-105 | 6-104 | 3-104 | 1-103 | 5-103 | L.Y | Yr | 4-68 | 1-52 | 2-50 | 3-90 | 5-47 | 6-34 |
| AveSR | 2-114 | 1-114 | 5-114 | 4-113 | 3-112 | 6-107 | A.F | F. | 5-60 | 2-55 | 1-55 | 4-53 | -49 | 6-29 |
| Vel |  |  | 5-84 | 6-78 | 1-78 | 4-77 | 3-76 | Re | m | 2-91 | 4-89 | 6-89 | 3-88 | 1-88 |
| Vel+Rem |  |  | 5-170 | 6-167 | 4-166 | 1-166 | 3-165 | Mej | SR+ | 5-117 | 1-117 | 3-117 | 6-116 | 4-1M |
| MTQV | 3-158 | 2-153 | 5-153 | 6-150 | MTQR | 2-173 | 3-169 | 6-160 | 5-156 | MTQVR | 3-327 | 2-326 | 6-311 | 5-309 |


| 5a | PRX | R5 / 68-43-33 |  |  | ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Clm 8000 3\&up G3-16 1200mD DDP3P4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \%G | 3-68 | 7-60 | 4-54 | 2-53 | 5-24 | 1-23 | 6-20 | PHD\% | 2-64 | 4-63 | 3-55 | 7-47 | 5-43 | 6-41 |
| Sum\%Pos |  |  | 3-138 | 2-129 | 7-129 | 4-125 | 5-67 |  | xPos | 2-200 | 7-169 | 3-165 | 4-165 | 5-161 |
| \%Pos SR | 3-79 | 7-79 | 4-71 | 1-50 | $5 \cdot 50$ | 220 | \%P | GEN | 2-100 | 3-58 | 4-54 | 6-50 | 7-50 | 5-29 |
| MaxSR | 7-116 | 3-115 | 4-115 | 1-113 | 5-112 | 2-111 | MTQ | TQ | 2-78 |  |  |  | $1-68$ | 7-68 |
| MejSR | $\begin{gathered} 7-116 \\ 0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 5-115 \\ 4 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 3-115 \\ 0 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 4-115 \\ 0 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2-114 \\ 3 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 6-114 \\ 6 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | FE | 2-69 | 4-59 |  |  | 3-46 | 5-46 |
| MaxSRV | 1-107 | 4-105 | 3-105 | 7-104 | 2-103 | 5-102 |  | Yr | 2-70 | 4-58 | 3-50 | 7-48 | 5-45 | 6-43 |
| AveSR | 3-115 | 4-114 | 7-114 | 1-112 | 2-109 | 5-108 | A.F | A.F. | 2-63 | 7-58 | 3-57 | 4-54 | - | 5-43 |
| Vel |  |  | 7.82 | 3-75 | 4-74 | 5-74 | 6-68 |  | Rem | 1-94 | 4-90 | 3-90 | 2-89 | 7-8> |
| Vel+Rem |  |  | 7-169 | 3-165 | 4-165 | 5-161 | 1-158 |  | jSR++ | 6-120 | 5-119 | 2-118 | 7-116 | 3-115 |
| MTQV | 3-152 | 7-150 | 6-147 | 2-147 | MTQR | 3-168 | 2-168 | 6-164 | 1-162 | MTQVR | 3-320 | 2-314 | 6-311 | 7-305 |

## Introduction

Page 1 and 2 of the complete brochure of HIPICA DIGITAL, entitled Format A, emerges as an evolution of formats $B$ and $C$, in the search to achieve the increase of winners' successes in such a difficult game, horse racing.
This format is based on the last 4 four performances (for those horses that have 4 or more official starts on the court), and with it, the Speed Rating and the Track Variant are generated according to the projection of the times at the final distance to run on the day of the race. This projection formulae, was developed by my person, by virtue, that I have more than 50 years in the mathematical calculations for this game. With this introduction, I will explain each of the global factors (factors that depend on simple or unique factors) or simple factors of these sheets:
\%G: It is a global factor to consider 16 factors, namely: Sum\% Pos, MaxPos, \%Pos SR, MaxSR, MejSR, MaxSRV, AveSR, Vel, Vel+Rem, Rem, MaxVoR, \%Pos GEN, MTQ, LIFE, L.Yr and A.F.
Of each of these factors, the top 5 horses are considered with the weight of 5 points for the 1st Fav, 4 points for the $2 s t$ Fav, 3 points for the 3rd Fav, 2 points for the 4th Fav and 1 point for the 5th Fav. This gives us a total of 80 points, which represents $100 \%$ of $\% G$. For those horses that do not have official starts in court, that is, they are Debutantes, the factors that apply are: Sum\% Pos, MaxPos, \%Pos GEN, MTQ, LIFE, L.Yr and A.F. For this case, it gives us 35 points, which would represent $100 \%$ of $\%$ G.

The usefulness of this factor is that it indicates, at first glance, the complexity of the race, by virtue that the winner is in the first 7 horses with a final percentage. That is, for high values of \%G, values above $80 \%$, it tells us that they are horses with a high probability of winning, if it is higher than $90 \%$, it is almost a line. Already for values less than $80 \%$, it is recommended to perform a more detailed analysis. Three Subgroups can be considered, namely Group A: Greater than or equal to 80\%, Group B: Between 79 and $60 \%$, and Group C: less than $59 \%$. From the observation of many results, there is a high percentage of winners in the selection of the first 7 Favorites
\% G Band: This is the maximum value of \%G and the minimum \%G, when considering a band of $25 \%$ and $35 \%$, respectively. The idea initially is to analyze how many horses are in the first band of $25 \%$, and then when it grows more with the band of $35 \%$. In this way, we will know the complexity of the race. Of course, it is necessary to analyze the 1st and 2nd TOP of the M TQ, LIFE, L.Yr, Rem, Vel, Vel + Rem, M ejsr, M ejSR ++ factors, to finally make the final selection of the bets.

PHD\%: Represents the quality and running capacity of the horse. It is a single factor, that is, it is not a weighted average of other factors. You can make a first selection considering the first four favorites of PHD\% or consider values equal to or greater than $50 \%$. Values above $70 \%$, are highly classified horses. Actually, this factor, is brought from formats $B$ and $C$, to this Format $A$, by virtue of the high percentage of hits for values greater than $65 \%$, and that have a difference above 10 points, between the 1st and 2 second Favorite.

Sum\%Pos: It is a global factor that results from the sum of the factor \%Pos SR and \%Pos GEN, which will be explained later. This factor is also indicative of the complexity of the race. The values above, of 150 , are horses with a high probability of winning, and if it is higher than 180,they are almost a line. Values below 150 are difficult races, and you will have to be vigilant to predict the winner.

Max Pos: It is a global factor that results from the maximum value when considering 2 times the value of \%Pos SR, 2 times the value of \%Pos GEN and the value of the factor Vel +Rem, which will be explained later. This factor is also indicative of the complexity of the race. Values above 160 are horses with a high probability of winning, and if it is higher than 180 , they are almost a line. Values below 150 are difficult races, and you will have to be vigilant to predict the winner.

Interpretation of pages 1 and 2 of the Full HD Brochure (Format A- English Version) A

MaxSR: It is a unique factor, and represents the maximum Speed Rating that results from considering the additional $20 \%$ for the Speed Rating plus the track variant of each of the last 4 performances for each horse. This factor, is indicative of the sprinting capacity of the horse, and values close to 120 , are exceptional horses.

MejSR: It is a unique factor, and very similar to the calculation of the M axSR. The only difference is that it considers those performances, where the horse is not a winner, and those performances are improved from 5 bodies, that is, 5 bodies are subtracted from the body value of that performance. The idea is to consider those performances, where the horse does not win, but comes close to the winner, or that he has raced with very exceptional horses. This factor is very interesting, since at the value of the MejSR, a value appears immediately that indicates how much that improvement was. Look at the MejSR ++Factor, which appears later, which is broadly related to the MejSR Factor.

MaxSRV: It is a unique factor, and represents the maximum Speed Rating that results from considering the Speed Rating plus the additional $20 \%$ for the track variant of each of the last 4 performances for each horse. This factor is indicative of the horse's finishing capacity, and values close to 110 or higher are exceptional horses.

AveSR: It is a unique factor, and represents the average of the two best Speed Rating values calculated with the same criteria applied for the MaxSR. This factor is an indication of the constant and even, which could be a horse in its runner capacity.
\%Pos GEN: It is an overall factor, in percentage, that results when considering the top 6 favorites of the 4 unique factors namely: MTQ, LIFE, L.Yr, A.F. These unique factors, which will be explained later, are on the right side of the box of each race, and consider the last 4 W orkouts, and the salient factors of format B and C . Races with values above $80 \%$, are easy races to predict the winner. For races, below 80 and $70 \%$, you will have to analyze horse by horse of this selection of 6 horses.

MTQ: It is a unique factor, and is calculated from the last 4 W orkouts of each horse, the projection is made to the distance to run of each Workouts and the Speed Rating is calculated, and the maximum value of those 4 Workouts is taken. The calculation of MTQ, for Format A, is different for MTq (Format B) and mTq (Format C). They look alike, but they're not the same. This factor is very useful for the M D Type Series or M DN or MSW. As well as, when this Speed Rating value is equal to or greater than the Speed Rating by the Vel Factor.

Because there is a very strong relationship between the MTQ , Vel, Rem and Vel+Rem Factors, the MTQV, MTQR and MTQVR Factors, are presented in the bottom line of the box for each race. The MTQV Factor is the sum of the MTQ Factor with the Vel Factor. The MTQR Factor is the sum of the MTQ Factor with the Rem Factor. The MTQVR Factor is the sum of the MTQ Factor with the Vel+Rem Factor. The great utility of the MTQ, MTQV, MTVR and MTQVR Factors is to observe the position of each horse in the MTQ factor and how it moves in position and value for the MTQV, MTQR and MTQVR factors. Usually, the Longshots are in some or all of the latter factors. I highly recommend it.

Remember the tips that I am informed for each factor and any questions about it consult through my Email: hipicadigital@ gmail.com or through twitter: @ hipicadigital or through whatsapp: +1 4166066321.

LIFE: It is a unique factor and is present in Formats $A, B$ and $C$. It represents the highest normalized Speed Rating of the horse in all its performance on the track. The value of this factor is normalized, i.e. it considers the mean and standard deviation of the race according to the individual LIFE values of each horse. For values greater than $60 \%$, it is recommended to analyze said horse. This factor is extremely useful as it usually reflects the Speed Rating value of each horse, including horses that will be running for the first time. The analysis of this factor is combined with the L.Yr Factor, which will be explained later. Imagine that you have a horse that appears as 1st or 2 second favorite in LIFE, but does not appear in L.Yr, This must be interpreted, that the last performances in this year are not good, that is, they are hiding the runner capacity of the horse and then throwing it as a winner.
L.Yr: It is a unique factor and is present in Formats $A, B$ and $C$. It represents the highest normalized Speed Rating of the horse for this year. The value of this factor is normalized, i.e. it considers the mean and standard deviation of the race according to the individual L.Yr values of each horse. For values greater than $60 \%$, it is recommended to analyze said horse. This factor is extremely useful as it usually reflects the Speed Rating value of each horse, including horses that will be running for the first time. The analysis of this factor is combined with the LIFE Factor, which was explained above. Imagine that you have a horse that appears as 1st or 2 second favorite in $\mathbf{L} . \mathbf{Y r}$, but does not appear in LIFE, this should be interpreted as that an improvement is expected for the horse.

## A.F.: It is a unique factor and is present in Formats $A, B$ and $C$. It represents the Future Quality of the horse,

 y winning this race. The number of first +1 ( 5 points), second ( 3 points) and third ( 1 point), and the number of starts to the track will be considered. The value of this factor is normalized, this means that it considers the average and standard deviation of the race according to the individual AF values of each horse. For values greater than $60 \%$, it is recommended to analyze said horse.Finally, you have 4 factors related to the race train of each horse, and which are very useful, they are Vel, Rem, Vel+Rem and MejSR++. These factors do not apply to horses running for the first time, i.e. debutant horses.

Vel: It is a unique factor and represents the Speed Rating value of the horse's sprinting ability. This factor present in format $A$ is not equal to the Vel Factor present in formats $B$ and $C$, since they are calculated differently. They look alike, but they're not the same. The Values above 80, are very good horses and above 90, they are exceptional horses. This Factor is very useful for short distance i.e. less than 7 furlongs or 1400 m. You can compare the Vel Factor with the MTQ Factor, as explained above. Remember, when the MTQ Factor is higher than the Vel Factor, the horse has a very high chance of winning.

Rem: It is a unique factor and represents the Speed Rating value of the horse's finishing capacity. This factor present in format $A$ is not equal to the Rem Factor present in formats $B$ and $C$, since they are calculated differently. They look alike, but they're not the same. Values above 90, are very good horses and above 100, they are exceptional horses. This Factor is very useful for long distance i.e. greater than 7 furlongs or 1400 m . It happens with some frequency, that this Factor is the only outstanding value for the horse, that is, 1st or 2 second TOP, and is the winner. Be vigilant when this value is much higher than 100 points.

| 2a | RX | R2 |  |  | Clm 5000n2y 3\& up G3-11 1200mD DDP3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \%G | 3-83 | 1-59 | 6-50 | 2-40 | 39 | 5-16 | 7-1 | MaxPos |  | 6-58 | 2-56 | 1-46 | 4-43 | 5-40 |
| Sum\%Pos |  |  | 3-167 | 138 | 6-12 | 2-113 | 4-79 |  |  | 3-1 | 4-169 | 1-167 | 6-16 |  |
| \%Pos SR | 3-75 |  |  | 4.54 | 2-50 | 7-25 | \%Pos GEN |  | 3-92 | 1-75 | 2.63 | 6-5 | 4-25 | 5-2 |
| MaxSR | 3-116 | 4-116 | 1-116 | 6-1 | . 115 | 7-11 | MTQ |  | 3-84 | 2-81 | 1-77 | 5-73 | 4.73 |  |
| MejSR | $\widehat{3-11}$ | $\sqrt{4-1}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1-116 \\ 0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 6-111 \\ 0 \end{gathered}$ | $0$ |  | LfE |  | 3-65 | 2-59 | 1-54 | 4.51 | 6-49 |  |
| xSR | 2-105 | 6-105 | 1-104 | 5-104 | 4-10 | 3-10 | L.Yr |  | 3-72 | 6-53 | 1-49 | 5-49 | 2-45 |  |
| veSR | 6-114 | 3-113 | 7.11 | 1415 | -113 | 4-112 | A.F. |  | 1-62 | 6-60 | 3-53 | 2-52 | 7.50 |  |
|  | , |  | 82 | 4-81 | 1-78 | 6-76 | 2-75 | Rem |  | 5-90 | 2-90 | 6-90 | 7.89 |  |
| Vel+Rem |  |  | 3-169 | 4-169 | 1-167 | 6-166 | 165 MejSR++ |  |  | 7-117 | 3-11 | 4-11 | 5-11 | 1-116 |
| TQv | 166 | 2-1 | 1-155 | 4-154 |  | 3-171 | 2-171 | 1-1 | 5-163 |  |  |  |  |  |


| 4a | PRX | R4/ | / 79-54 | 4-44 | MC 10000 3\&up G0-0 1400mD DDP3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \%G | 5-79 | 8-64 | 6-39 | 1-34 | 2-29 | 4-29 | 3-1 | Doof | \% 5 -67 | 4-58 | 7.5 | 8-5 | 1-51 | 3-4 |
| Sum\%Pos |  |  | 5-171 | 8-142 | 1-75 | 4-71 | 6-71 |  | axPos | 5-175 | 9 | 6-158 | 2-153 |  |
| \%Pos SR | 5-88 | 8-79 | 2-58 | 6-50 | 3-38 | 4-29 | \%Pos GEN |  | 5-83 | 1-6 | 8-63 | 7-46 | 4-42 | 3-2, |
| MaxSR | 8-112 | 5-112 | 6-110 | 2-110 | 3-10 | 4-10 | MTQ |  | 8-81 | 6-78 | $5-77$ | 7-77 | 1-66 |  |
| MejSR |  |  | 8-114 | $\begin{gathered} 4-114 \\ 6 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3-11 \\ 4 \end{array}$ | $2-11$ | LFE |  | 5-66 | 4.62 | 1-53 | 8.52 | 3-49 |  |
| MaxSRV | 2-106 | 5-105 | 8-105 | 3-1 | 104 | 6-101 | L.Yr |  | 5-65 | 1-63 | 4.56 | 8.50 | 7-47 |  |
| AveSR | 5-111 | 8-111 | 2-107 | 4-107 | 3-106 |  | A.F. |  | 7-72 | 1-57 | 5-52 | 8.50 | 3-46 | 4-4 |
| Vel |  |  | 6-71 | 8-68 | 5-6 | 4-65 | 2-59 | Rem |  | 2-94 | 1-93 | 3-93 | 5-92 |  |
| Vel+Rem |  |  | 3-159 | 6-158 | 5-158 | 2-1 | 4-152 | MejSR++ |  | 4-1 | 6-1 | 1-1 | 5-1 |  |
|  |  | 8-148 | 5-143 | 7-134 | MTOR | 8-172 | 5-169 6-165 7-160 |  |  |  | 8.320 | 6-31 | 5-311 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6 | PRX |  | / 71-46 |  |  | Clm 7500nly 3\&up G4-8 1664mD DDP3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \%G | 8.71 | 2-64 | 1-4 | 6-39 | 3-31 | $4-25$ |  |  | \%/8-71 | 2.59 | 3-52 | 1-48 | 6-47 |  |
| Sum\%Pos |  |  | 8-138 | 2-121 | 6-100 | 1-9 |  | MaxPos |  | 8-169 | 2-16 | 1-161 | 3-15 |  |
| \%Pos SR | 8-79 | 2-71 | 1-67 | 6-46 | 3-42 | 4-42 | \%Pos GEN |  | 8.58 | 6-54 | 2.50 | 5-4 | 7-42 |  |
| MaxSR | 8-116 | 2-116 | 1-113 | 4-111 | 6-1 | 3-11 | MTQ |  | 5-83 | 6-7 | 1-7 | 4-7 | 8-70 |  |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} 8-116 \\ 0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} -7-114 \\ 2 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3-114 \\ 3 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 4-11 \\ 1 \end{gathered}$ | $2$ | UFE |  | 3-63 | 8-63 | 6-56 | 7-56 | 2-4 |  |
| MaxSRV | 6-106 | 4-106 | 1-30 | 3-104 | 8-104 | 2-10 | L.Yr |  | 7-62 | 5-58 | 2-54 | 4-54 | 8.54 |  |
| AveSR | 8-113 | 2-113 | 1-112 | 3-110 | 6-1 | -105 | A.F. |  | 2-60 | 8-60 | 6-59 | 4-59 | 3-46 | 1-4 |
| Vel |  |  | 2-83 | 8-82 | 1-71 | 7-70 | 3-67 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Rem |  |  | 6-94 | 4.93 | 3-90 | 1-90 |  |
| Vel+Rem |  |  | 8-169 | 2-169 | 1-161 | 3-157 | 4-157 | MejSR++ |  | 2-11 | 3-117 | 8-11 | 1-11 | 5-1 |
| MTQV | 8-152 | 1-141 | 5-14 | 2-139 | MTQR | 5-173 | 6-165 4 | 4-1 | 1-160 | MTQVR | 5-314 | 8-309 | 1-300 | 6-296 |

Vel+Rem: It is a global factor, since it is the sum of the factors Vel and Rem, explained above. This factor is very useful, especially when the difference of the 1st Fav. with respect to the 2st Fav. is very high (above 5 points). Additionally, for values above 160, they are good horses, over 170 are very good horses and above 180 are exceptional horses.

MejSR ++: It is a unique factor, and results from the sum of the MejSR Factor and its improvement value. In this way, it will not be necessary to do the addition and visual ordering. Attention with this factor, it is too useful, since it gives many high dividend winners. This factor is very special for the series of M DN, MSW or CLM or ALW of few performances.

This table represents the 1st and 2nd TOP of each factor discussed above.

With the explanation of each factor of Format A, it is recommended to track, according to past races, according to the taste of each person and according to the study or logic to play. The most important thing is to be consistent with the method, that is, if you are going to play for the \%G factor, keep it for a reasonable time, and you are not changing from factor to factor, in each race, since by personal observation, you do not manage to win, since we would be behind the hare, but we never reach it. Remember the Tips that I am informed for each factor and any questions about it consult through my Email: hipicadigital@gmail.com or through twitter: @ hipicadigital or through whatsapp: +1 4166066321 .
A lot of luck is such a difficult game, but very exciting when you have the mathematical help that represents HIPICA DIGITAL. Greetings, Eng. Luis Arriaga Principal Director HIPICA DIGITAL

| 8a | PRX | R8 / 70-45-35 |  |  | ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Clm 12500n4L 3\& up G2-3 1400mD DDP3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \%G | 4-70 | 1-65 | 7-49 | 2-41 | 6-24 | 5-23 | 8-18 | PHD | 4-67 | 1-61 | 7-55 | 6-52 | 2-45 | 5-44 |
| Sum\%Pos |  |  | 1-138 | 4-138 | 7-121 | 2-92 | 5-63 | MaxPos |  | 4-164 | 1-160 | 2-159 | 7-159 | 6-157 |
| \%Pos SR | 75 | 1-71 | 2-63 | 7-50 | 5-46 | 6-33 | \%Pos GEN |  | 7-71 | 1-67 | 4-63 | 3-42 | 8-38 | 2-29 |
| MaxSR | 4-115 | 1-113 | 7-113 | 2-112 | 6-110 | 5-110 | MTQ |  | 7-73 | 8-70 | 3-70 | 4-64 | 2-57 | 1-5 |
| $M e j \leq R$ | $4-115$ <br> 0 | 2-115 | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 6-114 \\ 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 8-114 \\ 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 1-113 \\ 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 7-113 \\ 0 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | LFE |  | 6-64 | 1-62 | 7-55 | 4-53 | 2-48 | 8-4 |
| MaxSR | $5-111$ | 7-107 | 1-107 | 4-105 | 2-103 | 6-103 | L.Yr |  | 4-66 | 7-59 | 1-54 | 2-54 | 8-54 | 3-3 |
| AveSR | -112 | 2-1 | 110 | 4-109 | 7-109 | 6-107 | A.F. |  | 1-64 | 3-57 | 5-54 | 4-53 | 7-50 | 8-50 |
|  | Vel |  | 4-73 | 2-70 |  | $1-66$ | 8-65 | Rem |  | 5-102 | 7-94 | 1-94 | 4-91 | 6-89 |
| Vel+Rem |  |  | 4-164 | 1-160 | 2-159 | 7-159 | 6-1 |  | +++ | 8-120 | 6-118 | 2-118 | 4-115 | 1-113 |
| MTQV | 7-137 | 4-137 | 8-135 | 3-127 | MTQR | 7-167 | 8-157 | 4-155 | 5-153 | MTQVR | 7-304 | 8-293 | 4-292 | 3-279 |


| 10a | PRX | R10 | / 76-5 |  | Clm 7500n2L 3\&up G1-1 1300mD SFC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \%G | 9-76 | 7-69 | 1-40 | 4-40 | 8-34 | 6-20 | 3-13 | PHD $/ 4$ | 9-69 | 7-58 | 8-55 | 2-53 | 1-50 | 4-48 |
| Sum\%Pos |  |  | 9-150 | 7-146 | 8-92 | 4-88 | 1-83 | MaxPos |  | 7-167 | 9-167 | 4-158 | 1-154 | 6-153 |
| \%Pos SR | 7-83 | 9-83 | 4-75 | 8-54 | 1-21 | 6-17 | \%Pos GEN |  | 9-67 | 1-63 | 7-63 | 6-46 | 3-38 | 8-38 |
| M X $\times$ SR | 7-113 | 4-113 | 9-112 | 8-107 | 6-107 | 1-107 | MTQ |  | 3-78 | 6-76 | 1-74 | 8-73 | 9-73 | 7-73 |
| Me SR | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 9-116 \\ 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 7-114 \\ 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline 8-114 \\ 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 1-113 \\ 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 4-113 \\ 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 3-112 \\ 7 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | UFE |  | 1-63 | 7-61 | 8-61 | 5-50 | 9-50 | 3-47 |
| Max SRV | 4-107 | 7-104 | 9-102 | 8-100 | 6-99 | 2-98 | L.Yr |  | 9-62 | 7-61 | 6-59 | 5-54 | 3-51 | 8-48 |
| Avesp | 9-112 | 4-109 | 7-108 | 8-107 | 2-105 | 1-104 | A.F. |  | 9-67 | 1-65 | 7-56 | 4-50 | 6-46 | 8-45 |
|  | Vel |  | 9-76 | 1-73 | 7-71 | 6-68 | 3-66 | Rem |  | 4-95 | 7-90 | 8-87 | 9-86 | 2-85 |
| Vel+Rem |  |  | 9-162 | 7-161 | 4-158 | 1-154 | 6-153 | $3{ }^{\text {P }}$ MejSR++ |  | 8-120 | 1-120 | 9-119 | 3-119 | 2-117 |
| MTQ ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 9-148 | 1-147 | 6-144 | 7-143 | MTQR | 7-163 | 3-163 | 6-161 | 8-159 | MTQVR | 9-307 | 7-306 | 3-306 | 6-305 |
| Rx | MaxSR | MejSR | MaxSRV | AveSR | MTQ | LIFE | L.Yr | A.F. | Vel | V+R | Rem | MejSR+ | \%G 1-6 | TOP |
| R1 | 4-2 | 4-2 | 3-5 | 4-3 | 4-3 | 1-4 | 1-4 | 4-3 | 4-2 | 4-2 | 3-5 | 1-4 | 4-3 | 2-5-1-6 |
| R2 | 3-4 | 3-4 | 2-6 | 6-3 | 3-2 | 3-2 | 3-6 | 1-6 | 3-4 | 3-4 | 5-2 | 7-3 | 3-1 | 6-2-4-5 |
| R3 | 5-6 | 5-1 | 2-4 | 2-1 | 2-3 | 4-1 | 4-1 | 5-2 | 5-6 | 5-6 | 2-4 | 5-1 | 5-1 | 2-4-6-3 |
| R4 | 8-5 | 6-5 | 2-5 | 5-8 | 8-6 | 5-4 | 5-1 | 7-1 | 6-8 | 8-6 | 2-1 | 4-6 | 5-8 | 6-1-2-4 |
| R5 | 7-3 | 7-5 | 1-4 | 3-4 | 2-6 | 2-4 | 2-4 | 2-7 | 7-3 | 7-3 | 1-4 | 6-5 | 3-7 | 4-2-5-1 |
| R6 | 8-2 | 2-8 | 6-4 | 8-2 | 5-6 | 3-8 | 7-5 | 2-8 | 2-8 | 8-2 | 6-4 | 2-3 | 8-2 | 1-6-3-4 |
| R7 | 1-5 | 1-5 | 2-5 | 5-7 | 5-10 | 7-8 | 11-1 | 1-5 | 1-7 | 1-7 | 2-5 | 1-8 | 5-1 | 11-7-3-8 |
| R8 | 4-1 | 4-2 | 5-7 | 1-2 | 7-8 | 6-1 | 4-7 | 1-3 | 4-2 | 4-1 | 5-7 | 8-6 | 4-1 | 7-2-6-5 |
| R9 | 5-3 | 5-3 | 1-5 | 5-11 | 9-2 | 9-3 | 11-2 | 2-7 | 3-5 | 5-3 | 1-2 | 8-4 | 5-11 | 3-2-1-9 |
| R10 | 7-4 | 9-7 | 4-7 | 9-4 | 3-6 | 1-7 | 9-7 | 9-1 | 9-1 | 9-7 | $4-7$ | 8-1 | $9-7$ | 1-4-8-6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

