## Count-back System

Unless advised in the rules for a particular event, the following count-back method is used:
For 18 hole events the best score for the last 9 holes shall be used; if there is still a tie the last 6 holes, or if still tied the last 3 holes. If a tie still persists then hole by hole back from the 18 th.

In $27,36,54$ and 72 hole events the last 18 holes shall be used and if still tied count-back as in 1 above. In handicap events the relevant handicap or fraction thereof shall be applied.

Notes:
For a 9 hole event the best score for the last 6 holes shall be used, if there is still a tie the last 3 holes, if a tie still persists then hole by hole back from the 9 th hole.

In all cases, the last holes are as per the scorecard, not necessarily as played.

Examples:

- Player 1 has 39 pts with 2 pts on the last \& 23 pts on back 9
- $\quad$ Player 2 has 39 pts with 3 pts on the last \& 17 pts on back 9

Player 1 wins because they had the higher stableford score on the back 9 (Note: handicap has already been considered in the stableford scoring system)

- Player 1 with a handicap of 25 , had a net 70 with a gross score of 45 on back 9
- Player 2 with a handicap of 30 , had a net 70 with a gross score of 47 on back 9

Player 1 net score on the back 9 is 32.5 (45-12.5) and Player 2 net score on the back 9 is 32 (47-15), so Player 2 wins the count-back.

