

TIE-BREAKER PROCEDURES 2015

MATCH PLAY (simplified as last 3-6-9)

- In the event of a tie, the winner will be determined on the basis of the best results for the last three holes. The “last three holes” is considered to be holes 16-18.
- If the tying players have the same result for the last three, the winner will be determined on the basis of the last six holes, last nine holes and finally the 18th hole.
- If a tie remains after using the above “last nine hole” method, the results on the “front nine holes” will be used to determine the winner. In the same way, the last three holes on the front nine, last six holes, last nine holes and finally the 9th hole will be used to determine the winner.
- If a tie remains after exhausting both the back nine and front nine holes, the tie will be broken using each individual hole in the order of hardest handicap hole to the easiest handicap hole.
- If the tournament is under level play terms, the gross scores will be used in the above tie-breaking process; if the tournament is under handicap terms, the appropriate nets scores will be used.

FINAL ROUNDS OF MAJOR TOURNAMENTS

(PARTNERS BEST BALL, PRESIDENT’S CUP, CLUB CHAMPIONSHIPS)

- If the FINAL round matches result in a tie, then there will be a sudden-death playoff until a winner is determined.
- The playoff hole sequence will be determined based upon course playing conditions.

STROKE PLAY (simplified as last 9-6-3)

- As above, except the order of determining holes shall be 1) the last nine holes, then 2) the last 6 holes, and 3) the last three holes. First using back nine, then using front nine.