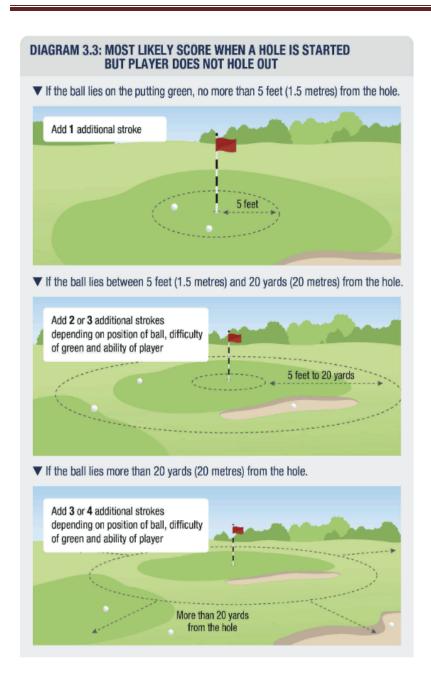
Rule #3 - MOST LIKELY SCORE



Notes:

- There is no limit to the number of most likely scores that can be recorded within a player's adjusted gross score, provided that the failure to hole out is for a valid reason and not for the purpose of gaining an unfair scoring advantage.
- 2. For players with an established *Handicap Index*, the *most likely score* on any hole cannot exceed *net double bogey* for handicap purposes.
- When a player is submitting scores for an initial Handicap Index, the most likely score on any hole cannot exceed par plus 5 strokes.
- 4. In a Maximum Score format of stroke play, there may be situations where a player has not reached their *net double bogey* score before reaching the maximum score as determined by the Terms of the Competition. In such cases, the player should record either a *most likely score* or *net double bogey*, whichever is the lower score (see *Rules of Golf*, Rule 21.2).

Rule 3.3 Interpretations:

3.3/1 - Clarification of the Meaning of Most Likely Score for Handicap Posting and When It Should Be Used

A *most likely score* is used to record a player's probable score on a hole, when the hole has been started but the player did not hole out their ball. It should be a reasonable assessment of the number of strokes needed to complete the hole.

For example, in a Four-Ball match-play competition, a player's partner holes their ball from off the putting green for three. The player's ball lies 15 feet (5 metres) away from the hole in four strokes and the score for the side cannot be improved. To save time, the player may pick up and record a *most likely score* for handicap purposes.

Based on the *most likely score* guidelines, the player would record a score of six or seven for handicap purposes (four strokes taken plus two or three additional strokes).