The Golf Canada Handicap Manual
Reduction "R" of Handicap Factor® based on exceptional Tournament Scores: Section 10·3 Explained

At each handicap revision, a player's most recent scores, as calculated under Section 10-2, are compared to that player's best two tournament score (T-Score) Differentials. If the disparity between the two numbers is 3.0 or greater, a reduction in Handicap Factor may be necessary.

Player A with a Handicap Factor of 17.3 has three eligible T-Scores, an 82T, 83T, and 85T. Two of these eligible T-Scores, an 82T and 83T, produce the lowest T-Score Differentials. They were made on a course with a Golf Canada Course Rating™ of 70.6 and a Slope Rating® of 130.
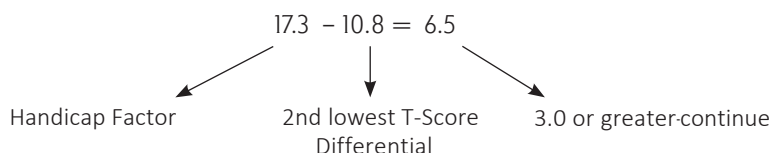
STEP 1 — Calculate T-Score Differentials:

$$82T - (82 - 70.6) \times 113 / 130 = 9.9$$

$$83T - (83 - 70.6) \times 113 / 130 = 10.8 \; ✓$$

$$85T - (85 - 70.6) \times 113 / 130 = 12.5$$

STEP 2 — Subtract 2nd lowest Differential (10.8) from the Handicap Factor as calculated under Section 10-2. Continue with next step if result is 3.0 or greater:

$$17.3 - 10.8 = 6.5$$

Handicap Factor   2nd lowest T-Score Differential   3.0 or greater-continue

STEP 3 — Average two lowest T-Score Differentials:

$$(9.9 + 10.8) / 2 = 10.35$$

STEP 4 — Subtract average of two lowest T-Score Differentials from the player's Handicap Factor:

$$17.3 - 10.35 = 6.95 \text{ rounded to } 7.0$$

STEP 5 — Using the answer from Step 4 (7.0), and number of eligible T-Scores (3), enter the Handicap Reduction Table in Section 10-3 to determine the amount of reduction for the player's Handicap Factor.

STEP 6 — Subtract the reduction table value from the player's Handicap Factor. The reduced Handicap Factor is to be identified with the letter "R" when displayed in reports or on a computer screen, e.g. 12.3R. This now becomes Player A's Handicap Factor:

$$17.3 - 5.0 = 12.3R$$

Handicap Factor   Handicap Reduction Table Amount   New reduced Handicap Factor