## WORLD HANICAPSYSTEM

## REA USGA

## Welcome to the World Handicap System

Rules of Handicapping Education Seminar

INSERT DATE



## Seminar Content

- Background to WHS initiative
- Fundamentals of Handicapping
- Handicap Formula
- Committee Responsibilities
- Implementation Plan



## Current landscape

rome

| Key |  |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | USGAHandicap System |
|  | CONGUUnified Handicap System |
|  | EGA Handicap System |
|  | Golf Australia Handicap Systam |
|  | ArgentinianHandicap System |
|  | SAGAHandicap System |
|  | Countryuses ownsystem/ No national systemexists |
|  | Unknown (as yet) |





## Background

- Six systems in place today
- Each system aims to measure a golfer's potential ability and provide equity for play.
- But they do it differently, creating differing results and causing complications at the interface
- Golf already has a unified set of playing Rules, one set of Equipment Rules and one code for Amateur Status.
- The time is right to introduce a unified handicap system.

A World Handicap System for Golf
A single system that is modern, equitable and
provides portable handicaps for all golfers.


World Handicap System $\begin{aligned} & \text { Moving to a now, unived handicap systom for the wonlo } \\ & \text { administored locally Dy nationa/associotions. }\end{aligned}$



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## Key Principles and Key Elements



## Key Principles and Key Elements



## Key Principles and Key Elements



## The Rules of Handicapping

Consist of 7 Rules:

1. Purpose and Authorization; Obtaining a Handicap Index
2. Scores Acceptable for Handicap Purposes
3. Adjustment of Hole Scores
4. Submitting a Score
5. Handicap Index Calculation
6. Course Handicap and Playing Handicap Calculation
7. Committee Actions

- Follows similar template to Rules of Golf

- Drafted using simple, plain language
- Each prefaced with a Principle Statement - setting out the philosophy behind the Rule.
- There are also 7 Appendices, which contain further, more detailed information about the Rules.
- Interpretations to follow

Fundamentals of Handicapping


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## Purpose of the World Handicap System (Rule 1.1)

The World Handicap System includes the Rules of Handicapping and the Course Rating System.

Its purpose is to enable as many golfers as possible the opportunity to:

- Obtain and maintain a Handicap Index.
- Use their Handicap Index on any golf course around the world.
- Compete, or play recreationally, with anyone
 else on a fair and equal basis.


## Equity - for all Players

- The whole purpose of a golf handicap system is to provide equity for all players
- To level the "playing field" - enabling players of all abilities to have a fair and enjoyable game, with or against any other players
- Our challenge was define equity. What is it?

- The World Handicap System has been designed to consider fairness for all players within its key features:


## ENABLING ALL GOLFERS TO PLAY ON A FAIR AND EQUAL BASIS

## Foundation of the Rules of Handicapping

- The USGA's Course Rating System is already in use extensively around the world.
- It makes sense for it to come under the WHS umbrella and form the foundation for the Rules of Handicapping.
- The system enables handicaps to be portable by adjusting a player's handicap


# World Handicap System (WHS) 

 according to the relative difficulty of the golf course being played.
## Course Rating and Slope Rating

## Key Terminology

| Handicap Index | The measure of a player's demonstrated ability calculated <br> against the Slope Rating of a golf course of standard playing <br> difficulty |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | Course Rating |
| The difficulty of a course for the scratch player under normal <br> conditions. |  |
| Slope Rating | The relative difficulty of a course for bogey players compared <br> to scratch players |
| Scratch Player | A player with a 0.0 Handicap Index. |
|  | Bogey Player |

## What is a Course Rating?

- The evaluation of the playing difficulty of a course for scratch golfers under normal course and weather conditions.
- Based on yardage and other obstacles to the extent that they affect the scoring difficulty of the scratch golfer.
- Expressed as the number of strokes taken to one decimal place.



## What is a Bogey Rating?

- The evaluation of the playing difficulty of a course for bogey golfers under normal course and weather conditions.
- Based on yardage and other obstacles to the extent that they affect the scoring difficulty of the bogey golfer.
- Expressed as the number of strokes taken to one decimal place.



## What is a Slope Rating?

- A Slope Rating is the number which indicates the relative playing difficulty of a course for bogey golfers, compared to scratch golfers.
- It is the combination of the Course Rating and the Bogey rating that allow us to calculate the Slope Rating of a set of tees.



## What is a Slope Rating?

It is the difference between the Bogey Rating and the Course Rating multiplied by a constant factor. It is expressed as a whole number from 55 to 155.

A golf course of standard relative playing difficulty has a Slope Rating of 113.


## Scores for Handicap Purposes (Rule 2)

## Principle of the Rule:

The scores a player submits for handicap purposes are at the core of the calculation of their Handicap Index.

Rule 2 covers the conditions a score must satisfy for it to be acceptable for handicap purposes, providing confidence that it will produce reasonable evidence of the player's ability and, ultimately, a Handicap Index that reflects this.


## Acceptability of Scores (Rule 2.1)

Rounds played:

- In an authorized format of play;



## Pre-Registration

Authorized Associations have decided that players must pre-register their intent to submit a score in general play for handicap purposes.

Such pre-registration must be made:

- Before the player starts the round, and
- In the manner prescribed by the Handicap Committee.

Recommend making the registration process as easy as possible


A player can be considered to have pre-registered their intent to submit a score if playing in a regular, organized event with other players.

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## When to Submit Score

|  | Format Authorized at Home | Format Unauthorized at Home |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Round Played Away in Authorized Format | Submit score | Submit score |
| Round Played Away in Unauthorized Format | Submit score | Not acceptable |



Acceptability of Scores (Rule 2.1)

Rounds played:

- In an authorized format of play;
- Over a minimum number of holes;



## Minimum Number of Holes for an 18 -hole score (Rule 2.2a)

- Authorized Associations have selected the minimum number of holes required for an 18hole score to be acceptable as 10 holes.
- If a player has not completed this number of holes, the score is not acceptable as an 18-hole score.
- If a player has played more than 9 holes - but less than the minimum number of holes - the score may count as a 9-hole score



## Minimum Number of Holes for a 9-hole score (Rule 2.2b)

- Authorized Association have selected 9-hole scores as an authorized format of play.
- If a player has completed less than the minimum number of holes, the score is not acceptable.



## Acceptability of Scores (Rule 2.1)

Rounds played:

- In an authorized format of play;
- Over a minimum number of holes;
- By the Rules of Golf;



## Playing by the Rules of Golf (Rule 2.1b)

A round must be played by the Rules of Golf to be acceptable for handicap purposes.

## EXCEPTION:

When a player is disqualified from a competition, but no significant advantage has been gained, the score should remain acceptable for handicap purposes.

For example, failure to sign a scorecard in stroke play.


The final determination is at the discretion of the Committee.

## Playing by the Rules of Golf (Rule 2.1b)

In General Play - a score is not acceptable for handicap purposes if the player is known to have:

- Breached the Rules of Golf and the correct penalty has not been applied as prescribed by the Rules of Golf, or
- Deliberately ignored the Rules of Golf.


## EXCEPTION:

- When a player follows a Model Local Rule, not adopted by the Committee.

The final determination is at the discretion of the
 Handicap Committee.

## Acceptability of Scores (Rule 2.1)

Rounds played:

- In an authorized format of play;
- Over a minimum number of holes;
- By the Rules of Golf;
- In the company of at least one other person or player;



## Other Examples of Unacceptable Scores

- Foursomes (also known as Alternate Shot)
- Scrambles
- When practicing or being coached
- When using non-conforming equipment
- When the minimum number of holes have not been played



## Acceptability of Scores (Rule 2.1)

Rounds played:

- In an authorized format of play;
- Over a minimum number of holes;
- By the Rules of Golf;
- With at least one other person;
- On a course with a current Course Rating and Slope Rating;
- During an active season;
- Certified in accordance with Rules of Handicapping



## Certification of a Score (Rule 4.4)

- Score must be certified by a marker prior to submission \&
- Score must be available for peer review as soon as possible after being posted to the scoring record.



## Course Handicap and Playing Handicap Calculation (Rule 6)

## Principle of the Rule:

For a Handicap Index to be portable, it must be converted into a Course Handicap to determine the number of strokes a player receives for the golf course being played.

For equity to be achieved amongst two or more players, a player's Course Handicap must be converted into a Playing Handicap as determined by the format of play and the applicable handicap allowances.


## Calculation of a Course Handicap (Rule 6.1)

## Key Terminology

| Course Handicap | The number of handicap strokes a player receives <br> from a specific set of tees as determined by the Slope <br> Rating. <br> This does not factor in the format of play. |
| :--- | :--- |

## Calculating a Course Handicap

## For an 18-hole Round

```
Handicap Index X (Slope Rating % 113)
```

For a 9-hole Round

$$
\text { Handicap Index } \div 2 \int \mathbf{X}(9 \text {-hole Slope Rating } \div 113)
$$

## Calculating a Course Handicap

## For an 18-hole Round

|  | Handicap Index | x | (Slope Rating $\div 113)$ | $=$ | Course Handicap |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Olympic Golf Course (Black) | 15.0 | x | $(144 \div 113)$ | $=$ | 19 |
| Olympic Golf Course (White) | 15.0 | x | $(128 \div 113)$ | $=$ | 17 |

## For a 9-hole Round

| Front Nines: | Handicap Index $\div 2$ | $x$ | $(9-H o l e ~ S l o p e ~ R a t i n g ~$ | $113)$ | $=$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Course Handicap |  |  |  |  |  |
| Olympic Golf Course (Black) | 7.5 | $x$ | $(144 \div 113)$ | $=$ | 10 |
| Olympic Golf Course (White) | 7.5 | $x$ | $(125 \div 113)$ | $=$ | 8 |

## Course Handicap Calculation

Handicap Index - 0.0

| TEE | YARDS | RATING | SLOPE | PAR | CH |  | TEE | YARDS | RATING | SLOPE | PAR |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CH |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| BLACK | 7033 | 74.2 | 135 | 72 | 0 |  | BLACK | 7033 | 74.2 | 135 | 72 |
| BLUE | 6684 | 72.8 | 131 | 72 | 0 |  | BLUE | 6684 | 72.8 | 131 | 72 |
| WHITE | 6414 | 71.7 | 128 | 72 | 0 |  | WHITE | 6414 | 71.7 | 128 | 72 |
| SILVER | 6021 | 69.9 | 125 | 72 | 0 | SIIVER | 6021 | 69.9 | 125 | 72 | 17 |
| WHITE/SILVER/RED | 5886 | 68.8 | 123 | 71 | 0 | WHITE/SILVER/RED | 5886 | 68.8 | 123 | 71 | 16 |
| RED | 5637 | 67.8 | 121 | 71 | 0 | RED | 5637 | 67.8 | 121 | 71 | 16 |
| GREEN | 5385 | 66.5 | 118 | 70 | 0 | GREEN | 5385 | 66.5 | 118 | 70 | 16 |
| GOLD | 4957 | 64.4 | 113 | 69 | 0 | GOLD | 4957 | 64.4 | 113 | 69 | 15 |

## Calculation of a Playing Handicap (Rule 6.2)

## Key Terminology

| Playing Handicap | The number of strokes player gives or receives for the <br> round for a specified format of play. |
| :--- | :--- |

## Playing Handicap Calculation

The calculation of a Playing Handicap is an adjustment to the Course Handicap by any handicap allowances in operation for the format of play:


The calculated Playing Handicap is conventionally rounded to the nearest integer with . 5 rounding upward.

A Playing Handicap can be prescribed:

- Within the Terms of the Competition, OR
- By the Committee in charge of a competition.


## Recommended Handicap Allowances

| Formats of Play | Recommended Handicap Allowance | Formats of Play | Recommended Handicap Allowance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Individual stroke play | 95\% | Best 1 of 4 stroke play | 75\% |
| Individual stableford | 95\% | Best 2 of 4 stroke play | 85\% |
| Individual par / bogey | 95\% | Best 3 of 4 stroke play | 100\% |
| Individual Maximum Score | 95\% | All 4 of 4 stroke play | 100\% |
| Four-ball stroke play | 85\% | Scramble (4 players) | $25 \% / 20 \% / 15 \% / 10 \%$ from lowest to highest handicap |
| Four-ball stableford | 85\% | Scramble (2 players) | 35\% Low / 15\% High |
| Four-ball par / bogey | 90\% | Total score of 2 match play | 100\% |
| Individual match play | 100\% | Best 1 of 4 par / bogey | 75\% |
| Four-ball match play | 95\% | Best 2 of 4 par / bogey | 80\% |
| Foursomes | 50\% of combined team handicap | Best 3 of 4 par / bogey | 90\% |
| Greensomes | 60\% Low handicap + 40\% high handicap | 4 of 4 par / bogey | 100\% |
| Pinehurst/Chapman | 60\% Low handicap + 40\% high handicap |  |  |

## Relationship Between: Handicap Index, Course Handicap, Playing Handicap and Score Differential



## Adjustment of Hole Scores (Rule 3)

## Principle of the Rule:

A score for handicap purposes should not be overly influenced by one or two bad hole scores, which are not reflective of a player's demonstrated ability. In addition, incomplete scores and/or scores where a player did not always hole out their ball can provide reasonable evidence of the player's ability and can be used for handicap purposes.

Rule 3 covers the circumstances where such scores may be acceptable and how these hole scores should be adjusted.

## Maximum Score for Handicap Purposes (Rule 3.1)

- Even the best golfers have bad holes
- The odd bad hole shouldn't define (reflect) your ability
- The maximum hole score ensures that the bad holes don't impact a player's Handicap Index too severely



## Maximum Score for Handicap Purposes

## Key Terminology

Net Double Bogey A player's maximum hole score for handicap purposes.

## Maximum Score for Handicap Purposes (Rule 3.1)

The net double bogey adjustment sets a maximum score on any hole for handicap purposes, ensuring bad holes don't impact a player's handicap too severely.


A player with a Course Handicap of 11 receives one stroke on the first 11 allocated stroke holes.
On a par-4 hole with a stroke index of 6, the player's net double bogey score is calculated as follows:


## When a Hole is Not Played (Rule 3.2)

When a player has completed the minimum number of holes, but not the full 9 or 18 holes a score of net par must be recorded for the holes not played.

## EXCEPT:

If the minimum number of holes is set at less than 14 holes, net par +1 stroke must be added to the first hole not played.


## Submitting a Score (Rule 4)

## Principle of the Rule:

Rule 4 covers the process for the submission of acceptable scores for handicap purposes, both to obtain an initial Handicap Index and to maintain an established Handicap Index.

Following timely submission of scores by the player or anyone else responsible or authorized to submit their score, responsive updates provide a real-time measure of a player's golfing ability.

This Rule also outlines the information that players are required to submit for acceptable scores and how these scores can be validated, for example, by a marker's physical signature, by electronic certification or through peer review.


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## Timeframe for Submitting a Score (Rule 4.3)

A player should submit their score as soon as possible on the day of play, after completion of their round and before midnight (local time).


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## Minimum Number of Scores to Get a Handicap (Rule 4.5)

- 54 holes made up of any combination of 9or 18 -hole rounds.
- No time limit on completing the submission of these scores.
- Strong recommendation that initial scores are submitted hole-by-hole to better assess the potential of the player.



## Handicap Index Calculation (Rule 5)

## Principle of the Rule:

A player's Handicap Index should represent their demonstrated ability and, where appropriate, be responsive to scores that are inconsistent with their demonstrated ability.
Rule 5 covers the process of calculating a Handicap Index and incorporates the safeguards needed to help ensure that a player's Handicap Index remains reflective of their ability and that equity is retained for all golfers. It includes mechanisms which:

- Take into consideration the conditions in which a score was played.
- Remembers previously demonstrated ability within a defined period of time.
- Caps the upward movement of a player's Handicap Index within a defined period of time.

- Applies additional adjustments to a player's Handicap Index when an exceptional score is submitted.


## Basic Calculation of a Score Differential (Rule 5.1)

## Key Terminology

| Score Differential | The difference between a player's adjusted gross score and <br> the Course Rating, taking account of Slope Rating. It is the <br> value 'played to' on a specific course on a specific day. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Adjusted Gross Score | A player's gross score, including any penalty strokes, <br> adjusted for when: <br> - The player exceeds their maximum hole score, <br> - A hole is not played, or |
| A hole is started but the player does not hole out. |  |

## Basic Calculation of a Score Differential (Rule 5.1)

18-hole Score Differential:

$$
\text { (113 } \div \text { Slope Rating) } \mathbf{X} \text { (Adjusted gross score - Course Rating) }
$$

9-hole Score Differential:

$$
(113 \div 9 \text {-hole Slope Rating) }) \mathbf{X} \text { (Adjusted gross score - 9-hole Course Rating) }
$$

Stableford Score Differential:

$$
(113 \div \text { Slope Rating }) \mathbf{X} \quad \begin{gathered}
\text { (par + Course Handicap - (points } \\
\text { scored }-36) \text { - Course Rating }
\end{gathered}
$$

## Basic Calculation of an 18-hole Score Differential (Rule 5.1a)



Examples:
A player's adjusted gross score is 95 on a course with Course Rating of 71.5 and Slope Rating of 125.
The player's score differential is:


A player's adjusted gross score is 97 on a course with Course Rating of 73.8 and Slope Rating of 140. The player's score differential is:

| $(113 \div 140)$ |
| :---: |
| 0.807 |
| 23.2 |
| $(97-73.8)$ |
| 18.7 |

## Calculating a Score Differential

A lower score may not always produce a lower score differential.

This is dependent on the Course Rating and Slope Rating.

Therefore, a higher score on a harder course may result in a lower score differential than a lower score on an easier course.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& (95-71.5) \times(113 \div 125)=21.2 \\
& (97-73.8) \times(113 \div 140)=18.7
\end{aligned}
$$



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## Basic Calculation of a 9-hole Score Differential (Rule 5-1b)

## Score differential  <br> X (Adjusted gross score - 9-hole Course Rating)

A player's adjusted gross score is 40 on a course with a 9 -hole Course Rating of 35.6 and 9 -hole Slope Rating of 125. The player's score differential is:


A player's adjusted gross score is 41 on a course with a 9 -hole Course Rating of 36.7 and 9 -hole Slope Rating of 140. The player's score differential is:

| $(113 \div 140)$ |
| :---: |
| 0.807 | $\mathbf{| c |}$| $(41-36.7)$ |
| :---: |
| 4.3 |

## Scaling Up a 9-hole Score - Example Calculation

Sunnyside Golf Club
Bronze Tees Course Rating: 72.1 Slope Rating: 122
Name of Player: Jane Smith
Handicap: 22

| Hole | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | Out |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Par | 4 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 3 | 37 |  |
| S.I. | 7 | 13 | 3 | 9 | 15 | 1 | 11 | 5 | 17 |  |  |
| Score | 5 | 5 | 7 | 5 | 4 | 8 | 5 | 7 | 4 | 50 |  |


| Hole | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | In | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Par | 4 | 4 | 3 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 36 | 73 |
| S.I. | 8 | 12 | 18 | 4 | 10 | 16 | 2 | 6 | 14 |  |  |
| Score | 6 | 5 | 4 | 7 | 5 | 4 | 7 | 5 | 5 | 48 | 98 |

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Score differential } \\
& =(113 \div 122) \times(98-72.1) \\
& =24.0
\end{aligned}
$$

Scaled up Scores:

## 9-hole Scores

- Research has shown that the difference between scaling up and combining 9-hole scores is minimal.
- The benefit of scaling up is that golfers will get to see an impact on their Handicap Index immediately as opposed to waiting until another 9 is played.
- For a 9 -hole score to be scaled up - all 9 holes must be played. Therefore, a 7 or 8 hole score cannot be scaled up to an 18 -hole score. It must wait to be combined with another 9 -hole score.
- If a player has not completed the minimum number of holes for an 18 -hole score to be acceptable, it must be scaled back to a 9 -hole score and combined with a second 9 -hole score


## Calculating a Handicap Index

## Key Terminology



|  | A history of a player's last 20 acceptable scores - including: <br> - the date the round was played, <br> - the Course Rating and Slope Rating of the tees <br> played, <br> - the player's score, and <br> - the score differential. |
| :--- | :--- |

## Calculation of a Handicap Index

For Fewer Than 20 Scores

| Number of score differentials <br> in scoring record | Score differential(s) to be used in <br> calculation of Handicap Index | Adjustment |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 | Lowest 1 | -2.0 |
| 4 | Lowest 1 | -1.0 |
| 5 | Lowest 1 | 0 |
| 6 | Average of lowest 2 | -1.0 |
| 7 or 8 | Average of lowest 2 | 0 |
| 9 to 11 | Average of lowest 3 | 0 |
| 12 to 14 | Average of lowest 4 | 0 |
| 15 or 16 | Average of lowest 5 | 0 |
| 17 or 18 | Average of lowest 6 | 0 |
| 19 | Average of lowest 7 | 0 |
| 20 | Average of lowest 8 | 0 |

## Calculation of a Handicap Index

For Fewer Than 20 Scores - Examples:
A beginner submits 3 scores, with calculated differentials of 36.5, 43.2 and 45.9.
The player's Handicap Index is:

## Lowest score

 differential36.5

## Calculation of a Handicap Index

For Fewer Than 20 Scores

| Number of score differentials <br> in scoring record | Score differential(s) to be used in <br> calculation of Handicap Index | Adjustment |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 | Lowest 1 | -2.0 |
| 4 | Lowest 1 | -1.0 |
| 5 | Lowest 1 | 0 |
| 6 | Average of lowest 2 | -1.0 |
| 7 or 8 | Average of lowest 2 | 0 |
| 9 to 11 | Average of lowest 3 | 0 |
| 12 to 14 | Average of lowest 4 | 0 |
| 15 or 16 | Average of lowest 5 | 0 |
| 19 | Average of lowest 6 | 0 |
| 20 | Average of lowest 7 | 0 |
| Average of lowest 8 | 0 |  |

## Calculation of a Handicap Index

For Fewer Than 20 Scores - Examples:
A beginner submits 3 scores, with calculated differentials of 36.5, 43.2 and 45.9.
The player's Handicap Index is:

| Lowest score <br> differential |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 36.5 | Adjustment |
| -2.0 |  |

The player submits a $4^{\text {th }}$ score of 40.7 .
The player's Handicap Index is:

| Lowest score <br> differential |
| :---: |
| 36.5 |

## Calculation of a Handicap Index

For Fewer Than 20 Scores

| Number of score differentials <br> in scoring record | Score differential(s) to be used in <br> calculation of Handicap Index | Adjustment |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 | Lowest 1 | -2.0 |
| 4 | Lowest 1 | -1.0 |
| 5 | Lowest 1 | 0 |
| 6 | Average of lowest 2 | -1.0 |
| 7 or 8 | Average of lowest 2 | 0 |
| 9 to 11 | Average of lowest 3 | 0 |
| 12 to 14 | Average of lowest 4 | 0 |
| 15 or 16 | Average of lowest 5 | 0 |
| 17 or 18 | Average of lowest 6 | 0 |
| 19 | Average of lowest 7 | 0 |
| 20 | Average of lowest 8 | 0 |

## Calculation of a Handicap Index

For Fewer Than 20 Scores - Examples:
A beginner submits 3 scores, with calculated differentials of 36.5, 43.2 and 45.9.
The player's Handicap Index is:


The player submits a $4^{\text {th }}$ score of 40.7 .
The player's Handicap Index is:

| Lowest score <br> differential |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 36.5 | Adjustment |
| -1.0 |  |

## Calculation of a Handicap Index

For 20 Scores

Average the lowest 8 of the most recent 20 score differentials, rounded to the nearest tenth.


## Example of a Scoring Record

| Score <br> No. | Date <br> Played | Course | Course <br> Rating | Slope <br> Rating | Adjusted <br> Gross <br> Score | Score <br> Differential |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | $22 / 9 / 20$ | Hill GC | 70.5 | 125 | 91 | 18.5 |
| 2 | $5 / 9 / 20$ | Hill GC | 70.5 | 125 | 92 | 19.4 |
| 3 | $1 / 9 / 20$ | Hill GC | 70.5 | 125 | 99 | 25.8 |
| 4 | $28 / 8 / 20$ | Hill GC | 70.5 | 125 | 89 | 16.7 |
| 5 | $23 / 8 / 20$ | River GC | 71.3 | 127 | 92 | 18.4 |
| 6 | $26 / 7 / 20$ | Meadow GC | 72.2 | 131 | 87 | 12.8 |
| 7 | $14 / 7 / 20$ | Hill GC | 70.5 | 125 | 97 | 24.0 |
| 8 | $4 / 7 / 20$ | Hill GC | 70.5 | 125 | 88 | 15.8 |
| 9 | $19 / 6 / 20$ | River GC | 71.3 | 127 | 87 | 13.5 |
| 10 | $16 / 6 / 20$ | Valley GC | 69.9 | 118 | 95 | 24.0 |
| 11 | $12 / 6 / 20$ | Forest GC | 70.1 | 115 | 86 | 15.6 |
| 12 | $5 / 6 / 20$ | Meadow GC | 72.2 | 131 | 85 | 11.0 |
| 13 | $2 / 6 / 20$ | Hill GC | 70.5 | 125 | 82 | 10.4 |
| 14 | $30 / 5 / 20$ | Hill GC | 70.5 | 125 | 94 | 21.2 |
| 15 | $25 / 5 / 20$ | Valley GC | 69.9 | 118 | 89 | 18.3 |
| 16 | $22 / 5 / 20$ | Hill GC | 70.5 | 125 | 97 | 24.0 |
| 17 | $29 / 4 / 20$ | Hill GC | 70.5 | 125 | 85 | 13.1 |
| 18 | $14 / 4 / 20$ | Hill GC | 70.5 | 125 | 93 | 20.3 |
| 19 | $10 / 4 / 20$ | Hill GC | 70.5 | 125 | 94 | 21.2 |
| 20 | $3 / 4 / 20$ | Meadow GC | 72.2 | 131 | 86 | 12.1 |
| 21 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

21

## Example of 8 of 20 Calculation

| Score <br> No. | Date <br> Played | Course | Course <br> Rating | Slope <br> Rating | Adjusted <br> Gross <br> Score | Score <br> Differential |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | $22 / 9 / 20$ | Hill GC | 70.5 | 125 | 91 | 18.5 |
| 2 | $5 / 9 / 20$ | Hill GC | 70.5 | 125 | 92 | 19.4 |
| 3 | $1 / 9 / 20$ | Hill GC | 70.5 | 125 | 99 | 25.8 |
| 4 | $28 / 8 / 20$ | Hill GC | 70.5 | 125 | 89 | 16.7 |
| 5 | $23 / 8 / 20$ | River GC | 71.3 | 127 | 92 | 18.4 |
| 6 | $26 / 7 / 20$ | Meadow GC | 72.2 | 131 | 87 | 12.8 |
| 7 | $14 / 7 / 20$ | Hill GC | 70.5 | 125 | 97 | 24.0 |
| 8 | $4 / 7 / 20$ | Hill GC | 70.5 | 125 | 88 | 15.8 |
| 9 | $19 / 6 / 20$ | River GC | 71.3 | 127 | 87 | 13.5 |
| 10 | $16 / 6 / 20$ | Valley GC | 69.9 | 118 | 95 | 24.0 |
| 11 | $12 / 6 / 20$ | Forest GC | 70.1 | 115 | 86 | 15.6 |
| 12 | $5 / 6 / 20$ | Meadow GC | 72.2 | 131 | 85 | 11.0 |
| 13 | $2 / 6 / 20$ | Hill GC | 70.5 | 125 | 82 | 10.4 |
| 14 | $30 / 5 / 20$ | Hill GC | 70.5 | 125 | 94 | 21.2 |
| 15 | $25 / 5 / 20$ | Valley GC | 69.9 | 118 | 89 | 18.3 |
| 16 | $22 / 5 / 20$ | Hill GC | 70.5 | 125 | 97 | 24.0 |
| 17 | $29 / 4 / 20$ | Hill GC | 70.5 | 125 | 85 | 13.1 |
| 18 | $14 / 4 / 20$ | Hill GC | 70.5 | 125 | 93 | 20.3 |
| 19 | $10 / 4 / 20$ | Hill GC | 70.5 | 125 | 94 | 21.2 |
| 20 | $3 / 4 / 20$ | Meadow GC | 72.2 | 131 | 86 | 12.1 |
| 21 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

21

## Example of 8 of 20 Calculation

| Score <br> No. | Date <br> Played | Course | Course <br> Rating | Slope <br> Rating | Adjusted <br> Gross <br> Score | Score <br> Differential |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | $22 / 9 / 20$ | Hill GC | 70.5 | 125 | 91 | 18.5 |
| 2 | $5 / 9 / 20$ | Hill GC | 70.5 | 125 | 92 | 19.4 |
| 3 | $1 / 9 / 20$ | Hill GC | 70.5 | 125 | 99 | 25.8 |
| 4 | $28 / 8 / 20$ | Hill GC | 70.5 | 125 | 89 | 16.7 |
| 5 | $23 / 8 / 20$ | River GC | 71.3 | 127 | 92 | 18.4 |
| 6 | $26 / 7 / 20$ | Meadow GC | 72.2 | 131 | 87 | 12.8 |
| 7 | $14 / 7 / 20$ | Hill GC | 70.5 | 125 | 97 | 24.0 |
| 8 | $4 / 7 / 20$ | Hill GC | 70.5 | 125 | 88 | 15.8 |
| 9 | $19 / 6 / 20$ | River GC | 71.3 | 127 | 87 | 13.5 |
| 10 | $16 / 6 / 20$ | Valley GC | 69.9 | 118 | 95 | 24.0 |
| 11 | $12 / 6 / 20$ | Forest GC | 70.1 | 115 | 86 | 15.6 |
| 12 | $5 / 6 / 20$ | Meadow GC | 72.2 | 131 | 85 | 11.0 |
| 13 | $2 / 6 / 20$ | Hill GC | 70.5 | 125 | 82 | 10.4 |
| 14 | $30 / 5 / 20$ | Hill GC | 70.5 | 125 | 94 | 21.2 |
| 15 | $25 / 5 / 20$ | Valley GC | 69.9 | 118 | 89 | 18.3 |
| 16 | $22 / 5 / 20$ | Hill GC | 70.5 | 125 | 97 | 24.0 |
| 17 | $29 / 4 / 20$ | Hill GC | 70.5 | 125 | 85 | 13.1 |
| 18 | $14 / 4 / 20$ | Hill GC | 70.5 | 125 | 93 | 20.3 |
| 19 | $10 / 4 / 20$ | Hill GC | 70.5 | 125 | 94 | 21.2 |
| 20 | $3 / 4 / 20$ | Meadow GC | 72.2 | 131 | 86 | 12.1 |
| 21 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

12.8

```
- Adding together the +15.8
    best 8 differentials out + 13.5
    of the last 20:
                                    + 15.6
                                    + 11.0
                                    + 10.4
                                    + 13.1
                                    + 12.1
And averaging the total: = 104.3 /

\section*{Example of 8 of 20 Calculation}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \begin{tabular}{c} 
Score \\
No.
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Date \\
Played
\end{tabular} & Course & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Course \\
Rating
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Slope \\
Rating
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Adjusted \\
Gross \\
Score
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Score \\
Differential
\end{tabular} \\
\hline 1 & \(22 / 9 / 20\) & Hill GC & 70.5 & 125 & 91 & 18.5 \\
\hline 2 & \(5 / 9 / 20\) & Hill GC & 70.5 & 125 & 92 & 19.4 \\
\hline 3 & \(1 / 9 / 20\) & Hill GC & 70.5 & 125 & 99 & 25.8 \\
\hline 4 & \(28 / 8 / 20\) & Hill GC & 70.5 & 125 & 89 & 16.7 \\
\hline 5 & \(23 / 8 / 20\) & River GC & 71.3 & 127 & 92 & 18.4 \\
\hline 6 & \(26 / 7 / 20\) & Meadow GC & 72.2 & 131 & 87 & 12.8 \\
\hline 7 & \(14 / 7 / 20\) & Hill GC & 70.5 & 125 & 97 & 24.0 \\
\hline 8 & \(4 / 7 / 20\) & Hill GC & 70.5 & 125 & 88 & 15.8 \\
\hline 9 & \(19 / 6 / 20\) & River GC & 71.3 & 127 & 87 & 13.5 \\
\hline 10 & \(16 / 6 / 20\) & Valley GC & 69.9 & 118 & 95 & 24.0 \\
\hline 11 & \(12 / 6 / 20\) & Forest GC & 70.1 & 115 & 86 & 15.6 \\
\hline 12 & \(5 / 6 / 20\) & Meadow GC & 72.2 & 131 & 85 & 11.0 \\
\hline 13 & \(2 / 6 / 20\) & Hill GC & 70.5 & 125 & 82 & 10.4 \\
\hline 14 & \(30 / 5 / 20\) & Hill GC & 70.5 & 125 & 94 & 21.2 \\
15 & \(25 / 5 / 20\) & Valley GC & 69.9 & 118 & 89 & 18.3 \\
\hline 16 & \(22 / 5 / 20\) & Hill GC & 70.5 & 125 & 97 & 24.0 \\
\hline 17 & \(29 / 4 / 20\) & Hill GC & 70.5 & 125 & 85 & 13.1 \\
\hline 18 & \(14 / 4 / 20\) & Hill GC & 70.5 & 125 & 93 & 20.3 \\
\hline 19 & \(10 / 4 / 20\) & Hill GC & 70.5 & 125 & 94 & 21.2 \\
\hline 20 & \(3 / 4 / 20\) & Meadow GC & 72.2 & 131 & 86 & 12.1 \\
\hline 21 & & & & & & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Score No. & Date Played & Course & Course Rating & \begin{tabular}{l}
Slope \\
Rating
\end{tabular} & Adjusted Gross Score & Score Differential \\
\hline 1 & 25/9/20 & Meadow GC & 72.2 & 131 & 89 & 14.5 \\
\hline 2 & 22/9/20 & Hill GC & 70.5 & 125 & 91 & 18.5 \\
\hline 3 & 5/9/20 & Hill GC & 70.5 & 125 & 92 & 19.4 \\
\hline 4 & 1/9/20 & Hill GC & 70.5 & 125 & 99 & 25.8 \\
\hline 5 & 28/8/20 & Hill GC & 70.5 & 125 & 89 & 16.7 \\
\hline 6 & 23/8/20 & River GC & 71.3 & 127 & 92 & 18.4 \\
\hline 7 & 26/7/20 & Meadow GC & 72.2 & 131 & 87 & 12.8 \\
\hline 8 & 14/7/20 & Hill GC & 70.5 & 125 & 97 & 24.0 \\
\hline 9 & 4/7/20 & Hill GC & 70.5 & 125 & 88 & 15.8 \\
\hline 10 & 19/6/20 & River GC & 71.3 & 127 & 87 & 13.5 \\
\hline 11 & 16/6/20 & Valley GC & 69.9 & 118 & 95 & 24.0 \\
\hline 12 & 12/6/20 & Forest GC & 70.1 & 115 & 86 & 15.6 \\
\hline 13 & 5/6/20 & Meadow GC & 72.2 & 131 & 85 & 11.0 \\
\hline 14 & 2/6/20 & Hill GC & 70.5 & 125 & 82 & 10.4 \\
\hline 15 & 30/5/20 & Hill GC & 70.5 & 125 & 94 & 21.2 \\
\hline 16 & 25/5/20 & Valley GC & 69.9 & 118 & 89 & 18.3 \\
\hline 17 & 22/5/20 & Hill GC & 70.5 & 125 & 97 & 24.0 \\
\hline 18 & 29/4/20 & Hill GC & 70.5 & 125 & 85 & 13.1 \\
\hline 19 & 14/4/20 & Hill GC & 70.5 & 125 & 93 & 20.3 \\
\hline 20 & 10/4/20 & Hill GC & 70.5 & 125 & 94 & 21.2 \\
\hline 21 & 3/4/20 & Meadow GC & 72.2 & 131 & 86 & 12.1 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Example of 8 of 20 Calculation}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \begin{tabular}{c} 
Score \\
No.
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Date \\
Played
\end{tabular} & Course & \begin{tabular}{l} 
Course \\
Rating
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Slope \\
Rating
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Adjusted \\
Gross \\
Score
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Score \\
Differential
\end{tabular} \\
\hline 1 & \(22 / 9 / 20\) & Hill GC & 70.5 & 125 & 91 & 18.5 \\
\hline 2 & \(5 / 9 / 20\) & Hill GC & 70.5 & 125 & 92 & 19.4 \\
\hline 3 & \(1 / 9 / 20\) & Hill GC & 70.5 & 125 & 99 & 25.8 \\
\hline 4 & \(28 / 8 / 20\) & Hill GC & 70.5 & 125 & 89 & 16.7 \\
\hline 5 & \(23 / 8 / 20\) & River GC & 71.3 & 127 & 92 & 18.4 \\
\hline 6 & \(26 / 7 / 20\) & Meadow GC & 72.2 & 131 & 87 & 12.8 \\
\hline 7 & \(14 / 7 / 20\) & Hill GC & 70.5 & 125 & 97 & 24.0 \\
\hline 8 & \(4 / 7 / 20\) & Hill GC & 70.5 & 125 & 88 & 15.8 \\
\hline 9 & \(19 / 6 / 20\) & River GC & 71.3 & 127 & 87 & 13.5 \\
\hline 10 & \(16 / 6 / 20\) & Valley GC & 69.9 & 118 & 95 & 24.0 \\
\hline 11 & \(12 / 6 / 20\) & Forest GC & 70.1 & 115 & 86 & 15.6 \\
12 & \(5 / 6 / 20\) & Meadow GC & 72.2 & 131 & 85 & 11.0 \\
\hline 13 & \(2 / 6 / 20\) & Hill GC & 70.5 & 125 & 82 & 10.4 \\
\hline 14 & \(30 / 5 / 20\) & Hill GC & 70.5 & 125 & 94 & 21.2 \\
15 & \(25 / 5 / 20\) & Valley GC & 69.9 & 118 & 89 & 18.3 \\
\hline 16 & \(22 / 5 / 20\) & Hill GC & 70.5 & 125 & 97 & 24.0 \\
\hline 17 & \(29 / 4 / 20\) & Hill GC & 70.5 & 125 & 85 & 13.1 \\
\hline 18 & \(14 / 4 / 20\) & Hill GC & 70.5 & 125 & 93 & 20.3 \\
\hline 19 & \(10 / 4 / 20\) & Hill GC & 70.5 & 125 & 94 & 21.2 \\
\hline 20 & \(3 / 4 / 20\) & Meadow GC & 72.2 & 131 & 86 & 12.1 \\
\hline 21 & & & & & & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\begin{tabular}{c} 
Score \\
No.
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Date \\
Played
\end{tabular} & Course & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Course \\
Rating
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Slope \\
Rating
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Adjusted \\
Gross \\
Score
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Score \\
Differential
\end{tabular} \\
\hline 1 & \(25 / 9 / 20\) & Meadow GC & 72.2 & 131 & 89 & 14.5 \\
\hline 2 & \(22 / 9 / 20\) & Hill GC & 70.5 & 125 & 91 & 18.5 \\
\hline 3 & \(5 / 9 / 20\) & Hill GC & 70.5 & 125 & 92 & 19.4 \\
\hline 4 & \(1 / 9 / 20\) & Hill GC & 70.5 & 125 & 99 & 25.8 \\
\hline 5 & \(28 / 8 / 20\) & Hill GC & 70.5 & 125 & 89 & 16.7 \\
\hline 6 & \(23 / 8 / 20\) & River GC & 71.3 & 127 & 92 & 18.4 \\
\hline 7 & \(26 / 7 / 20\) & Meadow GC & 72.2 & 131 & 87 & 12.8 \\
\hline 8 & \(14 / 7 / 20\) & Hill GC & 70.5 & 125 & 97 & 24.0 \\
\hline 9 & \(4 / 7 / 20\) & Hill GC & 70.5 & 125 & 88 & 15.8 \\
\hline 10 & \(19 / 6 / 20\) & River GC & 71.3 & 127 & 87 & 13.5 \\
\hline 11 & \(16 / 6 / 20\) & Valley GC & 69.9 & 118 & 95 & 24.0 \\
\hline 12 & \(12 / 6 / 20\) & Forest GC & 70.1 & 115 & 86 & 15.6 \\
\hline 13 & \(5 / 6 / 20\) & Meadow GC & 72.2 & 131 & 85 & 11.0 \\
\hline 14 & \(2 / 6 / 20\) & Hill GC & 70.5 & 125 & 82 & 10.4 \\
\hline 15 & \(30 / 5 / 20\) & Hill GC & 70.5 & 125 & 94 & 21.2 \\
\hline 16 & \(25 / 5 / 20\) & Valley GC & 69.9 & 118 & 89 & 18.3 \\
\hline 17 & \(22 / 5 / 20\) & Hill GC & 70.5 & 125 & 97 & 24.0 \\
\hline 18 & \(29 / 4 / 20\) & Hill GC & 70.5 & 125 & 85 & 13.1 \\
\hline 19 & \(14 / 4 / 20\) & Hill GC & 70.5 & 125 & 93 & 20.3 \\
\hline 20 & \(10 / 4 / 20\) & Hill GC & 70.5 & 125 & 94 & 21.2 \\
\hline 21 & \(3 / 4 / 20\) & Meadow GC & 72.2 & 131 & 86 & 12.1 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Example of 8 of 20 Calculation}


Maximum Handicap Index (Rule 5.3)


Regardless of age or gender

WORLD HANDICAP SYSTEM
REA USGA

\section*{Memory of the Low Handicap Index}

\section*{Key Terminology}


\section*{Memory of Low Handicap Index}
- A player's Low Handicap Index is remembered within the handicap formula
- It provides a reference point against which the current Handicap Index can be compared
- This is to help ensure that the player's current Handicap Index cannot stray too far away from their demonstrated ability, in too short a space of time
- If the new Index is more than a certain number of strokes above the Low Handicap Index, the cap is triggered.


\section*{Limit on Upward Movement of Handicap Index}

The cap comes in two forms:
The soft cap suppresses upward movement
The hard cap prevents further upward movement


Hara cap

\section*{Limit on Upward Movement of Handicap Index}

The soft cap suppresses upward movement when the difference between the new calculated Index and the Low Index is greater than 3.

The increase is suppressed by \(50 \%\) of any value over 3 .
The hard cap prevents further upward movement by placing a hard ceiling at 5 above the Low Index.


The soft cap and hard cap procedures only start to take effect once a player has at least 20 acceptable scores in their scoring record.


\section*{Soft Cap Examples}

Player submits a new score:


Jan Feb Mar Apr May Ju
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & & \multicolumn{5}{|c|}{Consider Soft Cap} & \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Consider Hard Cap} \\
\hline \[
\begin{array}{|c|}
\hline \text { New } \\
\text { calculated } \\
\mathrm{HI}(8 / 20)
\end{array}
\] & Low Index (LI) & \[
\begin{gathered}
8 / 20 \\
-\mathrm{LI}
\end{gathered}
\] & \[
\begin{gathered}
\leq \\
3.0
\end{gathered}
\] & \[
{ }_{3}^{>}
\] & \[
\begin{gathered}
50 \% \text { of value }> \\
3.0 \\
\text { (Suppression) }
\end{gathered}
\] & \(\leq 3+\) Suppression & Movement compared to LI & \[
\begin{aligned}
& > \\
& 5
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { New } \\
\mathrm{HI}
\end{gathered}
\] \\
\hline 14.0 & 12.0 & 2.0 & 2.0 & 0 & 0 & \(2.0+0\) & 2.0 & 0 & 14.0 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Soft Cap Examples}

Player submits a new score:


Jan Feb Mar Apr May Ju
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & & \multicolumn{5}{|c|}{Consider Soft Cap} & \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Consider Hard Cap} \\
\hline \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { New } \\
\text { calculated } \\
\mathrm{HI}(8 / 20)
\end{gathered}
\] & Low Index (LI) & \[
\begin{gathered}
8 / 20 \\
-\mathrm{LI}
\end{gathered}
\] & \[
\leq
\] & \[
\begin{gathered}
> \\
3.0
\end{gathered}
\] & \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { 50\% of value > } \\
3.0 \\
\text { (Suppression) }
\end{gathered}
\] & \begin{tabular}{l}
\[
\leq 3+
\] \\
Suppression
\end{tabular} & Movement compared to Ll & \[
\begin{aligned}
& > \\
& 5
\end{aligned}
\] & New
HI \\
\hline 14.0 & 12.0 & 2.0 & 2.0 & 0 & 0 & \(2.0+0\) & 2.0 & 0 & 14.0 \\
\hline 15.0 & 12.0 & 3.0 & 3.0 & 0 & 0 & \(3.0+0\) & 3.0 & 0 & 15.0 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Soft Cap Examples}

Player submits a new score:


Jan Feb Mar Apr May Ju
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & & \multicolumn{5}{|c|}{Consider Soft Cap} & \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Consider Hard Cap} \\
\hline New
calculated
HI \((8 / 20)\) & Low Index (LI) & \[
\begin{gathered}
8 / 20 \\
-\mathrm{LI}
\end{gathered}
\] & \[
\begin{gathered}
\leq \\
3.0
\end{gathered}
\] & \[
\stackrel{>}{3.0}
\] & \[
\begin{gathered}
50 \% \text { of value > } \\
3.0 \\
\text { (Suppression) }
\end{gathered}
\] & \(\leq 3+\) Suppression & Movement compared to LI & \[
\begin{aligned}
& > \\
& 5
\end{aligned}
\] & New HI \\
\hline 14.0 & 12.0 & 2.0 & 2.0 & 0 & 0 & \(2.0+0\) & 2.0 & 0 & 14.0 \\
\hline 15.0 & 12.0 & 3.0 & 3.0 & 0 & 0 & \(3.0+0\) & 3.0 & 0 & 15.0 \\
\hline 19.0 & 12.0 & 7.0 & 3.0 & 4.0 & 2.0 & \(3.0+2.0\) & 5.0 & 0 & 17.0 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Hard Cap Example}


\section*{Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec}

Player submits a new score:
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & & \multicolumn{5}{|c|}{Consider Soft Cap} & \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Consider Hard Cap} \\
\hline New calculated HI (8/20) & Low Index (LI) & \[
\begin{gathered}
8 / 20 \\
-\mathrm{LI}
\end{gathered}
\] & \[
\begin{gathered}
\leq \\
3.0
\end{gathered}
\] & \[
\begin{gathered}
> \\
3.0
\end{gathered}
\] & \begin{tabular}{l}
\(50 \%\) of value > 3.0 \\
(Suppression)
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
\[
\leq 3+
\] \\
Suppression
\end{tabular} & Movement compared to LI & \[
\begin{aligned}
& > \\
& 5
\end{aligned}
\] & New HI \\
\hline 14.0 & 12.0 & 2.0 & 2.0 & 0 & 0 & \(2.0+0\) & 2.0 & 0 & 14.0 \\
\hline 15.0 & 12.0 & 3.0 & 3.0 & 0 & 0 & \(3.0+0\) & 3.0 & 0 & 15.0 \\
\hline 19.0 & 12.0 & 7.0 & 3.0 & 4.0 & 2.0 & \(3.0+2.0\) & 5.0 & 0 & 17.0 \\
\hline 20.0 & 12.0 & 8.0 & 3.0 & 5.0 & 2.5 & \(3.0+2.5\) & 5.5 & 0.5 & 17.0 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Exceptional Scores}

A score differential which is at least 7.0 strokes or more better than the player's Handicap Index at the time the round was played.

Score can be from any format of play, competitive or general play. Not restricted to Tournament scores.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Score Relative to Index & -7.0 & -10.0 \\
\hline Extra adjustment & -1.0 & -2.0 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

When a player submits an exceptional score, the handicap formula applies an additional adjustment to the player's updated Handicap Index - according to the table.

This adjustment is in addition to any reduction caused within the 8/20 calculation.

The Handicap Committee can override the adjustment

\section*{Application of an Exceptional Score Reduction}
- Handicap Index = 13.3
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\begin{tabular}{c} 
Score \\
No.
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Date \\
Played
\end{tabular} & Course & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Course \\
Rating
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Slope \\
Rating
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Adjusted \\
Gross \\
Score
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Score \\
Differential
\end{tabular} \\
\hline 1 & \(25 / 9 / 20\) & Meadow GC & 72.2 & 131 & 89 & 14.5 \\
2 & \(22 / 9 / 20\) & Hill GC & 70.5 & 125 & 91 & 18.5 \\
\hline 3 & \(5 / 9 / 20\) & Hill GC & 70.5 & 125 & 92 & 19.4 \\
\hline 4 & \(1 / 9 / 20\) & Hill GC & 70.5 & 125 & 99 & 25.8 \\
5 & \(28 / 8 / 20\) & Hill GC & 70.5 & 125 & 89 & 16.7 \\
\hline 6 & \(23 / 8 / 20\) & River GC & 71.3 & 127 & 92 & 18.4 \\
7 & \(26 / 7 / 20\) & Meadow GC & 72.2 & 131 & 87 & 12.8 \\
\hline 8 & \(14 / 7 / 20\) & Hill GC & 70.5 & 125 & 97 & 24.0 \\
\hline 9 & \(4 / 7 / 20\) & Hill GC & 70.5 & 125 & 88 & 15.8 \\
\hline 10 & \(19 / 6 / 20\) & River GC & 71.3 & 127 & 87 & 13.5 \\
11 & \(16 / 6 / 20\) & Valley GC & 69.9 & 118 & 95 & 24.0 \\
\hline 12 & \(12 / 6 / 20\) & Forest GC & 70.1 & 115 & 86 & 15.6 \\
\hline 13 & \(5 / 6 / 20\) & Meadow GC & 72.2 & 131 & 85 & 11.0 \\
\hline 14 & \(2 / 6 / 20\) & Hill GC & 70.5 & 125 & 82 & 10.4 \\
\hline 15 & \(30 / 5 / 20\) & Hill GC & 70.5 & 125 & 94 & 21.2 \\
\hline 16 & \(25 / 5 / 20\) & Valley GC & 69.9 & 118 & 89 & 18.3 \\
\hline 17 & \(22 / 5 / 20\) & Hill GC & 70.5 & 125 & 97 & 24.0 \\
\hline 18 & \(29 / 4 / 20\) & Hill GC & 70.5 & 125 & 85 & 13.1 \\
\hline 19 & \(14 / 4 / 20\) & Hill GC & 70.5 & 125 & 93 & 20.3 \\
\hline 20 & \(10 / 4 / 20\) & Hill GC & 70.5 & 125 & 94 & 21.2 \\
\hline 21 & \(3 / 4 / 20\) & Meadow GC & 72.2 & 131 & 86 & 12.1 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Application of an Exceptional Score Reduction}
- Handicap Index = 13.3
- A score differential of 4.1 is submitted which is 8.9 strokes better than current Handicap Index; an exceptional score
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Score No. & \begin{tabular}{l}
Date \\
Played
\end{tabular} & Course & \begin{tabular}{l}
Course \\
Rating
\end{tabular} & Slope Rating & Adjusted Gross Score & Score Differential \\
\hline 1 & 1/10/20 & Hill GC & 70.5 & 125 & 75 & 4.1 \\
\hline 2 & 25/9/20 & Meadow GC & 72.2 & 131 & 89 & 14.5 \\
\hline 3 & 22/9/20 & Hill GC & 70.5 & 125 & 91 & 18.5 \\
\hline 4 & 5/9/20 & Hill GC & 70.5 & 125 & 92 & 19.4 \\
\hline 5 & 1/9/20 & Hill GC & 70.5 & 125 & 99 & 25.8 \\
\hline 6 & 28/8/20 & Hill GC & 70.5 & 125 & 89 & 16.7 \\
\hline 7 & 23/8/20 & River GC & 71.3 & 127 & 92 & 18.4 \\
\hline 8 & 26/7/20 & Meadow GC & 72.2 & 131 & 87 & 12.8 \\
\hline 9 & 14/7/20 & Hill GC & 70.5 & 125 & 97 & 24.0 \\
\hline 10 & 4/7/20 & Hill GC & 70.5 & 125 & 88 & 15.8 \\
\hline 11 & 19/6/20 & River GC & 71.3 & 127 & 87 & 13.5 \\
\hline 12 & 16/6/20 & Valley GC & 69.9 & 118 & 95 & 24.0 \\
\hline 13 & 12/6/20 & Forest GC & 70.1 & 115 & 86 & 15.6 \\
\hline 14 & 5/6/20 & Meadow GC & 72.2 & 131 & 85 & 11.0 \\
\hline 15 & 2/6/20 & Hill GC & 70.5 & 125 & 82 & 10.4 \\
\hline 16 & 30/5/20 & Hill GC & 70.5 & 125 & 94 & 21.2 \\
\hline 17 & 25/5/20 & Valley GC & 69.9 & 118 & 89 & 18.3 \\
\hline 18 & 22/5/20 & Hill GC & 70.5 & 125 & 97 & 24.0 \\
\hline 19 & 29/4/20 & Hill GC & 70.5 & 125 & 85 & 13.1 \\
\hline 20 & 14/4/20 & Hill GC & 70.5 & 125 & 93 & 20.3 \\
\hline 21 & 10/4/20 & Hill GC & 70.5 & 125 & 94 & 21.2 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Application of an Exceptional Score Reduction}
- Handicap Index = 13.3
- A score differential of 4.1 is submitted which is 8.9 strokes better than current Handicap Index; an exceptional score
- The newly calculated Handicap Index is 11.9
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Score No. & Date Played & Course & Course Rating & \begin{tabular}{l}
Slope \\
Rating
\end{tabular} & Adjusted Gross Score & Score Differential \\
\hline 1 & 1/10/20 & Hill GC & 70.5 & 125 & 75 & 4.1 \\
\hline 2 & 25/9/20 & Meadow GC & 72.2 & 131 & 89 & 14.5 \\
\hline 3 & 22/9/20 & Hill GC & 70.5 & 125 & 91 & 18.5 \\
\hline 4 & 5/9/20 & Hill GC & 70.5 & 125 & 92 & 19.4 \\
\hline 5 & 1/9/20 & Hill GC & 70.5 & 125 & 99 & 25.8 \\
\hline 6 & 28/8/20 & Hill GC & 70.5 & 125 & 89 & 16.7 \\
\hline 7 & 23/8/20 & River GC & 71.3 & 127 & 92 & 18.4 \\
\hline 8 & 26/7/20 & Meadow GC & 72.2 & 131 & 87 & 12.8 \\
\hline 9 & 14/7/20 & Hill GC & 70.5 & 125 & 97 & 24.0 \\
\hline 10 & 4/7/20 & Hill GC & 70.5 & 125 & 88 & 15.8 \\
\hline 11 & 19/6/20 & River GC & 71.3 & 127 & 87 & 13.5 \\
\hline 12 & 16/6/20 & Valley GC & 69.9 & 118 & 95 & 24.0 \\
\hline 13 & 12/6/20 & Forest GC & 70.1 & 115 & 86 & 15.6 \\
\hline 14 & 5/6/20 & Meadow GC & 72.2 & 131 & 85 & 11.0 \\
\hline 15 & 2/6/20 & Hill GC & 70.5 & 125 & 82 & 10.4 \\
\hline 16 & 30/5/20 & Hill GC & 70.5 & 125 & 94 & 21.2 \\
\hline 17 & 25/5/20 & Valley GC & 69.9 & 118 & 89 & 18.3 \\
\hline 18 & 22/5/20 & Hill GC & 70.5 & 125 & 97 & 24.0 \\
\hline 19 & 29/4/20 & Hill GC & 70.5 & 125 & 85 & 13.1 \\
\hline 20 & 14/4/20 & Hill GC & 70.5 & 125 & 93 & 20.3 \\
\hline 21 & 10/4/20 & Hill GC & 70.5 & 125 & 94 & 21.2 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Application of an Exceptional Score Reduction}
- Handicap Index = 13.3
- A score differential of 4.1 is submitted which is 8.9 strokes better than current Handicap Index; an exceptional score
- The newly calculated Handicap Index is 11.9
- With the additional adjustment of -1.0, the new Handicap Index is 10.9
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Score No. & \begin{tabular}{l}
Date \\
Played
\end{tabular} & Course & Course Rating & Slope Rating & Adjusted Gross Score & Score Differential \\
\hline 1 & 1/10/20 & Hill GC & 70.5 & 125 & 75 & 4.1 \\
\hline 2 & 25/9/20 & Meadow GC & 72.2 & 131 & 89 & 14.5 \\
\hline 3 & 22/9/20 & Hill GC & 70.5 & 125 & 91 & 18.5 \\
\hline 4 & 5/9/20 & Hill GC & 70.5 & 125 & 92 & 19.4 \\
\hline 5 & 1/9/20 & Hill GC & 70.5 & 125 & 99 & 25.8 \\
\hline 6 & 28/8/20 & Hill GC & 70.5 & 125 & 89 & 16.7 \\
\hline 7 & 23/8/20 & River GC & 71.3 & 127 & 92 & 18.4 \\
\hline 8 & 26/7/20 & Meadow GC & 72.2 & 131 & 87 & 12.8 \\
\hline 9 & 14/7/20 & Hill GC & 70.5 & 125 & 97 & 24.0 \\
\hline 10 & 4/7/20 & Hill GC & 70.5 & 125 & 88 & 15.8 \\
\hline 11 & 19/6/20 & River GC & 71.3 & 127 & 87 & 13.5 \\
\hline 12 & 16/6/20 & Valley GC & 69.9 & 118 & 95 & 24.0 \\
\hline 13 & 12/6/20 & Forest GC & 70.1 & 115 & 86 & 15.6 \\
\hline 14 & 5/6/20 & Meadow GC & 72.2 & 131 & 85 & 11.0 \\
\hline 15 & 2/6/20 & Hill GC & 70.5 & 125 & 82 & 10.4 \\
\hline 16 & 30/5/20 & Hill GC & 70.5 & 125 & 94 & 21.2 \\
\hline 17 & 25/5/20 & Valley GC & 69.9 & 118 & 89 & 18.3 \\
\hline 18 & 22/5/20 & Hill GC & 70.5 & 125 & 97 & 24.0 \\
\hline 19 & 29/4/20 & Hill GC & 70.5 & 125 & 85 & 13.1 \\
\hline 20 & 14/4/20 & Hill GC & 70.5 & 125 & 93 & 20.3 \\
\hline 21 & 10/4/20 & Hill GC & 70.5 & 125 & 94 & 21.2 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Application of an Exceptional Score Reduction}
- The adjustment is made by adding a - 1 adjustment to all 20 score differentials within the player's scoring record
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \begin{tabular}{c} 
Score \\
No.
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Date \\
Played
\end{tabular} & Course & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Course \\
Rating
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Slope \\
Rating
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Adjusted \\
Gross \\
Score
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Score \\
Differential
\end{tabular} & Adj \\
\hline 1 & \(1 / 10 / 20\) & Hill GC & 70.5 & 125 & 75 & 4.1 & -1 \\
2 & \(25 / 9 / 20\) & Meadow GC & 72.2 & 131 & 89 & 14.5 & -1 \\
3 & \(22 / 9 / 20\) & Hill GC & 70.5 & 125 & 91 & 18.5 & -1 \\
4 & \(5 / 9 / 20\) & Hill GC & 70.5 & 125 & 92 & 19.4 & -1 \\
5 & \(1 / 9 / 20\) & Hill GC & 70.5 & 125 & 99 & 25.8 & -1 \\
6 & \(28 / 8 / 20\) & Hill GC & 70.5 & 125 & 89 & 16.7 & -1 \\
7 & \(23 / 8 / 20\) & River GC & 71.3 & 127 & 92 & 18.4 & -1 \\
8 & \(26 / 7 / 20\) & Meadow GC & 72.2 & 131 & 87 & 12.8 & -1 \\
9 & \(14 / 7 / 20\) & Hill GC & 70.5 & 125 & 97 & 24.0 & -1 \\
10 & \(4 / 7 / 20\) & Hill GC & 70.5 & 125 & 88 & 15.8 & -1 \\
11 & \(19 / 6 / 20\) & River GC & 71.3 & 127 & 87 & 13.5 & -1 \\
12 & \(16 / 6 / 20\) & Valley GC & 69.9 & 118 & 95 & 24.0 & -1 \\
13 & \(12 / 6 / 20\) & Forest GC & 70.1 & 115 & 86 & 15.6 & -1 \\
14 & \(5 / 6 / 20\) & Meadow GC & 72.2 & 131 & 85 & 11.0 & -1 \\
15 & \(2 / 6 / 20\) & Hill GC & 70.5 & 125 & 82 & 10.4 & -1 \\
16 & \(30 / 5 / 20\) & Hill GC & 70.5 & 125 & 94 & 21.2 & -1 \\
17 & \(25 / 5 / 20\) & Valley GC & 69.9 & 118 & 89 & 18.3 & -1 \\
18 & \(22 / 5 / 20\) & Hill GC & 70.5 & 125 & 97 & 24.0 & -1 \\
19 & \(29 / 4 / 20\) & Hill GC & 70.5 & 125 & 85 & 13.1 & -1 \\
20 & \(14 / 4 / 20\) & Hill GC & 70.5 & 125 & 93 & 20.3 & -1 \\
\hline 21 & \(10 / 4 / 20\) & Hill GC & 70.5 & 125 & 94 & 21.2 & -1 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Application of an Exceptional Score Reduction}
- The adjustment is made by adding a - 1 adjustment to all 20 score differentials within the player's scoring record
- This helps to retain the impact of the adjustment after the next score is submitted
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\begin{tabular}{c} 
Score \\
No.
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Date \\
Played
\end{tabular} & Course & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Course \\
Rating
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Slope \\
Rating
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Adjusted \\
Gross \\
Score
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Score \\
Differential
\end{tabular} & Adj \\
\hline 1 & \(1 / 10 / 20\) & Hill GC & 70.5 & 125 & 75 & 4.1 & -1 \\
2 & \(25 / 9 / 20\) & Meadow GC & 72.2 & 131 & 89 & 14.5 & -1 \\
3 & \(22 / 9 / 20\) & Hill GC & 70.5 & 125 & 91 & 18.5 & -1 \\
4 & \(5 / 9 / 20\) & Hill GC & 70.5 & 125 & 92 & 19.4 & -1 \\
5 & \(1 / 9 / 20\) & Hill GC & 70.5 & 125 & 99 & 25.8 & -1 \\
6 & \(28 / 8 / 20\) & Hill GC & 70.5 & 125 & 89 & 16.7 & -1 \\
7 & \(23 / 8 / 20\) & River GC & 71.3 & 127 & 92 & 18.4 & -1 \\
8 & \(26 / 7 / 20\) & Meadow GC & 72.2 & 131 & 87 & 12.8 & -1 \\
9 & \(14 / 7 / 20\) & Hill GC & 70.5 & 125 & 97 & 24.0 & -1 \\
10 & \(4 / 7 / 20\) & Hill GC & 70.5 & 125 & 88 & 15.8 & -1 \\
11 & \(19 / 6 / 20\) & River GC & 71.3 & 127 & 87 & 13.5 & -1 \\
12 & \(16 / 6 / 20\) & Valley GC & 69.9 & 118 & 95 & 24.0 & -1 \\
13 & \(12 / 6 / 20\) & Forest GC & 70.1 & 115 & 86 & 15.6 & -1 \\
14 & \(5 / 6 / 20\) & Meadow GC & 72.2 & 131 & 85 & 11.0 & -1 \\
15 & \(2 / 6 / 20\) & Hill GC & 70.5 & 125 & 82 & 10.4 & -1 \\
16 & \(30 / 5 / 20\) & Hill GC & 70.5 & 125 & 94 & 21.2 & -1 \\
17 & \(25 / 5 / 20\) & Valley GC & 69.9 & 118 & 89 & 18.3 & -1 \\
18 & \(22 / 5 / 20\) & Hill GC & 70.5 & 125 & 97 & 24.0 & -1 \\
19 & \(29 / 4 / 20\) & Hill GC & 70.5 & 125 & 85 & 13.1 & -1 \\
\hline 20 & \(14 / 4 / 20\) & Hill GC & 70.5 & 125 & 93 & 20.3 & -1 \\
\hline 21 & \(10 / 4 / 20\) & Hill GC & 70.5 & 125 & 94 & 21.2 & -1 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Application of an Exceptional Score Reduction}
- The adjustment is made by adding a - 1 adjustment to all 20 score differentials within the player's scoring record
- This helps to retain the impact of the adjustment after the next score is posted
- As the adjustment is not added to subsequent scores, it gradually washes out of the scoring record naturally
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \begin{tabular}{c} 
Score \\
No.
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Date \\
Played
\end{tabular} & Course & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Course \\
Rating
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Slope \\
Rating
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Adjusted \\
Gross \\
Score
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Score \\
Differential
\end{tabular} & Adj \\
\hline 1 & \(1 / 11 / 20\) & Hill GC & 70.5 & 125 & 88 & 15.8 & \\
2 & \(25 / 10 / 20\) & Meadow GC & 72.2 & 131 & 89 & 14.5 & \\
3 & \(22 / 10 / 20\) & Hill GC & 70.5 & 125 & 89 & 16.7 & \\
\hline 4 & \(5 / 10 / 20\) & River GC & 71.3 & 127 & 87 & 13.5 & \\
\hline 5 & \(1 / 10 / 20\) & Hill GC & 70.5 & 125 & 75 & 4.1 & -1 \\
6 & \(25 / 9 / 20\) & Meadow GC & 72.2 & 131 & 89 & 14.5 & -1 \\
\hline 7 & \(22 / 9 / 20\) & Hill GC & 70.5 & 125 & 91 & 18.5 & -1 \\
\hline 8 & \(5 / 9 / 20\) & Hill GC & 70.5 & 125 & 92 & 19.4 & -1 \\
\hline 9 & \(1 / 9 / 20\) & Hill GC & 70.5 & 125 & 99 & 25.8 & -1 \\
\hline 10 & \(28 / 8 / 20\) & Hill GC & 70.5 & 125 & 89 & 16.7 & -1 \\
11 & \(23 / 8 / 20\) & River GC & 71.3 & 127 & 92 & 18.4 & -1 \\
\hline 12 & \(26 / 7 / 20\) & Meadow GC & 72.2 & 131 & 87 & 12.8 & -1 \\
\hline 13 & \(14 / 7 / 20\) & Hill GC & 70.5 & 125 & 97 & 24.0 & -1 \\
\hline 14 & \(4 / 7 / 20\) & Hill GC & 70.5 & 125 & 88 & 15.8 & -1 \\
\hline 15 & \(19 / 6 / 20\) & River GC & 71.3 & 127 & 87 & 13.5 & -1 \\
\hline 16 & \(16 / 6 / 20\) & Valley GC & 69.9 & 118 & 95 & 24.0 & -1 \\
\hline 17 & \(12 / 6 / 20\) & Forest GC & 70.1 & 115 & 86 & 15.6 & -1 \\
\hline 18 & \(5 / 6 / 20\) & Meadow GC & 72.2 & 131 & 85 & 11.0 & -1 \\
\hline 19 & \(2 / 6 / 20\) & Hill GC & 70.5 & 125 & 82 & 10.4 & -1 \\
\hline 20 & \(30 / 5 / 20\) & Hill GC & 70.5 & 125 & 94 & 21.2 & -1 \\
\hline 21 & \(25 / 5 / 20\) & Valley GC & 69.9 & 118 & 89 & 18.3 & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Application of an Exceptional Score Reduction}
- If another exceptional score is submitted, a further -1 adjustment is again made to all 20 previous score differentials, which can overlap with previous adjustments
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Score No. & \begin{tabular}{l}
Date \\
Played
\end{tabular} & Course & Course Rating & Sope Rating & Adjusted Gross Score & Score Differential & Adj \\
\hline 1 & 10/11/20 & Hill GC & 70.5 & 125 & 75 & 4.1 & - \\
\hline 2 & 1/11/20 & Hill GC & 70.5 & 125 & 88 & 15.8 & -1 \\
\hline 3 & 25/10/20 & Meadow GC & 72.2 & 131 & 89 & 14.5 & -1 \\
\hline 4 & 22/10/20 & Hill GC & 70.5 & 125 & 89 & 16.7 & -1 \\
\hline 5 & 5/10/20 & River GC & 71.3 & 127 & 87 & 13.5 & -1 \\
\hline 6 & 1/10/20 & Hill GC & 70.5 & 125 & 75 & 4.1 & -1/-1 \\
\hline 7 & 25/9/20 & Meadow GC & 72.2 & 131 & 89 & 14.5 & -1/-1 \\
\hline 8 & 22/9/20 & Hill GC & 70.5 & 125 & 91 & 18.5 & |-1/-1| \\
\hline 9 & 5/9/20 & Hill GC & 70.5 & 125 & 92 & 19.4 & \(\mid-1 /-1\) \\
\hline 10 & 1/9/20 & Hill GC & 70.5 & 125 & 99 & 25.8 & 1-1/ \\
\hline 11 & 28/8/20 & Hill GC & 70.5 & 125 & 89 & 16.7 & \(|-1 /-1|\) \\
\hline 12 & 23/8/20 & River GC & 71.3 & 127 & 92 & 18.4 & \(\mid-1 /-1\) \\
\hline 13 & 26/7/20 & Meadow GC & 72.2 & 131 & 87 & 12.8 & -1/-1 \\
\hline 14 & 14/7/20 & Hill GC & 70.5 & 125 & 97 & 24.0 & -1/-1| \\
\hline 15 & 4/7/20 & Hill GC & 70.5 & 125 & 88 & 15.8 & \(\mid-1 /-1\) \\
\hline 16 & 19/6/20 & River GC & 71.3 & 127 & 87 & 13.5 & -1/-1 \\
\hline 17 & 16/6/20 & Valley GC & 69.9 & 118 & 95 & 24.0 & \(\mid-1 /-1\) \\
\hline 18 & 12/6/20 & Forest GC & 70.1 & 115 & 86 & 15.6 & |-1/-1| \\
\hline 19 & 5/6/20 & Meadow GC & 72.2 & 131 & 85 & 11.0 & -1/-1 \\
\hline 20 & 2/6/20 & Hill GC & 70.5 & 125 & 82 & 10.4 & -1/-1 \\
\hline 21 & 30/5/20 & Hill GC & 70.5 & 125 & 94 & 21.2 & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Application of an Exceptional Score Reduction}
- If another exceptional score is submitted, a further -1 adjustment is again made to all 20 previous score differentials, which can overlap with previous adjustments
- This can overlap with previous adjustments, causing the effect of multiple exceptional scores to be cumulative
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Score No. & \begin{tabular}{l}
Date \\
Played
\end{tabular} & Course & Course Rating & Slope Rating & \begin{tabular}{l}
Adjusted \\
Gross \\
Score
\end{tabular} & Score Differential & Adj \\
\hline 1 & 10/11/20 & Hill GC & 70.5 & 125 & 75 & 4.1 & -1 \\
\hline 2 & 1/11/20 & Hill GC & 70.5 & 125 & 88 & 15.8 & -1 \\
\hline 3 & 25/10/20 & Meadow GC & 72.2 & 131 & 89 & 14.5 & -1 \\
\hline 4 & 22/10/20 & Hill GC & 70.5 & 125 & 89 & 16.7 & -1 \\
\hline 5 & 5/10/20 & River GC & 71.3 & 127 & 87 & 13.5 & -1 \\
\hline 6 & 1/10/20 & Hill GC & 70.5 & 125 & 75 & 4.1 & -1/-1 \\
\hline 7 & 25/9/20 & Meadow GC & 72.2 & 131 & 89 & 14.5 & 1/-1 \\
\hline 8 & 22/9/20 & Hill GC & 70.5 & 125 & 91 & 18.5 & |-1/-1| \\
\hline 9 & 5/9/20 & Hill GC & 70.5 & 125 & 92 & 19.4 & -1/-1 \\
\hline 10 & 1/9/20 & Hill GC & 70.5 & 125 & 99 & 25.8 & -1/ \\
\hline 11 & 28/8/20 & Hill GC & 70.5 & 125 & 89 & 16.7 & \(\mid-1 /-1\) \\
\hline 12 & 23/8/20 & River GC & 71.3 & 127 & 92 & 18.4 & \(\mid-1 /-1\) \\
\hline 13 & 26/7/20 & Meadow GC & 72.2 & 131 & 87 & 12.8 & -1/-1 \\
\hline 14 & 14/7/20 & Hill GC & 70.5 & 125 & 97 & 24.0 & |-1/ \\
\hline 15 & 4/7/20 & Hill GC & 70.5 & 125 & 88 & 15.8 & \(\mid-1 /-1\) \\
\hline 16 & 19/6/20 & River GC & 71.3 & 127 & 87 & 13.5 & -1/-1 \\
\hline 17 & 16/6/20 & Valley GC & 69.9 & 118 & 95 & 24.0 & -1/-1 \\
\hline 18 & 12/6/20 & Forest GC & 70.1 & 115 & 86 & 15.6 & |-1/-1| \\
\hline 19 & 5/6/20 & Meadow GC & 72.2 & 131 & 85 & 11.0 & -1/-1 \\
\hline 20 & 2/6/20 & Hill GC & 70.5 & 125 & 82 & 10.4 & -1/-1 \\
\hline 21 & 30/5/20 & Hill GC & 70.5 & 125 & 94 & 21.2 & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Playing Conditions Calculation (Rule 5.6)}

Abnormal playing conditions can be caused by weather and/or course set-up.

The PCC assesses whether playing conditions on the day were 'normal' or significantly harder or easier than normal.


\section*{Playing Conditions Calculation (Rule 5.6)}

When abnormal playing conditions cause scores to be higher or lower than expected on a given day, a Playing Conditions Calculation will adjust score differentials to better reflect the player's actual performance.

This means that a higher score on a tough day may still be a good score and one of your best 8 , used to calculate your updated Handicap Index.


\section*{Playing Conditions Calculation (PCC)}

The PCC:
- Is generally performed only once for a day
- Considers all acceptable scores submitted on a golf course (all formats, competitive \& recreational, 9 \& 18 holes)
- Requires at least eight acceptable scores submitted by players with a Handicap Index of 36.0 or below
- Is automatically applied within the calculation of score differentials for all players
- Is designed to be simple and conservative in nature, adjusting score differentials in integer values ranging from -1 to +3

\section*{Prompt Revision of Handicap Index (Rule 5.4)}
- Players should submit their scores as soon as possible after the round is completed, and before midnight.
- This is to ensure the score will be used for the Playing Conditions Calculation.
- A player's Handicap Index should be updated the day after a score was submitted, or as soon as possible thereafter.
- If more than one score is posted in a single day, the Handicap Index would not normally be updated until the next day.


\section*{RECAP: Basic Calculation of a Score Differential (Rule 5.1)}

18-hole Score Differential:
\[
(113 \div \text { Slope Rating) } \mathbf{X} \quad \text { (Adjusted gross score - Course Rating) }
\]

9-hole Score Differential:
(113 \(\div\) 9-hole Slope Rating) \(\mathbf{X} \quad\) (Adjusted gross score - 9-hole Course Rating)

Stableford Score Differential:
\[
\text { (113 } \div \text { Slope Rating) }
\]
\[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { (par + Course Handicap - (points } \\
& \text { scored - } 36 \text { ) - Course Rating }
\end{aligned}
\]

\section*{Calculation of a Score Differential with PCC (Rule 5.1)}

An 18 -hole Score Differential, with PCC, is calculated as follows:
```

(113 % Slope Rating) X (Adjusted gross score - Course Rating - PCC adjustment)

```

A 9-hole Score Differential, with PCC, is calculated as follows:
```

(113 % 9-hole Slope Rating)

```
```

(Adjusted gross score - 9-hole Course Rating - 0.5 x PCC

```
(Adjusted gross score - 9-hole Course Rating - 0.5 x PCC
    adjustment)
```

    adjustment)
    ```

A Stableford Score Differential, with PCC, is calculated as follows:
```

(113 % Slope Rating) X (par + Course Handicap - (points scored - 36)
- Course Rating - PCC adjustment)

```

\section*{Calculation of a Score Differential including PCC}
\[
\text { (113 } \div \text { Slope Rating) } \mathbf{X} \text { (Adjusted gross score - Course Rating - PCC adjustment) }
\]

\section*{Examples:}

A player's adjusted gross score is 95 on a course with Course Rating of 71.5 , a Slope Rating of 125.
The PCC for the day calculates at +1 . The player's score differential is:


A player's adjusted gross score is 97 on a course with Course Rating of 73.8 and Slope Rating of 140.
The PCC for the day calculates at -1 . The player's score differential is:
\begin{tabular}{|c|}
\hline\((113 \div 140)\) \\
\hline 0.807 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \(\mathbf{| c | l |}\)\begin{tabular}{|r|r|}
\hline\((97-73.8\) & \(-P C C)\) \\
\hline & \(-(-1)\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Calculation of a 9-hole Score Differential including PCC}
\((113 \div 9\)-hole Slope
Rating) \(\mathbf{X}\) (Adjusted gross score - 9-hole Course Rating - ( \(0.5 \times\) PCC adjustment)
Examples:

A player's adjusted gross score is 40 on a course with a 9 -hole Course Rating of 35.6 and 9 -hole Slope Rating of 125. With a PCC for the day of +1 , the player's score differential is:
\begin{tabular}{|c|}
\hline\((113 \div 125)\) \\
\hline 0.904
\end{tabular} \(\mathbf{X}\)\begin{tabular}{|c|l|}
\hline\((40-35.6\) & \(-(0.5 \times P C C))\) \\
\hline\((4.4\) & \(-(+0.5)\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}\(=\)\begin{tabular}{|c}
\hline Score Differential \\
\hline 3.5 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

A player's adjusted gross score is 41 on a course with a 9 -hole Course Rating of 36.7 and a 9 -hole Slope Rating of 140. With a PCC for the day of -1 , the player's score differential is:
\begin{tabular}{|c|}
\hline\((113 \div 140)\) \\
\hline 0.807 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \begin{tabular}{|c|l|}
\hline\((41-36.7\) & \(-(0.5 \times P C C))\) \\
\hline\((4.3\) & \(-(-0.5)\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Layers of the Handicap Formula}


B2ancing Consistency and Stability with Responsiveness and Flexibility

\section*{Impact on Player's Handicap Index ?}
- Basic calculation of best 8 of last 20 scores
- Slope Rating adjustment to Course \& Playing Handicap
- Cap mechanism - restricting upward movement
- PCC - robust, but conservative mechanism
- Exceptional score leads to immediate reduction; can be triggered by one score

- Net double bogey - maximum hole score for handicap purposes

\section*{Committee Actions (Rule 7)}

\section*{Principle of the Rule:}

The Handicap Committee plays a vital role in the successful administration of a player's Handicap Index and is equipped with tools to intervene when the calculated Handicap Index is no longer reflective of the player's golfing ability.

Used appropriately, these tools are designed to ensure that players are treated fairly and consistently from golf club to golf club.

The Committee in charge of the competition also plays an important role in setting appropriate Terms of the Competition for all participating players.


\section*{Calculating a Handicap Index}

\section*{Key Terminology}

\begin{tabular}{|l|l|}
\hline Handicap \\
Committee & \begin{tabular}{l} 
The entity established by a golf club or an Authorized \\
Association which is responsible for ensuring compliance \\
with the obligations of the golf club or Authorized \\
Association under the Rules of Handicapping
\end{tabular} \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l} 
Handicap \\
Review
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l} 
A procedure carried out by the Handicap Committee to \\
determine whether a player's Handicap Index needs to be \\
adjusted.
\end{tabular} \\
\hline Home Club & \begin{tabular}{l} 
A player's primary golf club designated by the player to \\
ensure their Handicap Index is managed in accordance with \\
the Rules of Handicapping.
\end{tabular} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Conducting a Handicap Review}
- It is strongly recommended that the Handicap Committee conducts a handicap review at least once a year, for all players for which it is responsible
- WHS compliant software will recommend reports and give notifications to assist Handicap Committees identify those players requiring a handicap review
- A player can request a handicap review, if they believe their Handicap Index no longer reflects their demonstrated ability.
- A player must be made aware of, and be involved in,
the handicap review process and be able to appeal a

A player must be made aware of, and be involved in,
the handicap review process and be able to appeal a decision


\section*{Handicap Review}

A review could involve the analysis of any or all of the following information:

Deviations from the expected scoring performance for the player.

Comparison of average score differentials in match play v stroke play formats of play.


The trend of the player's Handicap Index differences in player's Handicap Index over last 12months/24 months.

The player's scoring record history.

Frequency of score submissions in last 12 months \(v\) previous 12 month cycles.

Any scores from, or performances known, in non-authorized formats of play.

\section*{Adjusting a Player's Handicap Index}

When a handicap review has been completed, the Handicap Committee can adjust a player's Handicap Index to better reflect their demonstrated ability, based on the results of the analysis reports.

The adjustment must satisfy the following criteria:
- Be a minimum of 1 full stroke; and
- Except in exceptional circumstance, only increase a player's Handicap Index by up to 5.0 strokes above their Low Handicap Index


There is no limit as to how far downwards a Handicap Index can be adjusted

\section*{Adjusting a Player's Handicap Index}

Adjustments can be made by:
- Resetting the Handicap Index by applying an adjustment to each of the most recent 20 score differentials in the scoring record, to achieve the chosen Handicap Index,

OR
- Resetting and/or freezing a Handicap Index for a defined period of time.

If required, the Handicap Committee should consult
 with the Authorized Association before adjusting a player's Handicap Index

\section*{Applying a Penalty Score}
- If a player fails to submit a score from an authorized format of play, the Handicap Committee should investigate and take appropriate action.
- If the reason was valid and an acceptable score is still discoverable, that score will be posted.
- If there was no valid reason and an acceptable score is discoverable, that score will be posted.
- If the score is not discoverable, a penalty score may be posted.
- In the most serious cases, such as repeated failure to submit acceptable scores, the Committee has discretion to apply additional penalty scores, reset the player's Handicap Index or consider other disciplinary procedures.


WORLD HANDICAP SYSTEM

\section*{Withdrawing a Handicap Index}
- A player's Handicap Index should be withdrawn if they deliberately or repeatedly fail to comply with their responsibilities under the Rules of Handicapping
- A player must be notified of the period of Handicap Index withdrawal and any additional conditions
- The withdrawal of a player's Handicap Index should be applied only after the player has been informed and has had an opportunity to respond
- Depending on the jurisdiction, this process will be handled by the Handicap Committee and/or the Authorized Association.


\section*{Reinstating a Handicap Index}

Reinstatement of a player's Handicap Index will be required when a player's Handicap Index has been withdrawn for a period of time, after which it will become eligible to be reinstated.

2020 Calendar
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\section*{Considerations When Reinstating a Handicap Index}

To determine the level of Handicap Index at which the player is to be reinstated, the Handicap Committee may wish to consider:
- Reinstating the Handicap Index at a level that the Handicap Committee feels is currently reflective of the player's demonstrated ability,
- Applying the handicap allocation procedure as if the player were new to the sport, or
- Reinstating the last recorded Handicap Index.

It is strongly recommended that under this option the Handicap Committee monitors the player's Handicap Index closely over subsequent rounds and, where required, makes appropriate adjustments.


\section*{Competition Committee}

The Committee in charge of a competition may set eligibility conditions within their Terms of the Competition.

For example:

- A maximum Handicap Index limit for entry.
- A maximum Course Handicap limit.
- A maximum Playing Handicap.

A Committee may also set the Playing Handicap for a player:
- If it has not been updated since the last round was played, or
- If there is evidence to suggest that the Handicap Index does not reflect their
 ability

\section*{Terms of Competition}

Where a player is required to compete with a Playing Handicap not calculated directly from their current Handicap Index - that Playing Handicap is only relevant for competition purposes.

When updating the player's Handicap Index, the correct Course Handicap should be used to update the player's Handicap Index.


\section*{Multi-round Competitions}

For competitions played on the same day or consecutive days, it is strongly recommended that the Handicap Index used at the start of the competition is used for the duration of the event.

This is for ease of competition administration purposes.

This provision should be stated clearly in the Terms of the Competition.

Scores should still be posted by the end of each day.


\section*{Impact on Committees ?}
- Ensuring scores are submitted promptly after round or by end of day
- Processing scores as soon as possible after the end of the day
- Conducting Handicap Reviews
- Establishing Terms of Competition with information about Handicap Index to use
- Acting as Home Club or collaborating with a player's Home Club
- Understanding rights and responsibilities as delegated by a National Association


\section*{Golf Club / Handicap Committee Checklist}
1. Learn about the new system - including all of the responsibilities delegated by National Association
2. Install an appropriate administrative structure, to ensure that:
- Scores can be submitted easily before the end of the day
- Submitted scores are processed as soon as possible, including away scores
- Pre-registration can take place as easily as possible
- Conducting Handicap reviews
3. Where necessary, scorecards are updated
4. Display look up charts for Course and Playing Handicaps
5. Consider education of members - posters, leaflets, Rules evenings

\section*{Key Messaging}

The Communications Plan will incorporate messaging around the following three themes:


\section*{Support From Scottish Golf}

\author{
1. 5 Regional Handicap Advisors. \\ Lynne Terry, North East rhanortheast@scottishgolf.org \\ Geoff Urie, West rhawest@scottishgolf.org \\ Alison Bartlett, North rhanorth@scottishgolf.org \\ Colin Lamont, East rhaeast@scottishgolf.org \\ Fiona Macgregor, South rhasouth@scottishgolf.org
}
2. Online Learning Portal.
3. May Seminars.
4. Resource Portal
https://www.scottishgolf.org/club-services/handicapping/world-handicapping-system/

\section*{Thank you!}```

