Assessment and Qualifications Alliance (a company limited by guarantee)

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2010

Registered company number 3644723

Registered charity number 1073334

www.aqa.org.uk



Assessment and Qualifications Alliance Registered Office and Advisers

REGISTERED OFFICE AND COMPANY NUMBERS

Assessment and Qualifications Alliance Devas Street Manchester, M15 6EX

Registered company number 3644723 Registered charity number 1073334

PRINCIPAL ADDRESSES

Guildford

Stag Hill House Guildford Surrey, GU2 7XJ

Harrogate

31-33 Springfield Avenue Harrogate, HG1 2HW

Manchester

Devas Street Manchester, M15 6EX

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
101 Barbirolli Square
Lower Mosley Street
Manchester, M2 3PW

BANKERS

The Royal Bank of Scotland 6th Floor 1 Spinningfields Square Manchester, M3 3AP

SOLICITORS

Addleshaw Goddard 100 Barbırollı Square Manchester, M2 3AB

INVESTMENT FUND MANAGERS

BlackRock Investment Managers Limited, 33 King William Street, London, EC4R 9AS Schroder Investment Management Limited, 31 Gresham Street, London, EC2V 7QA Goldman Sachs International, 10-15 Newgate Street, London, EC1A 7HD

WEBSITE

www aga org uk

EMAIL ADDRESS

mailbox@aga org uk

INTRODUCTION

The Assessment and Qualifications Alliance (AQA) is a company limited by guarantee not having a share capital and is a registered charity. The directors, who are also AQA trustees and constitute the members of the Company, present the Directors' Report, incorporating the Trustees' Annual Report, together with the audited Financial Statements for the year ended 30 September 2010.

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

AQA's directors are members of AQA Council and are as follows

Professor P J Layzell (Chair) Mr M C Holly (Vice Chair)

Dr K Aylward (resigned 19/02/2010)

Mrs D P Chambers

Ms M Clift (resigned 29/06/2010)

Mr B D Cookson Professor J Elwood Mr P J Galsworthy Mr A N Gatehouse Mr G H Glyn ORE

Mr G H Glyn OBE (retired 31/03/2010)

Ms F Greeves

Mr J Johnson (appointed 06/07/2010)

Mrs S M Lupton Mr A Maclaren

Dr P R Mason (retired 31/03/2010)

Ms A S Milln Mr A Parker

Mrs E M Quaife (appointed 01/04/2010)
Mr J C Readman (appointed 01/04/2010)
Ms S Ridgway (resigned 30/11/2010)

Mr N C Robertson

Mr A Rowe

Mr A E D Starr (retired 31/03/2010)

Mr N Walkey

Mr G C Wilson (resigned 21/01/2011)

Replacement trustees have been sought from the appropriate nominating bodies where positions require filling

A number of the directors also serve on governance and advisory committees
Directors are Chairs of the following committees

Governance committees

Council Business Group
Finance
Audit
Irregularities and Appeals
Awarding Standards

Access Management

Professor P J Layzell
Mr N C Robertson
Mr M C Holly
Mr B Cookson
Professor P J Layzell

Access Management Mr A Parker

Advisory committees

Curriculum and Assessment Quality

Research

Information Technology

Ms F Greeves Professor J Elwood Mr A Parker

The trustees of AQA are drawn from various educational and business bodies to ensure a balance of skills and experience on the Council Trustees serve for no more than three terms of three years and shall, subject to the provisions of the Articles of Association, be

- eight trustees nominated by nominating bodies representing schools and colleges,
- seven trustees nominated by nominating bodies representing Higher Education,
- two trustees nominated by the Association of Directors of Children's Services,
- one trustee nominated by the Specialist Schools and Academies Trust,
- five trustees from the business community selected by the Council following a search and selection process
 adopted by the Council and which may include choosing individuals from applications received in response to
 advertisements placed in the relevant press or media, and
- a maximum of six additional trustees who may be appointed by the Council

AQA provides new trustees with an induction session in order to provide information about the organisation and an explanation of the duties of charity trustees. Each year, a training workshop is arranged to update trustees on new and emerging issues and provide a forum for strategic discussions.

AQA's committees provide forums for considering issues relating to administration, finance, services and the specifications AQA offers. This ensures that individuals with an interest and a breadth of experience in teaching and assessment can participate in the work of AQA alongside those with commercial, operational and other professional and technical skills.

All Council members are required annually to complete a Register of Interests declaration and to declare any potential conflict of interest. This also applies to committee or sub-committee members who are not Council members.

AQA's Articles of Association provide for a Council and a range of Governance and Advisory committees. All these committees are chaired by trustees and include non-trustee members with the exception of Council Business Group, Finance Committee, Awarding Standards Committee and Council itself which comprise only trustees. Governance committees are

- Council Business Group acts on behalf of the Council as a clearing house for time critical decisions, a
 preliminary review group for strategic analysis and a special study group as required,
- Finance Committee is responsible for all matters relating to AQA's financial operations and strategy.
- Audit Committee reports to the Council on the integrity and regulatory compliance of the Financial Statements of AQA, the independence and performance of the external auditor, the functioning of AQA's internal controls and procedures and risk management,
- Irregularities and Appeals Committee advises the Council on all matters relating to irregularities and
 appeals, deciding on appropriate action in all serious alleged cases of teacher and candidate malpractice
 relating to AQA's examinations and overseeing and contributing to the operation of AQA's appeals
 procedures,
- Awarding Standards Committee enables the Council to consider rapidly the issues involved when there is an irreconcilable dispute between AQA's Accountable Officer and a Chair of Examiners about the standards being set in a particular examination. In doing so, the Council meets the requirements of the Regulatory Authorities' Code of Practice,
- Access Management Group is responsible for managing all the Access to Higher Education activities within
 the AQA Access Partnership so as to discharge effectively its Access Validating Agency (AVA) responsibilities
 in a way which complies with the requirements of the Quality Assurance Agency

The Advisory committees are

- Curriculum and Assessment Quality Committee advises on all educational matters relating to the curriculum and monitors performance against agreed quality assurance measures,
- Research Committee advises on all matters relating to research and technical aspects of assessment so as to ensure that AQA maintains its leading place nationally in research,
- Information Technology Advisory Committee advises on all matters relating to AQA's use of ICT Whilst
 this Committee has provided valuable input to AQA on ICT matters, it has been wound down from the formal
 committee structure and replaced by a more flexible form of ad hoc topic specific workshops where
 appropriate personal participation will depend upon the topic under discussion

AQA also seeks specialist advice from non-trustee members through a number of **Subject Advisory Communities** which relate to specific areas of the curriculum

The Council, comprising the trustees of AQA, which is also, for company law purposes, the board of directors, has ultimate responsibility for the company's activities and exercises its powers through the Chief Executive Officer (CEO). The Council meets five times per year. The day to day business of AQA is carried out by the CEO, Andrew Hall, and a team of specialist managers who make up the Executive Team. Andrew Bird (Chief Operating Officer), Bill Alexander (Education Development), Robert Cox (Finance), Geoff Coombe (General Qualifications), Geoff Hurst (Market Strategy), Alison Lewis (Examination Services), Michelle Meadows (Research) and Sadie Visick (Communications)

During the year, Dr Michael Cresswell CBE retired as Director General of AQA and has been replaced by Andrew Hall as the CEO Dr Cresswell provided excellent leadership to AQA over the past six years and was a highly regarded educational researcher who had an immense knowledge and understanding of education

The directors who hold office at the date of approval of the Directors' Report confirm that, so far as they are individually aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware. Each director has taken all the steps he/she ought to have taken as a director to make himself/herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information

Risk management

Operational risk management processes operate in all departments. High level strategic risks are reviewed on a regular basis by senior management and regular reports on the effectiveness of our risk management plans and strategies are provided to the Audit Committee. The Council reviews and approves the strategic risk register each year.

Employee training has been undertaken in previous years to promote the effectiveness of AQA's risk management processes. Further training, based on the organisation's current risk management maturity, is being developed for use in 2011 and beyond.

The Internal Audit Unit (IAU) has historically provided support and advice to AQA managers for the identification and management of risks. The IAU has recently relinquished this supporting role and will carry out independent audits of the organisation's risk management activity as part of its audit plans. A senior manager with responsibility for risk process, and separate from the IAU, has been appointed to work with AQA managers to develop further our risk management and review processes across the organisation.

The Audit Committee, comprising four trustees and two independent members, reviews AQA's internal controls and procedures (financial and non-financial) and considers the results of AQA's high level risk assessments. It reports directly to Council

The principal risks facing AQA are considered as part of the well established process of strategic risk management. The key risks are

- Operational delivery risk The security of the examination process and the successful delivery of timely and
 accurate results to candidates is essential for AQA's ongoing success. We have rigorous processes and
 contingency plans in place to ensure the delivery of results and strive to continually improve our processes
 and performance in the light of experience.
- Strategic change risk We must ensure that AQA is able to adapt and grow if it is to remain fit for purpose as an essential provider of qualifications and related educational services. In this context we have robust planning and change management structures and mechanisms in place.

AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

Purpose and aims

AQA's purpose is to work with schools, colleges and learners to help them achieve more and to provide qualifications which recognise learners' achievements, support progression in work and education and are highly valued by employers and educators

AQA has the specific aim of contributing to education through the provision of high quality specifications, rigorous assessment regimes and excellent support systems. AQA's principal activity is to provide a wide range of qualifications which play a key part in establishing and maintaining educational standards in the UK. The qualifications include GCE AS/A Level, GCSE, Diploma, AQA Baccalaureate (Bacc), Extended Project Qualification (EPQ), Basic and Key Skills, Functional Skills and Foundation Certificate for Secondary Education (FCSE). Our aims fully reflect the purposes that the charity was set up to further

Ensuring our work delivers our aims

Informed by the advice contained in the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit, AQA trustees keep our educational aims, objectives and activities under continuous review, considering our achievements and the outcomes of our work and evaluating the successes and benefits. In addition, trustees consider how future activities will contribute to the agreed aims and objectives and help to equip learners with the knowledge and skills they require for the future. The trustees have complied with the duty in section 4 of the Charities Act 2006 to have due regard to public benefit guidance published by the Charity Commission.

The focus of our work

AQA's objectives for the year were to

- continue to provide high qualify qualifications which play a key part in establishing and maintaining educational standards in the UK,
- develop our new GCSE Science specifications and develop and launch further lines of learning for the Diploma,
- Improve the range of services to our centres by further extending e-AQA (our secure extranet for centres) and by continuing to innovate by applying appropriate technological advances to our range of products and services as well as the assessment process itself,
- continue to develop our support services for teachers and learners

The strategies employed to achieve AQA's objectives were to

- play a major role in educational research and policy development,
- increase the volume of examinations marked using e-marking technology,
- extend the use of online standardisation techniques for training examiners,
- extend the range of e-AQA services available to enhance the efficiency of the examination process and improve the information available to schools and colleges,
- extend our range of CPD courses for all teachers, including those who do not teach AQA specifications

ACTIVITIES AND ACHIEVEMENTS

Public benefit

The primary purpose of AQA is to advance education for the benefit of the public by the setting, marking and administration of public examinations such as A Levels, GCSEs, Diplomas and other qualifications. The organisation provides qualifications for UK schools and colleges in order to equip learners with the knowledge and skills they require for the future.

- During 2009/10, we invested £11.7m (2008/09 £7.4m) in new product developments (including new specification GCSEs and new Diploma lines of learning), processes (such as online standardising) and service developments (such as e-AQA and Enhanced Results Analysis)
- AQA works closely with teachers, schools, colleges, employers, higher education, Government and the Regulators to promote the smooth running and continuing development of the UK qualifications system to give every learner the opportunity to realise their potential
- AQA awards 45% of the national GCSE entry and 44% of A Levels. In total, students take over 3.5 million
 examinations with AQA each year. Our vocationally-related and work-based qualifications promote lifelong
 learning and individual attainment and widen participation in education.
- AQA provides a wider range of A Level and GCSE courses than any other awarding body
- AQA plays a major role in research and education policy development, working in partnership with schools and colleges and other organisations
- AQA is a long standing sponsor of the Association of Colleges Beacon Awards

Operational performance

This has been another successful year for AQA and we continue to meet the highest standards in our operational work. During the summer however, regrettably we identified a small number of candidate responses that had not been fully marked. The outcome of our internal inquiry on this issue has been published on our website. We are committed to learning from our mistakes to ensure this does not happen again.

Our performance and regulated areas is measured by Ofqual, our regulator, through eight Key Performance Indicators These key indicators cover critical areas such as timely despatch of accurate question papers and results, managing post-results enquiries and quick responses to queries from schools and colleges. This summer we achieved 100% in five, and between 78% and 99.5% in the remaining three KPIs. The latest published KPIs can be found on the Ofqual website www.ofqual.org.uk

We have also achieved and maintained the quality standard ISO9001 for our examination processes from the creation of specifications and assessment materials to the assessment of candidates' performances and the issue of results, including support for centres, teachers and candidates. We also hold ISO27001 on our information and security management systems and are proud to have achieved during the year BS OHSAS 18001 on our occupational health and safety management system.

Qualifications

In 2010, all 91 of our revised GCSE specifications (including short courses and single/double awards) were taught in schools and colleges providing the benefit of a greater range of GCSEs than any other awarding body. Our new English, Mathematics and ICT specifications were accredited by Ofqual and available for first teaching in September 2010 in accordance with the Ofqual timetable. Our new GCSE Science specifications have been submitted for accreditation by Ofqual for first teaching in September 2011. A wide range of Entry Level qualifications have also been successfully accredited during 2010 and these demonstrate our commitment to offer a wide portfolio of products to suit different learners.

The White Paper *The Importance of Teaching (November 2010)* provides opportunities for AQA to advance its educational good in support of its charitable objects and we are developing our plans accordingly, including introducing new products, such as linear GCSEs or 'IGCSEs' in English, Maths and Science for first teaching in September 2011

AQA is an accredited Component Awarding Body and Diploma Awarding Body and during 2009/10 around 6,000 new Diploma students started their courses in September 2010. Whilst the feedback we have had confirms that Diplomas have engaged learners and offered centres new opportunities, Diplomas have proved costly and difficult to administer for schools and colleges, and some centres and consortia have held back from any further expansion of their Diploma courses, pending the detailed outcome of the education reforms. Against this background, AQA and City & Guilds have confirmed that the continuing priority, in the short term, will be to meet the needs of Diploma learners who have already embarked on a Diploma course of study.

Support

We pride ourselves on the quality of the guidance and support we offer to teachers because we know that supporting teachers is fundamental to effective teaching and successful results. That is why we are continually developing our unbeatable range of high quality comprehensive services. For instance, we offer a wide range of face-to-face preparing to teach meetings across the UK on new specifications, teacher controlled assessment standardisation meetings and support meetings. Our support meetings focus on the specification, assessment and best classroom practice as well as practical advice and guidance on assessment criteria, structure and style

We are also expanding our programme of Continuing Professional Development (CPD) courses for both primary and secondary teachers and we continue to receive an extremely positive response from attendees. In order to make it easy for all teachers and centres to benefit from our CPD programmes, we have launched exciting new ways for teachers to access our training courses. As well as offering face to face courses, we now offer more flexible access to training through on site support and online CPD. On site support offers our standard workshop and courses, or a custom made programme, delivered to groups of staff at their school, college, consortium or local authority. Online CPD offers access to our latest training programmes, at any time and from any place, by accessing our new online CPD modules.

New technology

We are continuing to build upon our success by harnessing modern technology so that the examination process is as efficient as possible and teachers and students have fast and efficient access to information

Through our innovative programme of projects, we are exploring how technology can enable more online assessment. We are already delivering onscreen testing with GCSE Science, which is widely available to schools and colleges. We have also delivered onscreen testing for our Functional Skills pilots and are planning to roll this out to the main Functional Skills qualifications. We are upgrading our test development and test publication infrastructure to allow the wide application of this approach, which has received a very positive response from centres and students.

To further support our teachers, we have added more functionality to Enhanced Results Analysis (ERA), a free online tool which gives teachers instant analysis of their students' examination results in detail. Using ERA, teachers can see how their students performed compared to other students in their centre or in other similar centres. Data is provided at component level or at question level where it is available for use with ERA. Further functionality is being developed for 2010/11

We have continued to roll out the use of technology where this will support the quality of assessment. We are currently extending the use of our online standardisation functionality to support teachers in applying the required standards to coursework assessments.

There are some exciting developments in our new GCSE English where we are offering a free interactive anthology to support teachers and enhance learning. We are developing online progress tests in support of our new Maths GCSE and our new Science Lab community offers an online forum for engaging with teachers. We have developed Exampro Extra Online, a free package of interactive resources for our GCSE Science teachers which offers a wide range of free teaching resources to help plan, teach and assess Science.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Financial results and reserves policy

Net Incoming Resources before Other Recognised Gains for the year was £6,800,000 (2009 Net Outgoing Resources £582,000) After adding the net realised gains on investments of £1,639,000 (2009 losses £967,000), Net Incoming Resources for the year was £8,439,000 (2009 Net Outgoing Resources £1,549,000) This performance was generated on Total Incoming Resources of £151,906,000 (2009 £143,711,000) and reflects improved efficiencies and a pause in some developments pending clarification around future education developments and the White Paper The Importance of Teaching (November 2010) It is expected that further significant resources will be deployed following such clarifications

2009/10 has seen continued good performance recovery in our long term investments and the Statement of Financial Activities (SOFA) includes an overall net gain on investments (i.e. the aggregate of the £1,639,000 realised gains and £1,107,000 unrealised gains) of £2,746,000 for the year (2009 gains £2,317,000). The SOFA shows an actuarial gain on defined benefit pension schemes of £5,353,000 (2009 loss £23,083,000).

After taking all of these into account, AQA's Unrestricted Funds increased by £14,899,000 (2009 decrease £21,348,000) to £68,212,000 (2009 £53,313,000)

AQA's balance sheet at 30 September 2010 continues to show healthy liquidity with £50,218,000 invested in cash fund investments and £2,082,000 in cash at bank. When placing cash our first priority is security, followed by liquidity and finally the investment return. The defined benefit pension schemes liability shown on the balance sheet at 30 September 2010 (as measured by FRS17) is £35,370,000 which represents a reduction of £5,145,000 over the 2009 liability of £40,515,000. The principal causes of this reduction primarily relates to the GMPF where there have been revised longevity tables and a move from RPI to CPI as the measure of inflation for pension increases.

AQA excludes the FRS17 pension scheme deficits from the target level of reserves as it believes that it can meet contributions from projected future income without significantly impacting upon planned levels of charitable activity. The target level of reserves is between £86m and £102m

Trustees review the reserves policy periodically to ensure relevance to current circumstances. The length of time between reviews will be no longer than three years. The Council considers that the reserves of AQA constitute a single unrestricted fund.

The target level of reserves is required in order to maintain the Unrestricted Income Fund at a level sufficient to ensure financial stability whilst avoiding significant fluctuations in examination fees. As a result of the triennial valuation for The AQA Pension Scheme, a deficit reduction plan was agreed with the scheme's trustees and as part of this AQA made a deficit reduction payment of £7m. We had originally scheduled this payment for September 2010, which would have meant we ended the year with the reserves at just above the middle of our target range of between £86m and £102m. As our discussions actually concluded in November 2010, the level of reserves, excluding FRS17 pension deficits, at 30 September 2010 was £103,582,000 which is just above the top of the target range.

Shortly after the year end, we concluded our consultation with defined benefit members and negotiations with trustees of The AQA Pension Scheme and closed the defined benefit section of that scheme to future accruals. This post balance sheet event is disclosed in Note 18 to these Financial Statements.

The target level of reserves enables AQA to improve its primary purpose of advancing education for the benefit of the public by making significant investments in strategic areas including the development and launch of GCSE specifications in English, Mathematics and Science, the development and implementation of entirely new qualifications such as the Diploma and the enhancement of systems that improve the way examinations are delivered for the benefit of learners and teachers in schools and colleges. These significant developments require AQA to incur expenditure over a period of years in advance of any revenue stream they will generate and AQA must therefore hold enough reserves to cover major qualifications investment.

The target level of reserves will also enable AQA to continue to develop its IT systems, invest in its fixed assets, provide for The AQA Pension Scheme defined benefit deficit reduction plan, fund the cash flow cycle and provide short term contingency for any significant loss of income or significant unexpected additional costs

PLANS FOR FUTURE PERIODS

We will continue to promote education for the public benefit drawing upon our long experience of setting and marking public examinations such as A Levels, GCSEs and other qualifications

The White Paper *The Importance of Teaching (November 2010)* provides opportunities for AQA to widen the range of educational services it offers in support of its charitable objects and we are developing our plans accordingly, including introducing new products, such as linear GCSEs or 'iGCSEs' in some subjects for first teaching in September 2011. We will also seek to participate fully in the forthcoming review of the national curriculum and we look forward to opportunities that will arise from the forthcoming Wolf review of vocational education.

The launch of our new GCSEs in Science for first teaching in September 2011 will continue and we will improve the range of services to schools and colleges by further extending e-AQA services and by continuing to innovate by applying appropriate technological advances to our range of products and services as well as the assessment process itself

We will also continue to develop our first class support services for teachers and learners

INVESTMENT POWERS AND POLICY

Trustees are empowered to invest AQA's funds not immediately required for its day to day activities as seen fit and in accordance with the law. Long term investments are managed by two fund managers and are diversified to reduce risk. The investment performance target during the year was a total return target to be achieved over a rolling five year period. Over the rolling five year period as at 30 September 2010 both fund managers underperformed the target largely due to the 2008 economic crisis and stock market falls, although 2009/10 has continued to see good performance recovery in our long term investments.

An Investment Sub-committee of the Finance Committee receives quarterly reports from the fund managers and meets three times per year with AQA's professional investment advisers, Deloitte PCS Limited, to review performance AQA takes professional investment advice on all its investment decisions

CHARITABLE ASSETS

The directors are of the opinion that the charity's assets are available and adequate to fulfil the obligations of the charity. In the opinion of the directors the market value of the Land and Buildings is at least equivalent to the book value. In the absence of any formal valuation any potential excess or shortfall cannot be quantified.

POLICY FOR PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES AND EQUALITY

AQA has an Equal Opportunities Policy in place and welcomes applications for employment from appropriately qualified individuals regardless of race, gender, religion/belief or sexual orientation

COMMUNICATION WITH EMPLOYEES

AQA provides employees with relevant information and seeks their views on matters of common concern. This is typically done through announcements, in-house newsletters, bulletins and dissemination of information via departmental meetings. AQA also has in place a programme of annual staff meetings. Extensive use is made of the AQA Intranet to ensure staff are fully informed of latest developments and the performance of the organisation. An information and Consultation Forum meets regularly as a means of involving the whole staff in matters relating to the development of AQA's activities. Employee surveys are undertaken to supply valuable feedback on the effectiveness of communications and the experience of being an AQA employee.

Formal negotiations with staff are held through a Joint Unions Committee

ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY

AQA accepts its environmental responsibilities and recognises its obligations to contribute to the resolution of global and local environmental issues by reducing its impacts on the environment and by taking a leading role in promoting environmental best practice. During the year teams of "Environmental Champions" at all sites continued to harness new ideas for improvements and to promote the environmental message throughout the organisation.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

AQA publishes the "Award" magazine each term and this includes an annual review once per year. Copies can be obtained from the AQA Press Office, Stag Hill House, Guildford, Surrey, GU2 7XJ or via e-mail at mailbox@aga org uk. The magazine is also available on the AQA website.

The AQA website contains up to date information on the specifications, examination timetables, events, teacher support, examiner recruitment, publications and other areas of the organisation's activities. The website address is www.aqa.org.uk

APPOINTMENT OF AUDITORS

A resolution for the reappointment of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP will be proposed at the annual general meeting for the ensuing year

This report was approved by the Council on 15 February 2011 and signed on its behalf by

Professor P J Layzell

Chair of the Council

Mr N C Robertson

Director

Assessment and Qualifications Alliance Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the Financial Statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations

Company law requires the directors to prepare Financial Statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the Financial Statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the Financial Statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company and of the profit or loss of the charitable company for that period. In preparing these Financial Statements, the directors are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- · make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the Financial Statements,
- prepare the Financial Statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charitable company will continue in business

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the charitable company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charitable company and enable them to ensure that the Financial Statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charitable company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Disclosure of information to auditors

In accordance with Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006, in the case of each director in office at the date this directors' report was approved

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the charitable company's auditors are unaware, and
- each director has taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the charitable company's auditors are aware of that information

Assessment and Qualifications Alliance Independent Auditors' Report

Independent Auditors' Report to the members of the Assessment and Qualifications Alliance

We have audited the Financial Statements of the Assessment and Qualifications Alliance for the year ended 30 September 2010 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet, the Cash Flow Statement and the related notes. The Financial Statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors' (who are also trustees of the charity for the purposes of charity law) responsibilities for preparing the annual report and Financial Statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) and for being satisfied that the Financial Statements give a true and fair view are set out in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

Our responsibility is to audit the Financial Statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). This report, including the opinion, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving this opinion, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

We report to you our opinion as to whether the Financial Statements give a true and fair view, have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, and have been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006. We also report to you whether in our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the Financial Statements.

In addition we report to you if, in our opinion, the charitable company has not kept adequate accounting records, if the company's Financial Statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made

We read the other information contained in the annual report, and consider whether it is consistent with the audited Financial Statements. This other information comprises only the directors' report, the registered office and advisors list and all of the other information listed on the contents page. We consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements or material inconsistencies with the Financial Statements. Our responsibilities do not extend to other information.

Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the Financial Statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgments made by the directors in the preparation of the Financial Statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the Financial Statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the Financial Statements.

Assessment and Qualifications Alliance Independent Auditors' Report

Opinion

In our opinion

- the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 September 2010 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure and cash flows, for the year then ended,
- the Financial Statements have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice,
- the Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006, and
- the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the Financial Statements

Ian Marsden (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

Manchester

15 February 2011

Assessment and Qualifications Alliance Statement of Financial Activities

for the year ended 30 September 2010

	Notes	2010 £000	2009 £000
Incoming Resources	140105	2000	2000
Incoming resources from generated funds	3	444	1 100
Net investment income Incoming resources from charitable activities	3	144	1,189
Examination and other income	4	151,762	142,522
Total Incoming Resources		151,906	143,711
Resources Expended Cost of generating funds			
Investment management costs	_	86	72
Charitable activities – examination services Governance costs	5	144,540 480	143,789 432
Governance costs			
Total Resources Expended		145,106	144,293
Net Incoming/(Outgoing) Resources before Other Recognised Gains/(Losses)	7	6,800	(582)
Other Recognised Gains/(Losses)			
Net realised gains/(losses) on investments	9(b)	1,639	(967)
Net Incoming/(Outgoing) Resources	14	8,439	(1,549)
Net unrealised gains on investments	9(b)	1,107	3,284
Actuarial gain/(loss) on defined benefit pension schemes	18	5,353	(23,083)
Net Movement in Funds		14,899	(21,348)
Fund balances brought forward at 1 October 2009		53,313	74,661
Fund balances carried forward at 30 September 2010		68,212	53,313

All income is derived from continuing operations. Net Incoming/(Outgoing) Resources represents the surplus for the year for Companies Act purposes. The notes on pages 18 to 32 form part of these Financial Statements.

Assessment and Qualifications Alliance

Balance Sheet

as at 30 September 2010

		201	10	2009		
	Notes	£000	£000	£000	£000	
Fixed Assets						
Tangible assets	9(a)		14,935		15,556	
Investments	9(b)		45,370		41,832	
			60,305		57,388	
Current Assets						
Stocks	40	82		179		
Debtors	10 11	8,054		9,695		
Investments Cash at bank and in hand	11	50,218 2,082		44,100 1,547		
		60,436		55,521		
Creditors: Amounts falling due within	40	40.047		40.400		
one year	12	16,217		18,182		
Net Current Assets			44,219		37,339	
Total Assets less Current Liabilities			104,524		94,727	
Provisions for Liabilities and Charges	13		942		899	
Net Assets Excluding Pension						
Liability			103,582		93,828	
Defined benefit pension schemes liability	18		35,370		40,515	
Net Assets			68,212		53,313	
Unrestricted Funds	14		68,212	,	53,313	

The notes on pages 18 to 32 form part of these Financial Statements

Approved and authorised for issue by the Council on 15 February 2011 and signed on its behalf by

Professor P J Layzell

Chair of the Council

Mr N C Robertson

Director

Company number 3644723

Assessment and Qualifications Alliance Cash Flow Statement

for the year ended 30 September 2010

Reconciliation of net incoming/(outgoing) resources to net cash outflow from operating activities

	£000	201	0 £000	£000	2009 £000
Net incoming/(outgoing) resources before other					
recognised gains Net investment income			6,800 (144)		(582) (1,189)
Depreciation			1,806		1,941
Profit on disposal of tangible fixed assets			-		(1)
Decrease in stocks Decrease/(increase) in debtors			97 1,641		47 (305)
(Decrease) in creditors			(1,965)		(1,298)
Increase in provisions			43		30
(Decrease)/increase in defined benefit pension s liability	chemes		(5,145)		21,413
Actuarial gain/(loss) on defined benefit pension s	schemes		5,353		(23,083)
gam (see, or come a serious persons)					
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	s		8,486		(3,027)
Cash flow statement Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities			8,486		(3,027)
Returns on investments and servicing of finance	•		0,400		(0,021)
Net investment income (note 3)			144		1,189
Capital expenditure and financial investments					
Capital expenditure	(1,1	,		(883)	
Investment purchases	(15,9	•		(19,616)	
Investment sale proceeds	15,1			18,955	
(Increase) in invested cash		(3)		(63)	
			(1,977)		(1,607)
			6,653		(3,445)
Management of liquid resources			(0.440)		0.400
(Increase)/reduction in current asset investi	ments		(6,118)		2,100
Increase/(decrease) in cash in the year			535		(1,345)
					
Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in	net funds				
Increase/(decrease) in cash in the year Net funds at 1 October 2009			535 1,547		(1,345) 2,892
Net fallas at 1 October 2003					
Net funds at 30 September 2010		:	2,082		1,547
Reconciliation in movement of net funds	1 October 2009		Cashflow	30 Se	ptember 2010
	£000		£000		£000
Cash	1,547		535		2,082

Liquid resources are those items which are readily convertible to cash at or close to their carrying amount

for the year ended 30 September 2010

1 Principal Accounting Policies

(a) Basis of Preparation

These Financial Statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention modified by the revaluation of certain fixed asset investments and in accordance with applicable accounting standards in the United Kingdom. In addition the Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice on Accounting and Reporting by Charities issued in 2005 (SORP 2005) and comply with the Companies Act 2006. The Financial Statements have been prepared under the going concern basis.

The Charity has adapted the Companies Act formats to reflect the Charities SORP and the special nature of the Charity's activities

(b) Examination and Other Income

All income is recognised on a receivable basis. Examination and other income is included in the Statement of Financial Activities (SOFA) in the period in which the examinations take place.

(c) Resources Expended

Expenditure is classified using the headings in SORP 2005. The direct costs of providing examination services are categorised as charitable activities. Support costs are the indirect costs incurred in supporting the charitable activities. Governance costs comprise the expenditure associated with the general running of the charity and compliance with constitutional and statutory requirements.

(d) Deferred Income and Expenditure

Examination fees and training course fees received in advance are deferred and recognised in the period the examinations and meetings take place. All deferred income is fully recognised in the following year. Expenditure on question papers and on fees and expenses of examiners relating to examinations after the period end are carried forward as payments in advance to be charged against the period in which the examinations take place.

(e) Specification Development

Expenditure on the development of specifications and related teacher support materials is charged to the SOFA in the period in which the expenditure is incurred

(f) Systems Development

The costs of developing new systems and related computer software are charged to the SOFA in the period in which the expenditure is incurred

(g) Research Expenditure

Research expenditure is charged to the SOFA in the period in which the expenditure is incurred

(h) Defined Benefit Pension Schemes

The two principal defined benefit schemes for AQA's staff are The AQA Pension Scheme and the Greater Manchester Pension Fund (GMPF)—AQA also has unfunded pension liabilities which represent augmented pensions for members of staff who are no longer employees of AQA—The defined benefit section of The AQA Pension Scheme, GMPF and the unfunded augmented pension liabilities are accounted for as defined benefit schemes under FRS17—The defined benefit section of The AQA Pension Scheme is closed to future accruals from January 2011

for the year ended 30 September 2010

1 Principal Accounting Policies (continued)

(h) Defined Benefit Pension Schemes (continued)

AQA has also contributed to two further defined benefit schemes, namely the Teachers' Pension Scheme and the University Superannuation Scheme. These are multi-employer defined benefit schemes where it is not possible to separately identify the assets and liabilities for each participating employer. Accordingly, contributions are treated as defined contribution schemes for accounting purposes.

Under FRS17, the defined benefit pension scheme assets are measured using estimated bid market values for the GMPF scheme and actual bid values for The AQA Pension Scheme. Pension scheme liabilities are measured using the projected unit method and discounted at the current rate of return on a high quality corporate bond of equivalent term and currency to the liability. Any increase in the present value of the liabilities of the defined benefit pension schemes expected to arise from employee service in the period is charged against Net Incoming Resources. The expected return on the scheme's assets and the increase during the period in the present value of the scheme's liabilities arising from the passage of time are included in Net Investment Income. Actuarial gains and losses are recognised in the SOFA

(i) Defined Contribution Pension Schemes

Contributions payable for the year are charged to the SOFA

(i) Value Added Tax

The majority of AQA's supplies are exempt for value added tax purposes. As a result, AQA is only able to recover a small percentage of its input tax. The amount not recoverable is charged in the SOFA under the appropriate cost category or added to the cost of fixed assets.

(k) Operating Leases

Charges in respect of operating leases are recognised in the SOFA over the lives of the leasing agreements as incurred on a straight line basis

(I) Tangible Fixed Assets and Depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at historic purchase cost, net of accumulated depreciation. The useful economic lives and residual value of fixed assets have been reviewed at the end of the accounting period. The trustees have not deemed it practical given the cost involved to quantify the difference between the carrying value and market value of interests in land and buildings. The charge for depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost, less estimated realisable value, of each asset on a straight line basis over its expected useful life, as follows.

Freehold buildings 40 years

Leasehold buildings 5 - 50 years

Leasehold land 125 years (period of lease)

Office fixtures & fittings and equipment 5 - 8 years

IT equipment 3 years

Motor vehicles 4 years

for the year ended 30 September 2010

1 Principal Accounting Policies (continued)

(I) Tangible Fixed Assets and Depreciation (continued)

For the purposes of SORP 2005, all tangible fixed assets are considered to be functional assets of the charity. Tangible assets costing more than £750 per individual item or group of related items are capitalised in the year of acquisition.

Tangible fixed assets are stated at historic purchase cost, net of accumulated depreciation. The useful economic

(m) Fixed Asset Investments

Investment income is included in the Financial Statements in the year in which it is receivable and investments are shown at market value at the balance sheet date

The analysis of investment gains/(losses) is provided in note 9(b) and realised gains/(losses) are calculated as the difference between historic cost and market value (i.e. sales proceeds). This departure from the SORP is considered appropriate and is the way investment gains/(losses) are reported by AQA's investment managers.

(n) Stocks

The purchase of materials, goods and examination materials are written off in the period of purchase Printing stocks and consumables are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value

(o) Current Asset Investments

Current Asset Investments are held at closing market value at the balance sheet date

(p) Recognition of Liabilities

Provisions are recognised when AQA has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event and it is probable that a transfer of economic benefit will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation

for the year ended 30 September 2010

2 AQA Council

None of the directors, who constitute the members of the AQA Council, including the Chair, is paid any remuneration for services to AQA Travelling and subsistence expenses amounting to £28,000 (2009 £34,000), were reimbursed to 22 (2009 22) directors

	204,000), were reinibursed to 22 (2003-22) directors		
3	Net Investment Income	2010 £000	2009 £000
	Interest – UK deposits	12	83
	Dividends – UK listed funds	1,210	1,707
		1,222	1,790
	Net (charge) to other finance income on defined benefit		
	pension scheme assets and liabilities	(1,078)	(601)
		144	1,189
			
4	Examination and Other Income		
		2010	2009
		£000	£000
	Examination Income - United Kingdom	144,292	135,317
	Examination Income – Overseas	959	780
	Other income	6,511	6,425
		151,762	142,522
		101,102	

As the overseas income is immaterial, no segmental analysis as required by Statement of Standard Accounting Practice 25 Segmental Reporting, is given

for the year ended 30 September 2010

		2010	2009
5	Charitable Activities – Examination Services	£000	£000
	Included in examination services are support costs as follows		
	Staff costs Other	10,318 4,993	11,781 5,139
		15,311	16,920
6	Taxation		
	AQA is a charity and therefore claims exemption from corpora	ition tax	
7	Net Incoming/(Outgoing) Resources		
		2010 £000	2009 £000
	Net Incoming/(Outgoing) Resources for the year is arrived at after charging/(crediting)	£000	2000
	Auditors' remuneration		
	audit fee	85	81
	audit expenses	2	3
	Operating lease rentals land and buildings	959	909
	plant and machinery	478	523
	Depreciation	1,806	1,941
	Profit on disposal of tangible fixed assets	-	(1)
	Staff Costs (note 8)	48,975	49,337
	Provisions leasehold dilapidations	43	30

for the year ended 30 September 2010

		2010 £000	2009 £000
8	Staff Costs		
	Wages and salaries	37,706	39,581
	Social Security costs	2,867	2,896
	Pension costs (note 18)	5,692	4,127
		46,265	46,604
	Other staff related costs	2,710	2,733
		48,975	49,337
	Wages and salaries costs include costs of agency staff		
	reages and salaries esses melade esses of agency stail.		
		2010 Number	2009 Number
	Average number of employees and agency staff all of whom are directly or indirectly employed in the administration of examinations		
	By Activity		
	Examinations	921	988
	Support and administration	478 	468
		1,399	1,456
	Higher paid employees fell within the following annual bands		
	£60,001 to £70,000	16	18
	£70,001 to £80,000	2	1
	£90,001 to £100,000	3	4
	£100,001 to £110,000	2	1
	£120,001 to £130,000	1	_
	£140,001 to £150,000	•	1

Higher paid employees exclude severance costs Contributions were made to defined benefit pension schemes for 22 (2009 22) higher paid employees Contributions amounting to £14,000 (2009 £14,000) were made to defined contribution schemes for 4 (2009 2) higher paid employees

for the year ended 30 September 2010

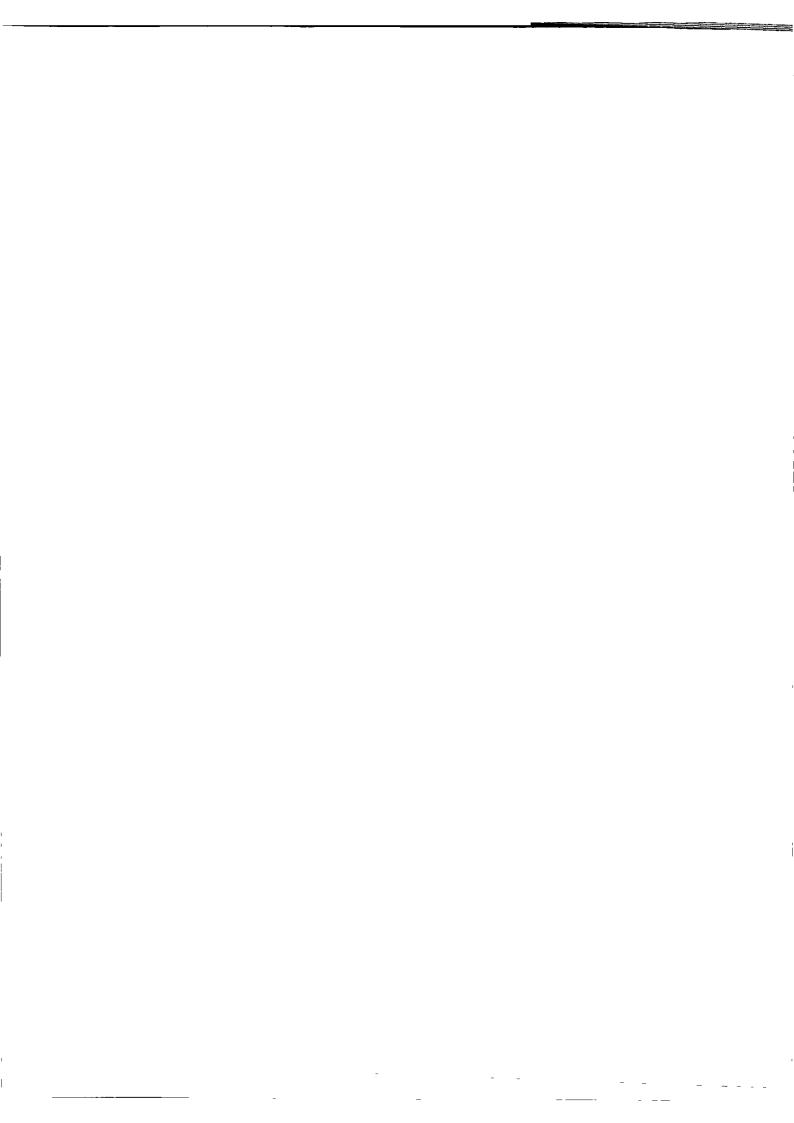
9 Fixed Assets

(a) Tangible As	ssets
-----------------	-------

COST	Freehold Land & Buildings £000	Leasehold Land & Buildings £000	IT Equipment £000	Furniture, Equipment and Vehicles £000	Total £000
1 October 2009 Additions Disposals	3,633	15,458 82 -	11,475 983	5,359 116 (2)	35,925 1,185 (2)
30 September 2010	3,637	15,540	12,458	5,473	37,108
DEPRECIATION				•	
1 October 2009 Charge for the period On disposals	1,044 90 -	5,128 350 -	10,078 1,091 -	4,119 275 (2)	20,369 1,806 (2)
30 September 2010	1,134	5,478	11,169	4,392	22,173
NET BOOK VALUE					
30 September 2010	2,503	10,062	1,289	1,081	14,935
30 September 2009	2,589	10,330	1,397	1,240	15,556

for the year ended 30 September 2010

9	Fixed Assets (continued)		
	(b) Investments	2010 £000	2009 £000
	Market value at 1 October 2009	41,832	38,791
	Additions at cost	15,942	19,616
	Disposals at market value (i e sales proceeds)	(15,153)	(18,955)
	Net movements in cash	3	63
	Net investment gains	2,746	2,317
	Market value at 30 September 2010	45,370	41,832
	Cost at 30 September 2010	(40,884)	(38,453)
	Balance on net unrealised gain reserve	4,486	3,379
	Analysis of net investment gains		
	Movement on unrealised gains	1,107	3,284
	Realised gains/(losses) based on historic cost of investments disposed of during the year	1,639	(967)
	Net investment gains	2,746	2,317



for the year ended 30 September 2010

9 Fixed Assets (continued)

(b) Investments (continued)

Analysis of investments held

	Value at 30 Sept 2010 £000	% of total	Value at 30 Sept 2009 £000	% of total
UK Equities and UK Property Unit Trusts				
Schroder Charity Equity Fund Income Units	4,948	10 9	8,336	199
Opus Alternative Investment Fund BlackRock Institutional Jersey Fund Dynamic	2,307	5 1	2,238	5 4
Diversified Growth Fund A Income Units	19,442	42 9	17,469	41 8
Other	3,392	7 5	3,221	76
UK Fixed Interest – listed				
Schroder Charity Fixed Interest Fund Accumulation				
Units	3,029	67	2,229	53
Schroder All Maturities Corporate Bond Fund Income				
Account	2,647	58	4,784	11 4
Schroder International Selection Fund Global High				
Yield Hedged	2,369	5 2	-	-
Other	1,257	28	1,205	29
International Equities				
Schroders Institutional Selection Fund QEP Global				
Quality	2,374	5 2	-	-
Schroders Institutional Global Equity Fund Income	2,444	5 4	2,000	48
Other	876	19	68	02
Cash held with fund managers	285	06	282	07
	45,370	100 0	41,832	100 0

The BlackRock Institutional Jersey Fund Dynamic Diversified Growth Fund A Income Units includes a small element of overseas investments

for the year ended 30 September 2010

	Debtors	2010	2009
		€000	£000
	Trade debtors	1,470	3,830
	Other debtors	63	28
	Prepayments and accrued income	6,521	5,837
		8,054	9,695
11	Investments	· 	
• -		ront coasta ara rancasa	ntad by abaras
	Investments totalling £50,218,000 (2009 £44,100,000) shown under curn in the BlackRock Institutional Sterling Liquidity Fund and the Goldman Sa		
12	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2010	2009
		£000	£000
	Trade creditors	2.450	1 654
	Trade Creditors	2,159	1,654
	Other taxes and social security costs	7,434	7,473
	Other taxes and social security costs Other creditors	7,434 478	7,473 393
	Other taxes and social security costs Other creditors Accruals	7,434 478 4,650	7,473 393 5,534
	Other taxes and social security costs Other creditors	7,434 478	7,473 393
	Other taxes and social security costs Other creditors Accruals	7,434 478 4,650	7,473 393 5,534
	Other taxes and social security costs Other creditors Accruals Deferred income	7,434 478 4,650 1,496	7,473 393 5,534 3,128
13	Other taxes and social security costs Other creditors Accruals	7,434 478 4,650 1,496	7,473 393 5,534 3,128 ————————————————————————————————————
13	Other taxes and social security costs Other creditors Accruals Deferred income	7,434 478 4,650 1,496	7,473 393 5,534 3,128 18,182 Leasehold
13	Other taxes and social security costs Other creditors Accruals Deferred income	7,434 478 4,650 1,496	7,473 393 5,534 3,128 18,182 Leasehold Dilapidations
13	Other taxes and social security costs Other creditors Accruals Deferred income	7,434 478 4,650 1,496	7,473 393 5,534 3,128 18,182 Leasehold
13	Other taxes and social security costs Other creditors Accruals Deferred income	7,434 478 4,650 1,496	7,473 393 5,534 3,128 18,182 Leasehold Dilapidations
13	Other taxes and social security costs Other creditors Accruals Deferred income Provisions for Liabilities and Charges	7,434 478 4,650 1,496	7,473 393 5,534 3,128 18,182 Leasehold Dilapidations £000

for the year ended 30 September 2010

1	4	П	nr	es	tri	cte	d	Fu	nds

	1 October 2009	Net Income	Investment and actuarial gains	Transfers	30 September 2010
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Unrestricted income fund Investment revaluation	90,449	8,439	-	208	99,096
reserve	3,379	-	1,107	-	4,486
Pensions reserve	(40,515)	-	5,353	(208)	(35,370)
Total unrestricted funds	53,313	8,439	6,460	-	68,212
			•••		

The Council considers that the Reserves of AQA constitute a single unrestricted fund

15 Reconciliation of Movements in Funds

	2010 £000	2009 £000
Opening funds at 1 October 2009	53,313	74,661
Net movement in funds in the financial year	14,899	(21,348)
Closing funds at 30 September 2010	68,212	53,313

16 Operating Lease Commitments

At 30 September 2010 AQA was committed to making the following payments during the year commencing on 1 October 2010 in respect of operating leases

	Land and	Land and Buildings		Other	
	2010	2009	2010	2009	
	£000	£000	£000	£000	
Leases which expire					
Within 1 year	50	49	291	145	
within 2 to 5 years	581	<i>397</i>	3	332	
after 5 years	348	470	-	-	
					
	979	916	294	477	
					

for the year ended 30 September 2010

17 Capital Commitments

There were £16,000 capital commitments contracted for but not provided for (2009 £25,000)

18 Retirement Benefits

The two principal defined benefit pension schemes for AQA's staff are The AQA Pension Scheme and the Greater Manchester Pension Fund (GMPF). In accordance with FRS17, unfunded pension liabilities are included in the defined benefit pension schemes liability.

AQA has opted to aggregate the FRS17 disclosure notes for the AQA scheme, GMPF and unfunded pension liabilities. The total pension costs for the year are

F	2010	2009
	£000	£000
The AQA Pension Scheme	3,300	2,700
GMPF	1,310	951
Other	1,082	476
	5,692	4,127
		
The defined benefit pension schemes lia	ability is made up as follows	i
	2010	2009
	£000	£000
The AQA Pension Scheme	20,400	20,500
GMPF	10,870	16,115
Unfunded pension liabilities	4,100	3,900
		
	35,370	40,515

During the year, AQA operated The AQA Pension Scheme which incorporates a defined benefit section providing benefits based on pensionable salary. The assets of the scheme were held separately from those of AQA being invested in trustee administered funds. The defined benefit section of the scheme was closed to new entrants from 1 July 2006 and to future accruals from January 2011. As a result of the triennial valuation for The AQA Pension Scheme, a deficit reduction plan was agreed with the scheme's trustees and as part of this AQA made a deficit reduction payment of £7m shortly after the financial year end in November 2010.

AQA participates in the Greater Manchester Pension Fund (GMPF), which is an externally funded defined benefit pension scheme, where AQA's share of the total scheme's underlying assets and liabilities can be separately identified. Unfunded pension liabilities represent the liability of unfunded pensions for former employees of AQA.

The principal causes of the reduction in the total defined benefit pension schemes liability primarily relates to the GMPF where there have been revised longevity tables and a move from RPI to CPI as the measure of inflation for pension increases

for the year ended 30 September 2010

18 Retirement Benefits (continued)

Principal Actuarial Assumptions

The principal actuarial assumptions at the balance sheet date (expressed as a range where applicable) are

	2010	2009
	% per annum	% per annum
Price increases	3 30	3 40
Pension increases - in payment	2 50 – 3 30	2 70 - 3 40
Pension increases - deferred	3 20	3 40
Salary increases	4 10 – 4 30	4 90
Discount rate	4 90	5 50
Expected return on assets		
Equities	6 90 – 7 10	7 25 – 7 30
Property	5 00 – 5 70	<i>5 30 - 6 00</i>
Bonds	4 30 – 4 40	4 75 – 4 80
Cash	3 70 – 4 10	3 75 - 4 40

The FRS17 valuations assume that mortality in retirement will be in line with standard tables. The tables used are a) ClubVITA with longevity improvements based on CMIB's medium cohort with 1% p.a. minimum improvements from 2010 and b) S1PMA/S1PFA projected to year of use 2009 with medium cohort mortality improvements but adjusted to allow for lighter than average expected mortality experience. The average expectation of life on retirement in normal health is assumed to be 21.3 – 21.8 years at age 65 for a male currently aged 65 and 23.9 – 24.5 years at age 65 for a female currently aged 65.

The GMPF asset share for AQA at 30 September 2010 is calculated by rolling forward the Employer's share of the assets allocated at the latest formal valuation, i.e. 31 March 2010. The calculation also allows for investment returns (estimated where necessary), the effect of contributions paid into, and estimated benefits paid from, the Fund by the Employer and its employees. The Employer's asset values have been adjusted to take account of the FRS17 requirement to use the bid value of assets.

The GMPF asset value is based on the actual Main Fund assets as at 30 June 2010 with allowances for estimated investment returns over the period from 1 July 2010 to 30 September 2010

Balance Sheet Disclosures

The amounts recognised in the balance sheet are as follows

	2010 £000	2009 £000
Fair value of scheme assets Present value of funded liabilities	127,863 (163,233)	114,473 (154,988)
Net pension liability	(35,370)	(40,515)

for the year ended 30 September 2010

	Retirement Benefits (continued)					
	Major categories of scheme assets as a percentage of total scheme assets					
2010						
		%	%			
	Equities	60 5	61 4			
	Property	6 1	6 5			
	Bonds	29 1	29 2			
	Cash and other	4 3	29			
	Tota!	100 0	100 0			
						
	SOFA Disclosures					
	Amounts recognised in the SOFA before Net	Incoming/(Outgoing) Resource	S			
		2010	2009			
		£000	£000			
	Current service cost	4,500	3,251			
	Interest on obligation	8,397	8,113			
	Expected return on scheme assets	(7,319)	(7,512			
	Past service cost	110	400			
	Total	5,688	4,252			
	, ota,	=====	.,			
	Actual return on scheme assets	3,705	8,323			
	Changes in the present value of the defined b	enefit obligation				
		2010	2009			
		£000	£000			
	Opening defined benefit obligation	154,988	121,372			
	Current service cost	4,500	3,251			
	Past service costs	110	400			
	Interest cost	8,397	8,113			
	Contributions by members	1,533	1,625			
	Actuarial losses	1,142	26,485			
	Experience gains	(2,400)	(2,600			
	Benefits paid	(5,037)	(3,658			

for the year ended 30 September 2010

18 Retirement Benefits (continued)

AQA expects to contribute £11,700,000 to its defined benefit schemes in 2010/11

Changes in the fair value of the scheme assets

		2010		2009		
		£000		£000		
Opening fair value of scheme assets		114,473		102,27	70	
Expected return on assets		7,319		7,5 1	12	
Contributions by members		1,533	1,533		1,625	
Contributions by employer		5,480	5,480		5,922	
Actuarial gains		4,095	4,095		802	
Benefits paid		(5,037))	(3,6	58)	
						
Closing fair value of scheme assets		127,863		114,473		
Amounts for the current and previous fou	ır years					
	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	
Fair value of scheme assets	127,863	114,473	102,270	114,246	96,842	
Present value of defined benefit obligation	(163,233)	(154,988)	(121,372)	(128, 261)	(125,178)	
Net pension liability	(35,370)	(40,515)	(19,102)	(14,015)	(28,336)	
Not policion hability						
Experience gains/(losses) on assets	4,095	802	(23,647)	852	4,116	
Experience gains/(losses) on liabilities	2,400	2,600	(1,372)	(2,605)	102	

Other Defined Benefit Pension Schemes

Multi-employer Defined Benefit Schemes

AQA participated in two (2009 two) multi-employer defined benefit schemes where it is not possible to separately identify the assets and liabilities for each participating employer. Accordingly, under FRS17, these schemes are treated as defined contribution schemes for accounting purposes

Defined Contribution Schemes

During the year, the total amount charged to the Statement of Financial Activities in relation to defined contribution schemes (including the defined benefit schemes accounted for as defined contribution schemes under FRS17) amounted to £1,089,000 (2009 £692,000). The amount charged includes contributions to the AQA defined contribution scheme. No contributions were payable to the schemes at the year end (2009 £nil).

