JCQ CIC

Post-Results Services, Summer 2026

Deciding what to do after you've got your results

1. Awarding body reviews of results

Review of marking: awarding bodies review their marking to ensure your work was marked accurately in line with the mark scheme

Review of moderation: awarding bodies review the moderation of the coursework from your school or college to ensure it was done fairly, reliably and consistently

Clerical re-check: awarding bodies re-check that all marks have been included and added up correctly

2. Appeals

Your school or college can only request an appeal after the awarding body has reviewed your result.

A preliminary appeal can take up to 42 calendar days. If your school or college believes the preliminary appeal has not addressed the issue, it can decide to submit an application for an appeal hearing and that can take up to 70 calendar days.

Please note, appeals are not the first step in checking your grade.

3. Exam procedures review service (EPRS)

Your school or college can only ask the relevant regulator to review what the awarding body has done after they have completed the appeal hearing.

The EPRS will look at whether the awarding body has followed the regulator's rules and its own procedures. It will not review your work and cannot change your grade. The relevant regulator can ask the awarding body to look at your appeal again if they think the awarding body made a mistake.

Not all qualifications are covered by the EPRS so please check the relevant regulator's website (CCEA Regulation, Ofqual or Qualification Wales) for more information.

Do my grades affect my decisions about what to do next in education, training or work? And do I think an error has been made with my grade?

YES / NO

NO → I can progress as intended or look for a new option that I am happy I can progress with.

YES → Talk to your school or college about your grade as soon as possible.[1] Your grade can be checked.

Does your school or college agree it is worth checking your grade?

NO → Talk to your school or college about opportunities to re-sit or other options that are available to you to progress in education, training or work.

YES →

1 Your school or college may request a review of results to check your grade[1]:
- Review of marking (including priority reviews)
- Review of moderation
- Clerical re-check

Your school or college can also ask the awarding body to provide a copy of your exam papers to help you/ them decide what to do

Do I accept my grade could go down, go up or stay the same as part of a review of results?

NO → Talk to your school or college about opportunities to re-sit or other options that are available to you to progress in education, training or work.

YES → Tell your school or college if you have a university place at risk as awarding bodies offer a priority review of marking service.

Once the awarding body has completed its review of results:
- Do I still think an error has been made with my grade?
- Does my school or college agree there may have been an error with my grade?

NO → Talk to your school or college about opportunities to re-sit or other options that are available to you to progress in education, training or work.

YES →

2 Your school or college can submit an *appeal* to the awarding body.[1]

Do I accept my grade could go down, go up or stay the same as part of an appeal?

NO → Talk to your school or college about opportunities to re-sit or other options that are available to you to progress in education, training or work.

YES →

3 If your school or college thinks the awarding body has not followed the correct process after the appeals process, it may be able to apply for a procedural review with the relevant regulator's *Exam Procedures Review Service (EPRS)*.

[1] If you are a private candidate, you can apply directly to the awarding body for a review of your result and a subsequent appeal. If not, you must talk to your school or college and they will contact the awarding body as needed.