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UK Chartered Accountant Skills & Knowledge Test Report

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Date: 9/11/2018

Time taken: 26:49

Started on: 9/11/2018 08:08

Ended on: 9/11/2018 08:35

Introduction

The Chartered Accountant test is designed for candidates who are Chartered Accountant qualified members of ICAEW or ICAS, CAI in Ireland, CAANZ or CPA in Australia / New Zealand, CPA in USA or ACCA internationally (or equivalent organisations).

Waiver & Limitations

Accountests reports are an indicator of Accounting and Bookkeeping knowledge and skills only. These tools work at their best in conjunction with competency based interview questions to both the candidate and their referees, personality profiles, and ability tests to reach a strong decision on whether to appoint the candidate into a role. Because successful candidate selection is based on personality and ability as well as skills and knowledge, Accountests Ltd accepts no responsibility for selection or other decisions made using this tool and cannot be held liable for the consequences of doing so.

Unsupervised Test Scores

All online screening tests provide an estimate of the candidate's abilities, knowledge and skills. However, they do so on the assumption that the tests were completed unassisted and under standard conditions. These conditions cannot be assured if these tests have been completed unsupervised.

For more information on best practice testing see our website.

Context

This report is generated from the candidate's responses to 40 questions covering Accounting, Financial Reporting, Taxation and Management Accounting at Chartered Accountant level. Questions are also divided into Basic, Intermediate and Advanced categories to test the extent of each candidate's skills and knowledge.

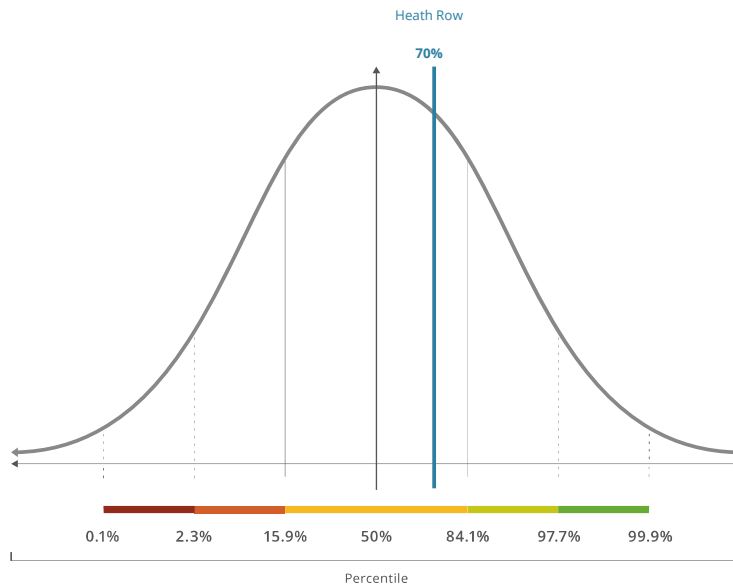
Norm Group

The report also compares a candidate's performance in this test against a norm group of other Chartered Accountants to provide an estimate of skills and knowledge in comparison with their peers.

Content

1. Overall test score compared to a Chartered Accountants Norm Group
2. Overall test score as Questions Correct, Incorrect and Omitted
3. Test performance in Basic, Intermediate and Advanced Questions
4. Test performance in Accounting, Financial Reporting, Taxation and Management Accounting Subjects
5. Performance in each of the 40 Questions
6. Interpreting test scores

Comparative Performance



(likely discrepancies in percentage may be observed due to number rounding off of decimal places)

When compared to the existing norm group, Heath Row scored in the 70th percentile on this test, suggesting that he would achieve a greater than or equal score to 70 in 100 Chartered Accountants.

Whilst percentile scores give a valuable indication of a candidate's score in relation to their peers, using this test in making a strong decision on whether to recruit or promote the candidate requires a deeper analysis of the candidates score in elements of accounting most applicable to the job. The following pages provide that depth of analysis.

Score Summary

40 Questions (100%)



25 Correct (63%)



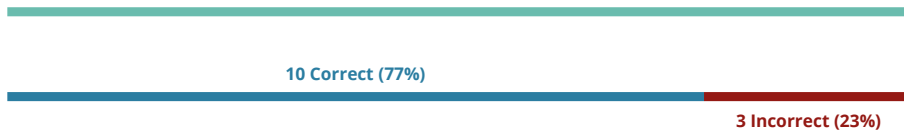
15 Incorrect (38%)

Analysis By Difficulty

Basic

Performance in Basic questions in Accounting, Financial Reporting, Taxation and Management Accounting

13 Questions (100%)



Intermediate

Performance at the level expected of Chartered Accountants in questions covering Accounting, Financial Reporting, Taxation and Management Accounting

17 Questions (100%)



Advanced

Performance above the level expected of most Chartered Accountants, or at the level of senior Chartered Accountants in questions covering Accounting, Financial Reporting, Taxation and Management Accounting

10 Questions (100%)



Chartered Accountant test – Areas within this test cover:

Accounting

Accounting: skills in double entry accounting including easier and more complex journals.

8 Questions (100%)

7 Correct (88%)

1 Incorrect (13%)

Financial Reporting

Financial Reporting: reporting and disclosure requirements based on reporting standards and IFRS.

8 Questions (100%)

4 Correct (50%)

4 Incorrect (50%)

Taxation

Taxation: skills for those involved in business taxation compliance, both direct and indirect taxes.

12 Questions (100%)

7 Correct (58%)

5 Incorrect (42%)

Management

Management: skills for those producing financial information for management to assist in their decision making, and which tends to be forward looking. Includes skills for advising business owners.

12 Questions (100%)

7 Correct (58%)

5 Incorrect (42%)

Performance in each of the individual questions

1	Effect of a transaction on the balance sheet #1	Accounting	Basic	✓
2	Depreciation calculation	Accounting	Basic	✓
3	Journal for tax payments	Accounting	Basic	✓
4	Journal for dividend	Accounting	Basic	✓
5	Effect of a transaction on the balance sheet #2	Accounting	Int	✗
6	Journals required for a transaction	Accounting	Int	✓
7	Accounting for indirect taxes	Accounting	Int	✓
8	Inventory valuation	Accounting	Int	✓
9	IFRS Disclosure requirements	Financial Reporting	Basic	✓
10	When to depreciate	Financial Reporting	Basic	✗
11	Recognition of losses	Financial Reporting	Int	✓
12	Revenue recognition	Financial Reporting	Int	✗
13	Reporting of dividends	Financial Reporting	Int	✓
14	Definition of an asset	Financial Reporting	Adv	✓
15	Treatment of FX on export sales	Financial Reporting	Adv	✗
16	Post balance date events	Financial Reporting	Adv	✗
17	VAT on sales to non residents	Taxation	Basic	✓
18	Dividend allowances	Taxation	Basic	✗
19	Employee vehicle benefit	Taxation	Basic	✓
20	VAT foreign currency	Taxation	Int	✓

Basic
 Basic
 Int
 Intermediate
 Adv
 Advanced

✓ Correct
 ✗ Incorrect
 ○ Omitted

21	VAT on bad debts	Taxation	Int	✘
22	VAT Errors	Taxation	Int	✔
23	Capital allowances - pools	Taxation	Int	✔
24	Capital allowances - de pooling	Taxation	Int	✔
25	Corporation tax deductions	Taxation	Int	✘
26	Late payment of tax	Taxation	Adv	✘
27	CGT in particular circumstances	Taxation	Adv	✘
28	Loss carry back	Taxation	Adv	✔
29	Analysis of management accounts	Management	Basic	✔
30	Fixed and variable costs	Management	Basic	✔
31	Budgeting terminology	Management	Basic	✘
32	Inventory turnover	Management	Basic	✔
33	Interest cover ratio	Management	Int	✔
34	Debtor collection periods	Management	Int	✘
35	Working capital	Management	Int	✔
36	Cashflow methods	Management	Int	✘
37	Project funding analysis	Management	Adv	✔
38	Project funding analysis	Management	Adv	✘
39	Business value	Management	Adv	✘
40	Return on investment	Management	Adv	✔

Interpreting Test Scores

The following information provides a guide on how to interpret the results of a candidate test.

Percentile Scores

Percentile Scores measure your candidate against a norm group of similarly qualified and experienced people from the country in which the test is based.

Percentile Scores rank your candidate against the norm group of other Chartered Accountants. For example, if your candidate achieves a 65th Percentile Score, then you can expect them to achieve a higher score than 64 in 100 Chartered Accountants. A 20th Percentile Score would suggest they would achieve a higher score than 19 in 100 Chartered Accountants.

The higher the percentile score achieved by your candidate, the better they have performed against that norm group.

Some high volume recruiters will decide that all new recruits must be at least as skilled and knowledgeable as most of the norm group and will set a benchmark of 50th Percentile. All candidates scoring below this benchmark are rejected. Other employers, especially those looking for skills and knowledge in only one or two of the four Accounting Topics, prefer to concentrate on performance in those topics essential to success in the role and pay less attention to overall scores.

Overall Scores

An overview of test performance provides a summary of on how many questions your candidate completed in the allocated time of 30 minutes, in terms of how many questions they got correct, incorrect and the number of questions omitted.

You can use this information to identify candidates with lower percentile scores, but high degrees of accuracy, suggesting they worked slowly but accurately in the test, which may keep them in the selection process.

Omitted Questions

Attention should be paid to the number of questions omitted. Because the test is timed, questions are omitted where a candidate chooses to skip a question and also where they run out of time.

To determine whether your candidate ran out of time, look at the cover page to see the time they took to complete the test. If the time is 30:00, then the candidate was still working on the test when their time expired.

Basic, Intermediate & Difficult Questions

This page lists the number of questions categorised as Basic, Intermediate and Advanced across the 40 questions of the test, with your candidates performance in each category.

This can provide value in determining the skill and knowledge levels your candidate possesses now against the skill level required to perform the job they have applied for.

Accounting Topics

For each of the four Accounting Topics in this test, you can see the number of questions the candidate answered correctly, incorrectly and questions omitted.

Hiring managers only interested in one or two accounting topics can concentrate on a candidate's performance in topics essential to success in the role.

Individual Questions

The most detailed level of the report lists all 40 questions topics, whether they were answered correctly, incorrectly or omitted, allowing selection panels to drill down to explore particular elements of accounting most important to their organisation, and their candidates performance against those questions.