APPQ



Accountant
Personality
Profile
Questionnaire
Report



Content

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Introduction

The APPQ Assessment

APPQ is an assessment of personality preferences associated with success in accounting roles inspired by the Association of Certified Chartered Accountants (ACCA) in their 2016 report <u>Professional Accountants of the Future</u>:

Accounting Ethics

Performing work to a consistently high standard and upholding accounting profession ethical responsibilities in relationships with clients and colleagues

Relationships

Establishing & maintaining effective working relationships with others by becoming trusted advisors able to add tangible value to clients businesses

Thinking

Able to apply existing knowledge to new situations, explore outcomes, generate new ideas and predict future trends.

Coping

Being able to cope with the challenges presented by difficult people and situations, changing demands in accounting work, and obstacles that get in the way of what we want to achieve.

Further inspired by the work of pioneer psychometrician, Raymond Cattell, and based on the most widely accepted contemporary model of personality today; the 'Big Five', APPQ is the world's only accountant-specific personality questionnaire that blend the Big Five personality traits with the behaviours required of successful accountants in public practice, private and public sectors.



Accou Traits		nting	Big Five Factor Conscientiousness Persistence, dependability, and adherence to rules and structure.	Underlying Trait Conscientiousness Systematic and orderly in their work; Tend to have a strong sense of duty; Have high personal standards. Good finishers Self Discipline Places value on self-control and self-discipline
i	Ethics	Relationships	Extraversion Social and behavioural stimulation.	Social Boldness Ethics: Readily able to initiate difficult conversations with others and deal with initial pushback Relationships: Confident communicators, happy to initiate contact and start relationships. Assertiveness Preference to take charge of situations. Good at getting things done
П		Relati	Agreeableness Social stability and social harmony.	Warmth Natural and genuine interest in other people. Likely to be valued team members Affiliative Preference for team-work. Enjoy collective decision making with colleagues and clients
	Thinking		Openness Cognitive stimulation, intellectual curiosity, and creativity.	Trusting Places faith in others intentions and abilities. Willing to delegate and nurture Openness Tactful and diplomatic in their communications with others. Creativity Looks beyond hard facts and data. Identifies subtle people-implications of courses of action Vision Imaginative and innovative. Strategic rather than operational. Focuses on how things could be. Change Focused Sees change as opportunity not threat. Willing to try new or radical ways and methods
		Coping	Emotional Stability Resilience, confidence, self-belief and composure in response to uncertainty or perceived threats.	Intellectual Confidence Confident in their intellectual ability. Enjoys learning new things and complex ideas and arguments. Emotional Stability Resilient under pressure. Able to summon up energy to push through difficulties and setbacks Self-Confidence Confident and self-assured when facing challenges. Expects success not failure Calmness Composed and relaxed. Not easily flustered by inconveniences or setbacks



The Report

This report is designed to support the interview and reference checking process. It presents is personality profile and provides interview questions to help you elicit information about is preferences, past behaviour, and performance in traits associated with success in accounting roles.

As the APPQ is designed as an online personality questionnaire that delivers reports directly to the employer. This report is designed to be readily interpreted by the employer. Where employers are unfamiliar with interpreting personality profile reports, we encourage you to visit this page on our website for extensive video support in profile interpretation and addressing frequently asked questions.

The APPQ is an indicator only, and cannot predict behaviour and preferences with certainty. Accountests accepts no responsibility for selection or other decisions made using this tool and cannot be held liable for the consequences of doing so. These tools work at their best in conjunction with competency based interview questions, to both the candidate and their referees, to address potential concerns identified in each of the accounting behaviours in reaching a strong decision on whether to appoint a candidate into an accounting role.

As people's personality and preferences change over time, all personality profiles and reports have a time limit past which they should not be used to make selection or development decisions. Check the date of this report and if it is more than two years old, it is recommended that the APPQ is completed again to gather the personality preferences of your participant who has had over two years of career and personal development which may have altered their profile significantly.

Score Ratings

Candidate scores in this report are described in terms of a standardised Sten score that is presented on a scale of 1 to 10. As a guide, scores of 1 to 3 indicate a strong preference for the left side of the scale, while scores of 5 to 6 indicate a neutral preference for either end of the scale, and scores of 8 to 10 indicate a strong preference for the right side of the scale.

Norm Group

APPQ

results have been compared against the following norm group.

Assessment Norm Sample Size

Worldwide Accounting
Professionals 2021

317



Impression Management

In completing personality questionnaires, some people may attempt to distort their results by presenting themselves in an unrealistically positive light, or by avoiding giving away information about themselves.

The following scales explore the risk of distortion in a scales explore the risk of distortion in a scale in the scale is a scale of the scale of th

Scale	Score	Risk	Interpretation
Social Desirability	3		completed the APPQ in an open and honest manner. We can be confident that the report is a true reflection of how themself
Central Tendency	7		selected a slightly higher number of non-committal middle answers when completing the APPQ. They may be looking to reveal little about themselves, or may have genuinely mild views on most things. When interviewing , you should pay attention to whether they avoid or deflect questions and be prepared to persist with probing questions



Candidate Profile Chart

Detailed below is underlying personality trait scores.

				Scale Ranges	
				Low Moderate- Moderate- Moderate- Moderate- Moderate- Moderate- High Migh	
		Conscientiousness	Expedient. Takes shortcuts & pays less attention to rules, policies & processes	12345678910	Rule conscious. Dependable, prudent & orderly. Meets deadlines
		Self-Discipline	Lower self- control. Flexible to changing priorities. Less planned & organised	12345678910	High personal standards, planned & organised. Expects high standards of others
Ethics		Social Boldness	Threat sensitive. Dislike of being centre of attention or unexpected events	Ethics (1234567890) Relationships (1234567890)	Ethics: Confident in challenging social situations Relationships: Confident social communicator, initiates contact with others
	Relationships	Assertiveness	Prefers to accommodate the wishes of others. Avoids conflict. May capitulate to unethical demands	Ethics (1234567890) Relationships (1234567890)	Ethics: Willing to address conflict situations & people Relationships: Able to take charge to get things done
		Warmth	Distant. Less interested in social relationships at work	12345678910	Genuine interest in people. Likely to build engaging relationships with colleagues & clients
		Affiliation	Prefers solo work activities & decision making	12345678910	Preference for team- working, group activities & collective decision making



				Scale Ranges	
				Low Moderate- Downwerate- Downwerate- Downwerate- Moderate- Moderate- High B High B High	
	hips	Trusting	Suspicious of others motives & abilities. May find it hard to delegate	12345678910	Places faith in the abilities & intentions of others. Likely to give recognition & delegate
	Relationships	Openness	Direct & forthright in communications. Poor at reading social cues. Speaks before thinking	1234567891	Applies tact & diplomacy to their communications. Thinks before speaking
		Creativity & Vision	Focuses on hard facts, data & operational detail. May overlook subtle people implications & reject theoretical possibilities	1284567891	Imaginative & innovative. Focused on how things could be rather than how they are. Appreciates subtleties & people implications.
		Change-Focused	Preference for established ways & methods. May resist change	12345678910	Embraces change as opportunity not threat. Questions the status-quo & established practices
Thinking	Coping	Intellectual Confidence	Avoids intellectually challenging situations & conversations. Unsure of their ability to add value to complex discussion	Thinking (1234567891) Coping (1234567891)	Confident in own intellectual ability. Enjoys complex ideas & learning new things
	Coping	Emotional Stability	Emotionally sensitive & less resilient to sustained pressure or emotionally difficult situations	12345678910	Resilient under pressure & rarely flustered by life's challenges. Consistent in their dealings with others.



		Scale Ranges Moderate Mo	
Self-Confidence	Self doubting when facing challenges. Own worst critic. Blames self for outcomes outside their control	12345678910	Rarely troubled by self-doubt. Expects success not failure. Risk of complacency or over-estimating capabilities
Calmness	Irritated by petty inconveniences & setbacks. Driven by results	12345678910	Patient & composed. Can deal with inconveniences & setbacks.



Strengths & Challenges

Summarised below are the potential strengths and development priorities that can be inferred from second se

	Potential Strengths	Potential Challenges
Ethics in Accounting	 Likely to value established policies and processes for upholding accounting ethics As likely as most to place importance on professional standards and adhere to accounting/financial reporting law Socially confident to raise ethical concerns with managers or clients. Not intimidated by assertive/ aggressive reactions from others Likely to take charge of ethical issues, hold their ground and not be fearful of conflict or difficult conversations 	 May overlook opportunities to streamline established processes May struggle in environments where plans and priorities change frequently May overlook ethical concerns or observations from less socially participating team members May not consider the views of others when tackling ethical issues and be overly assertive in their approach to clients



	Potential Strengths	Potential Challenges
Relationships with Others	 Likely to value established policies and processes for upholding accounting ethics As likely as most to place importance on professional standards and adhere to accounting/financial reporting law Socially confident to raise ethical concerns with managers or clients. Not intimidated by assertive/ aggressive reactions from others Likely to take charge of ethical issues, hold their ground and not be fearful of conflict or difficult conversations Likely to particularly enjoy meeting new people, challenging social situations and being the centre of attention Likely to take charge of situations, initiate action and good at getting things done Likely to be able to strike a balance between people implications and hard objectives Likely to be slightly more autonomous and self-sufficient. Less need for group support when making tough decisions May trust the intentions and abilities of others, giving praise and recognition and delegation opportunities to others Likely to be forthright and direct in their communications. People know where they stand 	 May overlook opportunities to streamline established processes May struggle in environments where plans and priorities change frequently May overlook ethical concerns or observations from less socially participating team members May not consider the views of others when tackling ethical issues and be overly assertive in their approach to clients May overlook the contributions from less socially participating team members May push to get their own way and not consider the views of colleagues when driving to get things done May struggle to make or implement decisions that negatively affect others May be selective in consulting others and see group decision making as inefficient May make repeat mistakes based on trust and feel let down if others take advantage of their goodwill Likely to be poor at reading social situations, blunt, tactless and risk upsetting people when delivering sensitive communications
Thinking	Likely to be forthright and direct in their communications. People know where they stand	Likely to be poor at reading social situations, blunt, tactless and risk upsetting people when delivering sensitive communications



	Potential Strengths	Potential Challenges
Coping	Likely to be forthright and direct in their communications. People know where they stand	Likely to be poor at reading social situations, blunt, tactless and risk upsetting people when delivering sensitive communications



Interview Questions

		Questions
Đ(Conscientiousness	 Describe an occasion where you were required to perform work where no standard operating procedures were in place for you to follow. How did you proceed? What did you do to ensure accounting ethics and standards were upheld when there were no guidelines for you to follow? Tell me about a time when your own values were compromised. What happened?
Ethics in Accounting	Self-Discipline	Describe how you go about planning and organising your workload to ensure that you meet the quality standards required and deadlines by financial reporting legislation
Ethic	Social Boldness	 What personal checks and balances do you utilise to ensure you don't inadvertently impose your preferences on less socially confident clients? Give me an example of where you have used this approach.
	Assertiveness	 Tell me about when you did not handle well a person who disagreed with you on accounting ethics or standards. What have you done to ensure you don't repeat the experience? How do you know this new approach is effective?



		Questions
Relationships with Others Relationships with Others	Social Boldness	 How do you ensure the views and concerns of people less socially confident than you are taken into account and not overlooked in your work? Give me an example of where you have used this approach.
ps with Others	Assertiveness	 When where you last convinced by a colleague that your preferred course of action wasn't the best option? How did you respond initially? What changed your mind?
Relationshi	Warmth	 Find an example of where you were assigned to work with a new team or group to achieve a goal. How did you go about establishing relationships with new peers?
	Affiliation	 Find an example of where you needed to rely on group support to achieve a goal. What specific role did others in the team play that helped the team to be successful?
	Trusting	 Find an example of when your trust in people's intentions and abilities led to you being let down. How did you remedy the situation? What did you learn from the experience?



		Questions
	Openness	 Find an example of where you needed to convey sensitive information to a threatened group of people. What did you take into account and why? Were there any 'unexpected' reactions? What was the outcome?
	Creativity	 Tell me about a new work process you came up with to solve an old problem. Find an example of where you have been able to take something you learned from one client and apply it to improve how you work with another client.
Thinking	Change-Focused	 Find an example of where you weighed up the pros and cons of change before buying into it. Have you ever made 'change for changes sake'? How do you communicate your enthusiasm for change to those who may feel threatened by change? Find an example of where you achieved this.
	Intellectual Confidence	 What has been one of the most difficult concepts or initiatives you have had to develop, convey to others and then implement? Why was this so difficult?
Coping	Intellectual Confidence	 Tell me about a time when you had to present your work or ideas to someone you considered to be much smarter than you. How did you prepare? What was the outcome?
	Emotional Stability	



	Questions
Self-Confidence	 When faced with a new challenge in the workplace, tell me how you go about assessing what needs to be done and your capacity to meet that challenge Give me an example of where you have used this approach What was the outcome?
Calmness	 How do you relax after the demands of a frustrating day? Provide an example of where you have experienced repeated frustration in moving a project or task forward. Describe how you felt at the peak of those frustrations. What did you learn from the experience?



Options for Professional Development

		Questions
Ethics in Accounting	Conscientiousness	With a slight preference for placing value on established policies, processes and systems, make sure you're not always putting duty before pleasure. Focus on results, not just on activities or long hours.
	Self-Discipline	No suggestions
	Social Boldness	Assess your communications and particularly listening skills style when advising clients. Look for opportunities to use a more participative approach to avoid imposing solutions on them.
	Assertiveness	 Avoid raising ethical concerns or irregularities with excessive force. Learn to resolve conflict in an effective manner that result in a win-win outcome. Assess your decision-making style, paying attention to the extent to which you solicit others' ideas. Look for opportunities to use a more participative approach. Listen to this podcast: How to Be Assertive Without Being Aggressive
	Social Boldness	Assess your decision-making style, paying attention to the extent to which you solicit others' ideas. Look for opportunities to use a more participative approach.



		Questions
	Assertiveness	 Avoid addressing conflict with excessive force. Learn to resolve conflict in an effective manner that result in a winwin outcome. Assess your decision-making style, paying attention to the extent to which you solicit others' ideas. Look for opportunities to use a more participative approach. Listen to this podcast: How to Be Assertive Without Being Aggressive
thers	Warmth	No suggestions
Relationships with Others	Affiliation	Be aware of your slight preference for independence when working as part of a team, especially if you find yourself seeing team meetings or input from colleagues as an unwelcome distraction from achieving your personal goals.
	Trusting	Take a moment to weigh up the risks before delegating important tasks to others or trusting people's intentions and abilities at face value. Verifying and checking before delegating or accepting vital information helps you and your colleagues
	Openness	 Attend a professional development workshop that focuses on building greater self-awareness Learn to think before you speak when communicating sensitive information to concerned people so you can apply tact and diplomacy to your communications



		Questions
	Creativity	 Stimulate your creativity by drawing out problems instead of writing them down. Attend an Innovation Management workshop where you'll learn a broad range of practical skills specifically designed to foster a learning mindset where change, challenge, and the rapid adoption of new ideas and opportunities can become the norm. Listen to this podcast: Marisa Peer: To reach beyond your limits by training your mind (16 minutes)
Thinking	Vision	 Seek opportunities for assignments requiring strategic planning Attend a Strategic Thinking workshop aimed at developing your creative thinking in order to lay the foundations for a strategic mindset.
	Change-Focused	When considering new or radical ways of tackling old problems, manage the risks of making change for changes sake by consulting with trusted colleagues on the pros & cons of the change before implementing it
	Intellectual Confidence	No suggestions
Coping	Intellectual Confidence	Suspend your critical judgement, that part of you that says "I can't do this" "I can't do this"
Coping	Emotional Stability	You report yourself as being slightly more emotionally stable than most accountants.
	Self-Confidence	No suggestions



		Questions
Coping	Calmness	 Decontaminate your leisure time. Set aside time to have fun and don't let work or thoughts about it intrude. If you are over-committed and expect to be great at everything, focus your energy on fewer areas and allow yourself to be average in less important matters. See petty inconveniences for what they are. Expect them; they are inevitable, and don't let them derail your mood or energy to achieve what is important