

www.accountests.com_

Non-CPA Public Accounting Test Report

Rose

Email: rose@accountests.com Date: 26/6/2023

Time taken: 27:38

Started on: 26/6/2023 16:42 Ended on: 26/6/2023 17:10



Introduction

The Non-CPA Public Accountant Test is designed for those working as accountants, but who are not CPA's. This would include those with tertiary qualifications in accounting, provisional members of CPA, ACCA (or equivalent) or those with no formal qualifications but whose job categorizes them as accountants.

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 Double Entry Accounting, Accounting & Financial Reporting, Taxation, Business Advisory & Analysis . Questions are also divided into Basic, Intermediate and Advanced categories to test the extent of each candidate's skills and knowledge.

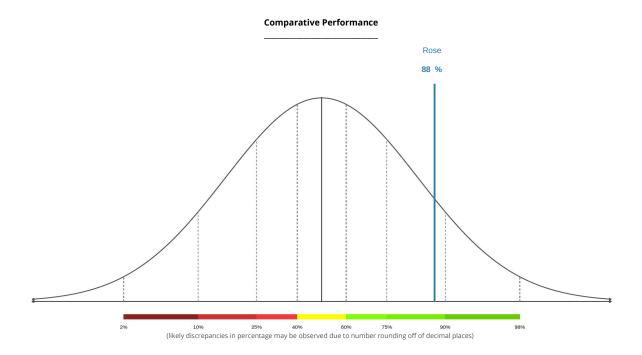
Norm Group

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

Content

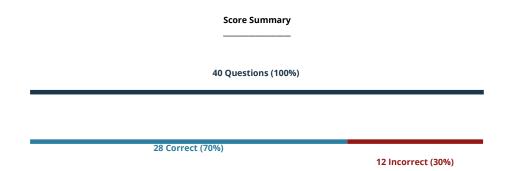
- Overall test score compared to a Non-CPA Public Accountants Norm Group
- 2. Overall test score as Questions Correct, Incorrect and Omitted
- 3. Test performance in Basic, Intermediate and Advanced Questions
- 4. Test performance in Double Entry Accounting, Accounting & Financial Reporting, Taxation, Business Advisory & Analysis
- 5. Performance in each of the 40 Questions
- 6. Interpreting test scores





When compared to the existing norm group, Rose scored in the 88 th percentile on this test, suggesting that they would achieve a greater than or equal score to 88 in 100 Non-CPA Public Accounting .

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.





| Analysis By Difficulty |
|---|
| |
| |
| |
| Basic |
| Performance in Basic questions in Double Entry Accounting, Accounting & Financial Reporting, Taxation, Business Advisory & Analysis |
| raxation, business Auvisory & Arialysis |
| 12 Questions (100%) |
| |
| |
| 10 Correct (83%) |
| 2 Incorrect (17%) |
| |
| |
| Intermediate |
| Performance at the level expected of Non-CPA Public Accounting in questions covering Double |
| Entry Accounting, Accounting & Financial Reporting, Taxation, Business Advisory & Analysis |
| 16 Questions (100%) |
| 16 Questions (100%) |
| |
| |
| 12 Correct (75%) 4 Incorrect (25%) |
| |
| |
| |
| Advanced |
| Performance above the level expected of most Non-CPA Public Accounting, or at the level of senior Non-CPA Public Accounting in questions covering Double Entry Accounting, Accounting & |
| Financial Reporting, Taxation, Business Advisory & Analysis |
| |
| 12 Questions (100%) |
| |
| |
| 6 Correct (50%) |

6 Incorrect (50%)



| | Non-CPA Public Accounting Test - Areas within this test cover: |
|--------|--|
| | |
| | |
| | Double Entry Accounting |
| Double | Entry Accounting: skills in double entry accounting including easier and more complex journals. |
| | 8 Questions (100%) |
| | 8 Correct (100%) |
| | |
| | Accounting & Financial Reporting |
| Acco | Dunting & Financial Reporting : Accounting concepts and understanding of Financial Reporting but not covering US GAAP. |
| | 8 Questions (100%) |
| | |
| | 6 Correct (75%) |
| | 2 Incorrect (25 |
| | Taxation |
| Taxa | tion: skills for those involved in business taxation compliance, both direct and indirect taxes. Federal income taxes and generic sales taxes. |
| | |
| | 12 Questions (100%) |
| | |
| | 12 Questions (100%) 6 Correct (50%) 6 Incorrect (50%) |
| | 6 Correct (50%) |
| | 6 Correct (50%) 6 Incorrect (50%) |
| | 6 Correct (50%) 6 Incorrect (50%) Business Advisory & Analysis less Advisory & Analysis : skills for those producing financial information for business |
| | 6 Correct (50%) Business Advisory & Analysis Bess Advisory & Analysis: skills for those producing financial information for business owners to assist in their decision making, and which tends to be forward looking. |



Performance in each of the individual questions

| 1 | Where to place an account in financial statements | Double Entry Accounting | Basic | • |
|------|---|----------------------------------|----------|---------|
| 2 | Automated payments | Double Entry Accounting | Basic | • |
| 3 | Capitalization of costs | Double Entry Accounting | Basic | • |
| 4 | Journals required for a transaction #1 | Double Entry Accounting | Int | • |
| 5 | Understanding the trial balance | Double Entry Accounting | Int | • |
| 6 | Correcting coding errors | Double Entry Accounting | Int | • |
| 7 | Journals for an accrual | Double Entry Accounting | Adv | • |
| 8 | Journals required for a transaction #2 | Double Entry Accounting | Adv | • |
| 9 | Purpose of the balance sheet | Accounting & Financial Reporting | Basic | • |
| 10 | Accounting terminology of margins | Accounting & Financial Reporting | Basic | • |
| 11 | Accounting terminology of reconciliations | Accounting & Financial Reporting | Int | • |
| 12 | Calculate equity | Accounting & Financial Reporting | Int | • |
| 13 | Which transaction has no impact on equity | Accounting & Financial Reporting | Int | • |
| 14 | Journal for tax payments | Accounting & Financial Reporting | Adv | • |
| 15 | Which transaction reduces equity | Accounting & Financial Reporting | Adv | 8 |
| 16 | What makes up asset / liability balances | Accounting & Financial Reporting | Adv | 8 |
| 17 | Calculate sales tax portion | Taxation | Basic | • |
| 18 | Sales Tax status of a sale transaction | Taxation | Basic | • |
| 19 | Receipts needed for income tax deductions | Taxation | Basic | 8 |
| 20 | Tax rates | Taxation | Int | • |
| | | | | |
| Basi | Basic Int Intermediate Adv Advanced | Correct X | ncorrect | Omitted |



| 21 | Motor vehicle expense claims | Taxation | Int | ⊘ |
|-------|---------------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------|----------|
| 22 | Payroll tax requirements | Taxation | Int | • |
| 23 | Business goodwill treatment | Taxation | Int | 8 |
| 24 | Basis for levying Capital Gains Tax | Taxation | Int | 8 |
| 25 | Deductibility for asset purchases | Taxation | Int | ② |
| 26 | Accounting for income taxes | Taxation | Adv | ② |
| 27 | Employee vs contractor | Taxation | Adv | 8 |
| 28 | Use of personal vehicle | Taxation | Adv | 8 |
| 29 | Calculate margins | Business Advisory & Analysis | Basic | • |
| 30 | Variance terminology | Business Advisory & Analysis | Basic | • |
| 31 | How to improve receivables collection | Business Advisory & Analysis | Basic | • |
| 32 | Does the account balance look right | Business Advisory & Analysis | Basic | 8 |
| 33 | Project funding analysis | Business Advisory & Analysis | Int | ② |
| 34 | Fixed vs variable costs | Business Advisory & Analysis | Int | ② |
| 35 | Inventory management | Business Advisory & Analysis | Int | • |
| 36 | Cash forecasting assumptions | Business Advisory & Analysis | Int | 8 |
| 37 | Analysis of management accounts | Business Advisory & Analysis | Adv | • |
| 38 | Calculate working capital | Business Advisory & Analysis | Adv | 8 |
| 39 | How to measure cashflow | Business Advisory & Analysis | Adv | ② |
| 40 | Variances in sales reports | Business Advisory & Analysis | Adv | 8 |
| | | | | |
| Basio | Basic Int Intermediate Adv Advanced | ⊘ Correct | Incorrect | Omitted |



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 Non-CPA Public Accounting . For example, if your candidate achieves a 65th Percentile Score, then you can expect them to achieve a higher score than 64 in 100 Non-CPA Public Accounting . A 20th Percentile Score would suggest they would achieve a higher score than 19 in 100 Non-CPA Public Accounting .

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

Try not to fall into the trap of only considering candidates with very high percentile scores for selection. A candidate with a percentile score in the 'average band' can be described as a typical performer of technical accounting tasks among the norm group, which is representative of the applicant pool in your country. The average band ranges from the 34th - 66th percentile.

If your candidate has achieved an 'average score', take a closer look at their performance in the accounting subjects in the test with a view of determining whether they have performed well in the accounting tasks in the Job Description for your vacant role. You can then determine whether they have reached a benchmark for selection and where you may need to concentrate professional and technical training and support in getting a candidate up to speed if appointed.

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 Ouestions

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 organization, and their candidates performance against those questions.