ITESTHUB · ABILITY TEST REPORT

Accountancy Comprehension Test

Feedback for

Sam Sample

Created 08 September 2026

Personal feedback

About this report

This report gives you feedback on the Accountancy Comprehension Test you completed on 08 September 2026. It is written for you, and it is yours to keep. The organisation that invited you to take the test will let you know about the next steps in your application separately.

What the test measured

The test looked at three things that people who work with financial records do every day:

- Checking figures against rules — for example, checking expense claims against a policy.
- Comparing documents and spotting differences — for example, checking that a supplier's invoice matches the order.
- Working out what financial records do and don't tell you — for example, reading a bank statement or a customer account and deciding what can safely be concluded from it.

No accounting knowledge was needed. Everything you needed was on the screen.

Your result

Below average	Average	**Above average**

Compared with other people who have taken this test, your overall result was Above average.

You did better than most people who take this test. You checked figures carefully, compared documents accurately and were careful to base your conclusions on what the documents actually showed. The suggestions on the back page will help you keep those habits sharp as the volume and pace of the work increase.

Areas to develop

Whatever your result, the three abilities the test measured improve quickly with practice, because each comes down to a routine.

1. Checking figures against rules. Test each item against each rule in turn rather than judging whether it "looks right". If a calculation is shown, redo it — a printed total is a claim, not a fact. Rules fail at the boundary: "over £15" is not "£15", and "within 30 days" includes the thirtieth day. *Try this:* take a policy with limits and a batch of claims; check each line against every rule with a tick-list, and note the kind of thing you miss. Most people have a pattern.

2. Matching documents and spotting differences. Compare in the same order every time — reference, supplier, quantity, code, price, total, terms, address — so a routine catches what a glance misses. Read numbers digit by digit: £2,168 and £2,186 look identical at reading speed. Names, codes and references are where errors hide. *Try this:* copy out an invoice with three deliberate changes, leave it a day, then find them.

3. Working out what financial records do and don't tell you. Before accepting a statement, ask where in the document it is shown — a payment on a bank statement proves the payment, not when the goods arrived. Work out dates and due dates; don't estimate them. "I can't tell from this" is a professional answer: a part payment is not a payment plan, and the last line of an extract is not the closing balance. *Try this:* take a bank statement and a couple of bills and write down what you can prove about when each was paid, and what you'd need to ask to be sure.

These three habits — check each item against the rule, compare field by field, separate what a record shows from what you're assuming — are what accurate financial work is built on. They are learned by doing, and they transfer to any role that handles records, money or data. We hope this feedback is useful, and we wish you well with your application.