

# Test Results and Interview Guide

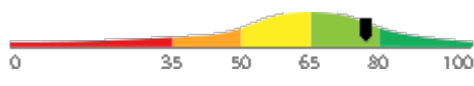
Candidate: **Elizabeth Wantsajob**  
Assessment: Identity and Access Management (IAM) Concepts  
Completed: July 2, 2026  
Prepared for: Sara Maple  
Example Company

## What's Included

- Overall Score
- Competency Summary Table
- Comparison Matrix
- Detailed Competency Results with Interview Guide

**Important Note:** The Identity and Access Management (IAM) Concepts assessment measures one or more important competencies, and collects audio or video responses to specific questions. Attribute types measured vary by test, but can include cognitive ability, skills, knowledge, personality characteristics, emotional intelligence, and past behavioral history. Various types of analysis may be conducted on the recorded responses depending on the test configuration. Note that these results should always be used as a part of a balanced candidate selection process that includes independent evaluation steps, such as interviews and reference checks.

## Overall

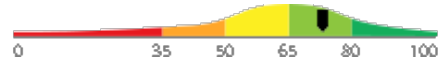

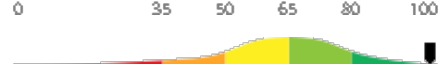
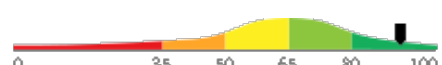
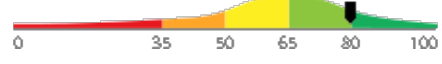
Candidate	Score	Interpretation
<b>Elizabeth Wantsajob</b> beth.wantsajob@gmail.com Identity and Access Management (IAM) Concepts July 2, 2026	<span style="background-color: #4CAF50; border-radius: 50%; padding: 10px; font-weight: bold; color: white;">77</span>	

The candidate demonstrates a solid working knowledge of Identity and Access Management concepts, reflecting competence across most key areas including authentication, authorization, access control models, user lifecycle management, and auditing practices. Minor gaps may exist in more advanced or specialized topics, but this individual is well-positioned to perform effectively in an entry-level to mid-level IAM role with moderate supervision.

**Key**





- Candidate Score
- Higher Risk
- Lower Risk

## Competency Summary

Competency	Score	Interpretation
<b>Skills/Knowledge (relates to immediate readiness)</b>		
Auditing, Logging, and Access Reviews	73	
Authentication Methods (Free Text Responses)	53	
Authorization and Access Control Models (Free Text Responses)	53	
Authentication Methods	98	
Authorization and Access Control Models	91	
Directory Services and Identity Stores	80	
Privileged Access Management (PAM)	78	
User Account Lifecycle Management	89	

## Comparison

Percentile scores indicate how the candidate compares to other test-takers within various groups. The candidate scored equal to or better than the fraction of test-takers indicated by the percentile.

Test-Taker Group	Percentile	0	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	
Global	77th												
North America	64th												
United States	64th												
Example Company	71st												

## Artificial Intelligence (AI) Generated Scores

This table includes one or more scores derived from a large language model AI query. AI-derived scores are non-deterministic. That is, they are not precisely repeatable. Therefore, these scores should always be treated as supplementary information and should never be used exclusively or compared to hard cutoff values.

Estimated Value	Score	Confidence	Interpretation
Knowledge, Skills, and Abilities Summary	-	-	<p>Summary Points (AI):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(Generic Text for Sample Report) Strong performer in Drag and Drop Files tasks, indicating comfort with file management and basic computer interactions.</li> <li>Demonstrates solid numerical accuracy in Recognizing and Confirming Numbers, a valuable asset in detail-oriented roles.</li> <li>Moderate overall performance in Analytical Thinking and Attention to Detail, with adequate grammar skills but room for improvement.</li> <li>Struggles with Reading and Analyzing Problems, which may limit effectiveness in roles requiring critical reading and complex problem-solving.</li> <li>Lowest performance in Navigating Between Screens, suggesting difficulty with multi-screen software workflows that could impact productivity in computer-intensive roles.</li> </ul> <p>Narrative (AI): Elizabeth Wantsajob demonstrates a mixed profile of knowledge, skills, and abilities across the assessed competencies.</p> <p>Elizabeth shows a strong aptitude in Drag and Drop Files, performing well on this technical task and suggesting she is comfortable with this type of computer interaction. This is a notable strength that would translate well into roles requiring file management and basic computer navigation tasks.</p> <p>In the area of Analytical Thinking and Attention to Detail, Elizabeth performs at a moderate level. She demonstrates solid ability in Recognizing and Confirming Numbers, which suggests she is careful and accurate when working with numerical data — a valuable skill in detail-oriented work environments. Her Grammar performance is adequate but leaves room for improvement, indicating she may occasionally make written communication errors. Her weakest area within this competency is Reading and Analyzing Problems, where she struggled to consistently interpret and work through written problem scenarios. This may impact her effectiveness in roles that require critical reading, written comprehension, or complex problem-solving.</p> <p>Elizabeth's most significant area for development is Navigating Between Screens, where she scored considerably lower than the other competencies. This suggests she may have difficulty efficiently moving through software interfaces or multi-screen workflows, which could slow productivity in roles that rely heavily on navigating computer applications or data entry systems.</p> <p>Overall, Elizabeth brings some useful technical strengths, particularly in file management and numerical accuracy, but would benefit from targeted development in software navigation and analytical problem-solving to be fully effective in roles that demand these skills.</p> <p>Computed on: April 2, 2026, 11:09:49PM EDT</p>

## Detail

Candidate: Elizabeth Wantsajob, beth.wantsajob@gmail.com  
 Assessment: Identity and Access Management (IAM) Concepts  
 Authorized: July 2, 2026, by Sara Maple, Example Company, qamailsaram.mike@hravatar.com  
 Started: July 2, 2026, 5:16:55PM EDT  
 Completed: July 2, 2026, 5:16:55PM EDT  
 Overall Score: 77

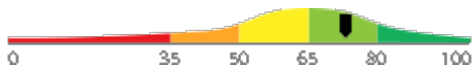
## Knowledge and Skills Detail

This section contains a list of job-related knowledge areas and skills that have been evaluated. Low scores in these areas often indicate that additional learning may be required before top performance can be achieved.

Detail
Interview Guide

### Auditing, Logging, and Access Reviews

Score: 73



*Description:*

Covers how access to systems and data is monitored through logs and audit trails, and how periodic access reviews help ensure that users only retain appropriate permissions. These practices are used regularly to detect misuse, support investigations, and meet compliance requirements.

*Interpretation:*

Candidate should achieve above average job performance in this area with little or no training.

The candidate exhibits a solid working knowledge of auditing, logging, and access review practices within IAM. They are likely capable of applying these concepts to detect misuse, support compliance efforts, and ensure users retain only appropriate permissions through structured review processes.

You are conducting a quarterly access review and notice that several users have access to systems that no longer relate to their current job roles. What steps would you take, and how would you prevent this from happening in the future?



1

Cannot describe a process for reviewing or removing access, or does not recognize the risk of unnecessary access.



2

Identifies that access should be removed and contacts managers for confirmation but does not describe a systematic process or preventive measures.



3



4

Describes a structured review process, involves managers or data owners, removes unnecessary access, and recommends preventive steps like role-change workflows or automated provisioning.



5

Why is it important to keep logs of who accessed a system and what actions they took?



1

Cannot explain the purpose of access logs or provides a vague answer with no reference to security or accountability.



2

Mentions that logs help detect problems or support investigations but does not connect logs to accountability, compliance, or incident response.



3



4

Explains that logs support accountability, enable incident investigation, help detect unauthorized access, and may be required for compliance.



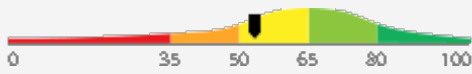
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Detail

Interview Guide

**Authentication Methods  
(Free Text Responses)**

Score: 53



*Description:*

Covers the end-to-end process of planning, building, testing, and deploying AI-enabled applications for both internal staff and external customers. Includes managing iteration cycles, versioning, model monitoring, and coordinating cross-functional teams through each phase of the product lifecycle.

*Interpretation:*

The candidate exhibits average writing skills, which can hinder high performance in some jobs.

The candidate possesses a moderate understanding of AI product management, demonstrating basic familiarity with lifecycle management, strategic assessment, and process orchestration, though proficiency across these areas is inconsistent. With targeted coaching and hands-on experience, this individual has the potential to develop into a capable contributor in managing AI-enabled application initiatives.

Overall AI Score:	60.0
High words per minute detected while composing one or more essays:	27.3 words per minute. Possible copy/paste or use of AI tools. Average WPM while composing is about 15.
AI Confidence Level:	80
Argument Strength (AI):	70.0
Clarity and Coherence (AI):	80.0
Match with Ideal Response (AI):	60.0
Other Errors per 100 Words:	0.0
Spelling errors per 100 words:	0.0

Please see below to view the essay submitted.

Describe a time you managed or contributed to an AI product through multiple lifecycle stages. What were the most significant challenges you encountered between phases, and how did you address them?



1

Candidate provides a generic or superficial example that lacks detail about AI-specific lifecycle challenges. Does not clearly articulate their personal role or the decisions they made between phases.



2

Candidate shares a relevant example with reasonable detail, identifying at least one meaningful challenge such as stakeholder alignment or testing delays. However, the response may lack specificity about how AI-related factors (e.g., model performance, data readiness) influenced lifecycle decisions.



3



4

Candidate provides a detailed, concrete example that demonstrates ownership across multiple lifecycle phases. Clearly describes AI-specific challenges such as model validation failures, shifting requirements, or deployment infrastructure issues, and articulates the specific actions they took to resolve them and keep the product on track.



5

Can you walk me through the basic stages you would follow to take an AI-enabled product from an initial idea to a live deployment?



1

Candidate provides a vague or incomplete description of the lifecycle, omitting key phases such as testing, validation, or deployment. May conflate AI product development with general software development without acknowledging AI-specific considerations like model training or data pipelines.



2

Candidate identifies the major phases (discovery, development, testing, deployment) and acknowledges some AI-specific considerations, but struggles to articulate how the phases connect or how cross-functional teams are coordinated throughout.



3



4

Candidate clearly outlines a structured lifecycle including discovery, requirements, development, model validation, testing, deployment, and monitoring. Demonstrates awareness of AI-specific challenges such as data quality, model drift, and iterative retraining, and explains how they would coordinate stakeholders across phases.



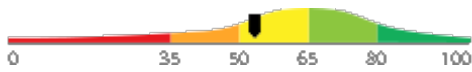
5

Detail

Interview Guide

**Authorization and Access Control Models (Free Text Responses)**

Score: 53



*Description:*

Covers the end-to-end process of planning, building, testing, and deploying AI-enabled applications for both internal staff and external customers. Includes managing iteration cycles, versioning, model monitoring, and coordinating cross-functional teams through each phase of the product lifecycle.

*Interpretation:*

The candidate exhibits average writing skills, which can hinder high performance in some jobs.

The candidate possesses a moderate understanding of AI product management, demonstrating basic familiarity with lifecycle management, strategic assessment, and process orchestration, though proficiency across these areas is inconsistent. With targeted coaching and hands-on experience, this individual has the potential to develop into a capable contributor in managing AI-enabled application initiatives.

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Please see below to view the essay submitted.

Describe a time you managed or contributed to an AI product through multiple lifecycle stages. What were the most significant challenges you encountered between phases, and how did you address them?



1  
Candidate provides a generic or superficial example that lacks detail about AI-specific lifecycle challenges. Does not clearly articulate their personal role or the decisions they made between phases.

2  
Candidate shares a relevant example with reasonable detail, identifying at least one meaningful challenge such as stakeholder alignment or testing delays. However, the response may lack specificity about how AI-related factors (e.g., model performance, data readiness) influenced lifecycle decisions.

3  
Candidate provides a detailed, concrete example that demonstrates ownership across multiple lifecycle phases. Clearly describes AI-specific challenges such as model validation failures, shifting requirements, or deployment infrastructure issues, and articulates the specific actions they took to resolve them and keep the product on track.

Can you walk me through the basic stages you would follow to take an AI-enabled product from an initial idea to a live deployment?



1  
Candidate provides a vague or incomplete description of the lifecycle, omitting key phases such as testing, validation, or deployment. May conflate AI product development with general software development without acknowledging AI-specific considerations like model training or data pipelines.

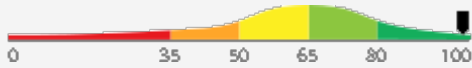
2  
Candidate identifies the major phases (discovery, development, testing, deployment) and acknowledges some AI-specific considerations, but struggles to articulate how the phases connect or how cross-functional teams are coordinated throughout.

3  
Candidate clearly outlines a structured lifecycle including discovery, requirements, development, model validation, testing, deployment, and monitoring. Demonstrates awareness of AI-specific challenges such as data quality, model drift, and iterative retraining, and explains how they would coordinate stakeholders across phases.

**Detail Interview Guide**

**Authentication Methods**

Score: 98



*Description:*

Covers the ways users prove their identity to a system, including passwords, multi-factor authentication (MFA), and single sign-on (SSO). Understanding authentication methods is essential for setting up and maintaining secure access to systems and applications on a daily basis.

*Interpretation:*

Candidate should achieve superior job performance in this area with little or no training.

The candidate demonstrates a comprehensive and sophisticated understanding of Identity and Access Management concepts across all measured domains, including authentication, authorization, privileged access management, federation, auditing, and segregation of duties. This level of performance indicates strong readiness to work independently and effectively in an IAM practitioner role, with the knowledge base expected of a highly competent professional in this subject area.

A user reports they are being prompted for MFA every time they access an internal application, even from a trusted corporate device. How would you approach troubleshooting this, and what factors would you consider when deciding whether to adjust the MFA policy?



1

Cannot identify relevant MFA policy factors or troubleshooting steps; response is vague or off-topic.



2

Identifies basic troubleshooting steps and mentions device trust or conditional access policies.



3



4

Provides a structured troubleshooting approach, references device trust, conditional access, and balances security with usability.



5

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Can you explain the difference between single-factor and multi-factor authentication, and give an example of when you would use each?



1

Cannot distinguish between single-factor and multi-factor authentication or provides incorrect examples.



2

Correctly defines both terms but gives vague or limited examples of when each would be used.



3



4

Clearly distinguishes both types, gives relevant examples, and explains the security tradeoffs of each.



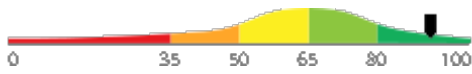
5

Detail

Interview Guide

**Authorization and Access Control Models**

Score: 91



*Description:*

Covers how systems determine what an authenticated user is allowed to do, including role-based access control (RBAC), discretionary access control (DAC), and mandatory access control (MAC). Also includes the principle of least privilege, which limits user access to only what is needed for their job.

*Interpretation:*

Candidate should achieve superior job performance in this area with little or no training.

The candidate demonstrates a comprehensive and advanced understanding of authorization and access control models within IAM. They show strong command of role-based, discretionary, and mandatory access control frameworks, as well as a thorough grasp of the principle of least privilege and its practical application.

You are asked to set up access for a new team of five analysts who all need read-only access to a reporting database. How would you structure their access, and what access control model would you apply?



1

Cannot identify an appropriate access control model or describes an approach that would over-provision or under-provision access.



2

Suggests assigning access individually or using a group/role but does not fully explain the model or justify the approach.



3



4

Recommends RBAC with a defined role, explains why this is efficient and easier to manage, and references least privilege.



5

In your own words, what does it mean to give someone the 'least privilege' needed to do their job, and why does it matter?



1

Cannot define least privilege or provides an incorrect definition with no explanation of its importance.



2

Provides a basic definition of least privilege but offers a limited or generic explanation of why it matters.



3



4

Clearly defines least privilege, explains the security risk of over-provisioning, and gives a practical example.



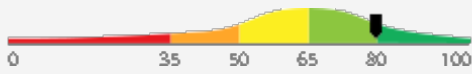
5

Detail

Interview Guide

**Directory Services and Identity Stores**

Score: 80



*Description:*

Covers how user identities and their attributes are stored and organized using tools like Active Directory or LDAP-based directories. Directory services are the foundation of most IAM environments and are used daily to look up, manage, and authenticate user accounts.

*Interpretation:*

Candidate should achieve superior job performance in this area with little or no training.

The candidate demonstrates an advanced and comprehensive mastery of directory services and identity stores as they apply to IAM environments. They show a deep understanding of how user identities are stored, organized, and authenticated using directory-based tools and are well-equipped to manage, troubleshoot, and optimize these systems. This level of proficiency reflects expert-level capability suitable for complex or senior-level IAM responsibilities.

A user calls to say they can log into their laptop but cannot access a shared network folder they used to have access to. You check Active Directory and notice their group membership changed recently. How would you investigate and resolve this?



1

Cannot connect the group membership change to the access issue or does not know how to investigate using directory tools.



2

Connects the group membership change to the access issue and suggests restoring group membership but does not describe a verification or change management step.



3



4

Walks through investigation steps, identifies the group membership change as the cause, checks for a change request, restores access appropriately, and verifies the fix.



5

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What is a directory service, and what kind of information does it typically store about users?



1

Cannot define a directory service or confuses it with unrelated concepts like a file system or database.



2

Provides a basic definition and mentions user accounts or credentials but cannot describe the structure or common attributes stored.



3



4

Clearly defines a directory service, describes common attributes (name, group membership, credentials), and mentions a real example like Active Directory.



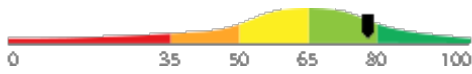
5

Detail

Interview Guide

**Privileged Access Management (PAM)**

Score: 78



*Description:*

Covers the management and monitoring of accounts that have elevated permissions, such as administrator or root accounts. Privileged accounts carry higher risk if misused or compromised, so IAM practitioners must understand how to apply additional controls to protect them.

*Interpretation:*

Candidate should achieve above average job performance in this area with little or no training.

The candidate exhibits a solid understanding of PAM concepts, including the management, monitoring, and risk considerations associated with privileged accounts such as administrator and root accounts. They are likely capable of applying appropriate IAM controls to protect privileged accounts in most common scenarios.

Your organization wants to reduce the risk associated with shared administrator accounts used by the IT team. What changes would you recommend, and how would those changes improve security?



1

Cannot identify the risks of shared accounts or offers only generic suggestions without explaining the security improvement.



2

Recommends individual admin accounts and mentions accountability but does not address logging, approval workflows, or time-limited access.



3



4

Recommends individual named admin accounts, explains accountability and auditability benefits, and may mention PAM tools, session recording, or just-in-time access.



5

Why are administrator or privileged accounts treated differently from regular user accounts in terms of security?



1

Cannot explain why privileged accounts are higher risk or provides only a superficial answer with no security reasoning.



2

States that privileged accounts have more access and are more dangerous if compromised but does not explain specific controls used.



3



4

Explains the elevated risk clearly, mentions specific controls like separate admin accounts, session monitoring, or just-in-time access.

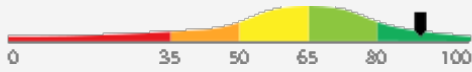


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**Detail Interview Guide**

**User Account Lifecycle Management**

Score: 89



*Description:*

Covers the process of managing user accounts from creation to removal, including provisioning new accounts, modifying access when roles change, and deprovisioning accounts when users leave. This is a core day-to-day responsibility for IAM practitioners.

*Interpretation:*

Candidate should achieve superior job performance in this area with little or no training.

The candidate demonstrates a strong, comprehensive knowledge of User Account Lifecycle Management and its role within IAM. They are well-equipped to independently manage the full account lifecycle—from provisioning through deprovisioning—and are likely to perform at a high level in roles where this is a core day-to-day responsibility.

An employee has just transferred from the finance department to the marketing department. What IAM steps would you take to handle this transition, and what risks would you want to avoid?



1

Only mentions adding new access; does not address removing old access or the risk of accumulating unnecessary permissions.



2

Mentions both adding new access and removing old access but does not address access accumulation or a formal review process.



3



4

Describes a full role-change process, explicitly addresses access accumulation risk, and recommends a review or recertification step.



5

Walk me through what steps you would take when a new employee joins a company and needs access to company systems.



1

Describes only one or two steps with no mention of approval workflows, role assignment, or security considerations.



2

Covers the basic steps of account creation and access assignment but misses key steps like approval, verification, or documentation.



3



4

Describes a complete provisioning workflow including request, approval, role assignment, credential setup, and confirmation.



5

**Free Text Responses**

During the assessment, the candidate was asked to answer one or more questions using text, audio, video, or an uploaded text file. Their responses are included below for review.

**Question or Task Response**

After an AI product is deployed, what is model monitoring and why is it a necessary part of the product lifecycle?

Model monitoring is a technique for ensuring that the model does not wander or become overtrained after an extended period of repeated queries that have the same or similar prompts. This is very important for preventing hallucination. It's also a key aspect of any guardrails strategy.

**Comments (AI):** The answer is clear and coherent but lacks depth in explaining the importance of model monitoring. The phrase 'hallucination' is not commonly used in this context and may confuse readers. The answer could be improved by providing more specific examples of model performance metrics and how they are tracked. The argument strength is moderate as it does not fully explain why model monitoring is necessary in the product lifecycle.

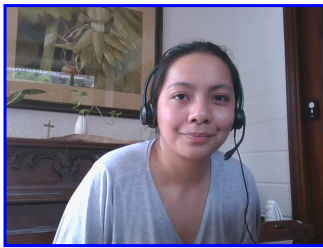
**Misspelled Words:** guardrails (1), hallucination (1)

## Identity Confirmation Photos

The following photos of the candidate and any identification were uploaded during the assessment session.

### Photo Analysis Results

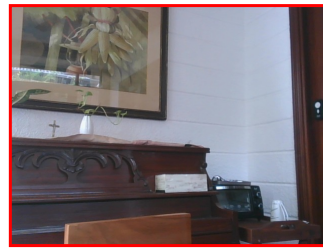
<b>- Risk:</b>	<b>Medium risk of cheating based on image inconsistencies</b>
- Percent match among processed faces	100%
- Total images processed	17
- Total images with valid faces	14 (82%)
- Total pairs of faces compared	13
- Pairs in which faces matched	13 (100%)



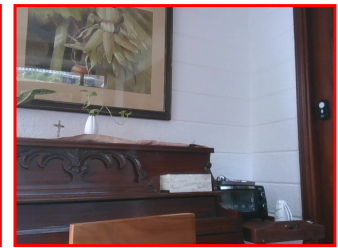
Pre/Post-Test Photo



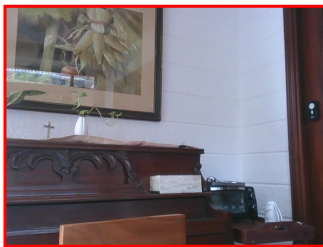
ID Photo



In-Test Error Detected (No Face Detected)



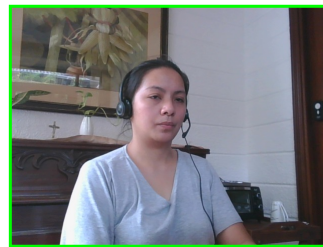
In-Test Error Detected (No Face Detected)



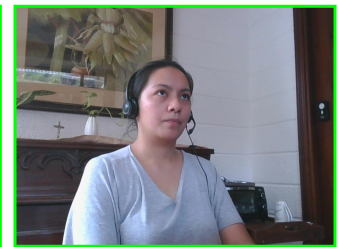
In-Test Error Detected (No Face Detected)



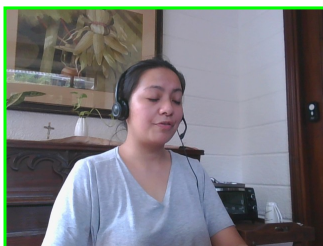
In-Test Photo



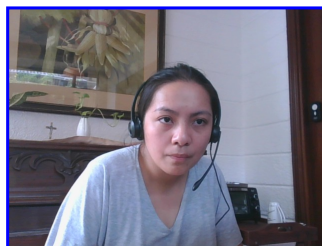
In-Test Photo



In-Test Photo



In-Test Photo



Pre/Post-Test Photo

## Resume or CV

[Summary](#)[Updated on](#)

Motivated career professional with extensive experience in office administration and management. Proven track record of improving efficiency, reducing costs, and enhancing office operations through strategic initiatives and technology implementation.

### Objective

I am seeking a role where I can use my many skills and my exceptional judgment and empathy for customers to make a difference to a growing company.

### Education

- Associate of Applied Science in Office Administration, Portland Community College, 2020

### Experience

- General Office Clerk, Paramount Office Management, 09/2023 – Present
- Administrative Assistant, Global Enterprises Inc., 04/2021 – 08/2023
- Administrative Assistant, Innovative Business Solutions Ltd., 07/2019 – 03/2021

### Other Qualifications

- Microsoft Office Specialist (MOS) Certification
- Certified Administrative Professional (CAP)
- International Association of Administrative Professionals (IAAP) Certification

## Report Preparation Notes

- Hiring decisions should never be based on a single source of information. The most effective use of this assessment report is as a part of a multi-faceted program of candidate evaluation that includes resume review, interviews, and reference checks.
- Overall vs Percentiles Scores: The overall score reflects the success in the test, based on the mean (average) and standard deviation of the test scores. The percentile score reflects the percentage of test-takers who scored equal or below this overall score. We recommend you use the Overall Score as your primary evaluation criteria. However, percentile scores can often be useful in comparing specific candidates against one another and with a group, such as for test takers in a certain organization or within a certain account.
- Note that comparison information is calculated based on completed instances of this assessment at that time the assessment is scored. As additional instances are completed, the comparative data may change. You can always update a report to the current values by clicking on 'Recalculate Percentiles' within the online results viewing pages at [www.hravatar.com](http://www.hravatar.com).
- Most competency scores are norm-based, which means that they can be interpreted in terms of their distance from the average or mean score. For all scales, a score equal to the mean receives a score of 65 and scores above and below this value are set so that a score change of 15 equals one standard deviation.
- For linear competencies, higher is better across the entire scale. For these scales a score between 65 and 80 (light green) represents 0 to 1 standard deviation above the mean and a score above 80 (dark green) represents more than one standard deviation above the mean. Similarly, a score of 50 - 65 (yellow) represents 0 to 1 standard deviation below the mean, while a score of 35 - 50 (orange) equates to 1 to 2 standard deviations below the mean, and a score below 35 represents more than 2 standard deviations below the mean.
- Sim ID: 20893-1, Key: 0-0, Rpt: 104, Prd: 9713, Created: 2026-07-02 17:16 EDT
- UA: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.3; Trident/7.0; Touch; rv:11.0) like Gecko

## Score Calculation Detail

The following table provides a summary of how the overall score was calculated from each of the individual competency scores. First, all competency scores are calculated on a scale of 0-100. Note that some competencies use their color category rather than their actual numeric score in the overall calculation. For these, a standard score associated with the assigned color category is used in the overall score calculation rather than the actual numeric score. This is reflected in the "Score Value Used" column. Next, a weighted average of scores is computed using individual competency weights, typically set using job analysis data provided by the US Government Occupational Information Network (O\*Net).

Competency	Score	How applied to overall	Score Value Used	Weight (%)
Auditing, Logging, and Access Reviews	73.2797	Numeric Score	73.2797	12.5000
Authentication Methods	98.7878	Numeric Score	98.7878	12.5000
Authentication Methods (Free Text Responses)	53.8624	Numeric Score	53.8624	12.5000
Authorization and Access Control Models	91.8741	Numeric Score	91.8741	12.5000
Authorization and Access Control Models (Free Text Responses)	53.8624	Numeric Score	53.8624	12.5000
Directory Services and Identity Stores	80.0553	Numeric Score	80.0553	12.5000
Privileged Access Management (PAM)	78.0779	Numeric Score	78.0779	12.5000
User Account Lifecycle Management	89.7209	Numeric Score	89.7209	12.5000
Weighted Average:				77.4401
Final Overall Score:				77

## Notes

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