

## **m-Fin ACCOUNTING SUMMARY BY SPEEDTYPE** <sup>[1]</sup>

November 12, 2013 by [Carl Sorenson](#) <sup>[2]</sup>

If you run m-Fin ACCOUNTING SUMMARY for just a few speedtypes try m-Fin ACCOUNTING SUMMARY BY SPEEDTYPE, available now in Cognos QA. [18-Nov-2013 This report is in production now.] It follows the same fundamental accounting formula but:

is not as highly summarized  
puts the speedtypes into columns  
adds speedtype total budget information

While the report can be run for dozens of speedtypes, the appeal of juxtaposing speedtypes by putting them into columns diminishes as the number of speedtypes increases. So try maybe five to ten speedtypes to start with, to experience this report at its best.

### Additional search criteria

The report always runs for a set of speedtypes. The additional search criteria prompts are there to facilitate finding desired speedtypes. You can, for example, enter an org code, and select status A — ACTIVE. Then enter, into the speedtype keywords box, the digit indicating your campus and one or two digits for fund code. The search will return only speedtypes that match the pattern and that are activated speedtypes for your org code. This additional search filtering is similar to many other m-Fin reports except that these only help with searching. Additional search criteria values do not affect the final run of the report.

[additional\_search\_criteria\_2]

Additional search criteria can help limit your search results. (If this is too small too see, click to enlarge.)

Try it for general and auxiliary funds, and for clinical trials

This is our first report that puts speedtypes into columns. Because it is an accounting summary it may be particularly appealing for auxiliary fund speedtypes or for looking at cash on clinical trials. Because it adds total budget information for each speedtype it might be interesting also for budgeted funds such as fund 10, if an overall budget for each speedtype is sufficient.

The accounting formula

The idea behind the report is that accounting works in a business cycle of a fiscal year. You start the year with assets and liabilities. Then subsequent transactions during the year are applied (e.g. revenues and expenditures).

My thanks to Gail Silber and others in the School of Medicine for helping shape this m-Fin report.

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m-Fin ACCOUNTING SUMMARY BY SPEEDTYPE

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