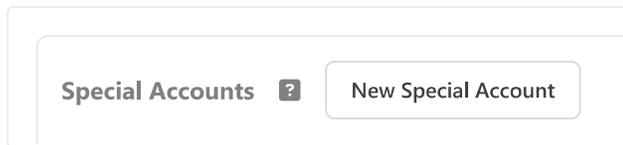


Special Accounts

The **Special Accounts** tab in Manager offers a unique feature that enhances flexibility in your accounting practices. It allows you to set up and manage accounts with special properties that distinguish them from standard accounts. Examples of such accounts include loan accounts, customer deposits, or legal retainer accounts.



To create a new special account, click the **New Special Account** button.



The **Special Accounts** tab consists of several columns that provide key information about each account.

Code

The **Code** column displays the code assigned to the special account. This can be used to categorize or identify accounts systematically.

Name

The **Name** column shows the name of the special account.

Control account

The **Control account** column displays the name of the control account associated with each special account. By default, all special accounts are grouped under a control account called **Special Accounts**. However, you have the option to create custom control accounts. This feature enables you to categorize special accounts into various control accounts on the balance sheet, enhancing organization. See [Control Accounts](#) for more information.

Division

The **Division** column shows the name of the division that the special account belongs to. If divisional accounting is not being used, this column will remain empty. See [Divisions](#) for more information.

Balance

The **Balance** column reflects the net total of all debits and credits recorded in the special account. By clicking on the amount, you can access a detailed view of each transaction that contributes to the overall balance.

To customize the columns displayed, click on the **Edit columns** button.



See [Edit columns](#) for more information.

You can also utilize **Advanced Queries** to enhance your data analysis on this screen. For instance, if you have various types of special accounts, you can create an advanced query for each type, allowing you to filter accounts based on their specific context. See [Advanced Queries](#) for more information.