

U.S. Estate Tax - [Main Window - NONAME6]

File Display Options Window Help

Main Window Get Stock Value Get Fund Value

## Welcome To U.S. Estate Tax – Version 10+

**Tree View.** The window to the left contains a *tree view* of the principle forms and functions in *W706\_07*. You should be familiar with the look and feel of the tree view because it is a standard *Windows* component. You may recognize it as part of the *Windows Explorer* user interface. **Basically, you can do two things in the tree view – click on nodes or click on items.** Both are explained below. If you ever cover the Main Window with a form or schedule and wish to see it again, you can click on the Main Window button on the *button bar* (also called the *tool bar*) or use the Display menu's Main Window command. You can also use the <F9> key to view the Main Window. The vertical divider (also called a *splitter*) that separates the left window from the right can be dragged horizontally to adjust the relative sizes of these windows to your liking.

**Nodes.** *Nodes* are the [+] or [-] buttons you see in front of certain items in the tree view. The [-] sign means that there are elements or subitems within that item. You can view or expand the subitems by clicking on the [+]. When you do, you'll see the list of subitems and the [+] will change to a [-]. If you wish to collapse or hide the subitems, click on the [-]. Note that when you expand an item, its subitems may also have subitems. Even those subitems can have subitems. There's no limit to subitems in the tree view. You can see all of the items at the same time by right-clicking your mouse in the tree view and selected Expand Tree View from the pop-up menu.

**Items.** Clicking on the items themselves will either

- (1) take you to a relevant instruction page like the one you're looking at right now, or
- (2) display a particular form that you wish to view or complete.

**Start Here.** Even though you can click on any item in any order, we've arranged the first level of subitems in a top-to-bottom order that logically organizes the data entry process by building on information entered in prior levels. Click on the [+] to the left of the Start Here item to begin. You'll see the first level of subitems:

**Form 706 – Pages 1, 2 & 3**  
This three page form is the main part of the estate tax return- return, recapitulation, elections, and other information. Form 706 contains a variety of background information that finds its way onto many of the other forms. Because many of the schedules fill themselves out in their entirety, Form 706 may be the only form on which you make entries. Most of the financial data is automatically transferred from the Schedules, so, for example, you won't be entering much in Part 2 of Page 1. Basic information on Form 706, like the decedent's name, is used again and again as *W706\_07* automatically populates the remaining forms in the estate tax set.

**Name & Save File**  
This step provides a reminder to save your file, and quick access to the Save As dialog. It's a good habit to save your file and give it a name as soon as possible. Having completed Form 706, now is a good time. The storage location comes from the 706 setting on the Options menu. It's a good idea to use reasonably short file names because a lengthy name and pathlist (*i.e.*, C:\Program Files \Puritas\W706\_07\Files\706\\*) may exceed the database's (the *Borland Database Engine* or *BDE*) 64-character pathlist+name limitation.

**Entering Beneficiaries or Cotenants**  
Because the cotenant information is entered into the Beneficiary Worksheet when you list the joint and survivorship property on Schedule E, Part 2, it's best to enter your cotenants before visiting the Asset/Debt Worksheet.

**Entering Assets & Debts**  
This worksheet is similar to the Cotenant Worksheet, the difference being that it is designed for assets, receipts, income, debts,