



HEDDERMAN ENGINEERING, INC.

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DATE, 2018

TO: CLIENT

REF: CONDITION OF PROPERTY SURVEY

Dear CLIENT:

At your request, a visual survey of the house located at ADDRESS, was made by INSPECTOR.

Transmitted herewith are the structural inspection report stating our professional opinions on whether the items of construction included in the survey are performing their intended function, or are in need of repair. The scope of our inspection and other important information, particularly in the area of dispute resolution should a question arise, is contained in our Service Agreement, which has been included at the end of this report.

Thank you for asking HEDDERMAN ENGINEERING, INC. to perform this important inspection work for you. If you have any questions after reviewing this report, please feel free to call me at my office.

At your service

HEDDERMAN ENGINEERING, INC.
Tim Hedderman, President



ADDRESS

INTRODUCTION

PURPOSE

The purpose of the inspection was to view the components of the house included in the inspection and to give our opinions on whether or not these specific items were functioning at the time of the inspection, or were in need of repair. Although this report may include observations of some building code violations, total compliance with structural, mechanical, plumbing, electrical codes, specifications, and/or legal requirements is specifically excluded. This also applies to all non-code making bodies, including but not limited to, the Brick Institute of America and the Texas Lathing and Plastering Contractors Association and their respective recommendations of building construction details. **We do not perform “code” inspections**, and since building codes change every few years, our inspections are **not** done with the intention of bringing every item in the house into compliance with current code requirements. Rather, the standard of our inspections is a performance standard to determine if the

items inspected are functioning at the time of the inspection, or if they are in need of repair. This is particularly applicable to Home Warranty policies, where the standards of the Home Warranty service company may differ than the scope of our stated performance standard for judging whether a piece of equipment is functional or in need of repair. If you intend to rely on a Home Warranty policy, then it is recommended that you **contact the Home Warranty company of your choice for a more in-depth analysis of what may be required to meet their standards should a claim be made against their policy.** It has been our experience that Home Warranty companies may require the equipment to be in total compliance with current code (even if it was installed before the current code was adopted) to be covered under their policy, and if so, it is recommended that you contact the appropriate service companies for a code compliance certification inspection.

This report is provided solely for the use of the person to whom this report is addressed, and is in no way intended or authorized to be used by a third party, who may have different requirements, and to whom we have not contracted to perform the inspection. If a third party chooses to use this inspection report, they do so without HEDDERMAN ENGINEERING, INC. permission or authorization, and they do so at their own risk.

It is our purpose to provide information on the condition of the house on the day of the inspection. It is not our purpose to provide discussions or recommendations concerning the future maintenance of any part of the house, or to verify the adequacy and/or design of any component of the house. It is pointed out that other engineers/inspectors may have contrasting opinions to those given in this report.

Items that we find in need of repair will typically include the recommendation to Obtain a Cost Estimate from qualified contractors. The scope and cost of the actual repairs can vary significantly from company to company, and it is your responsibility to see that the scope of work needed and actual cost of repairs is confirmed by one or more qualified service companies **before your option period ends or before closing on the property.** This report may also contain informational items which are included as a courtesy to help you become more aware of the overall condition of the house.

In the performance of this inspection, HEDDERMAN ENGINEERING, INC. has acted as an engineering consultant subject to the standards of the State Board for Professional Engineers.

SCOPE

The scope of the inspection included limited, visual observations at the interior and exterior of the structure, the attic as viewed only from the areas determined by the inspector to be safely accessible, and the roof as viewed from the surface of the roof. Only those items readily visible and accessible at the time of the inspection were viewed and are included in this report. Any items causing visual obstruction, including, but not limited to, furniture, furnishings, floor or wall coverings, foliage, soil, appliances, insulation, etc., were not moved.

The basis of our opinions will be the apparent performance of that portion of the house readily visible at the time of the inspection. Disassembly or removal of any portion of the structure, mechanical equipment, plumbing equipment, or electrical equipment is beyond the scope of this inspection.

There is no warranty or guarantee, either expressed or implied, regarding the habitability, future performance, life, insurability, merchantability, workmanship, and/or need for repair of any item inspected.

The components of the house included in scope of the inspection, if present and applicable, include:

Structural: Foundation, primary load-carrying framing members, roof surface, water penetration, and miscellaneous items related to the house.

Major systems specifically excluded from our inspection include:

Mechanical: Air conditioning and heating systems, water heaters, built-in kitchen appliances, and garage door openers.

Plumbing: Water and gas supply lines, sinks, toilets, tubs, showers, visible drain lines inside the house, and vents.

Electrical: Service entrance conductors, electric meter, distribution panel, visible wiring, light fixtures, switches, and receptacle outlets.

Sprinkler: Control panel, solenoid valves, backflow prevention device(s), piping, and sprayer heads.

Pool: The basin, deck, pumps, filters, piping, heater, and electrical.

Other items specifically excluded from our inspection include:

Tainted and Corrosive sheetrock (Chinese Sheetrock),

All pests, wood destroying insects, conducive conditions, ants, or rodents.

All appliances, HVAC, water heaters, or other mechanical equipment.

All equipment related to mosquito control.

All items related to major geological conditions such as faults or subsidence.

All underground piping, including water, sewer, and gas piping.

Water softening and water treatment systems.

Pressure testing of gas system.

All low voltage data systems such as telephone, cable TV or data lines.

All fire detection, carbon monoxide, smoke alarms and/or security alarm systems.

All environmental hazards, or any toxic/hazardous materials including, but not

limited to, radon gas, lead, formaldehyde, electromagnetic, any and all items related to asbestos.

Any electrical load analysis on the electrical system to determine adequacy of the service or any branch circuit.

If you desire information or inspections concerning the items listed above, or any other items, then it is recommended that you contact the appropriate service companies.

Also excluded from the scope of the inspection are any and all items related to mold and/or all microbial substances. Due to the current limitations of coverage on most homes by the insurance industry in Texas, where damages due to mold and/or other microbial substances may not be covered, we routinely recommend that you have a mold inspection by a qualified professional before you close on the house.

Built-in appliances and mechanical equipment were operated in at least one, but not all, of their operating modes, where possible. If you desire for every operating mode of each piece of equipment to be operationally checked, then it is recommended that you contact a service company. Equipment and materials that are not visible, including structural components, underground plumbing and gas lines, and all other items not normally available for ready viewing, are excluded from the scope of this inspection. If you desire an inspection on the underground plumbing pipes or a hydrostatic test to determine if the plumbing pipes are leaking under the house, then it is recommended that you contact a plumber. No electrical circuit or load analysis was performed on the electrical system.

We make no representation regarding the condition of this house other than as contained in this written report. Any verbal discussions concerning this house that were made at the time of the inspection, and not contained in this written report, are not to be relied upon.

Although the structural portion of this inspection was made by an engineer, it cannot be considered to be a formal engineering study since no calculations, structural analysis, or physical material testing were performed. If engineering drawings/specifications have been made available during this inspection and if they have been viewed, it is pointed out that all such viewing is strictly cursory, and in no way should our cursory examination be construed as providing engineering judgments concerning the adequacy or acceptability of the drawings/specifications.

It is pointed out that it is possible for latent defects to exist in the structure and its related equipment, underground piping, and systems that are not visible at the time of the inspection, and may not be able to be viewed during a limited visual inspection. This is particularly applicable in items relating to water, such as roof leak, water penetration conditions, etc., where the condition may exist, but not be visible at the time of the inspection (e.g. where it has not rained for a period of time, allowing materials time to dry out). HEDDERMAN ENGINEERING, INC. does not claim or warrant that the observations listed in this report represent every condition that may exist. In using the

information supplied by this inspection, one must recognize the limitations of a limited, visual inspection, and accept the inherent risk involved.

It is recommended that you obtain as much history as is available concerning this house. This historical information may include copies of any seller's disclosures, previous inspection or engineering reports, building drawings and/or specifications, bids to perform repair work on the house, knowledge of any drainage problems, receipts from repair work that has been performed, reports performed for or by relocation companies, municipal inspection departments, lenders, insurers, and appraisers. You should attempt to determine whether repairs, renovation, remodeling, additions or other such activities have taken place at this house.

DESCRIPTION OF HOUSE

The house was a four bedroom, 3-1/2 bath, two story wood frame dwelling with brick and stucco veneer and fiber cement siding, a composition shingle roof, and was supported on a monolithic slab on grade concrete foundation. The house had a two car attached garage. The house was occupied at the time of the inspection, and the house, according to HAR, was built in DATE.

FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS INSPECTION, NORTH WILL BE ASSUMED TO BE FROM THE LEFT SIDE OF THE HOUSE TOWARDS THE RIGHT, WHEN FACING THE HOUSE FROM THE FRONT.

STRUCTURAL

FOUNDATION

Description

The foundation was a concrete slab on grade, and appeared to be reinforced with steel reinforcing rods (rebar).

EVIDENCES OF DIFFERENTIAL MOVEMENT

Levelness

Normally horizontal surfaces, such as floors, door tops, counters, window sills, etc., were observed to be acceptably level throughout the house. The floors were checked with an electronic level, and the difference in elevation between the high point and low point was 1.7 inches. The high point was located at the front corner of the house at the

dining room, and the low point was located diagonally across the house at the master bedroom. The unlevelness takes place over a horizontal distance of approximately 50-60 feet.

See our field sketch showing the elevation readings at the end of this report. Note that the "R" on the sketch is our randomly chosen starting reference point, where the elevation is 0, and all other elevation readings are taken relative to the reference point, and are measured in inches to the nearest 1/10 inch.

Note also that elevation readings taken at the garage area are relatively large numbers relative to the reference point due to the step down into the garage area.

We typically point out that foundations are rarely constructed perfectly level, so most properties have some unlevelness (typically $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1-1/2 inches) built into the foundation as part of original construction. We have no knowledge as to how much unlevelness was built into this house foundation during original construction.

Veneer Cracks

Cracks in the exterior veneer were minimal in number and degree.

Sheetrock Cracks

Sheetrock cracks were minimal in number and degree.

Concrete Cracks

The foundation concrete was observed to be cracked at the garage floor. Although no cracks were observed in this foundation, it is probably not an exception. It is pointed out that cracking is a normal property of concrete and other brittle materials, and Hedderman Engineering, Inc. assumes no responsibility should cracks be found that are not mentioned in this report.

The corner of the foundation was observed to be chipped. This is condition that is caused by differences in thermal expansion between the brick veneer, and the concrete foundation. Also, this condition can be caused by a lack of reinforcement in the corner of the foundation during original construction. In our opinion, this condition does not affect the structural integrity of the foundation.



Separations of Materials

- * Some separations and differential movement of materials due to differential foundation movement were observed, including the following:
 - Doors that would not latch due to misalignment of the striker plate and the locking mechanism were observed at the utility room.

Other Observations

Trees and/or foliage were observed in the vicinity of the house, which can contribute significantly to differential movement of the house foundation. Care should be taken to prevent the trees and foliage from removing an excessive amount of water from near the foundation of the house. Consideration should also be given to cutting the tree roots that extend under the foundation, and installing a root barrier to prevent any further moisture from being removed from under the interior of the house.

The soil at the perimeter of the foundation was very dry, and has pulled away from the foundation approximately one inch. This excessive dryness of the soil has caused the soil to shrink, which can cause settlement of the foundation. It is recommended that a regular watering program be initiated around the house to keep the soil adjacent to the foundation moist.



Conclusions

Most of the structures previously inspected by this firm have experienced some degree of differential foundation movement, and this structure was no exception. After careful examination, it is our opinion that no evidence exists to indicate excessive or unusual foundation settlement. The overall degree of the foundation movement for this structure is within an acceptable amount for a house of this age and type construction. The foundation is, at this time, performing its function, and is not in need of releveling. It is pointed out for your information that, due to the nature of the soils in this area, it is reasonable to expect that some movement of the foundation will happen in the future.

Perimeter Grading/Drainage

This inspection does not include determining if the property is in the 100 year flood plain. For further information regarding elevation of this lot check with your survey and/or an appraiser.

The perimeter drainage around the property appeared to generally be adequate. It was not raining at the time of the inspection and, therefore, it could not be determined with certainty if water would pool at any localized low areas around the property. Further investigation with the homeowner is recommended to determine if there are any drainage problems or standing water after a rain.

Underground Drainage

The underground drainage system at the rear of the house was checked by running water into the drain for approximately 15 minutes, and the system was observed to be draining properly to the street.



ROOF

Life expectancy

The roof surface was constructed of composition shingles. The life expectancy of a composition shingle roof has been observed to vary from 10 to 20 years, with most requiring replacement at about 15-18 years. We estimate that the age of the roof is approximately AGE..





Observations

After observing the interior of the structure, evidences of roof leaks were not visible. The absence of evidences of roof leaks does not guarantee that roof leaks were not present; rather, that no evidences of leaking were visible at the time of the inspection.

WEAR AND DETERIORATION - COMPOSITION

The composition roof surface was showing some evidences of deterioration, including shingles that were brittle and discolored.

Other conditions observed during the course of the inspection related to the roof surface included the following:

- * Debris was observed on the roof, and the debris should be removed to prevent premature deterioration of the roof surface.

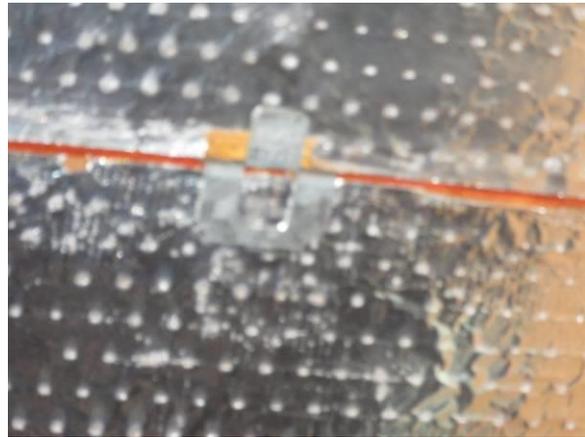
- * Tree limbs were observed to be touching the roof, and need to be trimmed back to prevent them from rubbing across the roof surface.
Estimated cost: \$100



- * The shingles had excessive granular loss, exposing the base material of the shingles to the ultraviolet rays of the sun. It can be anticipated that the deterioration of the roof will accelerate in the next few years, with replacement of the roof anticipated in the next 2-4 years.



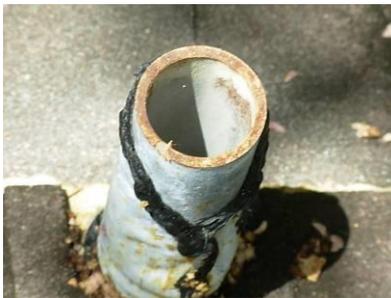
- * The roof decking was observed to be “Tech-Shield” which is an OSB decking that has aluminum foil on the underside, which helps to prevent radiated heat from entering the attic. This will, in turn, keep the attic cooler.
- * It was observed that spacer clips were installed at the joints between the roof decking to allow for expansion of the roof deck.



LEAD ROOF JACKS

- * Several of the lead roof jacks at the roof penetrations have been damaged, apparently by squirrels eating the lead jacks. The jacks can now allow water to enter the attic space as a roof leak, and the roof jacks need to be repaired as necessary to ensure that all the roof jacks are watertight.

Estimated cost: \$150



FLASHING

- * The metal flashing at the junction of the low roof and a vertical wall was not secured properly, and can allow wind-blown water to enter the living space. The flashing needs to be resecured to the roof.

Estimated cost: \$75



Conclusions

The roof is in generally serviceable condition at this time with some repairs needed for the above item(s). Have a roofing contractor provide a cost estimate to make all necessary repairs to bring the roof into a completely serviceable condition.

Obtain Cost Estimate

ROOF LIMITED LIFE

After observing the condition of the roof surface, it is my opinion that the roof surface is in serviceable condition at this time, and has some life remaining. However, it can be anticipated that replacement of the roof surface will become needed within the next few years.

STRUCTURAL FRAMING

Description

The house was observed to be a two story wood frame structure that includes standard major framing components, including wall studs, ceiling joists, floor joists, and roof rafters with purlins and strut supports.



Observations

No deficiencies were observed in the primary load carrying members of the structural framing that were accessible and viewed at the time of the inspection, including the roof framing, load bearing walls, ceilings, and floors. No significant deflections were observed in the roof framing as we were able to look up the plane of the roof from the different sides of the house. No unusual sloping of the upstairs floor framing was noted, beyond the normal amount of framing deflections for an upstairs floor.

The following items were observed in the primary load carrying members of the structural framing:

HURRICANE CLIPS

- * Wind uplift or hurricane clips were observed to be installed at the bottom of the roof framing, connecting the roof rafters to the top of the wall framing. Also, we observed metal straps installed over the ridge beam to rafters on both sides of the ridge beam, and also at hip rafters. This provides a stronger structure and will be more resistant to wind uplift from hurricane and tornadoes.



ROOF RAFTERS

- * One of the rafters in the attic was observed to be split, and needs to be repaired. The damaged rafter was located at the front elevation of the roof over the dining room.

Estimated cost: \$100



WOOD DESTROYING INSECT DAMAGE

- * Damage was observed on sheetrock at the family room where the exterior paper of the sheetrock was damaged and dirt was visible under the outer layer of paper. This is an evidence of infestation and/or damage by wood destroying insects behind the sheetrock. If the structural framing members are damaged, they will not be visible without removal of the sheetrock. Therefore, it is recommended that the damaged sheetrock be removed along with all other necessary materials in order to view the structural framing members in that area for damage. Have a contractor provide a cost estimate for any repairs that are necessary.

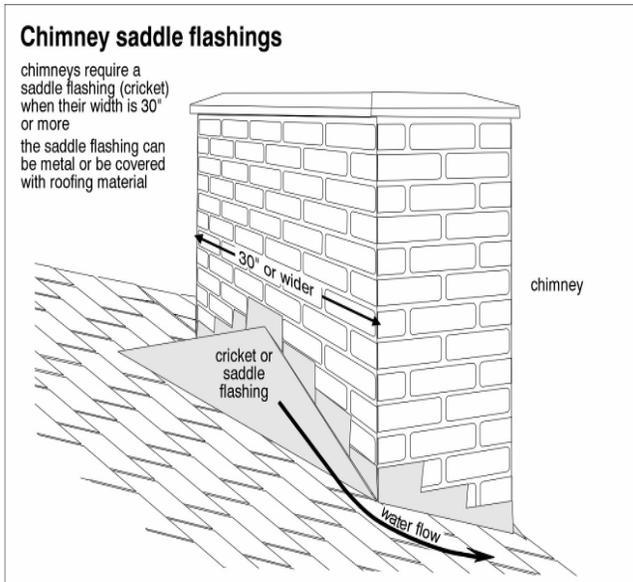
Obtain Cost Estimate



CRICKET

- * No cricket has been installed behind the chimney to divert the roof runoff around the chimney. Since the chimney is more than 30 inches wide, it is recommended that a cricket be installed.

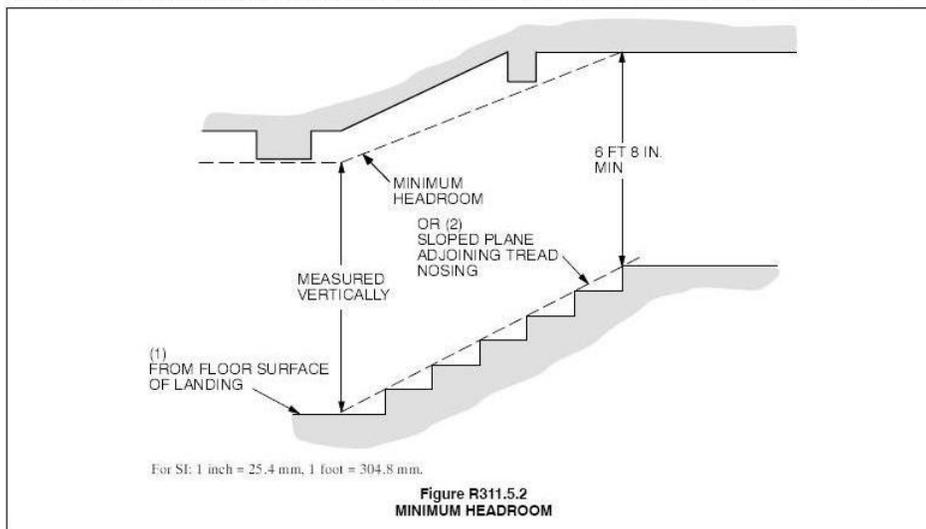
Obtain Cost Estimate



MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS

- * The headroom at the stairwell was less than the required six feet, eight inches, which can be hazardous to people using the stairs. Major structural modifications would be needed to provide the minimal head clearance at the stairwell. If the condition is of concern to you, then it is recommended that you contact a contractor to provide a cost estimate to make the structural modifications.

R311.5.2 Headroom. The minimum headroom in all parts of the stairway shall not be less than 6 feet 8 inches (2036 mm) measured vertically from the sloped plane adjoining the tread nosing or from the floor surface of the landing or platform.



Conclusions

The primary load carrying members of the structural framing that were accessible and viewed at the time of the inspection were performing their intended function with the exception of the item(s) listed above. Have a contractor confirm the scope of repairs needed, along with a cost estimate for all repairs.

Obtain Cost Estimate

WATER PENETRATION

Evidences of water penetration to the interior of the structure were observed at the following location(s):

1. The family room, where the wood floors were warped. The source of the water penetration appears to be related to the french doors at the rear of the room, and further investigation with a contractor is recommended to determine the source of the water penetration, and to make any needed repairs.

Obtain Cost Estimate



2. The upstairs southeast bedroom, where a high moisture content was found in the sheetrock under the window with our moisture meter. Further investigation with a service company is recommended to determine the source of the water penetration, and to make any needed repairs.

Obtain Cost Estimate



A vulnerability of water penetration was observed at penetrations/openings through the exterior building envelope, and it is recommended that all penetrations/openings be sealed against water penetration. Below is a representative sample of locations and/or photographs showing some, but not necessarily all, locations where there is a vulnerability to water penetration. Have a contractor provide a cost estimate to seal all vulnerable areas against water penetrations.

Obtain Cost Estimate





FIREPLACE/CHIMNEY

Description

PREFABRICATED METAL – VENTED THROUGH ROOF

The fireplace at the living room was a prefabricated metal fireplace with a metal flue pipe that extended through the roof. The firebox was equipped with a gas log lighter, with a manually operated gas valve. It was observed that the flames from the log lighter extended out of the firebox, and are a potential fire hazard. Have a service company repair/replace the log lighter to prevent this condition.

Obtain Cost Estimate



PREFABRICATED METAL – DIRECT VENT

The fireplace at the family room was a sealed, direct vent fireplace that vented to the rear of the house. The fireplace was equipped with a ceramic gas log that was controlled by a remote control device. The fireplace was operationally checked at the time of the inspection, and was functional.



MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS

Attic

LADDER

The access ladder into the attic appeared to be the original installation ladder, and, therefore, does not meet current code requirements for ladders into attics. Consideration should be given to replacing the ladder with a ladder that meets current code requirements.

The stair assembly was not properly installed or secured to the framing members, and repair is needed. The ladder was secured to the framing members with 8d nails sheetrock screws rather than 16d nails or lag screws. The manufacturers installation instructions on the ladder assembly specifically states that:

“Secure stair in ceiling opening permanently by use of sixteen separate 16d nail or ¼ x 3” lag screws as instructed. Refer to instructions for proper placement of these nails or screws. Use of other fasteners such as finish nails, staples, sheet rock or deck type screws can cause sudden, catastrophic failure, and should never be used.”

VENTILATION

The ventilation for the attic included continuous ridge vents at the top of the roof and continuous soffit vents.

INSULATION DESCRIPTION

The insulation in the attic was average by today's standards. The normal amount of

insulation for attics in this area is an R30 energy rating. This attic had 9-1/2 inches of fiberglass batt insulation in the ceiling, which was marked as being an R30.



Doors

Non-latching doors were in need of adjustment to the striker plate on the door frame were observed.

Locations included: the utility room and the upstairs northwest bedroom.

Estimated cost: \$50

Doors had hardware in need of repair.

Locations included: study

Estimated cost: \$50

Windows

Many of the windows were painted shut, and were non-functional at the time of the inspection. It is recommended that at least one window in each room of the house, particularly the bedrooms, be made operational for fire safety and/or emergency escape purposes.

Obtain Cost Estimate

Double pane windows were observed where the seal has broken and allowed moisture between the two panes.

Locations included: the upstairs southeast bedroom

Obtain Cost Estimate

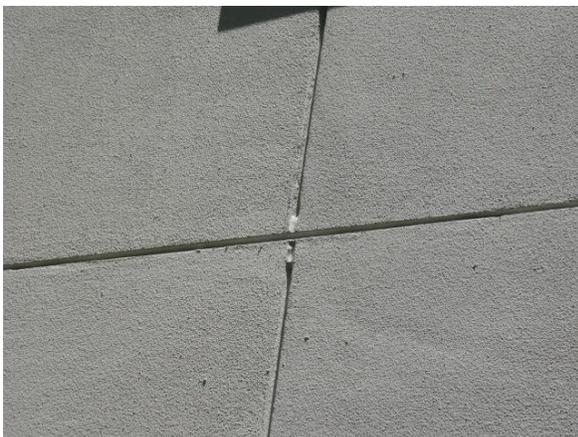


Hardcoat Stucco Siding

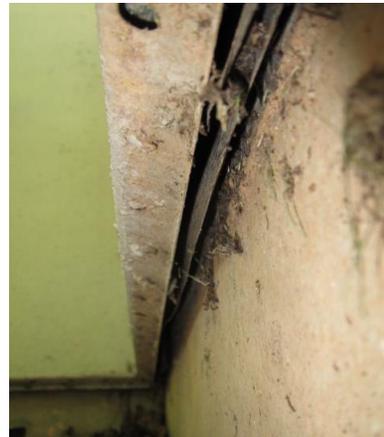
Please note that our inspection is not a stucco certification, as such an inspection would be much more comprehensive with invasive testing, and would, therefore, cost much more. We do inspect the stucco for visible defects such as cracks and surface damage, but we cannot see inside the walls or behind the stucco. Caulking around the window and door openings and other changes of materials is particularly important to maintain to prevent moisture intrusion into the walls. If you desire an in-depth stucco inspection, it is recommended that you contact a stucco specialist.

TRADITIONAL HARDCOAT – WS FLASHING

The stucco siding was a traditional hardcoat stucco that was approximately $\frac{3}{4}$ -1 inch thick, and appeared to have been installed in a workmanlike manner. Expansion joints were observed in the stucco at regular intervals, and the flashing at the bottom of the stucco walls was observed to be weepscreed flashing, which is the proper flashing to allow for water to drain out of the stucco wall. We also observed kickout flashing at the roof/wall intersections and metal head flashing at the tops of the windows.



Expansion joints



Weepscreed Flashing



Metal head flashing at top of windows



Good clearance to grade



Kick out flashing at roof/wall intersections



DAMAGE TO STRUCTURAL SHEATHING

We observed damage to the structural sheathing behind the stucco, where water has apparently penetrated past the stucco to the structural sheathing. The entire scope of any damage that exists is not discernable with a visual inspection, and it is recommended that a stucco specialist be contacted to perform invasive inspections by drilling holes at appropriate locations to determine the scope of the damage. Have a contractor provide a cost estimate for any needed repairs.

Obtain Cost Estimate



Wood Rot

Wood rot was observed and it is recommended that the damaged wood be replaced. It is pointed out that additional damage could be present under the rotted materials, that will not be visible until the outer rotted materials are removed. Have a service company determine the entire scope of wood rot throughout the house, and provide a cost estimate to replace all rotted wood.

Obtain Cost Estimate



Miscellaneous Interiors

Water stains were observed at the garage ceiling. The source of the water stains could not be determined at the time of the inspection, but possible sources include roof leaks,

plumbing leaks in the bathrooms located above the stained areas, or possibly some other source. Have a service company determine the source of the water stains, and provide a cost estimate for any necessary repairs.

Stairways/Handrails/Guardrails

The handrails for the stairway were not constructed according to the current building code standards, which is expected given the age of the house. Therefore, the ends of the handrails do not terminate into the wall, which could allow loose clothing or a purse or bag to catch on the open end, causing tripping and/or falling down the stairs.



Gutters and Downspouts

The gutters were observed to have debris in them and are in need of cleaning.

Estimated cost: \$75



Miscellaneous Exteriors

The sidewalk was cracked and uneven at the front of the house, and presents a tripping hazard.

Obtain Cost Estimate



CLOSE

Opinions and comments stated in this report are based on the apparent performance of the items included within the scope of the inspection, at the time of the inspection. Performance standards are based on the knowledge gained through the experience and professional studies of the inspector. There is no warranty or guarantee, either expressed or implied, regarding the habitability, future performance, life, merchantability, and/or need for repair of any item inspected. It is suggested that it would be a prudent thing to purchase a Home Warranty Policy to protect the appliances and equipment against unforeseen breakdowns during the first year and for preexisting conditions. It is recommended that you research the various options available and protect yourself with a policy. Check with your agent for details and please read our comments concerning Home Warranty policies on page 2 of this report.

Thank you again for asking HEDDERMAN ENGINEERING, INC. to perform this inspection for you. If you have any questions after reviewing this report, please feel free to call the office. It is emphasized that the executed Service Agreement contract, which has been included at the end of this report, contains a provision under "Dispute Resolution" for you to contact HEI to resolve any disputes.

At your service,

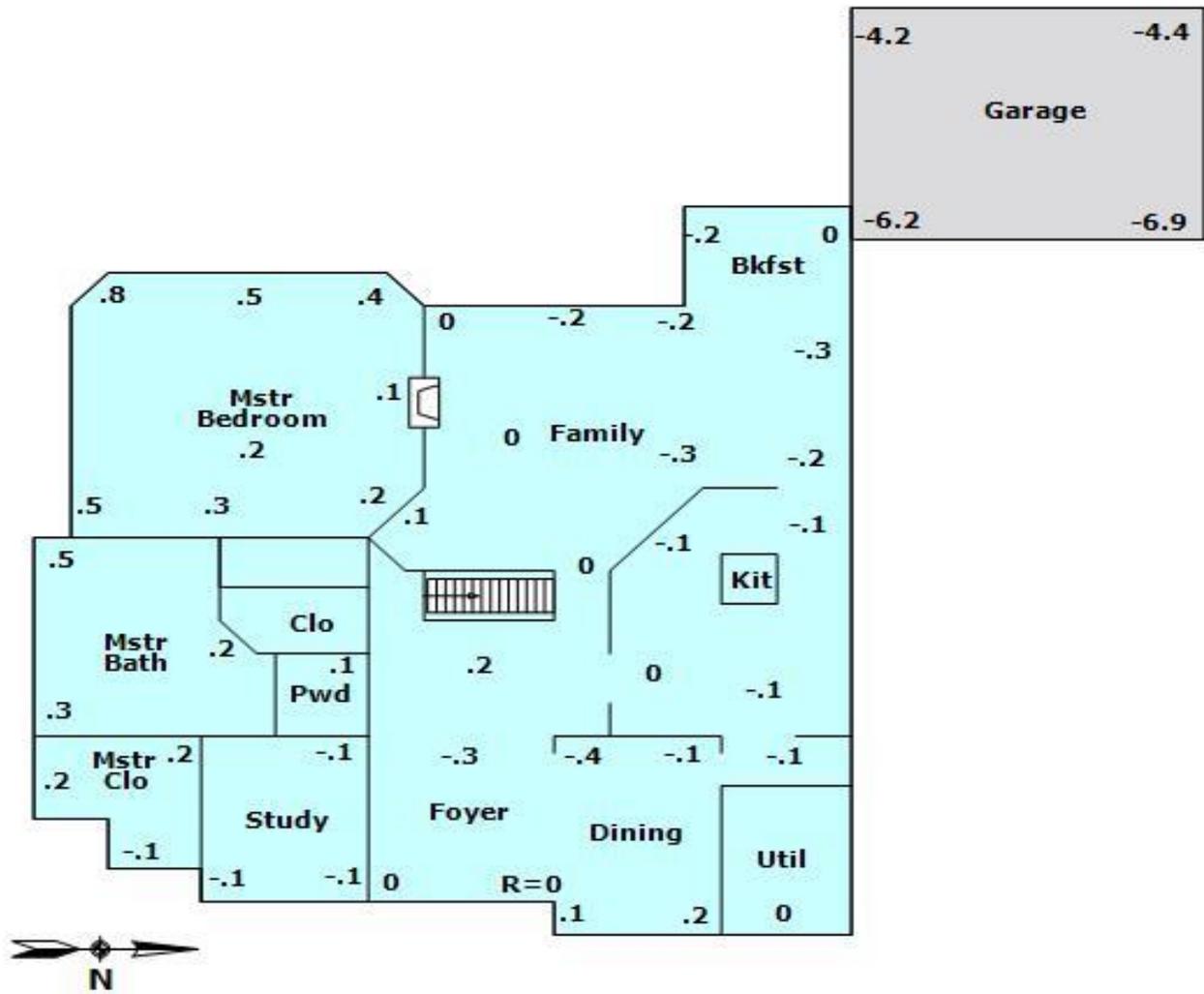


Tim Hedderman
Registered Professional Engineer #51501
Texas Firm Number: 7942

DATE

HEI

CLIENT

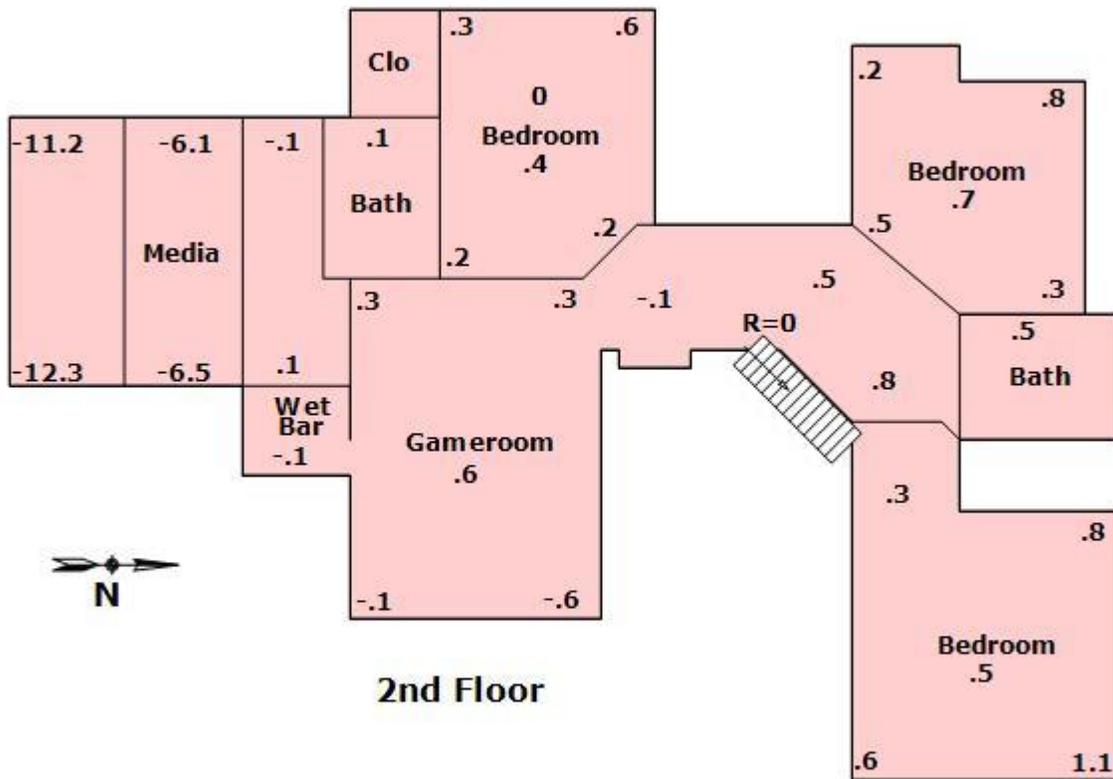


ADDRESS
Elevation Readings

DATE

HEI

CLIENT



2nd Floor

ADDRESS
Elevation Readings



HEDDERMAN ENGINEERING, INC.

www.heddermanengineering.com Office 281-355-9911 Fax 281-355-9903 office@heddermanengineering.com

RECEIPT

DATE, 2018

TO: CLIENT

REF: Inspection of the house at ADDRESS.

Total cost of inspection: XXXXXX

Total Paid: XXXXXX

Total Due: - 0 -