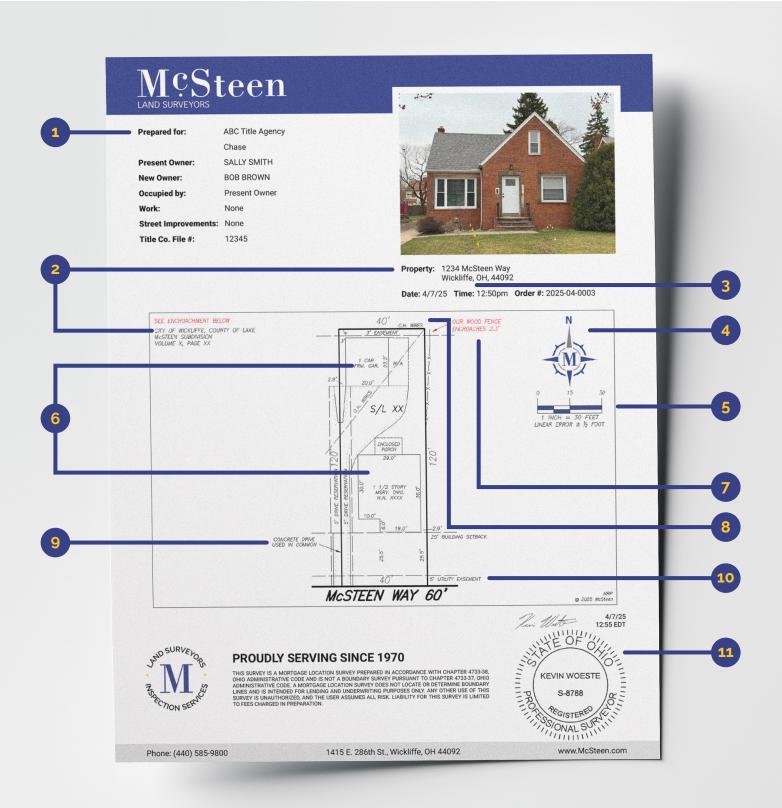
How to Read a Mortgage Location



1. Prepared For:

Prepared for the title company and lender to identify potential title issues. Critical when issuing title insurance.

2. Property Information:

Property's location details, such as address, neighborhood, Lot #, Block #, City, and County.

3. Real Time:

The date and time the field crew was physically on-site.

4. Compass:

Indicates the orientation of the property.

5. Scale | Tolerance:

The scale will help gauge distances on the property while tolerance indicates the allowable margin of error.

6. Major Improvements + Relation to Deeded Description:

The residence, sheds, drives, fences, and any other permanent or semi-permanent structures are shown.

7. Encroachments:

A structure or improvement that extends beyond a property's boundary without permission.

8. Utilities Outside of Easement or Right of Way:

May raise concerns for future property development and could affect the clear title to a portion of the property.

9. Ingress | Egress | Joint Drives:

Access to the property is also a key consideration for insurability for the title agency.

10. Easements:

A legal right for someone to use another person's land for a specific purpose, such as utilities, access, or drainage, without owning it.

11. Surveyor Certificate:

Signed and dated with an embossed seal.

