# Section Heading. Because this is the first subsection, the “(a)” designation occurs one space after the period at the end of the section heading and is followed by another space. The “(a)” designation is a field code; if you don’t have the Numbering Assistant software, you insert it by clicking on “Insert” in the menu bar, selecting “Field,” then clicking on “Listnum” under “Field names.” And here’s a set of tabulated enumerated clauses:

### here’s the first level-one tabulated enumerated clause, which, like all tabulated enumerated clauses, begins with a lower-case letter (unless the word always has a capital letter), and it would normally end in a semi-colon, but this clause happens to include a further set of tabulated enumerated clauses:

#### here’s one level-two tabulated enumerated clause; and

#### here’s a second and final level-two tabulated enumerated clause, and it would normally end in a semi-colon, but this clause happens to include a further set of tabulated enumerated clauses:

##### here’s one level-three tabulated enumerated clause, even though you probably will never need one and even though using level-three tabulated enumerated clauses would probably make your contract harder to read; and

##### here’s a second and final level-three tabulated enumerated clause; and

### here’s the penultimate level-one tabulated enumerated clause, which has an “and” or “or” after the semi-colon; and

### here’s the final level-one tabulated enumerated clause, which ends in a period, which is the only period that occurs in a given set of tabulated enumerated clauses.

## This is a subsection. Note that it’s flush left, like all subsections, and that like all subsections after the first one it’s first-line-indented one inch. It doesn’t contain a subheading. And like all text, it’s left justified rather than fully justified.