

Information About Brokerage Services

Texas law requires all real estate license holders to give the following information about brokerage services to prospective buyers, tenants, sellers, and landlords.

Types of Real Estate License Holders:

- **A broker** is responsible for all brokerage activities, including acts performed by sales agents sponsored by the broker.
- **A sales agent** must be sponsored by a broker and works with clients on behalf of the broker.

A Broker's Minimum Duties Required by Law (a client is the person or party that the broker represents):

- Put the interests of the client above all others, including the broker's own interests;
- Inform the client of any material information about the property or transaction received by the broker;
- Answer the client's questions and present any offer to or counter-offer from the clients; and
- Treat all parties to a real estate transaction on honestly and fairly.

Written agreements are required in certain situations: A license holder who performs brokerage activity for a prospective buyer of residential property must enter into a written agreement with the buyer before showing any residential property to the buyer or if no residential property will be shown, before presenting an offer on behalf of the buyer. This written agreement must contain specific information required by Texas law. For more information on these requirements, see section 1101.563 of the Texas Occupations Code. Even if a written agreement is not required, to avoid disputes, all agreements between you and a broker should be in writing and clearly establish: (i) the broker's duties and responsibilities to you and your obligations under the agreement; and (ii) the amount or rate of compensation the broker will receive and how this amount is determined.

A license holder can represent a party in a real estate transaction:

As agent for owner (seller/landlord): The broker becomes the property owner's agent through an agreement with the owner, usually in a written listing to sell or property management agreement. An owner's agent must perform the broker's minimum duties above and must inform the owner of any material information about the property or transaction known by the agent, including information disclosed to the agent by the buyer or buyer's agent. **An owner's agent fees are not set by law and are fully negotiable.**

As agent for buyer/tenant: The broker becomes the buyer/tenant's agent by agreeing to represent the buyer, usually through a written representation agreement. A buyer's agent must perform the broker's minimum duties above and must inform the buyer of any material information about the property or transaction known by the agent, including information disclosed to the agent by the seller or seller's agent. **A buyer/tenant's agent fees are not set by law and are fully negotiable.**

As agent for both - intermediary: To act as an intermediary between the parties the broker must first obtain the written agreement of each party to the transaction. The written agreement must state who will pay the broker and, in conspicuous bold or underlined print, set forth the broker's obligations as an intermediary. A broker who acts as an intermediary:

- Must treat all parties to the transaction impartially and fairly;
- May, with the parties' written consent, appoint a different license holder associated with the broker to each party (owner and buyer) to communicate with, provide opinions and advice to, and carry out the instructions of each party to the transaction.

- Must not, unless specifically authorized in writing to do so by the party, disclose:

- » that the owner will accept a price less than the written asking price;
- » that the buyer/tenant will pay a price greater than the price submitted in a written offer; and
- » any confidential information or any other information that a party specifically instructs the broker in writing not to disclose, unless required to do so by law.

A license holder can show property to a buyer/tenant without representing the buyer/tenant if:

- The broker has not agreed with the buyer/tenant, either orally or in writing, to represent the buyer/tenant;
- The broker is not otherwise acting as the buyer/tenant's agent at the time of showing the property;
- The broker does not provide the buyer/tenant opinions or advice regarding the property or real estate transactions generally; and
- The broker does not perform any other act of real estate brokerage for the buyer/tenant.

Before showing a residential property to an unrepresented prospective buyer, a license holder must enter into a written agreement that contains the information required by section 1101.563 of the Texas Occupations Code. The agreement may not be exclusive and must be limited to no more than 14 days.

License holder contact information: This notice is being provided for information purposes. It does not create an obligation for you to use the broker's services. Please acknowledge receipt of this notice below and retain a copy for your records.

Keller Williams Advantage
Name of Sponsoring Broker (Licensed Individual or Business Entity)
Al Rincon
Name of Designated Broker of Licensed Business Entity, if applicable
Kerri Humble
Name of Licensed Supervisor of Sales Agent/Associate, if applicable
Brad Harrell
Name of Sales Agent/Associate

9003002
License No.
525285
License No.
693930
License No.
363789
License No.

klrw553@kw.com
Email
klrw553@kw.com
Email
kerrihumble@kw.com
Email
bharrell@onwardret.com
Email

254-751-7900
Phone
254-751-7900
Phone
254-751-7900
Phone
254-870-9769
Phone

Buyer/Tenant/Seller/Landlord Initials _____ Date _____

Information About Brokerage Services

Texas law requires all real estate license holders to give the following information about brokerage services to prospective buyers, tenants, sellers, and landlords.

Types of Real Estate License Holders:

- **A broker** is responsible for all brokerage activities, including acts performed by sales agents sponsored by the broker.
- **A sales agent** must be sponsored by a broker and works with clients on behalf of the broker.

A Broker's Minimum Duties Required by Law (a client is the person or party that the broker represents):

- Put the interests of the client above all others, including the broker's own interests;
- Inform the client of any material information about the property or transaction received by the broker;
- Answer the client's questions and present any offer to or counter-offer from the clients; and
- Treat all parties to a real estate transaction on honestly and fairly.

Written agreements are required in certain situations: A license holder who performs brokerage activity for a prospective buyer of residential property must enter into a written agreement with the buyer before showing any residential property to the buyer or if no residential property will be shown, before presenting an offer on behalf of the buyer. This written agreement must contain specific information required by Texas law. For more information on these requirements, see section 1101.563 of the Texas Occupations Code. Even if a written agreement is not required, to avoid disputes, all agreements between you and a broker should be in writing and clearly establish: (i) the broker's duties and responsibilities to you and your obligations under the agreement; and (ii) the amount or rate of compensation the broker will receive and how this amount is determined.

A license holder can represent a party in a real estate transaction:

As agent for owner (seller/landlord): The broker becomes the property owner's agent through an agreement with the owner, usually in a written listing to sell or property management agreement. An owner's agent must perform the broker's minimum duties above and must inform the owner of any material information about the property or transaction known by the agent, including information disclosed to the agent by the buyer or buyer's agent. **An owner's agent fees are not set by law and are fully negotiable.**

As agent for buyer/tenant: The broker becomes the buyer/tenant's agent by agreeing to represent the buyer, usually through a written representation agreement. A buyer's agent must perform the broker's minimum duties above and must inform the buyer of any material information about the property or transaction known by the agent, including information disclosed to the agent by the seller or seller's agent. **A buyer/tenant's agent fees are not set by law and are fully negotiable.**

As agent for both - intermediary: To act as an intermediary between the parties the broker must first obtain the written agreement of each party to the transaction. The written agreement must state who will pay the broker and, in conspicuous bold or underlined print, set forth the broker's obligations as an intermediary. A broker who acts as an intermediary:

- Must treat all parties to the transaction impartially and fairly;
- May, with the parties' written consent, appoint a different license holder associated with the broker to each party (owner and buyer) to communicate with, provide opinions and advice to, and carry out the instructions of each party to the transaction.

- Must not, unless specifically authorized in writing to do so by the party, disclose:

- » that the owner will accept a price less than the written asking price;
- » that the buyer/tenant will pay a price greater than the price submitted in a written offer; and
- » any confidential information or any other information that a party specifically instructs the broker in writing not to disclose, unless required to do so by law.

A license holder can show property to a buyer/tenant without representing the buyer/tenant if:

- The broker has not agreed with the buyer/tenant, either orally or in writing, to represent the buyer/tenant;
- The broker is not otherwise acting as the buyer/tenant's agent at the time of showing the property;
- The broker does not provide the buyer/tenant opinions or advice regarding the property or real estate transactions generally; and
- The broker does not perform any other act of real estate brokerage for the buyer/tenant.

Before showing a residential property to an unrepresented prospective buyer, a license holder must enter into a written agreement that contains the information required by section 1101.563 of the Texas Occupations Code. The agreement may not be exclusive and must be limited to no more than 14 days.

License holder contact information: This notice is being provided for information purposes. It does not create an obligation for you to use the broker's services. Please acknowledge receipt of this notice below and retain a copy for your records.

Keller Williams Advantage
Name of Sponsoring Broker (Licensed Individual or Business Entity)
Al Rincon
Name of Designated Broker of Licensed Business Entity, if applicable
Kerri Humble
Name of Licensed Supervisor of Sales Agent/Associate, if applicable
Adam Voight
Name of Sales Agent/Associate

9003002
License No.
525285
License No.
693930
License No.
650810
License No.

klrw553@kw.com
Email
klrw553@kw.com
Email
kerrihumble@kw.com
Email
avoight@onwardret.com
Email

254-751-7900
Phone
254-751-7900
Phone
254-751-7900
Phone
254-870-9769
Phone

Buyer/Tenant/Seller/Landlord Initials

Date

Information About Brokerage Services

Texas law requires all real estate license holders to give the following information about brokerage services to prospective buyers, tenants, sellers, and landlords.

Types of Real Estate License Holders:

- **A broker** is responsible for all brokerage activities, including acts performed by sales agents sponsored by the broker.
- **A sales agent** must be sponsored by a broker and works with clients on behalf of the broker.

A Broker's Minimum Duties Required by Law (a client is the person or party that the broker represents):

- Put the interests of the client above all others, including the broker's own interests;
- Inform the client of any material information about the property or transaction received by the broker;
- Answer the client's questions and present any offer to or counter-offer from the clients; and
- Treat all parties to a real estate transaction on honestly and fairly.

Written agreements are required in certain situations: A license holder who performs brokerage activity for a prospective buyer of residential property must enter into a written agreement with the buyer before showing any residential property to the buyer or if no residential property will be shown, before presenting an offer on behalf of the buyer. This written agreement must contain specific information required by Texas law. For more information on these requirements, see section 1101.563 of the Texas Occupations Code. Even if a written agreement is not required, to avoid disputes, all agreements between you and a broker should be in writing and clearly establish: (i) the broker's duties and responsibilities to you and your obligations under the agreement; and (ii) the amount or rate of compensation the broker will receive and how this amount is determined.

A license holder can represent a party in a real estate transaction:

As agent for owner (seller/landlord): The broker becomes the property owner's agent through an agreement with the owner, usually in a written listing to sell or property management agreement. An owner's agent must perform the broker's minimum duties above and must inform the owner of any material information about the property or transaction known by the agent, including information disclosed to the agent by the buyer or buyer's agent. **An owner's agent fees are not set by law and are fully negotiable.**

As agent for buyer/tenant: The broker becomes the buyer/tenant's agent by agreeing to represent the buyer, usually through a written representation agreement. A buyer's agent must perform the broker's minimum duties above and must inform the buyer of any material information about the property or transaction known by the agent, including information disclosed to the agent by the seller or seller's agent. **A buyer/tenant's agent fees are not set by law and are fully negotiable.**

As agent for both - intermediary: To act as an intermediary between the parties the broker must first obtain the written agreement of each party to the transaction. The written agreement must state who will pay the broker and, in conspicuous bold or underlined print, set forth the broker's obligations as an intermediary. A broker who acts as an intermediary:

- Must treat all parties to the transaction impartially and fairly;
- May, with the parties' written consent, appoint a different license holder associated with the broker to each party (owner and buyer) to communicate with, provide opinions and advice to, and carry out the instructions of each party to the transaction.

- Must not, unless specifically authorized in writing to do so by the party, disclose:

- » that the owner will accept a price less than the written asking price;
- » that the buyer/tenant will pay a price greater than the price submitted in a written offer; and
- » any confidential information or any other information that a party specifically instructs the broker in writing not to disclose, unless required to do so by law.

A license holder can show property to a buyer/tenant without representing the buyer/tenant if:

- The broker has not agreed with the buyer/tenant, either orally or in writing, to represent the buyer/tenant;
- The broker is not otherwise acting as the buyer/tenant's agent at the time of showing the property;
- The broker does not provide the buyer/tenant opinions or advice regarding the property or real estate transactions generally; and
- The broker does not perform any other act of real estate brokerage for the buyer/tenant.

Before showing a residential property to an unrepresented prospective buyer, a license holder must enter into a written agreement that contains the information required by section 1101.563 of the Texas Occupations Code. The agreement may not be exclusive and must be limited to no more than 14 days.

License holder contact information: This notice is being provided for information purposes. It does not create an obligation for you to use the broker's services. Please acknowledge receipt of this notice below and retain a copy for your records.

Keller Williams Advantage
Name of Sponsoring Broker (Licensed Individual or Business Entity)
Al Rincon
Name of Designated Broker of Licensed Business Entity, if applicable
Kerri Humble
Name of Licensed Supervisor of Sales Agent/Associate, if applicable
David Haragan
Name of Sales Agent/Associate

9003002
License No.
525285
License No.
693930
License No.
708749
License No.

klrw553@kw.com
Email
klrw553@kw.com
Email
kerrihumble@kw.com
Email
dharagan@onwardret.com
Email

254-751-7900
Phone
254-751-7900
Phone
254-751-7900
Phone
254-870-9769
Phone

Buyer/Tenant/Seller/Landlord Initials

Date

Information About Brokerage Services

Texas law requires all real estate license holders to give the following information about brokerage services to prospective buyers, tenants, sellers, and landlords.

Types of Real Estate License Holders:

- **A broker** is responsible for all brokerage activities, including acts performed by sales agents sponsored by the broker.
- **A sales agent** must be sponsored by a broker and works with clients on behalf of the broker.

A Broker's Minimum Duties Required by Law (a client is the person or party that the broker represents):

- Put the interests of the client above all others, including the broker's own interests;
- Inform the client of any material information about the property or transaction received by the broker;
- Answer the client's questions and present any offer to or counter-offer from the clients; and
- Treat all parties to a real estate transaction on honestly and fairly.

Written agreements are required in certain situations: A license holder who performs brokerage activity for a prospective buyer of residential property must enter into a written agreement with the buyer before showing any residential property to the buyer or if no residential property will be shown, before presenting an offer on behalf of the buyer. This written agreement must contain specific information required by Texas law. For more information on these requirements, see section 1101.563 of the Texas Occupations Code. Even if a written agreement is not required, to avoid disputes, all agreements between you and a broker should be in writing and clearly establish: (i) the broker's duties and responsibilities to you and your obligations under the agreement; and (ii) the amount or rate of compensation the broker will receive and how this amount is determined.

A license holder can represent a party in a real estate transaction:

As agent for owner (seller/landlord): The broker becomes the property owner's agent through an agreement with the owner, usually in a written listing to sell or property management agreement. An owner's agent must perform the broker's minimum duties above and must inform the owner of any material information about the property or transaction known by the agent, including information disclosed to the agent by the buyer or buyer's agent. **An owner's agent fees are not set by law and are fully negotiable.**

As agent for buyer/tenant: The broker becomes the buyer/tenant's agent by agreeing to represent the buyer, usually through a written representation agreement. A buyer's agent must perform the broker's minimum duties above and must inform the buyer of any material information about the property or transaction known by the agent, including information disclosed to the agent by the seller or seller's agent. **A buyer/tenant's agent fees are not set by law and are fully negotiable.**

As agent for both - intermediary: To act as an intermediary between the parties the broker must first obtain the written agreement of each party to the transaction. The written agreement must state who will pay the broker and, in conspicuous bold or underlined print, set forth the broker's obligations as an intermediary. A broker who acts as an intermediary:

- Must treat all parties to the transaction impartially and fairly;
- May, with the parties' written consent, appoint a different license holder associated with the broker to each party (owner and buyer) to communicate with, provide opinions and advice to, and carry out the instructions of each party to the transaction.

- Must not, unless specifically authorized in writing to do so by the party, disclose:

- » that the owner will accept a price less than the written asking price;
- » that the buyer/tenant will pay a price greater than the price submitted in a written offer; and
- » any confidential information or any other information that a party specifically instructs the broker in writing not to disclose, unless required to do so by law.

A license holder can show property to a buyer/tenant without representing the buyer/tenant if:

- The broker has not agreed with the buyer/tenant, either orally or in writing, to represent the buyer/tenant;
- The broker is not otherwise acting as the buyer/tenant's agent at the time of showing the property;
- The broker does not provide the buyer/tenant opinions or advice regarding the property or real estate transactions generally; and
- The broker does not perform any other act of real estate brokerage for the buyer/tenant.

Before showing a residential property to an unrepresented prospective buyer, a license holder must enter into a written agreement that contains the information required by section 1101.563 of the Texas Occupations Code. The agreement may not be exclusive and must be limited to no more than 14 days.

License holder contact information: This notice is being provided for information purposes. It does not create an obligation for you to use the broker's services. Please acknowledge receipt of this notice below and retain a copy for your records.

Keller Williams Advantage
Name of Sponsoring Broker (Licensed Individual or Business Entity)
Al Rincon
Name of Designated Broker of Licensed Business Entity, if applicable
Kerri Humble
Name of Licensed Supervisor of Sales Agent/Associate, if applicable
Jeff Young
Name of Sales Agent/Associate

9003002
License No.
525285
License No.
693930
License No.
712701
License No.

klrw553@kw.com
Email
klrw553@kw.com
Email
kerrihumble@kw.com
Email
jyoung@onwardret.com
Email

254-751-7900
Phone
254-751-7900
Phone
254-751-7900
Phone
254-870-9769
Phone

Buyer/Tenant/Seller/Landlord Initials

Date

Information About Brokerage Services

Texas law requires all real estate license holders to give the following information about brokerage services to prospective buyers, tenants, sellers, and landlords.

Types of Real Estate License Holders:

- **A broker** is responsible for all brokerage activities, including acts performed by sales agents sponsored by the broker.
- **A sales agent** must be sponsored by a broker and works with clients on behalf of the broker.

A Broker's Minimum Duties Required by Law (a client is the person or party that the broker represents):

- Put the interests of the client above all others, including the broker's own interests;
- Inform the client of any material information about the property or transaction received by the broker;
- Answer the client's questions and present any offer to or counter-offer from the clients; and
- Treat all parties to a real estate transaction on honestly and fairly.

Written agreements are required in certain situations: A license holder who performs brokerage activity for a prospective buyer of residential property must enter into a written agreement with the buyer before showing any residential property to the buyer or if no residential property will be shown, before presenting an offer on behalf of the buyer. This written agreement must contain specific information required by Texas law. For more information on these requirements, see section 1101.563 of the Texas Occupations Code. Even if a written agreement is not required, to avoid disputes, all agreements between you and a broker should be in writing and clearly establish: (i) the broker's duties and responsibilities to you and your obligations under the agreement; and (ii) the amount or rate of compensation the broker will receive and how this amount is determined.

A license holder can represent a party in a real estate transaction:

As agent for owner (seller/landlord): The broker becomes the property owner's agent through an agreement with the owner, usually in a written listing to sell or property management agreement. An owner's agent must perform the broker's minimum duties above and must inform the owner of any material information about the property or transaction known by the agent, including information disclosed to the agent by the buyer or buyer's agent. **An owner's agent fees are not set by law and are fully negotiable.**

As agent for buyer/tenant: The broker becomes the buyer/tenant's agent by agreeing to represent the buyer, usually through a written representation agreement. A buyer's agent must perform the broker's minimum duties above and must inform the buyer of any material information about the property or transaction known by the agent, including information disclosed to the agent by the seller or seller's agent. **A buyer/tenant's agent fees are not set by law and are fully negotiable.**

As agent for both - intermediary: To act as an intermediary between the parties the broker must first obtain the written agreement of each party to the transaction. The written agreement must state who will pay the broker and, in conspicuous bold or underlined print, set forth the broker's obligations as an intermediary. A broker who acts as an intermediary:

- Must treat all parties to the transaction impartially and fairly;
- May, with the parties' written consent, appoint a different license holder associated with the broker to each party (owner and buyer) to communicate with, provide opinions and advice to, and carry out the instructions of each party to the transaction.

- Must not, unless specifically authorized in writing to do so by the party, disclose:

- » that the owner will accept a price less than the written asking price;
- » that the buyer/tenant will pay a price greater than the price submitted in a written offer; and
- » any confidential information or any other information that a party specifically instructs the broker in writing not to disclose, unless required to do so by law.

A license holder can show property to a buyer/tenant without representing the buyer/tenant if:

- The broker has not agreed with the buyer/tenant, either orally or in writing, to represent the buyer/tenant;
- The broker is not otherwise acting as the buyer/tenant's agent at the time of showing the property;
- The broker does not provide the buyer/tenant opinions or advice regarding the property or real estate transactions generally; and
- The broker does not perform any other act of real estate brokerage for the buyer/tenant.

Before showing a residential property to an unrepresented prospective buyer, a license holder must enter into a written agreement that contains the information required by section 1101.563 of the Texas Occupations Code. The agreement may not be exclusive and must be limited to no more than 14 days.

License holder contact information: This notice is being provided for information purposes. It does not create an obligation for you to use the broker's services. Please acknowledge receipt of this notice below and retain a copy for your records.

Keller Williams Advantage
Name of Sponsoring Broker (Licensed Individual or Business Entity)
Al Rincon
Name of Designated Broker of Licensed Business Entity, if applicable
Kerri Humble
Name of Licensed Supervisor of Sales Agent/Associate, if applicable
Kyle Cox
Name of Sales Agent/Associate

9003002
License No.
525285
License No.
693930
License No.
766249
License No.

klrw553@kw.com
Email
klrw553@kw.com
Email
kerrihumble@kw.com
Email
kcox@onwardret.com
Email

254-751-7900
Phone
254-751-7900
Phone
254-751-7900
Phone
254-870-9769
Phone

Buyer/Tenant/Seller/Landlord Initials

Date

Information About Brokerage Services

Texas law requires all real estate license holders to give the following information about brokerage services to prospective buyers, tenants, sellers, and landlords.

Types of Real Estate License Holders:

- **A broker** is responsible for all brokerage activities, including acts performed by sales agents sponsored by the broker.
- **A sales agent** must be sponsored by a broker and works with clients on behalf of the broker.

A Broker's Minimum Duties Required by Law (a client is the person or party that the broker represents):

- Put the interests of the client above all others, including the broker's own interests;
- Inform the client of any material information about the property or transaction received by the broker;
- Answer the client's questions and present any offer to or counter-offer from the clients; and
- Treat all parties to a real estate transaction honestly and fairly.

Written agreements are required in certain situations: A license holder who performs brokerage activity for a prospective buyer of residential property must enter into a written agreement with the buyer before showing any residential property to the buyer or if no residential property will be shown, before presenting an offer on behalf of the buyer. This written agreement must contain specific information required by Texas law. For more information on these requirements, see section 1101.563 of the Texas Occupations Code. Even if a written agreement is not required, to avoid disputes, all agreements between you and a broker should be in writing and clearly establish: (i) the broker's duties and responsibilities to you and your obligations under the agreement; and (ii) the amount or rate of compensation the broker will receive and how this amount is determined.

A license holder can represent a party in a real estate transaction:

As agent for owner (seller/landlord): The broker becomes the property owner's agent through an agreement with the owner, usually in a written listing to sell or property management agreement. An owner's agent must perform the broker's minimum duties above and must inform the owner of any material information about the property or transaction known by the agent, including information disclosed to the agent by the buyer or buyer's agent. **An owner's agent fees are not set by law and are fully negotiable.**

As agent for buyer/tenant: The broker becomes the buyer/tenant's agent by agreeing to represent the buyer, usually through a written representation agreement. A buyer's agent must perform the broker's minimum duties above and must inform the buyer of any material information about the property or transaction known by the agent, including information disclosed to the agent by the seller or seller's agent. **A buyer/tenant's agent fees are not set by law and are fully negotiable.**

As agent for both - intermediary: To act as an intermediary between the parties the broker must first obtain the written agreement of each party to the transaction. The written agreement must state who will pay the broker and, in conspicuous bold or underlined print, set forth the broker's obligations as an intermediary. A broker who acts as an intermediary:

- Must treat all parties to the transaction impartially and fairly;
- May, with the parties' written consent, appoint a different license holder associated with the broker to each party (owner and buyer) to communicate with, provide opinions and advice to, and carry out the instructions of each party to the transaction.

- Must not, unless specifically authorized in writing to do so by the party, disclose:

- » that the owner will accept a price less than the written asking price;
- » that the buyer/tenant will pay a price greater than the price submitted in a written offer; and
- » any confidential information or any other information that a party specifically instructs the broker in writing not to disclose, unless required to do so by law.

A license holder can show property to a buyer/tenant without representing the buyer/tenant if:

- The broker has not agreed with the buyer/tenant, either orally or in writing, to represent the buyer/tenant;
- The broker is not otherwise acting as the buyer/tenant's agent at the time of showing the property;
- The broker does not provide the buyer/tenant opinions or advice regarding the property or real estate transactions generally; and
- The broker does not perform any other act of real estate brokerage for the buyer/tenant.

Before showing a residential property to an unrepresented prospective buyer, a license holder must enter into a written agreement that contains the information required by section 1101.563 of the Texas Occupations Code. The agreement may not be exclusive and must be limited to no more than 14 days.

License holder contact information: This notice is being provided for information purposes. It does not create an obligation for you to use the broker's services. Please acknowledge receipt of this notice below and retain a copy for your records.

Alliance Management Systems, LLC
Name of Sponsoring Broker (Licensed Individual or Business Entity)
Brad Harrell
Name of Designated Broker of Licensed Business Entity, if applicable
Brad Harrell
Name of Licensed Supervisor of Sales Agent/Associate, if applicable
Lina Perez
Name of Sales Agent/Associate

9007289	info@leasetexasnow.com	254-870-0101
License No.	Email	Phone
363789	brad@harrellteam.realestate	254-870-9769
License No.	Email	Phone
363789	brad@harrellteam.realestate	254-870-9769
License No.	Email	Phone
838214	lperez@leasetexasnow.com	254-870-9769
License No.	Email	Phone

Buyer/Tenant/Seller/Landlord Initials

Date

Information About Brokerage Services

Texas law requires all real estate license holders to give the following information about brokerage services to prospective buyers, tenants, sellers, and landlords.

Types of Real Estate License Holders:

- **A broker** is responsible for all brokerage activities, including acts performed by sales agents sponsored by the broker.
- **A sales agent** must be sponsored by a broker and works with clients on behalf of the broker.

A Broker's Minimum Duties Required by Law (a client is the person or party that the broker represents):

- Put the interests of the client above all others, including the broker's own interests;
- Inform the client of any material information about the property or transaction received by the broker;
- Answer the client's questions and present any offer to or counter-offer from the clients; and
- Treat all parties to a real estate transaction honestly and fairly.

Written agreements are required in certain situations: A license holder who performs brokerage activity for a prospective buyer of residential property must enter into a written agreement with the buyer before showing any residential property to the buyer or if no residential property will be shown, before presenting an offer on behalf of the buyer. This written agreement must contain specific information required by Texas law. For more information on these requirements, see section 1101.563 of the Texas Occupations Code. Even if a written agreement is not required, to avoid disputes, all agreements between you and a broker should be in writing and clearly establish: (i) the broker's duties and responsibilities to you and your obligations under the agreement; and (ii) the amount or rate of compensation the broker will receive and how this amount is determined.

A license holder can represent a party in a real estate transaction:

As agent for owner (seller/landlord): The broker becomes the property owner's agent through an agreement with the owner, usually in a written listing to sell or property management agreement. An owner's agent must perform the broker's minimum duties above and must inform the owner of any material information about the property or transaction known by the agent, including information disclosed to the agent by the buyer or buyer's agent. **An owner's agent fees are not set by law and are fully negotiable.**

As agent for buyer/tenant: The broker becomes the buyer/tenant's agent by agreeing to represent the buyer, usually through a written representation agreement. A buyer's agent must perform the broker's minimum duties above and must inform the buyer of any material information about the property or transaction known by the agent, including information disclosed to the agent by the seller or seller's agent. **A buyer/tenant's agent fees are not set by law and are fully negotiable.**

As agent for both - intermediary: To act as an intermediary between the parties the broker must first obtain the written agreement of each party to the transaction. The written agreement must state who will pay the broker and, in conspicuous bold or underlined print, set forth the broker's obligations as an intermediary. A broker who acts as an intermediary:

- Must treat all parties to the transaction impartially and fairly;
- May, with the parties' written consent, appoint a different license holder associated with the broker to each party (owner and buyer) to communicate with, provide opinions and advice to, and carry out the instructions of each party to the transaction.

- Must not, unless specifically authorized in writing to do so by the party, disclose:

- » that the owner will accept a price less than the written asking price;
- » that the buyer/tenant will pay a price greater than the price submitted in a written offer; and
- » any confidential information or any other information that a party specifically instructs the broker in writing not to disclose, unless required to do so by law.

A license holder can show property to a buyer/tenant without representing the buyer/tenant if:

- The broker has not agreed with the buyer/tenant, either orally or in writing, to represent the buyer/tenant;
- The broker is not otherwise acting as the buyer/tenant's agent at the time of showing the property;
- The broker does not provide the buyer/tenant opinions or advice regarding the property or real estate transactions generally; and
- The broker does not perform any other act of real estate brokerage for the buyer/tenant.

Before showing a residential property to an unrepresented prospective buyer, a license holder must enter into a written agreement that contains the information required by section 1101.563 of the Texas Occupations Code. The agreement may not be exclusive and must be limited to no more than 14 days.

License holder contact information: This notice is being provided for information purposes. It does not create an obligation for you to use the broker's services. Please acknowledge receipt of this notice below and retain a copy for your records.

Alliance Management Systems, LLC
Name of Sponsoring Broker (Licensed Individual or Business Entity)
Brad Harrell
Name of Designated Broker of Licensed Business Entity, if applicable
Brad Harrell
Name of Licensed Supervisor of Sales Agent/Associate, if applicable
Mason Frucci
Name of Sales Agent/Associate

9007289	info@leasetexasnow.com	254-870-0101
License No.	Email	Phone
363789	brad@harrellteam.realestate	254-870-9769
License No.	Email	Phone
363789	brad@harrellteam.realestate	254-870-9769
License No.	Email	Phone
768095	mfrucci@leasetexasnow.com	254-870-9769
License No.	Email	Phone

Buyer/Tenant/Seller/Landlord Initials

Date

Information About Brokerage Services

Texas law requires all real estate license holders to give the following information about brokerage services to prospective buyers, tenants, sellers, and landlords.

Types of Real Estate License Holders:

- **A broker** is responsible for all brokerage activities, including acts performed by sales agents sponsored by the broker.
- **A sales agent** must be sponsored by a broker and works with clients on behalf of the broker.

A Broker's Minimum Duties Required by Law (a client is the person or party that the broker represents):

- Put the interests of the client above all others, including the broker's own interests;
- Inform the client of any material information about the property or transaction received by the broker;
- Answer the client's questions and present any offer to or counter-offer from the clients; and
- Treat all parties to a real estate transaction on honestly and fairly.

Written agreements are required in certain situations: A license holder who performs brokerage activity for a prospective buyer of residential property must enter into a written agreement with the buyer before showing any residential property to the buyer or if no residential property will be shown, before presenting an offer on behalf of the buyer. This written agreement must contain specific information required by Texas law. For more information on these requirements, see section 1101.563 of the Texas Occupations Code. Even if a written agreement is not required, to avoid disputes, all agreements between you and a broker should be in writing and clearly establish: (i) the broker's duties and responsibilities to you and your obligations under the agreement; and (ii) the amount or rate of compensation the broker will receive and how this amount is determined.

A license holder can represent a party in a real estate transaction:

As agent for owner (seller/landlord): The broker becomes the property owner's agent through an agreement with the owner, usually in a written listing to sell or property management agreement. An owner's agent must perform the broker's minimum duties above and must inform the owner of any material information about the property or transaction known by the agent, including information disclosed to the agent by the buyer or buyer's agent. **An owner's agent fees are not set by law and are fully negotiable.**

As agent for buyer/tenant: The broker becomes the buyer/tenant's agent by agreeing to represent the buyer, usually through a written representation agreement. A buyer's agent must perform the broker's minimum duties above and must inform the buyer of any material information about the property or transaction known by the agent, including information disclosed to the agent by the seller or seller's agent. **A buyer/tenant's agent fees are not set by law and are fully negotiable.**

As agent for both - intermediary: To act as an intermediary between the parties the broker must first obtain the written agreement of each party to the transaction. The written agreement must state who will pay the broker and, in conspicuous bold or underlined print, set forth the broker's obligations as an intermediary. A broker who acts as an intermediary:

- Must treat all parties to the transaction impartially and fairly;
- May, with the parties' written consent, appoint a different license holder associated with the broker to each party (owner and buyer) to communicate with, provide opinions and advice to, and carry out the instructions of each party to the transaction.

- Must not, unless specifically authorized in writing to do so by the party, disclose:

- » that the owner will accept a price less than the written asking price;
- » that the buyer/tenant will pay a price greater than the price submitted in a written offer; and
- » any confidential information or any other information that a party specifically instructs the broker in writing not to disclose, unless required to do so by law.

A license holder can show property to a buyer/tenant without representing the buyer/tenant if:

- The broker has not agreed with the buyer/tenant, either orally or in writing, to represent the buyer/tenant;
- The broker is not otherwise acting as the buyer/tenant's agent at the time of showing the property;
- The broker does not provide the buyer/tenant opinions or advice regarding the property or real estate transactions generally; and
- The broker does not perform any other act of real estate brokerage for the buyer/tenant.

Before showing a residential property to an unrepresented prospective buyer, a license holder must enter into a written agreement that contains the information required by section 1101.563 of the Texas Occupations Code. The agreement may not be exclusive and must be limited to no more than 14 days.

License holder contact information: This notice is being provided for information purposes. It does not create an obligation for you to use the broker's services. Please acknowledge receipt of this notice below and retain a copy for your records.

Keller Williams Advantage
Name of Sponsoring Broker (Licensed Individual or Business Entity)
Al Rincon
Name of Designated Broker of Licensed Business Entity, if applicable
Kerri Humble
Name of Licensed Supervisor of Sales Agent/Associate, if applicable
Melissa Harrell
Name of Sales Agent/Associate

9003002
License No.
525285
License No.
693930
License No.
647271
License No.

klrw553@kw.com
Email
klrw553@kw.com
Email
kerrihumble@kw.com
Email
mharrell@onwardret.com
Email

254-751-7900
Phone
254-751-7900
Phone
254-751-7900
Phone
254-870-9769
Phone

Buyer/Tenant/Seller/Landlord Initials

Date

Information About Brokerage Services

Texas law requires all real estate license holders to give the following information about brokerage services to prospective buyers, tenants, sellers, and landlords.

Types of Real Estate License Holders:

- **A broker** is responsible for all brokerage activities, including acts performed by sales agents sponsored by the broker.
- **A sales agent** must be sponsored by a broker and works with clients on behalf of the broker.

A Broker's Minimum Duties Required by Law (a client is the person or party that the broker represents):

- Put the interests of the client above all others, including the broker's own interests;
- Inform the client of any material information about the property or transaction received by the broker;
- Answer the client's questions and present any offer to or counter-offer from the clients; and
- Treat all parties to a real estate transaction on honestly and fairly.

Written agreements are required in certain situations: A license holder who performs brokerage activity for a prospective buyer of residential property must enter into a written agreement with the buyer before showing any residential property to the buyer or if no residential property will be shown, before presenting an offer on behalf of the buyer. This written agreement must contain specific information required by Texas law. For more information on these requirements, see section 1101.563 of the Texas Occupations Code. Even if a written agreement is not required, to avoid disputes, all agreements between you and a broker should be in writing and clearly establish: (i) the broker's duties and responsibilities to you and your obligations under the agreement; and (ii) the amount or rate of compensation the broker will receive and how this amount is determined.

A license holder can represent a party in a real estate transaction:

As agent for owner (seller/landlord): The broker becomes the property owner's agent through an agreement with the owner, usually in a written listing to sell or property management agreement. An owner's agent must perform the broker's minimum duties above and must inform the owner of any material information about the property or transaction known by the agent, including information disclosed to the agent by the buyer or buyer's agent. **An owner's agent fees are not set by law and are fully negotiable.**

As agent for buyer/tenant: The broker becomes the buyer/tenant's agent by agreeing to represent the buyer, usually through a written representation agreement. A buyer's agent must perform the broker's minimum duties above and must inform the buyer of any material information about the property or transaction known by the agent, including information disclosed to the agent by the seller or seller's agent. **A buyer/tenant's agent fees are not set by law and are fully negotiable.**

As agent for both - intermediary: To act as an intermediary between the parties the broker must first obtain the written agreement of each party to the transaction. The written agreement must state who will pay the broker and, in conspicuous bold or underlined print, set forth the broker's obligations as an intermediary. A broker who acts as an intermediary:

- Must treat all parties to the transaction impartially and fairly;
- May, with the parties' written consent, appoint a different license holder associated with the broker to each party (owner and buyer) to communicate with, provide opinions and advice to, and carry out the instructions of each party to the transaction.

- Must not, unless specifically authorized in writing to do so by the party, disclose:

- » that the owner will accept a price less than the written asking price;
- » that the buyer/tenant will pay a price greater than the price submitted in a written offer; and
- » any confidential information or any other information that a party specifically instructs the broker in writing not to disclose, unless required to do so by law.

A license holder can show property to a buyer/tenant without representing the buyer/tenant if:

- The broker has not agreed with the buyer/tenant, either orally or in writing, to represent the buyer/tenant;
- The broker is not otherwise acting as the buyer/tenant's agent at the time of showing the property;
- The broker does not provide the buyer/tenant opinions or advice regarding the property or real estate transactions generally; and
- The broker does not perform any other act of real estate brokerage for the buyer/tenant.

Before showing a residential property to an unrepresented prospective buyer, a license holder must enter into a written agreement that contains the information required by section 1101.563 of the Texas Occupations Code. The agreement may not be exclusive and must be limited to no more than 14 days.

License holder contact information: This notice is being provided for information purposes. It does not create an obligation for you to use the broker's services. Please acknowledge receipt of this notice below and retain a copy for your records.

Keller Williams Advantage
Name of Sponsoring Broker (Licensed Individual or Business Entity)
Al Rincon
Name of Designated Broker of Licensed Business Entity, if applicable
Kerri Humble
Name of Licensed Supervisor of Sales Agent/Associate, if applicable
Michael Warren
Name of Sales Agent/Associate

9003002
License No.
525285
License No.
693930
License No.
834642
License No.

klrw553@kw.com
Email
klrw553@kw.com
Email
kerrihumble@kw.com
Email
mwarren@onwardret.com
Email

254-751-7900
Phone
254-751-7900
Phone
254-751-7900
Phone
254-870-9769
Phone

Buyer/Tenant/Seller/Landlord Initials

Date

Information About Brokerage Services

Texas law requires all real estate license holders to give the following information about brokerage services to prospective buyers, tenants, sellers, and landlords.

Types of Real Estate License Holders:

- **A broker** is responsible for all brokerage activities, including acts performed by sales agents sponsored by the broker.
- **A sales agent** must be sponsored by a broker and works with clients on behalf of the broker.

A Broker's Minimum Duties Required by Law (a client is the person or party that the broker represents):

- Put the interests of the client above all others, including the broker's own interests;
- Inform the client of any material information about the property or transaction received by the broker;
- Answer the client's questions and present any offer to or counter-offer from the clients; and
- Treat all parties to a real estate transaction on honestly and fairly.

Written agreements are required in certain situations: A license holder who performs brokerage activity for a prospective buyer of residential property must enter into a written agreement with the buyer before showing any residential property to the buyer or if no residential property will be shown, before presenting an offer on behalf of the buyer. This written agreement must contain specific information required by Texas law. For more information on these requirements, see section 1101.563 of the Texas Occupations Code. Even if a written agreement is not required, to avoid disputes, all agreements between you and a broker should be in writing and clearly establish: (i) the broker's duties and responsibilities to you and your obligations under the agreement; and (ii) the amount or rate of compensation the broker will receive and how this amount is determined.

A license holder can represent a party in a real estate transaction:

As agent for owner (seller/landlord): The broker becomes the property owner's agent through an agreement with the owner, usually in a written listing to sell or property management agreement. An owner's agent must perform the broker's minimum duties above and must inform the owner of any material information about the property or transaction known by the agent, including information disclosed to the agent by the buyer or buyer's agent. **An owner's agent fees are not set by law and are fully negotiable.**

As agent for buyer/tenant: The broker becomes the buyer/tenant's agent by agreeing to represent the buyer, usually through a written representation agreement. A buyer's agent must perform the broker's minimum duties above and must inform the buyer of any material information about the property or transaction known by the agent, including information disclosed to the agent by the seller or seller's agent. **A buyer/tenant's agent fees are not set by law and are fully negotiable.**

As agent for both - intermediary: To act as an intermediary between the parties the broker must first obtain the written agreement of each party to the transaction. The written agreement must state who will pay the broker and, in conspicuous bold or underlined print, set forth the broker's obligations as an intermediary. A broker who acts as an intermediary:

- Must treat all parties to the transaction impartially and fairly;
- May, with the parties' written consent, appoint a different license holder associated with the broker to each party (owner and buyer) to communicate with, provide opinions and advice to, and carry out the instructions of each party to the transaction.

- Must not, unless specifically authorized in writing to do so by the party, disclose:

- » that the owner will accept a price less than the written asking price;
- » that the buyer/tenant will pay a price greater than the price submitted in a written offer; and
- » any confidential information or any other information that a party specifically instructs the broker in writing not to disclose, unless required to do so by law.

A license holder can show property to a buyer/tenant without representing the buyer/tenant if:

- The broker has not agreed with the buyer/tenant, either orally or in writing, to represent the buyer/tenant;
- The broker is not otherwise acting as the buyer/tenant's agent at the time of showing the property;
- The broker does not provide the buyer/tenant opinions or advice regarding the property or real estate transactions generally; and
- The broker does not perform any other act of real estate brokerage for the buyer/tenant.

Before showing a residential property to an unrepresented prospective buyer, a license holder must enter into a written agreement that contains the information required by section 1101.563 of the Texas Occupations Code. The agreement may not be exclusive and must be limited to no more than 14 days.

License holder contact information: This notice is being provided for information purposes. It does not create an obligation for you to use the broker's services. Please acknowledge receipt of this notice below and retain a copy for your records.

Keller Williams Advantage
Name of Sponsoring Broker (Licensed Individual or Business Entity)
Al Rincon
Name of Designated Broker of Licensed Business Entity, if applicable
Kerri Humble
Name of Licensed Supervisor of Sales Agent/Associate, if applicable
Taylor Wilson
Name of Sales Agent/Associate

9003002
License No.
525285
License No.
693930
License No.
760815
License No.

klrw553@kw.com
Email
klrw553@kw.com
Email
kerrihumble@kw.com
Email
twilson@onwardret.com
Email

254-751-7900
Phone
254-751-7900
Phone
254-751-7900
Phone
254-870-9769
Phone

Buyer/Tenant/Seller/Landlord Initials

Date

Information About Brokerage Services

Texas law requires all real estate license holders to give the following information about brokerage services to prospective buyers, tenants, sellers, and landlords.

Types of Real Estate License Holders:

- **A broker** is responsible for all brokerage activities, including acts performed by sales agents sponsored by the broker.
- **A sales agent** must be sponsored by a broker and works with clients on behalf of the broker.

A Broker's Minimum Duties Required by Law (a client is the person or party that the broker represents):

- Put the interests of the client above all others, including the broker's own interests;
- Inform the client of any material information about the property or transaction received by the broker;
- Answer the client's questions and present any offer to or counter-offer from the clients; and
- Treat all parties to a real estate transaction honestly and fairly.

Written agreements are required in certain situations: A license holder who performs brokerage activity for a prospective buyer of residential property must enter into a written agreement with the buyer before showing any residential property to the buyer or if no residential property will be shown, before presenting an offer on behalf of the buyer. This written agreement must contain specific information required by Texas law. For more information on these requirements, see section 1101.563 of the Texas Occupations Code. Even if a written agreement is not required, to avoid disputes, all agreements between you and a broker should be in writing and clearly establish: (i) the broker's duties and responsibilities to you and your obligations under the agreement; and (ii) the amount or rate of compensation the broker will receive and how this amount is determined.

A license holder can represent a party in a real estate transaction:

As agent for owner (seller/landlord): The broker becomes the property owner's agent through an agreement with the owner, usually in a written listing to sell or property management agreement. An owner's agent must perform the broker's minimum duties above and must inform the owner of any material information about the property or transaction known by the agent, including information disclosed to the agent by the buyer or buyer's agent. **An owner's agent fees are not set by law and are fully negotiable.**

As agent for buyer/tenant: The broker becomes the buyer/tenant's agent by agreeing to represent the buyer, usually through a written representation agreement. A buyer's agent must perform the broker's minimum duties above and must inform the buyer of any material information about the property or transaction known by the agent, including information disclosed to the agent by the seller or seller's agent. **A buyer/tenant's agent fees are not set by law and are fully negotiable.**

As agent for both - intermediary: To act as an intermediary between the parties the broker must first obtain the written agreement of each party to the transaction. The written agreement must state who will pay the broker and, in conspicuous bold or underlined print, set forth the broker's obligations as an intermediary. A broker who acts as an intermediary:

- Must treat all parties to the transaction impartially and fairly;
- May, with the parties' written consent, appoint a different license holder associated with the broker to each party (owner and buyer) to communicate with, provide opinions and advice to, and carry out the instructions of each party to the transaction.

- Must not, unless specifically authorized in writing to do so by the party, disclose:

- » that the owner will accept a price less than the written asking price;
- » that the buyer/tenant will pay a price greater than the price submitted in a written offer; and
- » any confidential information or any other information that a party specifically instructs the broker in writing not to disclose, unless required to do so by law.

A license holder can show property to a buyer/tenant without representing the buyer/tenant if:

- The broker has not agreed with the buyer/tenant, either orally or in writing, to represent the buyer/tenant;
- The broker is not otherwise acting as the buyer/tenant's agent at the time of showing the property;
- The broker does not provide the buyer/tenant opinions or advice regarding the property or real estate transactions generally; and
- The broker does not perform any other act of real estate brokerage for the buyer/tenant.

Before showing a residential property to an unrepresented prospective buyer, a license holder must enter into a written agreement that contains the information required by section 1101.563 of the Texas Occupations Code. The agreement may not be exclusive and must be limited to no more than 14 days.

License holder contact information: This notice is being provided for information purposes. It does not create an obligation for you to use the broker's services. Please acknowledge receipt of this notice below and retain a copy for your records.

Alliance Management Systems, LLC
Name of Sponsoring Broker (Licensed Individual or Business Entity)
Brad Harrell
Name of Designated Broker of Licensed Business Entity, if applicable
Brad Harrell
Name of Licensed Supervisor of Sales Agent/Associate, if applicable
Trisha Young
Name of Sales Agent/Associate

9007289
License No.
363789
License No.
363789
License No.
743057
License No.

info@leasetexasnow.com
Email
brad@harrellteam.realestate
Email
brad@harrellteam.realestate
Email
tyoung@leasetexasnow.com
Email

254-870-0101
Phone
254-870-9769
Phone
254-870-9769
Phone
254-870-9769
Phone

Buyer/Tenant/Seller/Landlord Initials

Date

Information About Brokerage Services

Texas law requires all real estate license holders to give the following information about brokerage services to prospective buyers, tenants, sellers, and landlords.

Types of Real Estate License Holders:

- **A broker** is responsible for all brokerage activities, including acts performed by sales agents sponsored by the broker.
- **A sales agent** must be sponsored by a broker and works with clients on behalf of the broker.

A Broker's Minimum Duties Required by Law (a client is the person or party that the broker represents):

- Put the interests of the client above all others, including the broker's own interests;
- Inform the client of any material information about the property or transaction received by the broker;
- Answer the client's questions and present any offer to or counter-offer from the clients; and
- Treat all parties to a real estate transaction on honestly and fairly.

Written agreements are required in certain situations: A license holder who performs brokerage activity for a prospective buyer of residential property must enter into a written agreement with the buyer before showing any residential property to the buyer or if no residential property will be shown, before presenting an offer on behalf of the buyer. This written agreement must contain specific information required by Texas law. For more information on these requirements, see section 1101.563 of the Texas Occupations Code. Even if a written agreement is not required, to avoid disputes, all agreements between you and a broker should be in writing and clearly establish: (i) the broker's duties and responsibilities to you and your obligations under the agreement; and (ii) the amount or rate of compensation the broker will receive and how this amount is determined.

A license holder can represent a party in a real estate transaction:

As agent for owner (seller/landlord): The broker becomes the property owner's agent through an agreement with the owner, usually in a written listing to sell or property management agreement. An owner's agent must perform the broker's minimum duties above and must inform the owner of any material information about the property or transaction known by the agent, including information disclosed to the agent by the buyer or buyer's agent. **An owner's agent fees are not set by law and are fully negotiable.**

As agent for buyer/tenant: The broker becomes the buyer/tenant's agent by agreeing to represent the buyer, usually through a written representation agreement. A buyer's agent must perform the broker's minimum duties above and must inform the buyer of any material information about the property or transaction known by the agent, including information disclosed to the agent by the seller or seller's agent. **A buyer/tenant's agent fees are not set by law and are fully negotiable.**

As agent for both - intermediary: To act as an intermediary between the parties the broker must first obtain the written agreement of each party to the transaction. The written agreement must state who will pay the broker and, in conspicuous bold or underlined print, set forth the broker's obligations as an intermediary. A broker who acts as an intermediary:

- Must treat all parties to the transaction impartially and fairly;
- May, with the parties' written consent, appoint a different license holder associated with the broker to each party (owner and buyer) to communicate with, provide opinions and advice to, and carry out the instructions of each party to the transaction.

- Must not, unless specifically authorized in writing to do so by the party, disclose:

- » that the owner will accept a price less than the written asking price;
- » that the buyer/tenant will pay a price greater than the price submitted in a written offer; and
- » any confidential information or any other information that a party specifically instructs the broker in writing not to disclose, unless required to do so by law.

A license holder can show property to a buyer/tenant without representing the buyer/tenant if:

- The broker has not agreed with the buyer/tenant, either orally or in writing, to represent the buyer/tenant;
- The broker is not otherwise acting as the buyer/tenant's agent at the time of showing the property;
- The broker does not provide the buyer/tenant opinions or advice regarding the property or real estate transactions generally; and
- The broker does not perform any other act of real estate brokerage for the buyer/tenant.

Before showing a residential property to an unrepresented prospective buyer, a license holder must enter into a written agreement that contains the information required by section 1101.563 of the Texas Occupations Code. The agreement may not be exclusive and must be limited to no more than 14 days.

License holder contact information: This notice is being provided for information purposes. It does not create an obligation for you to use the broker's services. Please acknowledge receipt of this notice below and retain a copy for your records.

Keller Williams Advantage
Name of Sponsoring Broker (Licensed Individual or Business Entity)
Al Rincon
Name of Designated Broker of Licensed Business Entity, if applicable
Kerri Humble
Name of Licensed Supervisor of Sales Agent/Associate, if applicable
Xavier Rosas
Name of Sales Agent/Associate

9003002
License No.
525285
License No.
693930
License No.
794462
License No.

klrw553@kw.com
Email
klrw553@kw.com
Email
kerrihumble@kw.com
Email
xrosas@onwardret.com
Email

254-751-7900
Phone
254-751-7900
Phone
254-751-7900
Phone
254-870-9769
Phone

Buyer/Tenant/Seller/Landlord Initials

Date