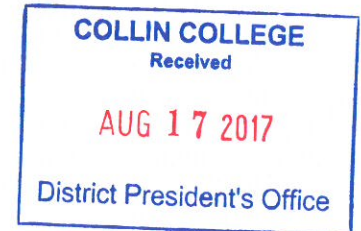


Collin Central Appraisal District

August 14, 2017

Neil Matkin, President
Collin County Comm College
4800 Preston Park Blvd
Plano, TX 75093



RE: Election of Collin Central Appraisal District Board of Directors

Dear Mr. Matkin:

In accordance with the Texas Property Tax Code, Section 6.03, the Appraisal District's five directors are to be appointed by the taxing units that participate in the District. Each taxing unit may nominate one to five board candidates. If a taxing unit has zero votes to cast in the election, as shown below, they are still entitled to nominate candidates for the board.

Your nominations must be made in an open meeting and a written resolution from the presiding officer of your governing body must be delivered to the Chief Appraiser by October 14, 2017. The resolution should include the name and address of each candidate nominated. To be eligible to serve on the board an individual must be a resident of the district and must have resided in the district for at least two years immediately preceding the date they take office.

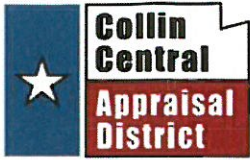
Please be advised that the Collin County Comm College will have 185 votes to cast in the election of the Board of Directors for the Central Appraisal District of Collin County. At the conclusion of the nominating process we will send each voting taxing unit, with at least one vote to cast, a ballot with voting instructions.

The District's Board of Directors serve two year terms, beginning January 1, 2018.

Sincerely,

Bo Daffin
Chief Appraiser

Enclosure



Collin Central Appraisal District

DIRECTOR QUALIFICATIONS

An appraisal district director must reside in the appraisal district for at least two years immediately preceding the date he or she takes office.

A person may serve on the governing body of a taxing unit in the appraisal district that is; a city councilman, school board trustee, county commissioner, or other board member, and still be eligible to serve as a director. The common-law doctrine of incompatibility (holding offices that have conflicting demands on the holder) does not prohibit the same person from holding both offices. There is no limit to the number of elected officials that may serve on the board.

An employee of a taxing unit within the appraisal district may not serve as a director. The only time that a taxing unit's employee may serve is if that employee is also an elected official or member of the governing body. For example, a city councilman who is employed as the school business manager may serve as a director.

A person may not serve as a director if he or she is related to someone who appraises property for use in proceedings before the appraisal review board or in subsequent court proceedings, or represents property owners in such proceedings.

A person may not serve on the board of directors if that person has a substantial interest in a business entity which has a contract with the appraisal district or, in the case of a taxing unit, has a contract related to the performance of an activity governed by the Tax Code. (Example- a partner in a law firm engaged in collecting delinquent taxes for a taxing unit.)

In considering individuals to serve as directors, taxing units should look for expertise in such areas as accounting, finance, management, personnel administration, contracts, computers, real estate, or taxation.