Twin Valley Electric Cooperative, Inc.

A Touchstone Energy® Cooperative

CAPITAL CREDIT ACCOUNT REFUND PACKET – AGE

ATTACH BELOW A COPY OF DRIVER'S LICENSE

OR COPY OF BIRTH CERTIFICATE

REFERENCE INFORMATION

Name of Member: ______________________________

Name of Member's spouse (if applicable)________________________

Capital Credit Number(s):__________________________________

AGREEMENT TO TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR PAYMENT IF CAPITAL CREDITS PRIOR TO THE TIME SUCH CAPITAL WOULD OTHERWISE BE RETIRED-SPECIAL RETIREMENT/AGE

WHEREAS, Twin Valley Electric Cooperative, Inc. (Cooperative) wishes to retire capital credits to its members pursuant to its Board Policy Retirement of Capital Credits; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Trustees (Board) shall determine the basis, priority, order of retirement, and payment(s) of capital credits, provided the payment(s) shall not impair the financial condition of the Cooperative, and shall not violate the Cooperative mortgage agreements, and

WHEREAS, I (your name)______________(hereinafter, the member) am the member noted in the reference information above and I am willing to accept and bind myself to the terms and conditions for payment(s) of capital credits prior to the time such capital would otherwise be retired;

NOW, THERREFORE, the Member and the Cooperative agree as follows:

(1) Obligation of the Member. The Member unconditionally accepts and binds the member to receiving said member's outstanding capital credits on a discounted value basis. This discounted value basis will use a thirty (30) year discount period and the discount rate used will be the blended interest rate of all the Cooperative outstanding long term debt, or 5%, whichever is greater in effect at the time the Cooperative receives properly completed documents requesting the discounted payment of the member's capital credits. Proper completion of the application documents will be determined by the Cooperative.

(2) Obligation of the Cooperative. The Cooperative conditionally promises to pay to the member the discounted value basis of the outstanding capital credits to be retired on a first request in/first request order, subject to set-off for amounts owed to the Cooperative.

(3) Cooperative Aggregate Amount Condition. The aggregate discounted_value of capital credits payment retired (aggregate amount) to all members in any one year shall be determined by the Board and shall be evenly disbursed during the year. If the determined aggregate amount by the Board is not sufficient to retire the discounted value basis of the outstanding capital credits to be retired pursuant to its agreement, such amounts above the determined aggregate amount shall be retired on future retirements dates.

(4) Cooperative Financial Condition. The discounted value basis payments of the outstanding capital credits to be retired will be made only if the financial condition of the Cooperative will not be impaired and the Cooperative's mortgage agreements not violated all as determined by the Board.

(5) Cooperative Payments. The payment(s) of the obligation in Section 2 shall be made on or about the 18th day of the months of April, August, or December of each year. The payments date(s) will be determined by the Cooperative upon the receipt by the Cooperative of properly completed application documents, which must be received by the 1st day of the months April, August, or December of each year. The order of payment of first request in/first request retired will be determined by a date stamp used when Cooperative requested documents are received properly completed. Proper completion will determined by the Cooperative.

(6) Availability of Future Agreements-Special Retirements/Age. This agreement for Special Retirements/Age is made available only one per lifetime of the member and member's spouse.

(7) Effect on Previous Agreements. If the Cooperative has made any prior agreement(s) regarding terms and conditions for payment of capital credits, this agreement supersedes all prior agreements and represents the current binding understanding between the parties.

(8) Holding the Cooperative Harmless. The member represents that there are capital credits to the account of the member on the books of the Cooperative; that this agreement is made for the purpose of establishing the terms and conditions for payments of capital credits prior to the time such capital would otherwise be retired; that he or she agrees to hold the Cooperative harmless from and to pay for any damages that may be sustained by the Cooperative for any reason due to the assignment and transfer of the capital credits and in particular any misstatement or omission contained in this agreement, or in the application for retirement of capital credits.

(9) Miscellaneous. (a) The Cooperative may extend the time of payment(s) due to unforeseen circumstances or acts of God. (b) This agreement contains the entire agreement between the parties with respect to its subject matter and shall not be changed or terminated except by written agreement signed on behalf of the parties. (c) This agreement shall be interpreted under the laws of the State of Kansas.

(10) Effective Date. This agreement shall be effective and the obligations of both parties shall commence on the day the authorized signatures of both parties appear.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have caused this agreement to be executed as evidence of acceptance without exception, by their duly authorized signatures.

MEMBER	TWIN VALLEY ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE, INC.
By:_______________________	By:_______________________
Title: _____________________	Title:_____________________
Date:______________________	Date:______________________

Spousal Waiver:
If you have signed the agreement noted above, you spouse must sign below and have the signature notarized. If you are not married you must certify below; notarization of your signature is not necessary.

I (your name ____________________have not been married while a member of Twin Valley Electric Cooperative, Inc. to date and I understand that if I marry before I receive the capital credits payment(s) this agreement may not be valid unless signed by my spouse as provided below.

____
Signature of Single Member

I am the spouse of the above-named member. I hereby consent to the member's agreement of such and agree to accept and bind myself to the terms and conditions stated therein.

____
Signature of Member's Spouse

SUBSCRIBED OR ACKNOWLEDGED BEFORE ME BY:

(Member's Spouse Name)______________________the member's spouse, this_____ day of ____________,20_____ at ________________Count in the State of ___________.

(SEAL)

____
Notary Public

My Commission Expires:_______________

Form **W-9**
(Rev. October 2018)
Department of the Treasury
Internal Revenue Service

Request for Taxpayer Identification Number and Certification

▶ Go to *www.irs.gov/FormW9* for instructions and the latest information.

Give Form to the requester. Do not send to the IRS.

Print or type. See **Specific Instructions** on page 3.

1 Name (as shown on your income tax return). Name is required on this line; do not leave this line blank.

2 Business name/disregarded entity name, if different from above

3 Check appropriate box for federal tax classification of the person whose name is entered on line 1. Check only **one** of the following seven boxes.

☐ Individual/sole proprietor or single-member LLC ☐ C Corporation ☐ S Corporation ☐ Partnership ☐ Trust/estate

☐ Limited liability company. Enter the tax classification (C=C corporation, S=S corporation, P=Partnership) ▶ ________

Note: Check the appropriate box in the line above for the tax classification of the single-member owner. Do not check LLC if the LLC is classified as a single-member LLC that is disregarded from the owner unless the owner of the LLC is another LLC that is **not** disregarded from the owner for U.S. federal tax purposes. Otherwise, a single-member LLC that is disregarded from the owner should check the appropriate box for the tax classification of its owner.

☐ Other (see instructions) ▶

4 Exemptions (codes apply only to certain entities, not individuals; see instructions on page 3):

Exempt payee code (if any) ________

Exemption from FATCA reporting code (if any) ________

(Applies to accounts maintained outside the U.S.)

5 Address (number, street, and apt. or suite no.) See instructions.

Requester's name and address (optional)

6 City, state, and ZIP code

7 List account number(s) here (optional)

Part I Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)

Enter your TIN in the appropriate box. The TIN provided must match the name given on line 1 to avoid backup withholding. For individuals, this is generally your social security number (SSN). However, for a resident alien, sole proprietor, or disregarded entity, see the instructions for Part I, later. For other entities, it is your employer identification number (EIN). If you do not have a number, see *How to get a TIN,* later.

Note: If the account is in more than one name, see the instructions for line 1. Also see *What Name and Number To Give the Requester* for guidelines on whose number to enter.

Social security number

☐☐☐ – ☐☐ – ☐☐☐☐

or

Employer identification number

☐☐ – ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐

Part II Certification

Under penalties of perjury, I certify that:

1. The number shown on this form is my correct taxpayer identification number (or I am waiting for a number to be issued to me); and
2. I am not subject to backup withholding because: (a) I am exempt from backup withholding, or (b) I have not been notified by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) that I am subject to backup withholding as a result of a failure to report all interest or dividends, or (c) the IRS has notified me that I am no longer subject to backup withholding; and
3. I am a U.S. citizen or other U.S. person (defined below); and
4. The FATCA code(s) entered on this form (if any) indicating that I am exempt from FATCA reporting is correct.

Certification instructions. You must cross out item 2 above if you have been notified by the IRS that you are currently subject to backup withholding because you have failed to report all interest and dividends on your tax return. For real estate transactions, item 2 does not apply. For mortgage interest paid, acquisition or abandonment of secured property, cancellation of debt, contributions to an individual retirement arrangement (IRA), and generally, payments other than interest and dividends, you are not required to sign the certification, but you must provide your correct TIN. See the instructions for Part II, later.

Sign Here **Signature of U.S. person ▶** **Date ▶**

General Instructions

Section references are to the Internal Revenue Code unless otherwise noted.

Future developments. For the latest information about developments related to Form W-9 and its instructions, such as legislation enacted after they were published, go to *www.irs.gov/FormW9.*

Purpose of Form

An individual or entity (Form W-9 requester) who is required to file an information return with the IRS must obtain your correct taxpayer identification number (TIN) which may be your social security number (SSN), individual taxpayer identification number (ITIN), adoption taxpayer identification number (ATIN), or employer identification number (EIN), to report on an information return the amount paid to you, or other amount reportable on an information return. Examples of information returns include, but are not limited to, the following.

- Form 1099-INT (interest earned or paid)
- Form 1099-DIV (dividends, including those from stocks or mutual funds)
- Form 1099-MISC (various types of income, prizes, awards, or gross proceeds)
- Form 1099-B (stock or mutual fund sales and certain other transactions by brokers)
- Form 1099-S (proceeds from real estate transactions)
- Form 1099-K (merchant card and third party network transactions)
- Form 1098 (home mortgage interest), 1098-E (student loan interest), 1098-T (tuition)
- Form 1099-C (canceled debt)
- Form 1099-A (acquisition or abandonment of secured property)

Use Form W-9 only if you are a U.S. person (including a resident alien), to provide your correct TIN.

If you do not return Form W-9 to the requester with a TIN, you might be subject to backup withholding. See What is backup withholding, *later.*

By signing the filled-out form, you:

1. Certify that the TIN you are giving is correct (or you are waiting for a number to be issued),

2. Certify that you are not subject to backup withholding, or

3. Claim exemption from backup withholding if you are a U.S. exempt payee. If applicable, you are also certifying that as a U.S. person, your allocable share of any partnership income from a U.S. trade or business is not subject to the withholding tax on foreign partners' share of effectively connected income, and

4. Certify that FATCA code(s) entered on this form (if any) indicating that you are exempt from the FATCA reporting, is correct. See *What is FATCA reporting,* later, for further information.

Note: If you are a U.S. person and a requester gives you a form other than Form W-9 to request your TIN, you must use the requester's form if it is substantially similar to this Form W-9.

Definition of a U.S. person. For federal tax purposes, you are considered a U.S. person if you are:

- An individual who is a U.S. citizen or U.S. resident alien;
- A partnership, corporation, company, or association created or organized in the United States or under the laws of the United States;
- An estate (other than a foreign estate); or
- A domestic trust (as defined in Regulations section 301.7701-7).

Special rules for partnerships. Partnerships that conduct a trade or business in the United States are generally required to pay a withholding tax under section 1446 on any foreign partners' share of effectively connected taxable income from such business. Further, in certain cases where a Form W-9 has not been received, the rules under section 1446 require a partnership to presume that a partner is a foreign person, and pay the section 1446 withholding tax. Therefore, if you are a U.S. person that is a partner in a partnership conducting a trade or business in the United States, provide Form W-9 to the partnership to establish your U.S. status and avoid section 1446 withholding on your share of partnership income.

In the cases below, the following person must give Form W-9 to the partnership for purposes of establishing its U.S. status and avoiding withholding on its allocable share of net income from the partnership conducting a trade or business in the United States.

- In the case of a disregarded entity with a U.S. owner, the U.S. owner of the disregarded entity and not the entity;
- In the case of a grantor trust with a U.S. grantor or other U.S. owner, generally, the U.S. grantor or other U.S. owner of the grantor trust and not the trust; and
- In the case of a U.S. trust (other than a grantor trust), the U.S. trust (other than a grantor trust) and not the beneficiaries of the trust.

Foreign person. If you are a foreign person or the U.S. branch of a foreign bank that has elected to be treated as a U.S. person, do not use Form W-9. Instead, use the appropriate Form W-8 or Form 8233 (see Pub. 515, Withholding of Tax on Nonresident Aliens and Foreign Entities).

Nonresident alien who becomes a resident alien. Generally, only a nonresident alien individual may use the terms of a tax treaty to reduce or eliminate U.S. tax on certain types of income. However, most tax treaties contain a provision known as a "saving clause." Exceptions specified in the saving clause may permit an exemption from tax to continue for certain types of income even after the payee has otherwise become a U.S. resident alien for tax purposes.

If you are a U.S. resident alien who is relying on an exception contained in the saving clause of a tax treaty to claim an exemption from U.S. tax on certain types of income, you must attach a statement to Form W-9 that specifies the following five items.

1. The treaty country. Generally, this must be the same treaty under which you claimed exemption from tax as a nonresident alien.

2. The treaty article addressing the income.

3. The article number (or location) in the tax treaty that contains the saving clause and its exceptions.

4. The type and amount of income that qualifies for the exemption from tax.

5. Sufficient facts to justify the exemption from tax under the terms of the treaty article.

Example. Article 20 of the U.S.-China income tax treaty allows an exemption from tax for scholarship income received by a Chinese student temporarily present in the United States. Under U.S. law, this student will become a resident alien for tax purposes if his or her stay in the United States exceeds 5 calendar years. However, paragraph 2 of the first Protocol to the U.S.-China treaty (dated April 30, 1984) allows the provisions of Article 20 to continue to apply even after the Chinese student becomes a resident alien of the United States. A Chinese student who qualifies for this exception (under paragraph 2 of the first protocol) and is relying on this exception to claim an exemption from tax on his or her scholarship or fellowship income would attach to Form W-9 a statement that includes the information described above to support that exemption.

If you are a nonresident alien or a foreign entity, give the requester the appropriate completed Form W-8 or Form 8233.

Backup Withholding

What is backup withholding? Persons making certain payments to you must under certain conditions withhold and pay to the IRS 24% of such payments. This is called "backup withholding." Payments that may be subject to backup withholding include interest, tax-exempt interest, dividends, broker and barter exchange transactions, rents, royalties, nonemployee pay, payments made in settlement of payment card and third party network transactions, and certain payments from fishing boat operators. Real estate transactions are not subject to backup withholding.

You will not be subject to backup withholding on payments you receive if you give the requester your correct TIN, make the proper certifications, and report all your taxable interest and dividends on your tax return.

Payments you receive will be subject to backup withholding if:

1. You do not furnish your TIN to the requester,

2. You do not certify your TIN when required (see the instructions for Part II for details),

3. The IRS tells the requester that you furnished an incorrect TIN,

4. The IRS tells you that you are subject to backup withholding because you did not report all your interest and dividends on your tax return (for reportable interest and dividends only), or

5. You do not certify to the requester that you are not subject to backup withholding under 4 above (for reportable interest and dividend accounts opened after 1983 only).

Certain payees and payments are exempt from backup withholding. See *Exempt payee code,* later, and the separate Instructions for the Requester of Form W-9 for more information.

Also see *Special rules for partnerships,* earlier.

What is FATCA Reporting?

The Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (FATCA) requires a participating foreign financial institution to report all United States account holders that are specified United States persons. Certain payees are exempt from FATCA reporting. See *Exemption from FATCA reporting code,* later, and the Instructions for the Requester of Form W-9 for more information.

Updating Your Information

You must provide updated information to any person to whom you claimed to be an exempt payee if you are no longer an exempt payee and anticipate receiving reportable payments in the future from this person. For example, you may need to provide updated information if you are a C corporation that elects to be an S corporation, or if you no longer are tax exempt. In addition, you must furnish a new Form W-9 if the name or TIN changes for the account; for example, if the grantor of a grantor trust dies.

Penalties

Failure to furnish TIN. If you fail to furnish your correct TIN to a requester, you are subject to a penalty of $50 for each such failure unless your failure is due to reasonable cause and not to willful neglect.

Civil penalty for false information with respect to withholding. If you make a false statement with no reasonable basis that results in no backup withholding, you are subject to a $500 penalty.