

Financial Statements and Schedules

December 31, 2004 and 2003

(With Independent Auditors' Report Thereon)

Under provisions of state law, this report is a public document. Acopy of the report has been submitted to the entity and other appropriate public officials. The report is available for public inspection at the Baton Rouge office of the Legislative Auditor and, where appropriate, at the office of the parish clerk of court.

Release Date 5/11/05

Management's Discussion and Analysis

December 31, 2004

The following Management's Discussion and Analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the December 31, 2004 and 2003 financial statements of the Louisiana Energy and Power Authority (LEPA), a political subdivision of the State of Louisiana. The discussion should be read in conjunction with the Audited Financial Statements and Notes to Financial Statements, which follow.

LEPA's operations consist of two major programs - the 20% ownership of the Rodemacher Unit No. 2 (the Project) and the wholesale power sales to member participants (Non-Project). Further information on these programs can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

#### **Basic Financial Statements**

The basic financial statements are prepared to provide the reader with a comprehensive overview of LEPA's statement of position and operations. For accounting purposes, LEPA is a political subdivision of the State of Louisiana that is engaged in a business-type activity, principally as a supplier of wholesale electricity to the member participants. As such, LEPA's financial statements are presented as an enterprise type fund, that is, similar to the financial statements of a private sector for-profit entity involved in the same type of business.

The balance sheets present information on all of LEPA's assets and liabilities. Utility plant includes those assets which are currently in service as well as construction in progress. Restricted assets include cash, cash equivalents, and investments legally restricted by debt covenants. Current assets, other assets and liabilities are reported based on their liquidity.

The statements of revenues, expenses and net assets present both current and prior year revenues and expenses. Operating results are reported separately from non-operating activities.

The statements of cash flows are presented using the direct method. This method outlines the sources and uses of cash as it relates to operating income. Included in the cash flows are classifications for capital related financing activities and investing activities.

#### Financial Highlights

The decrease in net assets at December 31, 2004, as compared to December 31, 2003, results from the net loss for the period of \$6,425. This loss is further allocated between project and non-project as net income for the project of \$213,672 and net loss for non-project of \$220,097.

LEPA is, by design, a zero profit entity. All costs for the Project are passed through to the participants. All Non-Project energy costs are passed through in full to the all requirements members. The demand rate is set each year at a level sufficient, at projected demand volumes, to cover all budgeted Non-Project costs, excluding energy. Any income or loss results from expenditures for capitalized assets and variances between budgeted and actual revenues and expenses.

The change in net assets for the Project was an increase of \$213,672. The following items accounted for this increase:

- 1. Expenditures for capitalized assets at the Rodemacher facility. Project participants are billed for budgeted amounts to cover capital expenditures. The amounts billed are included in revenue with the offsetting expenditures being capitalized rather than expensed. The result is an increase in net assets equal to the amount expended for capital items.
- 2. Decrease in the fair value of investments. Because this adjustment represents an unrealized gain or loss, it is not billed to participants.

The change in the net assets for Non-Project activities was a decrease of \$220,097. The following items accounted for this decrease:

- 1. Actual Rodemacher costs, excluding energy, exceeded budgeted amounts. This excess resulted from higher than anticipated Rodemacher operating and maintenance.
- 2. Actual outside service fees for the year exceeded budgeted amounts. The majority of this increase came about as a result of engineering and legal fees incurred in the continued development of LEPA's future energy supply.

#### Financial Analysis

#### **Financial Position**

Total assets, liabilities and net assets at December 31, 2004 and 2003 are as follows (stated in thousands):

	2004	2003
Capital asset accounts, net \$	38,347	41,679
Special deposits and investments	7,739	8,244
Current assets	19,263	19,387
Deferred charges	2,675	3,009
Total assets \$	68,024	72,319
Net assets:		
Invested capital net of related debt \$	(11,592)	(13,599)
Restricted net assets for debt service	12,351	14,001
Unrestricted net assets	8,284	8,647
Total net assets	9,043	9,049
Long-term debt	44,009	47,897
Current liabilities	14,972	15,373
Total liabilities and net assets \$	68,024	72,319

The decrease in the capital asset accounts (utility plant, central dispatch facility, and non-utility property) at December 31, 2004 as compared to December 31, 2003 results mainly from depreciation of the Rodemacher facility.

The decrease in special deposits and investments in the amount of \$505,322 results from an (increase) decrease in the following accounts:

Total decrease	\$ 505,322
Decrease in fair value of investments	 8,642
Revenue fund	(6,664)
General Revenue fund, project account	484,555
Renewal and replacement account	\$ 18,789
Project Reserve and Contingency fund:	

The amounts expended from the Renewal and Replacement Fund exceeded the amounts transferred in, causing a decrease in the account. The reduction in the Project Fund resulted primarily from an increase in the accounts receivable due from the project participants.

The decrease in deferred charges results from the annual charge for amortization of debt expense.

The decrease in debt, including current installments, in the amount of \$5,338,039 was caused by the following:

Payment of current year installments	\$	7,380,000
Amortization of bond premium		237,665
Amortization of loss on refunded debt		(2,279,626)
Total decrease	s <u> </u>	5,338,039

There were no new borrowings during 2004.

The decrease in current liabilities of \$400,482 results primarily from decreases in the current maturities of the long term debt of \$1,450,000 and accrued interest expense of \$202,950 offset by increases in the liabilities to the project participants of \$256,317 for their coal pile responsibilities and accounts payable of \$982,977.

# **Operations**

Components of LEPA's operating revenues, operating expenses, and non-operating and investment income (loss) for the years ended December 31, 2004 and 2003 follows (stated in thousands):

	 2004	2003
Operating revenues	\$ 74,862	73,671
Operating expenses:	 <del></del>	
Cost of power produced	27,283	23,295
Power purchased	31,804	32,931
Transmission costs	4,297	4,554
General and administrative	2,296	2,326
Depreciation and amortization	 5,930	7,645
Operating expenses	 71,610	70,751
Operating income	3,252	2,920
Investment and other income	368	177
Debt expenses	 (3,626)	(4,038)
Change in net assets	\$ (6)	(941)

The increase in operating revenues and the corresponding increase in operating expenses are a result of an increase in the cost of energy, both purchased and generated. The volume of energy remained relatively constant from 2003 to 2004, increasing by approximately 1%. The average energy cost factor, which is the measurement of the cost of the energy provided to the all requirement members, increased from \$36.26 per MWH for 2003 to \$42.15 per MWH for 2004, or approximately 16%.

The increase in investment and other income is due to an increase in the amount of interest on invested funds. The decrease in debt expense is the result of the annual paydown of long-term debt.

This financial report is designed to provide interested parties with a general overview of LEPA's finances. Questions concerning any information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Louisiana Energy and Power Authority, 210 Venture Way, Lafayette, Louisiana 70507-5319.



KPMG LLP Suite 1700 450 Laurel Street Baton Rouge, LA 70801

#### **Independent Auditors' Report**

The Board of Directors
Louisiana Energy and Power Authority:

We have audited the accompanying balance sheets of Louisiana Energy and Power Authority (the Authority) as of and for the years ended December 31, 2004 and 2003, and the related statements of revenues, expenses, and net assets, and cash flows for the years then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Authority's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Louisiana Energy and Power Authority at December 31, 2004 and 2003, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated March 31, 2005, on our consideration of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The Management Discussion and Analysis is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audits were made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The supplementary information included in Schedules 1 through 3 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audits of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

KPMG LLP

March 31, 2005

# **Balance Sheets**

# December 31, 2004 and 2003

Assets		2004	2003
Utility plant, net (note 2)	\$	37,430,055	40,694,789
Central dispatch facility, net of accumulated depreciation		00.000	
of \$2,853,833 (\$2,835,654 in 2003)  Non-utility property, net of accumulated depreciation		99,928	118,107
of \$567,869 (\$519,372 in 2003)		817,258	865,754
Special deposits (note 4):		011,200	335,75
Restricted		105,000	4,605,000
Other		1,045,044	3,639,410
Investments (note 4): Restricted		4,502,835	
Other		2,086,209	
	-	46,086,329	49,923,060
Comment			
Current assets: Funds (note 4):			
Restricted		7,742,969	9,395,919
Other		3,777,688	3,870,821
Accounts receivable		4,753,156	3,591,809
Interest receivable		115,454	9,447
Fuel inventory Prepaid expenses		2,725,327 148,901	2,368,928 150,470
Total current assets	-	19,263,495	19,387,394
		19,203,493	19,367,394
Deferred charges:		0.674.505	1.000.041
Debt expense (note 3)	-	2,674,525	3,008,841
7 . 190 18V . A	\$ =	68,024,349	72,319,295
Liabilities and Net Assets			
Long-term debt, net (note 3)	\$ _	44,009,310	47,897,349
Current liabilities:			
Current maturities of long-term debt (note 3)		5,930,000	7,380,000
Accounts payable		4,912,976	3,929,999
Due to participants		1,072,817	816,500
Accrued interest payable Other		1,812,969	2,015,919 1,230,546
Total current liabilities	-	1,243,720	15,372,964
	=		
Total liabilities	-	58,981,792	63,270,313
Net assets:		(11.503.0(0)	(13 500 (00)
Invested capital net of related debt		(11,592,069)	(13,598,699)
Restricted net assets for debt service Unrestricted net assets		12,350,805	14,000,919
	-	8,283,821	8,646,762
Total net assets		9,042,557	9,048,982
Commitments (notes 2, 5 and 7)	-		
	\$ _	68,024,349	72,319,295

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

# Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Net Assets

Years ended December 31, 2004 and 2003

		2003	2003
Power sales (notes 5 and 6)	\$_	74,862,334	73,671,214
Operating expenses:			
Cost of power produced		27,282,667	23,294,508
Power purchased		31,804,236	32,931,454
Transmission costs		4,297,245	4,553,962
General and administrative		2,296,492	2,326,372
Depreciation and amortization	_	5,930,000	7,645,000
Total operating expenses	_	71,610,640	70,751,296
Operating income	_	3,251,694	2,919,918
Non-operating expenses (revenues):			
Interest expense		3,625,938	4,037,800
Investment income:			
Interest and dividends		(308,266)	(115,053)
Net decrease in fair value		8,642	_
Other	_	(68,195)	(62,070)
Total non-operating expenses	<u></u>	3,258,119	3,860,677
Change in net assets		(6,425)	(940,759)
Net assets, beginning of year	_	9,048,982	9,989,741
Net assets, end of year	\$ _	9,042,557	9,048,982

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

# Statements of Cash Flows

Years ended December 31, 2004 and 2003

		2004	2003
Cash flows from operating activities: Receipts from customers Receipts from meter assessments Payments for power produced Payments for power purchased Payments for transmission costs Payments for general and administrative expenses	\$	74,065,729 68,195 (26,601,714) (31,936,648) (4,320,244) (2,252,663)	72,229,524 62,070 (23,202,666) (32,032,249) (4,546,651) (2,213,930)
Net cash provided by operating activities	•	9,022,655	10,296,098
Cash flows provided by investing activities: Purchases of investments Interest income		(6,597,687) 202,259	122,203
Net cash (used for) provided by investing activities		(6,395,428)	122,203
Cash flows used in capital and related financing activities: Payments for purchases of property, plant and equipment Principal payments on long-term debt Interest paid	_	(258,789) (7,380,000) (3,828,887)	(634,742) (7,275,000) (4,221,813)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(11,467,676)	(12,131,555)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(8,840,449)	(1,713,254)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	_	21,511,150	23,224,404
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year (note 4)	\$	12,670,701	21,511,150
Special deposits Funds	\$	1,150,044 11,520,657	8,244,410 13,266,740
	\$	12,670,701	21,511,150
Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$	3,251,694	2,919,918
Depreciation and amortization Other revenue (Increase) decrease in assets:		5,930,000 68,195	7,645,000 62,070
Accounts receivable Fuel inventory Prepaid expenses Increase (decrease) in liabilities:		(1,161,349) (356,399) 1,569	(605,738) 256,200 (22,566)
Accounts payable  Due to participants  Other	_	1,019,454 256,317 13,174	437,701 (238,992) (157,495)
Net cash provided by operating activities	S	9,022,655	10,296,098

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2004 and 2003

#### (1) Organization and Significant Accounting Policies

#### (a) Organization and Operations

The Louisiana Energy and Power Authority (the Authority) was created as a political subdivision of the State of Louisiana in 1979 pursuant to Title 33 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950. Eighteen Louisiana municipalities currently are members of the Authority and are joined together in order to provide a reliable and economic supply of electric power and energy to member municipalities.

The Authority owns a 20% undivided interest, under the Joint Ownership Agreement, of a 530 MW coal-fired steam electric generating plant, the Rodemacher Unit No. 2 (the Unit). The Unit was constructed by CLECO Utility Group, Inc. (CLECO) and Lafayette Public Power Authority (LPPA) near Boyce, Louisiana adjacent to CLECO's Rodemacher Unit No. 1. CLECO and LPPA have ownership interests of 30% and 50%, respectively. The Authority's 20% undivided ownership interest in the Unit and its rights and interests under the Joint Ownership Agreement are referred to as the Project. The Joint Ownership Agreement dated November 15, 1982 shall remain in effect so long as the Project is useful for the generation of electricity or for a period of 35 years, whichever is less.

#### (b) Accounting Standards

Pursuant to Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 20, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting, the Authority has elected to apply the provisions of all relevant pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB), issued on or before November 30, 1989, except for those that conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

#### (c) Chart of Accounts

The accounting records of the Authority are maintained substantially in accordance with the uniform system of accounts as prescribed by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.

#### (d) Funds, Special Deposits and Investments

Funds and special deposits consist of cash, overnight repurchase agreements, and obligations guaranteed by federal agencies. Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 31, Accounting for Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools, the Authority values its investments in debt securities at fair value. Fair value is the amount for which a financial instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale. Governmental entities should report debt securities at fair value on the balance sheet. This statement also provides for the valuation of and the Authority carries money market investment such as short-term, highly liquid debt instruments, including U.S. Treasury and agency obligations at amortized cost.

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2004 and 2003

#### (e) Fuel Inventory

Fuel inventory is recorded at the lower of cost or market. Cost is determined using the last-in, first-out method.

#### (f) Rate Setting

The Authority has entered into Rodemacher Power Sales Contracts with five of its member cities. These five members are referred to as Participants. The Authority bills each Participant monthly for its share of the electric power generated by the Rodemacher Unit No. 2 (the Project) (see notes 2 and 5) and for certain items stipulated in the Bond Resolution which governs the bonds issued in 1982 to purchase the Authority's 20% interest in the Unit. To the extent billings related to the Project vary from actual expenses incurred by the Authority, the amounts billed to the Participants are adjusted.

All Requirements Power Sales Contracts (the All Requirements Approach) expire December 31, 2005 for three participants and six other members (the All Requirements Members). The Authority bills the three Participants in the manner described above; however, the Authority buys the power back at actual cost to be distributed under the All Requirements Approach. Rate setting for the All Requirements Members is budgeted in advance and ratified by the Board of Directors. Rates are comprised of two basic components: (1) Energy Rate - which includes variable fuel costs and is billed on a KWH consumption basis and (2) Demand Rate - which includes all fixed costs and is billed on monthly peak KW basis.

Rates set by the Board of Directors are designed to recover all of the costs of the Authority and by contract are binding on its members. Therefore, the Authority meets the criteria and, accordingly, follows the reporting and accounting requirements of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 71, Accounting for the Effects of Certain Types of Regulation. The depreciation method, as described in Note 1(j), has been established by the Board of Directors and depreciation expense is a component of cost under the FAS 71.

### (g) Operating vs. Non-Operating

The Authority considers its revenue and expenses, except investment income and interest expense, to be part of its principal ongoing operations and therefore classifies these revenues and expenses as operating in the statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net assets.

#### (h) Income Taxes

The Authority is exempt from federal and state income taxes.

#### (i) Net Assets

Invested capital net of related debt is a negative amount primarily as a result of debt proceeds which are required to be maintained in restricted funds and deposits.

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2004 and 2003

#### (j) Depreciation and Amortization

Capital assets are stated at cost. Depreciation and amortization of utility plant, central dispatch facility, debt expense, unamortized loss on reacquired debt and the original issue premium on long-term debt are based upon the principal repayments of long-term debt, the proceeds of which were used to acquire the Rodemacher Unit No. 2. This method correlates with the rate setting policies prescribed by the Bond Resolution of the 1982 Series Power Project Revenue Bonds and the 1985, 1991, and 2000 Series Power Project Refunding Revenue Bonds in that debt service requirements, as opposed to depreciation or amortization, are considered a cost for the purpose of rate making. Depreciation of nonutility property is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets.

Expenses incurred in making repairs and minor replacements and in maintaining the utility plant and central dispatch facility in efficient operating condition are charged to expense.

#### (k) Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statements of cash flows, the Authority considers cash in banks, mutual funds investing in U.S. Treasury obligations, and short-term investments with an original maturity of ninety days or less as cash and cash equivalents. These deposits are recorded at cost which approximates fair value. Under state law, the Authority may deposit funds in demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits, money market accounts, or time deposits with state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having their principal offices in Louisiana.

#### (1) Investments

Investments are limited by R.S. 33:2955 and the Authority's investment policy. If the original maturity of an investment exceeds ninety days, it is classified as an investments; however, if the original maturity is ninety days or less, it is classified as a cash equivalent.

The Authority follows GASB Statement No. 31, Accounting for Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools. GASB 31 requires the Authority's investments to be recorded at market value with the changes in the market value of investments reported as investment income in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Net Assets.

#### (m) Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2004 and 2003

#### (2) Utility Plant

The Authority's acquisition cost of its interest in the Unit includes costs of certain facilities common to the Unit and CLECO's Unit No. 1 (common facilities). The cost of the utility plant is summarized as follows at December 31:

	_	2004	2003
Acquisition cost of the Unit, including common facilities,			
related facilities, and site development costs	\$	85,829,150	85,606,837
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	_	(48,399,095)	(44,912,048)
	\$_	37,430,055	40,694,789

Participants in the Rodemacher Unit No. 2 are liable for decommissioning costs upon termination of the Project. The Authority has no liability accrued for decommissioning cost at December 31, 2004.

#### (3) Long-term Debt

Long-term debt consists of the following at December 31:

2004	2003
\$66,275,000_	73,655,000
66,275,000	73,655,000
5,930,000	7,380,000
(1,901,323)	(2,138,988)
18,237,013	20,516,639
\$ 44,009,310	47,897,349
	\$ 66,275,000 66,275,000 5,930,000 (1,901,323) 18,237,013

In 2000, the Authority issued \$87,325,000 of Power Project Refunding Revenue Bonds (Rodemacher Unit No. 2), 2000 Series (2000 Series Bonds). The Authority is restricted from any future refundings.

The Authority incurred losses in connection with prior refundings, which have been deferred and are being amortized over the life of the 2000 Series Bonds. In addition, the unamortized discount and debt issue cost, reported as debt expense on the balance sheet, are being amortized over the life of the 2000 Series Bonds.

In 1998, the Authority issued \$1,200,000 of Certificates of Indebtedness Series 1998, to fund the acquisition of the equipment and to pay other related costs, including debt issuance costs, and to establish various funds required by the bond resolution. The 1998 Certificates of Indebtedness matured in July 2003.

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2004 and 2003

The 2000 Series Bonds are payable solely from the revenues of the Authority and the funds pledged in accordance with the bond resolutions.

Scheduled principal maturities for the 2000 Series Bonds are as follows for the years presented:

		Interest	Total
2005	\$ 5,930,000	3,470,275	9,400,275
2006	6,245,000	3,150,681	9,395,681
2007	6,570,000	2,814,287	9,384,287
2008	6,915,000	2,451,663	9,366,663
2009	7,295,000	2,079,125	9,374,125
2010-2013	33,320,000	3,954,188	37,274,188
	\$66,275,000_	17,920,219	84,195,219

# (4) Funds and Special Deposits

The bond resolution for the 2000 Series Bonds provides for the creation and maintenance of certain funds and accounts relative to the operations of the Project. Management of the Authority believes they are in compliance with the requirements of the bond resolution. The Authority also maintains other accounts for its All Requirements Approach operations (see note 5).

#### Notes to Financial Statements

# December 31, 2004 and 2003

#### Funds and accounts at December 31 are as follows:

		2004	2003
Project:			
Debt service fund, debt service reserve account Reserve and contingency fund:	\$	105,000	4,605,000
Renewal and replacement account		201,942	1,318,417
Contingency account		142,000	1,142,000
Revenue fund		6,664	_
General revenue fund, project account	_	694,438	1,178,993
Total project special deposits	_	1,150,044	8,244,410
Current assets:			
Operations and maintenance trust		1,363,524	1,261,347
Restricted - debt service fund, debt service account	_	7,742,969	9,395,919
Total project current assets	_	9,106,493	10,657,266
Total project funds and accounts	_	10,256,537	18,901,676
Other funds and accounts at December 31: Current assets:			
Other revenue fund		2,071,846	2,604,239
Contract operations account	_	342,318	5,235
Total other funds and accounts	_	2,414,164	2,609,474
Total project and other funds and accounts	\$ _	12,670,701	<u>21,511,150</u>

Governmental accounting principles require that the carrying amounts of investments as of the balance sheet date be categorized according to the level of custodial credit risk associated with the Authority's investments at the time.

The level of custodial credit risk is defined as follows:

- Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered or for which the securities are held by the Authority's agent in the Authority's name.
- Category 2 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the Authority's name.
- Category 3 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty, or by its trust department or agent, but not in the Authority's name.

#### Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2004 and 2003

Investments classified as funds and accounts at December 31, 2004 and 2003 are as follows:

	_	2004	2003
Cash	\$	1,518,161	5,235
Temporary cash investments, at amortized cost which approximates fair value:			
Mutual funds investing in U.S. Treasury obligations	_	11,152,540	21,505,915
Cash and cash equivalents	\$_	12,670,701	21,511,150

The mutual funds do not require categorization since they are not evidenced by securities that exist in book or physical form.

The 2000 Series Bond resolution authorizes the Authority to invest in direct obligations of the United States Government.

Under state law, the bank balances of bank deposits and cash balances included in funds and accounts must be secured by Federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent. Cash on deposit is insured up to \$100,000 by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or the fiscal agent has pledged securities to cover any amounts in excess of \$100,000.

The Authority follows the provisions of GASB Statement 31, Accounting for Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools. GASB 31 requires investments to be reported at fair value in the balance sheet. The net increase (decrease) in the fair value of investments, including both realized and unrealized gains and losses, is recognized as revenue in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Net Assets. The change in the net fair value of investments was a decrease of \$8,642 and \$0 for the years ended December 31, 2004 and 2003, respectively.

The following table represents the fair value of investments by type at December 31, 2004 and 2003. All investments are insured, registered or securities held by the Authority or its agent in the Authority's name.

	Fair Value			
	_	2004	2003	
Restricted debt service reserve: U.S. government agency securities	\$	4,502,835	_	
Other: U.S. government agency securities		1,738,523	_	
U.S. Treasury		347,686		
	\$	6,589,044	==	

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2004 and 2003

#### (5) Project Contracts and Commitments

#### (a) Rodemacher Power Sales Contracts

Under the Rodemacher Power Sales Contracts, the Authority sells and the Participants purchase their respective shares (entitlement shares) of the capacity and energy of the Project. These contracts require payments to be made on a take-or-pay basis, whether or not the Project is operable or operating.

Under existing law, the rates charged by the Participants to their customers are not subject to regulation by any federal or state authority. Each Participant is obligated to establish rates and charges sufficient to pay all of its obligations to the Authority. Payments to be made by the participants are payable monthly solely from the revenues of the Participants' utilities systems. At December 31, 2004, the Participants' respective shares of the capacity and energy of the Project are as follows:

	Entitlement Share (MW)	Percent Share (%)
Alexandria	55.26	52.83
Terrebonne Parish Consolidated Government	22.70	21.70
Morgan City	20.72	19.81
New Roads	2.96	2.83
Jonesville	2.96	2.83
	104.60	100.00

#### (b) Transmission Contracts

The Authority has entered into separate transmission agreements with Entergy and CLECO, pursuant to which electric power and energy received by the Authority from the Project are transmitted to the points of delivery of the Participants. The costs of delivery are shared by all Participants on a prorata basis. The costs of delivery of electric power and energy received by the Authority from sources other than the Project are included in the demand rate charged to the All Requirements Members.

# (c) Coal Supply Contract

The coal supply for the Project is purchased under a contract between Kennecott Energy and Coal (Kennecott), the Authority, CLECO, and LPPA. The Authority's obligation under this contract is 380,000 tons per year during 2004 and 300,000 tons per year during 2005 and 2006. The coal supply agreement expires December 31, 2006.

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2004 and 2003

#### (d) Operating Costs

Under the Joint Ownership Agreement, CLECO has the sole responsibility to operate, maintain and dispatch the Unit and related facilities in accordance with prudent utility practices. The Authority, CLECO, and LPPA pay all operation and maintenance costs other than fuel, based upon their respective ownership percentages of the Unit.

#### (e) All Requirements Approach Operations Agreements

The Authority supplies power to the All Requirements Members under the following contracts:

- The Authority has agreements which expire December 31, 2005 with three of the Participants, whereby the Authority purchases their entitlements in the Project. This agreement does not relieve the Participants of their obligations under the Rodemacher Power Sales Contracts discussed in note 5(a).
- The Authority has Capacity Purchase and Operating Agreements with three of the All Requirements Members whereby the Authority operates the members' generation facilities and purchases all of the energy produced. These agreements expire December 31, 2005.
- The Authority has a Capacity Purchase Agreement with one All Requirements Member whereby the Authority controls 100% of its dependable capacity and directs power generation quantities to meet its power requirements. This agreement expires December 31, 2005.
- The Authority entered into a Load Matching Servicing Agreement with one Participant whereby the Authority administers load matching services.
- The Authority entered into an agreement with the Southwestern Power Administration (SWPA), whereby the Authority purchases hydroelectric power which results from fixed power allocations of SWPA's available peaking capacity to certain member cities. For 2004, the Authority resold hydroelectric power to one member city and retained the balance of the hydroelectric power for use under the All Requirements Approach. For 2003, the Authority resold hydroelectric power to one member city and one nonmember city and retained the balance of the hydroelectric power for use under the All Requirements Approach. Purchases under this contract for the year ended December 31, 2004 were \$640,892. Sales to the one member city for the year ended December 31, 2004 were \$247,112. Sales to one member city and one nonmember city for the year ended December 31, 2003 were \$806,451 and \$321,030, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2004 and 2003

#### (6) Business Concentrations

During 2004, three customers each accounted for more than ten percent and, in the aggregate, more than fifty percent, of the Authority's power sales. Following are the sales to each of these customers for the year ended December 31, 2004:

City of Alexandria	\$ 16,056,664
Terrebonne Parish Consolidated Government	12,824,606
City of Morgan City	11,041,368

#### (7) Other Matters

Members of the Board of Directors of the Authority received no compensation from the Authority for services rendered as directors during 2004 and 2003.

The Authority's employees are covered under the Municipal Employees' Retirement Plan of Louisiana (the plan), a multi-employer defined benefit plan. The plan is contributory and covers substantially all employees who work an average of 35 hours per week. Participant vesting begins after ten years of creditable service.

Information regarding the Authority's proportionate interest in the net assets available for benefits and the actuarial present value of accumulated plan benefits is not available. Pension expense under the plan is not significant. Participant information may be obtained from the plan administrator at 7937 Office Park Boulevard, Baton Rouge, Louisiana, 70809.

Title IV of the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 (the Act) establishes a regulatory program to address the effects of acid rain. The Act will result in more stringent restrictions on sulfur-dioxide emissions from solid-fuel generating stations. The Act essentially requires each ton of sulfur-dioxide emissions to be authorized by the possession of an "allowance."

The Authority's existing solid-fuel generating station burns low-sulfur coal and utilizes pollution control equipment to reduce sulfur emissions. The Unit is not affected by Phase I of Title IV of the Act which became effective in 1995. The Authority believes that the limits on sulfur-dioxide emissions required by Phase II of Title IV of the Act, effective in the year 2000, does not significantly impact the Authority's operations or the operation of its Unit.

The Authority has obtained third party commercial insurance for general liability, public officials, property and automobile coverage. The Authority has not exceeded the insurance coverage limits during the years ended December 31, 2004, 2003 and 2002.

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2004 and 2003

#### (8) Investments

The Authority follows the provisions of GASB Statement 31, Accounting for Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools. GASB 31 requires investments to be reported at fair value in the balance sheet. The net increase (decrease) in the fair value of investments, including both realized and unrealized gains and losses, is recognized as revenue in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Net Assets. The change in the net fair value of investments was a decrease of \$8,642 and \$0 for the years ended December 31, 2004 and 2003, respectively.

The following table represents the fair value of investments by type at December 31, 2004 and 2003. All investments are insured, registered or securities held by the Authority or its agent in the Authority's name.

	Fair Value		
	_	2004	2003
Restricted debt service reserve: U.S. government agency securities	\$	4,502,835	
Other:			
U.S. government agency securities		1,738,523	
U.S. Treasury		347,686	
	\$	6,589,044	

Schedule of Receipts and Disbursements

For the year ended December 31, 2004

		Func	unds held by the Trustee	stee			Funds held by the Authority			
			Project			Pro	Project	Other	er	
	Reser	Reserve and	Dubt Ser	Dubt Service Front						
	Smile	Tana Lana	100	Tre rung		Operations				
	Renewal and		Debt	Debt Service		and		Other	Contract	
	Replacement account	Contingency account	Service account	Reserve	Revenue fund	Maintenance trust	Project accounts	Revenue fund	Operations account	Total
Fund balances										
December 31, 2003	\$ 1,318,417	1,142,000	9,395,919	4.605.000	ı	1.261.347	1.178.993	2 604 239	5.235	21.511.150
Disbursements to other funds	(12,208)	(16,919)	(44,088)	(95,210)	(31,350,897)	(5.998)	(655 6569)	(34 711 635)		(73, 196, 514)
Receipts from other funds	240,000		9,555,937		8,833,571	17,041,000	6,468,916	9,447,554	21,609,536	73,196,514
Receipts from participants	I	I	I	1	22,415.044	1	. !	45,419,991	6,848,687	74,683,722
Payments to CLECO:										
Construction costs	(258,789)	I	I	I	I	I	1	ţ	I	(258,789)
Receipts of investment income	12,208	616,919	44,088	95,210	7,063	866'5	880'9	8,617	890'9	202,259
Purchase of investments	1	I	I	I	I	I	1	١	ļ	1
Redemption of investments	I	I	ļ		ł	I	ļ	I	I	1
Payment of bond interest	1	I	(3,828,887)	ŀ	1	I	I	ļ	1	(3,828,887)
Payment of bond principal	I	I	(7,380,000)	ſ	I	I	I	I	1	(7,380,000)
Net decrease in fair value	(5,858)	(5,620)	I	2,835		I	I	1	l	(8,643)
Other receipts (disbursements)	1				101,883	(16,938,823)	1	(20,696,920)	(28,127,208)	(65,661,068)
Fund balances December 31, 2004	\$ 1.293.771	1,136,380	7,742,969	4,607,835	6,664	1,363,524	694,438	2,071,846	342,318	19,259,745
Fund balances at December 31, 2004 are comprised of:										
Cash Tenporary cash	I	I	l	ſ	l	ļ	I	1,175,843	342,318	1,518,161
investments	201,942	142,000	7,742,969	105,000	6,664	1,363,524	694,438	896,003	I	11,152,540
Agency investments	1,091,829	994,380		4,502,835	ţ					6,589,044
	\$ 1,293,771	1,136,380	7,742,969	4,607,835	6,664	1,363,524	694,438	2,071,846	342,318	19,259,745

See accompanying independent auditors' report

# Combining Schedule - Balance Sheet Information December 31, 2004

Assets	_	Project related	Other	Eliminations	Combined
Utility plant, net	\$	37,430,055		_	37,430,055
Central dispatch facility, net		<del></del>	99,928	_	99,928
Non-utility property, net		_	817,258	_	817,258
Special deposits:					
Restricted		105,000	_ <del>_</del>	_	105,000
Other		1,045,044		_	1,045,044
Investments:					
Restricted		4,502,835		_	4,502,835
Other		2,086,209	-	_	2,086,209
Current assets: Funds: Restricted		7,742,969		_	7,742,969
Other		1,363,524	2,414,164	_	3,777,688
Accounts receivable		433,405	4,332,687	(12,936)	4,753,156
Interest receivable		113,797	1,657	(1 <b>2</b> ,550)	115,454
Fuel inventory		2,704,594	20,733		2,725,327
Prepaid expenses		<u> </u>	148,901	_	148,901
Total current assets	_	12,358,289	6,918,142	(12,936)	19,263,495
Deferred charges:					
Debt expense	_	2,674,525			2,674,525
	\$ _	60,201,957	7,835,328	(12,936)	68,024,349
Liabilities and Net Assets					
Long-term debt, net	\$ _	44,009,310			44,009,310
Current liabilities: Current maturities of long-term debt Accounts payable Due to participants Accrued interest payable Other	_	5,930,000 833,348 1,072,817 1,812,969 1,243,720	4,092,564 — — — —	(12,936) ————————————————————————————————————	5,930,000 4,912,976 1,072,817 1,812,969 1,243,720
Total current liabilities		10,892,854	4,092,564	(12,936)	14,972,482
Total liabilities	_	54,902,164	4,092,564	(12,936)	58,981,792
Net assets: Invested capital net of related debt Restricted net assets for debt	_	(12,509,255)	917,186		(11,592,069)
service		12,350,805	_		12,350,805
Unrestricted net assets	_	5,458,243	2,825,578		8,283,821
Total net assets	_	5,299,793	3,742,764		9,042,557
	\$ _	60,201,957	7,835,328	(12,936)	68,024,349

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

Combining Schedule - Revenues, Expenses, and Net Asset Information Year ended December 31, 2004

	_	Project related	Other	Eliminations	Combined
Power sales	\$_	29,592,449	52,402,447	(7,132,562)	74,862,334
Operating expenses:					
Cost of power produced		16,701,321	10,581,346		27,282,667
Power purchased		_	38,936,798	(7,132,562)	31,804,236
Transmission costs		1,823,760	2,473,485		4,297,245
General and administrative		_	2,296,492	_	2,296,492
Depreciation and amortization	_	5,930,000			5,930,000
Total operating expenses	_	24,455,081	54,288,121	(7,132,562)	71,610,640
Operating income (loss)	_	5,137,368	(1,885,674)		3,251,694
Non-operating expenses (revenues)	:				
Interest expense		3,625,938	_		3,625,938
Investment income:					
Interest and dividends		(292,970)	(15,296)		(308, 266)
Net decrease in fair value		8,642		_	8,642
Other, net	-	1,582,086	(1,650,281)		(68,195)
Total non-operating					
expenses (revenues)	_	4,923,696	(1,665,577)		3,258,119
Change in net assets		213,672	(220,097)		(6,425)
Net assets, beginning of year	_	5,086,121	3,962,861		9,048,982
Net assets, end of year	\$ _	5,299,793	3,742,764		9,042,557

See accompanying independent auditors' report.



KPMG LLP Suite 1700 450 Laurel Street Baton Rouge, LA 70801

# Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

The Board of Directors Louisiana Energy and Power Authority:

We have audited the financial statements of Louisiana Energy and Power Authority (the Authority) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2004, and have issued our report thereon dated March 31, 2005. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Authority's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

#### Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Authority's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, and contracts, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors, management, and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor and is not intended to be, and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.



March 31, 2005



Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance with the Rodemacher Unit No. 2 Power Project Revenue Bond Resolution

December 31, 2004



KPMG LLP Suite 1700 450 Laurel Street Baton Rouge, LA 70801

#### Independent Auditors' Report

The Board of Directors
Louisiana Energy and Power Authority:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the balance sheet of Louisiana Energy and Power Authority (the Authority) as of December 31, 2004, and the related statements of revenues, expenses and net assets and cash flows for the year then ended, and have issued our report thereon dated March 31, 2005.

In connection with our audit, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that the Authority failed to comply with all of the terms, covenants, provisions, or conditions which would constitute an Event of Default as described in Article VIII of the Rodemacher Unit No. 2 Power Project Revenue Bond Resolution, adopted September 16, 1982, as amended by the First, Second, Third, Fourth, and Fifth Supplemental Rodemacher Unit No. 2 Power Project Revenue Bond Resolutions, adopted December 3, 1982, September 19, 1985, November 30, 1985, January 21, 1991, and November 17, 2000, respectively, insofar as they relate to accounting matters. However, our audit was not directed primarily toward obtaining knowledge of such noncompliance.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors, Bank One Investment Management Group, and management of Louisiana Energy and Power Authority and is not intended to be, and should not be, used for any other purpose.

KPMG LLP

March 31, 2005