July 18, 2013

Elizabeth M. Murphy, Secretary
Securities and Exchange Commission
100 F Street, NE
Washington, DC 20549-1090

Re: Money Market Fund Reform; Amendments to Form PF
Release No. IC-30551; File No. S7-03-13

Dear Ms. Murphy:

Cleco Corporation is a corporation that relies on so-called institutional prime money market mutual funds ("prime funds") to assist us in efficiently and safely managing our corporate liquidity on a day-to-day basis. The cash needs and the liquidity position of our company are highly synchronized, and have been for decades, and dependent on the use of prime funds with their current configuration, particularly the ability to effect purchases and redemptions at $1.00 per share.

Prime funds are an important investment choice for us, primarily because of their independent credit ratings, transparency and the diversification of risk among the securities of multiple issuers. From our perspective, moving more funds to bank deposits is not without problems in that they come with concentration and counterparty risk.

We are aware of the proposed rule published for comment by the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") on June 5, 2013. In the proposal you requested comment on various alternatives put forth and what the implementation of some or all of them would have on the ongoing attractiveness of prime funds as sources of liquidity management.

From our perspective, we can say categorically that any rule that results in the withdrawal of the ability of prime funds to value their portfolio securities at amortized cost (hence assuring in most circumstances that purchases and redemptions will not be effected at $1.00 per share), will cause us to reassess our use of such funds and, in all likelihood, curtail or substantially cut back on their use. The precision and sophistication with which we currently manage our liquidity position to maximize returns will be fractured, and the introduction of a net asset value per share computed on a mark-to-market basis (causing our cash position to fluctuate in value) will not coincide with our existing policies or systems capacities with respect to liquidity management.

We are also concerned for accounting purposes about our continued ability to carry prime funds on our corporate balance sheet and classify them as cash or cash equivalents.

After having reviewed the proposed rule, we disagree with the SEC’s underlying premise that moving to a fluctuating net asset value would stop future runs.
We have also reviewed the other alternatives proposed by the SEC and, in particular, the granting of authority to a prime fund’s board of directors to suspend redemptions on the occurrence of certain conditions. It seems to us that this is a common-sense solution to the problem identified in the proposed rule. We support such an alternative.

Thank you for your willingness to take our concerns into consideration.

Sincerely,

Mary N. Covington, CTP
Administrator – Cash Management Services