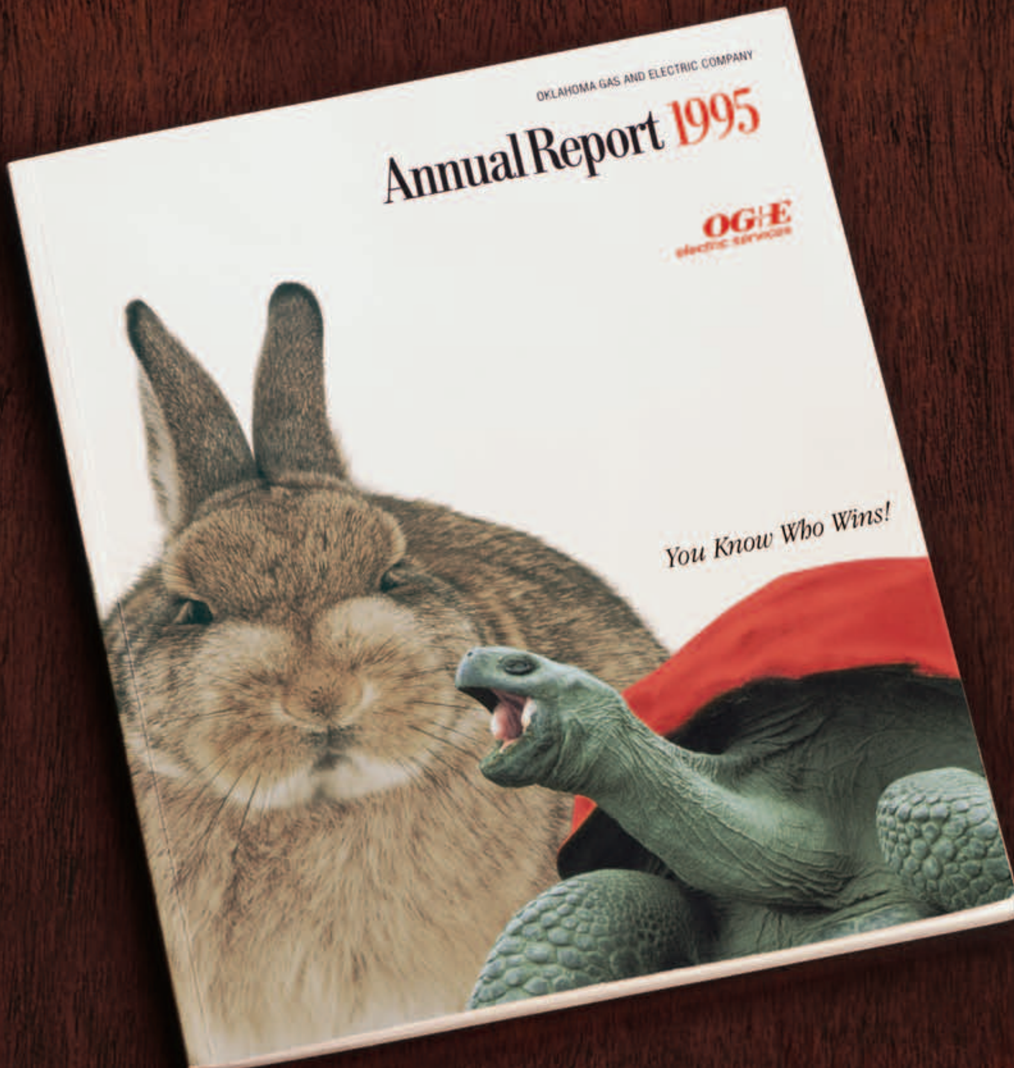
Remember Who Wins?



Perseverance Pays.

It's as true now as it was then.

OG&E

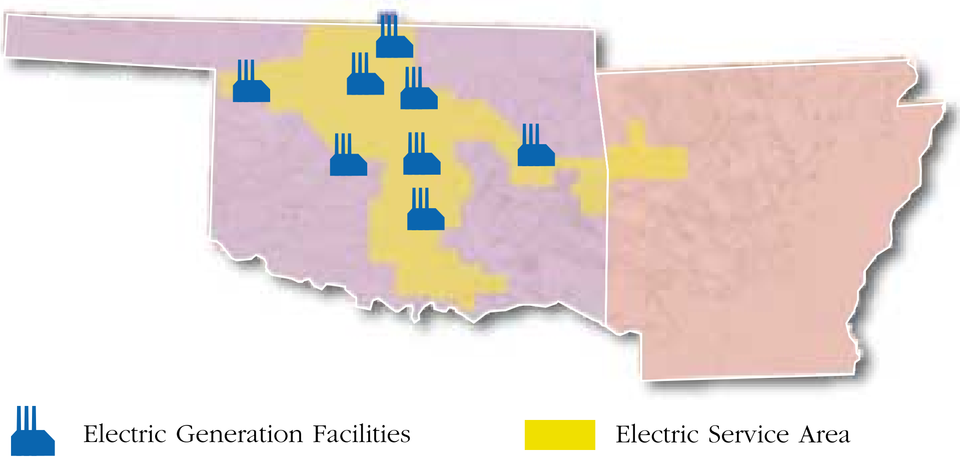
2003 Annual Report

OGE Energy Corp. (NYSE: OGE), with headquarters in Oklahoma City, is the parent company of Oklahoma Gas and Electric Company (OG&E), a regulated electric utility, and Enogex Inc., a natural gas pipeline business. OGE Energy and its subsidiaries have about 3,000 employees.

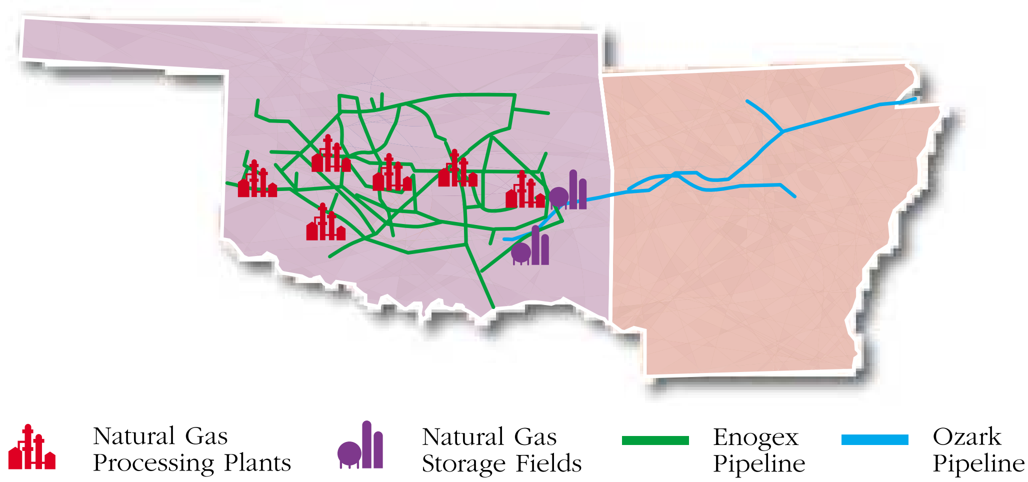
Oklahoma Gas and Electric Company serves approximately 725,000 retail customers in Oklahoma and western Arkansas, and a number of wholesale customers throughout the region. OG&E, with eight power plants capable of producing about 5,700 megawatts, generates about 77 percent of its electricity from low-sulfur Wyoming coal and 23 percent from natural gas. The company delivers electricity across an interconnected transmission and distribution system spanning 30,000 square miles.

Enogex is engaged in natural gas gathering, processing, transportation, storage and marketing. Enogex operates a natural gas pipeline system with 9,000 miles of pipe, six processing plants, and 25 billion cubic feet of gas storage, principally in Oklahoma and Arkansas.

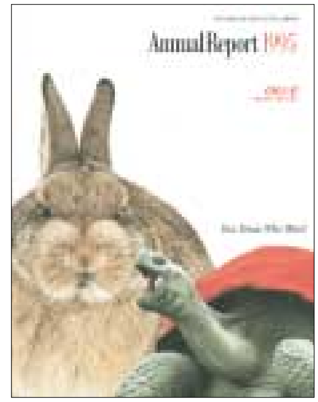
Electricity Generation and Distribution



Natural Gas Pipeline System



As the saying goes, what's old is new again. Back in 1995, our report featured a tortoise, a hare, and a simple headline: "You know who wins!" In our business, the race is never over, but we think now is a good time for an assessment of where we've been and where we're going.



Since 1995, our industry has produced any number of scampering hares. Their flash and dash attracted lots of attention, and lots of investors. There were times, frankly, when some people figured we were being left behind to eat their dust. But we stuck to our conservative strategy, focused on our core strengths and maintained our integrity.

Today, those of you who stuck with us have no doubt: Perseverance Pays.

In this report, we hope you'll be reminded why tortoises are known for their sturdy construction, steady manner and long life. We'll start with five key points:

In a year when lower electric utility earnings were practically unavoidable, our natural gas pipeline operations, including the natural gas liquids processing facility pictured here, made up the difference and then some. Our strong financial performance in 2003 was a product of many factors, starting with the asset diversity that gives us the right size and scope.

1

The Right Size

With $4.6 billion in assets and $3.8 billion in revenues, by industry standards we are certainly not a large company. But look where we are: we're among the leaders in our industry in customer satisfaction and shareowner return. We have overcome adversity and uncertainty with employees — who we like to refer to as members — embracing the thoughtful, careful strategy that makes it all possible. Simply put, there's great value in our size. We're nimble, entrepreneurial, flexible and adaptive to change, and we're doing things many bigger companies simply cannot do.

2

Financial Performance

OGE Energy Corp. reported earnings of $1.58 per share in 2003, an improvement of 36 percent from 2002. It's a remarkable result, considering 2003 electric rates were $25 million lower in Oklahoma and we had milder weather in the service area of our electric utility, OG&E. The turnaround at Enogex, our natural gas pipeline, more than offset these factors and others, including rising costs for items such as health care and insurance. Employees all across our companies teamed up to hold costs down in their business areas. For our shareowners, all of this added up to a total return of 47 percent.

Our customers set four new records for peak power demand and four new records for daily power consumption in 2003, and we delivered without asking anyone to curtail their use. Such operational excellence involved the power plant pictured here. We also mapped out a path to meet our customers' growing demand with an agreement to acquire additional electric generation.

3

Operational Excellence

Operational Excellence is a key component of the corporate vision our members strive to achieve every day. They understand we cannot stand still; we must press forward with constant improvement and renewal of what we do and how we do it. Even as we earn national recognition for operational excellence, we continue to build on our skills and capabilities. We continue to examine our business processes and to redesign them where necessary to ensure that we are focused first on customers, striking the right balance of cost, benefit, efficiency and safety.

4

Path to Growth

Our corporate strategy is careful and conservative, with a clear path to growth. It’s a balanced approach that recognizes the need for increased capacity and investment in our regulated infrastructure and even better returns on our unregulated assets. It also includes what we call “organic growth” — identifying, capturing and maximizing the value of new opportunities in our region. To support this strategy, we maintain a diverse balance of utility and pipeline assets, backed by a program to sharpen our skills and capabilities in our operations and commercial activities.

It's very difficult to please everybody, but in 2003 we must have come close. Our employees embraced change as never before and their effort produced a happy combination of high customer satisfaction and shareowner returns. Achieving that wasn't easy. But as we've seen in many ways, big and small, Perseverance Pays.

5

Customer Satisfaction

A survey by J.D. Power and Associates found OG&E ranked highest in overall residential customer satisfaction in the 15-state Southern Region, the strongest region for customer satisfaction in the United States. Naturally, we're pleased to be considered the best of the best. Our customers gave us high marks for quality and reliability, billing and payment, price and value, company image and customer service. In a separate study by Wilson Research Strategies, only one company scored higher than OG&E on the Oklahoma Reputation Index. We're proud to be held in high regard by the people who know us best. It's a strong signal we're succeeding in what we're striving to achieve.

Pictured left to right: Belleva Johnson, Human Resources;
Jason Clark, Lineman; and Raymond Whitley, Jr., Customer Service

Over the years, we've maintained a sharp focus on our core strengths in electricity and natural gas, embracing change and adjusting our strategy but never wavering from our conservative way of conducting business. We see patience as a virtue, and we view 2003 as a year when we showed that Perseverance Pays.

Steven E. Moore
Chairman, President, and
Chief Executive Officer

To Our Shareowners:

We expected a tough year in 2003. It began with a $25 million rate reduction at our electric utility, OG&E; Enogex, our natural gas pipeline, faced continued volatility in the natural gas market; and economic and regulatory uncertainty surrounded us. But our members – true to form – answered these challenges and many others to achieve earnings of $1.58 per share, a 36 percent improvement from 2002.

The fundamental operating changes we've made at Enogex are producing significant improvements in financial performance, but there's more to do. We expect to improve financial performance at Enogex even further in 2004 with new technologies custom-built to operate our pipeline system more efficiently than ever before.

At OG&E, lower rates, rising costs and regulatory uncertainty are current events that have our full attention. But we also have a long-term vision that sharpens our focus on business processes. All of our efforts are geared to produce better service and improved efficiency over time, but one process initiative provided an immediate impact – a $3.5 million earnings improvement through better maintenance of customer accounts.

Strong financial performance in 2003 enabled us to continue our time-honored commitment to your dividend. It was a banner year for OGE shareowners. A rising share price, plus dividends, added up to a total return of 47 percent. The industry average was 29 percent.

Still, 2003 ended with our biggest project unfinished.

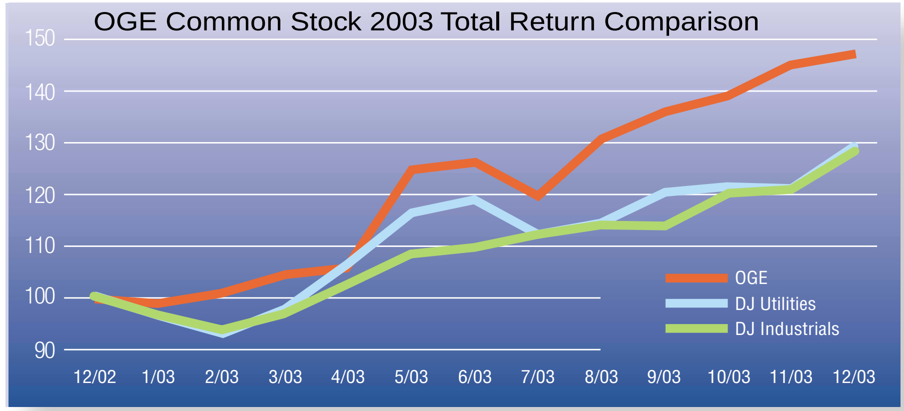
Determined to Acquire McClain

A 2002 Oklahoma regulatory order encouraged us to acquire up to 400 megawatts of new electric generation. In August, we announced our agreement to do just that, followed in October by our proposal to include the plant in our regulated rate base to achieve two goals: long-term savings for our customers and increased earnings for our shareowners. Rarely have we seen such a win-win opportunity. With all but one of the necessary approvals in hand, we expected to take ownership of the plant by year-end.

Then the week before Christmas, a surprising new obstacle was added to the approval process. The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission – widely expected to approve our acquisition of the

McClain power plant – instead cited concerns about the competitiveness of the wholesale electric market in our region and ordered a hearing.

Raising wholesale power issues in an acquisition we need to meet retail customer demand, the FERC effectively delayed a decision on the transaction until fall 2004. A new opportunity for perseverance is before us.



We are determined to complete the acquisition. We have asked the FERC to reconsider its order calling for a hearing next August, and offered a comprehensive list of proposals to address the FERC's concerns. Our case is compelling, and it has the support of others in our industry who see implications far beyond Oklahoma in the FERC's abrupt departure from its own longstanding asset acquisition policies.

Operational Excellence

We like to say Operational Excellence is part of our "company DNA," which is to say it's much more than some corporate buzz phrase. It's real, and the examples of it came one after another in 2003.

The one we cite first involved every aspect of what we do – pipelines, power plants, transmission systems, substations and distribution networks. Our customers consumed electric power in volumes none of us had seen before last summer, setting four new records for peak demand. They also set four new single-day records for power consumption.

Peaks are one thing; but when customers demand that we operate everything we've got at full-throttle for hours at a time, it's something else. It became obvious we'll need more generating capacity to meet future retail demand. But our people, processes and equipment delivered the energy required for cool air and uninterrupted productivity in homes and businesses across our service area.

We take pride in all of this being invisible to our customers whether the temperature is 16 or 106 degrees outside. But in 2003, others noticed what our customers think of us. J.D. Power and Associates said OG&E ranked highest in overall residential customer satisfaction in the 15-state Southern Region, the strongest region for customer satisfaction in the United States. We were thrilled, naturally, for OG&E's brand of Operational Excellence to be recognized by such a leading authority.

You might imagine Operational Excellence as workers in hard hats doing difficult and dangerous jobs. The J.D. Power survey certainly and correctly recognizes these people, but it also shines the light on our members who work in areas such as customer service, information technology, budgeting, strategy, planning and training. They all play an important role, and they are to be congratulated.

The Power of the Wind

For us, high winds are usually followed by the unwelcome news of property damage and power outages. We had our share of those again in 2003, and some of our members also traveled great distances to help others in need. Again, they earned national distinction.

In May, the General Motors Oklahoma City Assembly plant took a direct hit from a tornado. The OG&E substation and transmission lines that power the GM plant sustained heavy damage, too. The world's largest automaker did not hesitate in its response – rebuild the plant, and fast. When it was all said and done, General Motors presented us with a special award, thanking OG&E for setting the standard for the many other organizations also involved in getting the GM plant back into production safely and quickly.

In September, OG&E sent crews to assist after Hurricane Isabel knocked out power to millions of people on the East Coast. Logging 13,000 hours and 99,000 miles without an accident, our members earned the thanks of grateful residents in Virginia, and an Edison Electric Institute Emergency Assistance Award. It's OG&E's first award for Emergency Assistance, following honors three of the four previous years with EEI's Emergency Response Award for disaster recovery in our home territory.

In 2003, the wind also brought good news – electric power generated from Oklahoma's abundant, renewable resource. We're giving OG&E customers a choice to make wind turbines their source of electricity. It's all voluntary – no mandates needed – and the wind power program is off to a solid start, giving us the opportunity to work with this new technology in an environment of real supply and demand.

Perseverance Pays

If what's old is new again, then there's great value in doing what you say you'll do. Over the years, we've articulated our conservative strategy. In 2003, we shared our thoughtful plan to pursue long-term customer savings and earnings growth. We stayed with our plan and produced good results.

But the job is never done.

Since our Tortoise-and-Hare report of 1995, we've seen big mergers and aggressive acquisitions, and even the creation of a "virtual" energy universe. More recently, we've seen the disastrous fallout from a bubble that burst, followed by any number of "back-to-basics" assurances from other companies.

We avoided all of that and here we are – among the leaders of our industry in customer satisfaction and shareowner return. The value of our good name has been affirmed. To keep it that way, we've made our corporate governance and ethics programs even stronger.

We're looking forward, focused on our strategy based on asset diversity, balanced growth, and improved skills and capabilities.

We're nimble, entrepreneurial, flexible and adaptive to change, and we're doing things many bigger companies simply cannot do. Indeed, Perseverance Pays.

Sincerely,

Steven E. Moore
Chairman, President, and Chief Executive Officer

We know you're interested in where we stand on a variety of issues facing our company. This is an exciting time for us, and we're eager to share our thoughts with you. To accomplish this, I've asked our chief operating officer, chief financial officer, and the chief executive of our pipeline subsidiary to discuss some of the big questions they're addressing in 2004.

Steve Moore

Q How did you achieve the turnaround at Enogex?

Pete Delaney: First and foremost is teamwork. We have a great management team and hardworking employees who made the improvements happen. Second, we reduced our exposure to commodity prices in the processing business and made improvements to our risk management processes. We also made a concerted effort to reduce costs and understand the performance of individual asset groups. We empowered our members with training, tools and greater participation in decision making. We reviewed our business processes, seeking every opportunity to align field operations with commercial activities, and we continue to examine our processes and redesign them to improve performance.

While the improvement in financial results has been dramatic, we realize there is much more we can do to increase the return on OGE Energy's investment in its natural gas assets. In the year ahead, we will complete a major technology project to upgrade and consolidate back office systems that will reduce costs and provide more functionality to better serve our customers.

Peter B. Delaney
Executive Vice President, Finance and Strategic Planning, OGE Energy Corp.; Chief Executive Officer, Enogex Inc.

Q How's the progress on your "business process" work?

Al Strecker: We're very pleased with how it's going. As we've turned in one award-winning performance after another in recent years, we've also looked for opportunities to do better. At Enogex, a clear focus on business processes is helping to improve financial performance. At OG&E, two years of process work gave rise in 2003 to an entirely new business design that will transform the company into a customer-focused process organization unique in the industry. And as we've said before, the company with the best processes will have more choices about where it wants to grow.

While we are firmly committed to our core values and conservative strategy, and proud to prove that old-fashioned perseverance pays, we also recognize that we must embrace change and continuously examine what we're doing, for whom, why, and how. Even now, our Corporate Services members – accounting, human resources, finance, audits, governance, regulatory, communications – are beginning a process initiative of their own, to ensure that their business processes are serving the changing needs of their customers, both inside and outside our company. As we're seeing now with our utility and pipeline operations, we expect a process examination in our corporate activities to produce better service for our customers, more value for our shareowners, and increased career satisfaction for all involved.

Al M. Strecker
Executive Vice President and Chief Operating Officer, OGE Energy Corp.

Q Financially, what are your goals?

Jim Hatfield: We want to maintain sufficient liquidity and financial flexibility and improve our corporate credit rating. We want all of our businesses to earn their cost of capital, we want to achieve growth consistent with our peers, we want to achieve shareowner returns in the top one-third of our industry, and we want to achieve a dividend payout ratio of 75 percent or less. All of these goals are interconnected to some degree, but over the long term, each has a role to play in ensuring our continued success.

Improving our already-solid credit rating should reduce our future cost of capital and enhance our good standing in the equity and credit markets. Earning our cost of capital in all business segments is a key to our rating. We need to properly manage the cyclical fluctuations in our regulated business and capture opportunities to earn more in unregulated operations. Growing at a rate consistent with our peer group will help us to maintain a leadership position in shareowner return. This will solidify long-term investor loyalty and attract new buyers. As for the payout ratio, the lower it goes, the more likely we might be to increase dividends and make our company an even more attractive investment.

Q You're going to increase capital expenditures?

Al Strecker: Yes, that's the plan. Excluding the funding required for the McClain plant acquisition, we have budgeted more than $200 million of capital projects for 2004 at OG&E, a 40 percent increase from 2003. It's an ambitious program of investment and upgrades for our electric utility infrastructure. Quite simply, it's time to do it. Our power plants, substations, poles and wires have performed well, even under the enormous strain they've seen in recent years with record-setting retail customer demand. But without timely care and reinvestment, such as is periodically required for your home or car, this high level of performance cannot be expected to continue forever.

We have specific plans to invest in key components along our electric generation, transmission and distribution system to ensure continued reliability and to improve efficiency. Barring any regulatory reduction of OG&E's electric rates, we expect to make significant progress with our infrastructure investment program in 2004.

Q What's the status of your McClain power plant acquisition?

Pete Delaney: A procedural schedule set by the FERC calls for a hearing in August 2004. We are determined to complete the acquisition, for the simple reason that it's the best way to lock in long-term cost savings for our retail customers. We've asked the FERC to reconsider its hearing order and to approve our acquisition in light of additional steps we're offering to take to relieve concerns about wholesale power market issues in our region.

Acquiring the McClain plant is the lowest-cost option as we seek more capacity to serve our retail customers' growing demand. We have a unique opportunity to translate its fuel-efficient technology and bankruptcy-sale price into long-term savings. At the same time, the plant's location near the power-load center in Oklahoma City, and our plan to include it in our regulated rate base, help to create a rare win-win opportunity for our customers and our shareowners alike.

James R. Hatfield
Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer, OGE Energy Corp.

Q How is your wind power program working out?

Al Strecker: We've been very pleased. We have an agreement to purchase 50 megawatts of electrical output from FPL Energy, which began production from wind turbines near Woodward, Okla., last fall. We have conducted a consumer education campaign to explain the benefits of wind power but also noting that while wind is free, the numerous other costs associated with wind power make it slightly more expensive than electricity generated from our power plants. So far, more than 7,000 of our customers have indicated their support for the program by signing up for wind power to meet all or part of their monthly electricity needs.

It's a great first step for us, and for our customers. It gives us a chance to learn to work with the wind turbines – which start and stop with little or no notice – in concert with our power plants. And it gives our customers a renewable energy choice. Our wind program gives us a clear view of supply, demand, and cost, all working together in real market conditions. If it makes sense for us to offer more wind power, that's what we'll do. We'll continue to resist government mandates, which might require us to artificially boost supply without regard for customer demand. We feel strongly that we're doing it the right way. So far, so good.

Q What's your earnings outlook for 2004?

Jim Hatfield: We expect to earn $1.40 to $1.50 per share, excluding any regulatory action that might affect electric rates at OG&E. Our plan includes the expectation of continued improvement of financial performance at Enogex while at OG&E, financial performance will depend to a large extent on regulatory considerations. We are sharply focused on profitability and keenly aware of the regulatory matters pending in state and federal jurisdictions, and fully understand their importance to the value of your investment.

We also understand the importance our investors place on the quarterly dividend and management maintains its commitment to it. At $1.33 per share, our dividend is an important consideration for any investor. Certainly, with the tax law change that took effect in 2003, the "dividend stocks" such as ours became even more attractive and we want to keep it that way.

An important part of our strategy is Asset Diversity. In a year with lower electric rates and milder weather, utility earnings were lower but we were still able to increase consolidated earnings per share by more than 36 percent due to the timely turnaround of our natural gas pipeline.

OGE Energy Corp. common stock data

	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999
Basic Earnings Per Average Common Share*	**$ 1.59**	$ 1.16	$ 1.29	$ 1.89	$ 1.94
Diluted Earnings Per Average Common Share*	**$ 1.58**	$ 1.16	$ 1.29	$ 1.89	$ 1.94
Dividend Paid Per Share	**$ 1.33**	$ 1.33	$ 1.33	$ 1.33	$ 1.33
Price Range	**$ 24.34-$15.99**	$ 24.24-13.70	$ 24.69-20.25	$ 24.75-16.50	$ 29.06-18.50
Price/Earnings Ratio-Year End*	**15.2**	15.2	17.9	12.9	9.8
Return On Equity-Average*	**12.2%**	8.7%	9.6%	14.2%	15.2%
Diluted Average Common Shares Outstanding	**82.1**	78.2	77.9	77.9	77.9

Oklahoma Gas and Electric Company (in millions except EPS, before elimination of inter-segment items)

	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999
Operating revenues	**$ 1,517**	$ 1,388	$ 1,457	$ 1,454	$ 1,287
Gross margin on revenues	**$ 680**	$ 692	$ 690	$ 701	$ 687
Operating income	**$ 216**	$ 239	$ 237	$ 271	$ 270
Net income	**$ 115**	$ 126	$ 121	$ 142	$ 139
Total electricity sales (millions of MWH)	**25.1**	24.9	24.9	25.3	23.8
Diluted earnings per share	**$ 1.41**	$ 1.61	$ 1.55	$ 1.83	$ 1.78
Return on equity-average	**12.7%**	13.6%	13.0%	15.8%	15.8%

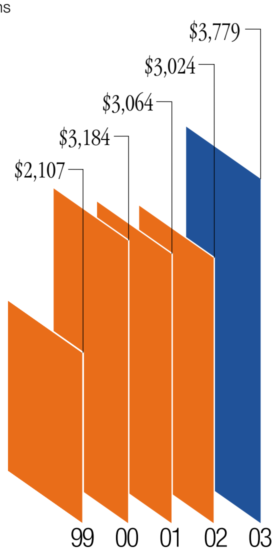
Enogex (in millions except EPS, before elimination of inter-segment items)

	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999
Operating revenues	**$ 2,328**	$ 1,684	$ 1,650	$ 1,997	$ 1,018
Gross margin on revenues	**$ 253**	$ 211	$ 188	$ 208	$ 159
Operating income (loss)*	**$ 91**	$ (3)	$ 34	$ 64	$ 57
Net income (loss)*	**$ 27**	$ (22)	$ (5)	$ 20	$ 22
Diluted earnings (loss) per share*	**$ 0.33**	$ (0.28)	$ (0.06)	$ 0.25	$ 0.28
Return (loss) on equity-average*	**6.1%**	(5.2)%	(1.2)%	4.6%	7.6%
Pipeline throughput (bcf)	**531**	604	640	734	483

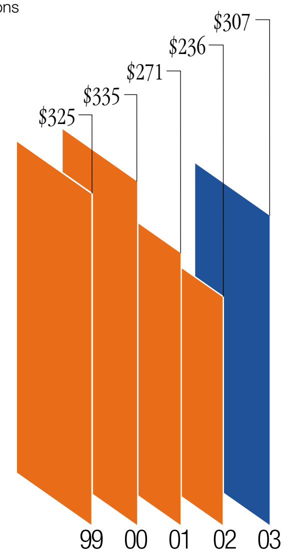
*The Company recognized pre-tax impairment charges of approximately $10.2 million ($6.3 million after tax), $50.1 million ($30.7 million after tax) and $6.0 million ($3.7 million after tax) in 2003, 2002 and 2001, respectively. These impairment charges relate to the disposition of certain assets no longer needed in the Company's business and are included in the amounts listed above.

Operating Revenues and Operating Income were higher, along with Cash Flow from Operations and Net Income – all signs of strong financial performance. Net interest expenses were lower for the third straight year. All of this enabled us to deliver on our commitment to secure the dividend, and we improved the payout ratio by 30 percent.

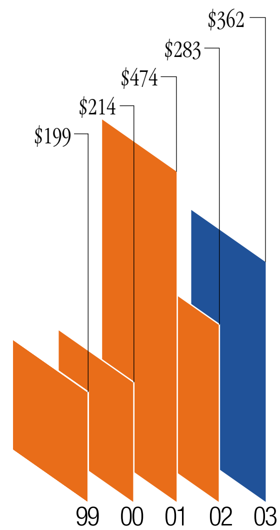
Operating Revenues
in millions



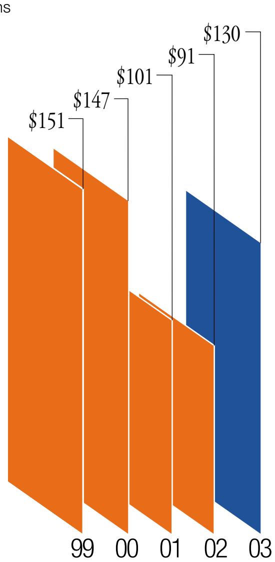
Operating income
in millions



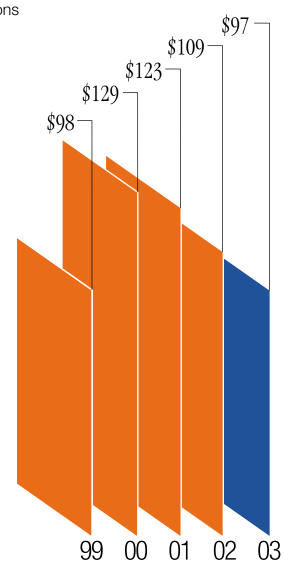
Cash Flow from Operations
in millions



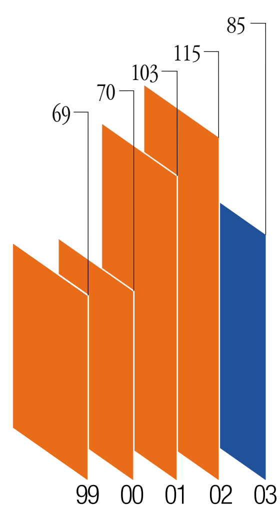
Net Income
in millions



Net Interest Expense
in millions



Dividend Payout Ratio
percent



Summary of OGE Energy Corp. 2003 Management's Discussion and Analysis, Financial Overview, Results of Operations, and Outlook for 2004

To our Shareowners:

The Finance and Accounting professionals at OGE Energy Corp. work each day with a common vision: Conservative Financial Practices, Consistently Applied.

This approach to our work has served us well and with this annual report, we renew our commitment to clear and complete financial reporting. The pages that follow are a summary of Management's Discussion and Analysis that will accompany this report as a separate document, Appendix A to OGE Energy Corp.'s 2004 Proxy Statement.

We realize that some investors devour every detail, while others prefer highlights and summaries. We have adopted this format to suit both.

As always, should you have any questions, please don't hesitate to contact us.

Sincerely,

James R. Hatfield

Senior Vice President and
Chief Financial Officer

This abbreviated financial presentation should not be considered a substitute for the full Management's Discussion and Analysis, Financial Statements and Notes distributed to all shareowners with this annual report. The full financial statements, notes, management's discussion and analysis are available from the company.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

OGE Energy Corp. (collectively, with its subsidiaries, the "Company") is an energy and energy services provider offering physical delivery and management of both electricity and natural gas in the south central United States. The Company conducts these activities through two business segments, the Electric Utility and the Natural Gas Pipeline segments.

The Electric Utility segment generates, transmits, distributes and sells electric energy in Oklahoma and western Arkansas. Its operations are conducted through Oklahoma Gas and Electric Company ("OG&E") and are subject to regulation by the Oklahoma Corporation Commission ("OCC"), the Arkansas Public Service Commission and the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission ("FERC").

The operations of the Natural Gas Pipeline segment are conducted through Enogex Inc. and its subsidiaries ("Enogex") and consist of three related businesses: (i) the transportation and storage of natural gas, (ii) the gathering and processing of natural gas and (iii) the marketing and trading of natural gas (collectively, "Enogex's businesses").

In early 2002, the Company completed a review of its business strategy that was largely driven by the anticipated deregulation of the retail electric markets in Oklahoma and Arkansas. Due to a variety of factors, including the current efforts to repeal the Oklahoma Electric Restructuring Act of 1997 and the recent repeal of the Restructuring Law in Arkansas, the Company does not anticipate that deregulation of the electricity markets in Oklahoma or Arkansas will occur in the foreseeable future. The strategic direction of the Company has been revised to reflect these developments. As a result, the Company expects potentially slower earnings growth than associated with deregulation but with less variability of those earnings.

The Company's revised business strategy will utilize the diversified asset position of OG&E and Enogex to provide energy products and services to customers primarily in the south central United

States. The Company will focus on those products and services with limited or manageable commodity exposure.

The Company intends for OG&E to continue as a vertically integrated utility engaged in the generation, transmission and the distribution of electricity and to represent over time approximately 70 percent of the Company's consolidated assets. The remainder of the Company's consolidated assets will be in Enogex's businesses. At December 31, 2003, OG&E and Enogex represented approximately 61 percent and 35 percent, respectively, of the Company's consolidated assets. The remaining four percent of the Company's consolidated assets were primarily at the holding company.

In addition to the incremental growth opportunities that Enogex provides, the Company believes that Enogex's risk management capabilities, commercial skills and market information provide value to all of the Company's businesses.

Federal regulation in regard to the operations of the wholesale power market may change with the evolving policy at the FERC. In addition, Oklahoma and Arkansas legislatures and utility commissions may propose changes from time to time that could subject utilities to market risk. Accordingly, the Company is applying risk management practices to all of its operations in an effort to mitigate the potential adverse effect of any future regulatory changes.

In the near term, OG&E plans on increasing its investment and growing earnings largely through the acquisition of electric generation ("New Generation"). In August 2003, OG&E signed an asset purchase agreement to acquire NRG McClain LLC's 77 percent interest in the 520 megawatt NRG McClain Station (the "McClain Plant"). In December 2003, the FERC delayed approval of the acquisition citing market power concerns. On January 15, 2004, the FERC administrative law judge in charge of the hearing and the parties to the case agreed to a procedural schedule that would produce a decision on the McClain Plant acquisition no sooner than the third quarter of 2004. OG&E subsequently withdrew its request before the OCC to increase its rates by approximately $91 million annually to cover the costs of the acquisition. Despite the delay at the FERC, an agreement to purchase power from the McClain Plant is enabling OG&E to honor the customer savings as outlined in the agreed settlement of OG&E's rate case. The Company will continue to monitor the FERC's recent shift in policy regarding market power issues around the McClain Plant acquisition to determine the practicability of future power plant purchases in addition to purchased power contracts.

Enogex initiated a program in 2002 to improve its financial profile and performance. Since January 1, 2002, Enogex has sold assets and received net sales proceeds of approximately $101.3 million, reduced debt by approximately $164.9 million or 22 percent, reduced its number of employees by approximately 12 percent, reorganized its operations and restructured its senior management team. In addition to focusing on growing its earnings, Enogex managed its commodity price and earnings volatility exposures and minimized its exposure to keep whole processing arrangements.

Forward-Looking Statements

Except for the historical statements contained herein, the matters discussed in the following discussion and analysis, including the discussion in "2004 Outlook", are forward-looking statements that are subject to certain risks, uncertainties and assumptions. Such forward-looking statements are intended to be identified in this document by the words "anticipate", "believe", "estimate", "expect", "intend", "objective", "plan", "possible", "potential" and similar expressions. Actual results may vary materially. Factors that could cause actual results to differ materially include, but are not limited to: general economic conditions, including the availability of credit, actions of ratings agencies and their impact on capital expenditures; the Company's ability and the ability of its subsidiaries to obtain financing on favorable terms; prices of electricity, natural gas and natural gas liquids, each on a stand-alone basis and in relation to each other; business conditions in the energy industry; competitive factors including the extent and timing of the entry of additional competition in the markets served by the Company; unusual weather; state and federal legislative and regulatory decisions and initiatives; changes in accounting standards, rules or guidelines; creditworthiness of suppliers, customers, and other contractual parties; completion of the pending acquisition of a power plant; an adverse decision by the OCC requiring OG&E to reduce its rates and the other risk factors listed in the reports filed by the Company with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Overview

The Company reported net income of approximately $129.8 million, or $1.58 per diluted share, and $90.8 million, or $1.16 per diluted share, for the years ended December 31, 2003 and 2002, respectively. The increase in net income during

2003 as compared to 2002 was primarily due to lower impairment charges and higher gross margin on revenues ("gross margin") in all of Enogex's businesses and lower interest expenses at the holding company. These increases were partially offset by lower earnings at OG&E. The Company's results of operations for the years ended December 31, 2003 and 2002 include a loss of approximately $0.4 million, or $0.00 per diluted share, and income of approximately $9.8 million, or $0.12 per diluted share, respectively, from discontinued operations.

OG&E reported net income of approximately $115.4 million, or $1.41 per diluted share, and $126.1 million, or $1.61 per diluted share, for the years ended December 31, 2003 and 2002, respectively. The decrease in net income during 2003 as compared to 2002 was primarily attributable to lower electric rates as a result of the $25 million electric rate reduction that went into effect in Oklahoma on January 6, 2003, weaker weather-related demand and higher operating and maintenance expenses partially offset by customer growth in OG&E's service territory.

Enogex's operations, including discontinued operations, reported net income of approximately $26.9 million, or $0.33 per diluted share, for the year ended December 31, 2003 as compared to a net loss of approximately $21.7 million, or $0.28 per diluted share, for the year ended December 31, 2002. This improvement during 2003 as compared to 2002 was primarily attributable to lower impairment charges and higher gross margins in all of Enogex's businesses from, among other things, improved management of pipeline system fuel, increased levels of firm transportation revenues, improved processing results and the negotiation of both new contracts and replacement contracts at better terms that resulted in increases in gathering fees and reductions in the purchase price of gas. Also contributing to Enogex's improvement were gains from asset sales, lower net interest expense and lower operating and maintenance expenses.

The results of the holding company reflect a loss of $0.16 per diluted share and a loss of $0.17 per diluted share for the years ended December 31, 2003 and 2002, respectively. The improvement is primarily due to lower interest charges and a higher income tax benefit partially offset by higher other miscellaneous expenses.

2004 Outlook

The Company currently expects that consolidated earnings in 2004 will be between $1.40 and $1.50 per share, excluding any regulatory action that might affect the electric rates at OG&E. The Company expects improved performance from Enogex while at OG&E, financial performance will depend to a large extent on regulatory considerations. The 2004 outlook includes expected net income of between $113 million and $117 million at OG&E and between $27 million and $31 million at Enogex, while the holding company will likely post a net loss of approximately $16 million. During 2004, the Company expects cash flow from operations of between $300 million and $310 million. In 2004, OG&E plans to increase capital expenditures for electric system reliability upgrades. The Company has assumed approximately 88.0 million average common shares outstanding for 2004 which includes issuing approximately 2.0 million additional shares (approximately $50.0 million of common stock) through the Company's Automatic Dividend Reinvestment and Stock Purchase Plan in the second half of 2004. Additionally, funding for the Company's pension plan is expected to be approximately $56.0 million in 2004. In addition to issuing long-term debt to support the acquisition of New Generation, the Company also anticipates calling $200 million of 8.375 percent trust preferred securities at the holding company and replacing them with long-term debt. The replacement of the trust preferred securities will be dependent upon the interest rate environment, access to the capital markets and regulatory and other considerations. The 2004 outlook also includes approximately $6.2 million of additional interest expense at the holding company for unamortized debt expense associated with calling the trust preferred securities. Expected 2004 net income assumes a 38.7 percent effective tax rate.

During 2004, OG&E anticipates slightly higher revenue than in 2003 based on sales growth of slightly less than two percent, normal weather and no change in base rates. Overall operating expenses are expected to grow at a rate of approximately 2.8 percent. OG&E also assumes lower short-term interest costs for 2004 and OG&E expects to increase capital expenditures to over $200 million for electric system reliability upgrades.

Enogex manages its operations along three related businesses: transportation and storage; gathering and processing; and marketing and trading. In 2004, these businesses are expected to produce a gross margin of approximately $244 million, down from $253 million in 2003. The Company expects approximately 51 percent of Enogex's gross margin during 2004 to be generated from its transportation and storage business as compared to 55 percent in 2003. The Company expects its gathering and processing business to contribute approximately 41 percent of Enogex's gross margin in 2004 as compared to 36 percent in 2003. The Company expects its marketing and trading business to contribute approximately eight percent of Enogex's gross margin in 2004 as compared to nine percent in 2003.

Enogex expects to continue to evaluate the strategic fit and financial performance of its assets in an effort to ensure a proper economic allocation of resources. The magnitude and timing of any impairment or gain on the disposition of assets that may be identified as not being strategic have not been determined.

Dividend Policy

The Company's dividend policy is determined by the Board of Directors and is based on numerous factors, including management's estimation of the long-term earnings power of its businesses. The target payout ratio for the Company is to pay out as dividends approximately 75 percent of its earnings on an annual basis. The target payout ratio has been determined after consideration of numerous factors, including the largely retail composition of our shareholder base, our financial position, our growth targets, the composition of our assets and investment opportunities. While the dividend payout ratio is expected to exceed the target payout ratio in 2004, management after considering estimates of future earnings and numerous other factors, expects at this time that it will continue to recommend to the Board of Directors a continuance of the current dividend rate.

Results of Operations

In reviewing its consolidated operating results, the Company believes that it is appropriate to focus on operating income as reported in its Consolidated Statements of Income as operating income indicates the ongoing profitability of the Company excluding unusual or infrequent items, the cost of capital and income taxes. Included in 2003 and 2002 operating income are pre-tax impairment charges of approximately $10.2 million and $50.1 million, respectively. These impairments, primarily for Enogex natural gas processing and compression assets that were no longer needed in Enogex's business, were made in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. Operating income was approximately $306.9 million, $235.7 million and $270.9 million in 2003, 2002 and 2001, respectively. These amounts exclude the results of Enogex's exploration and production business (the "E&P business") and its interests in the NuStar Joint Venture ("NuStar") and Belvan Corp., Belvan Limited Partnership and Todd Ranch Limited Partnership ("Belvan"), which were sold in 2002 and in the first quarter of 2003 and which are reported as discontinued operations.

OG&E's operating income decreased approximately $22.9 million or 9.6 percent in 2003 as compared to 2002. The decrease in operating income was primarily attributable to lower electric rates as a result of the $25 million electric rate reduction that went into effect in Oklahoma on January 6, 2003, weaker weather-related demand, lower off-system sales and higher operating and maintenance expenses partially offset by customer growth in OG&E's service territory.

Enogex's operating income in 2003 increased approximately $94.2 million as compared to 2002. The increase was primarily attributable to lower impairment charges and higher gross margins in all of Enogex's businesses, from among other things, improved management of pipeline system fuel, increased levels of firm transportation revenues, improved processing results and the negotiation of both new contracts and replacement contracts at better terms that resulted in increases in gathering fees and reductions in the purchase price of gas. Also contributing to Enogex's improvement were lower operating and maintenance expenses. Enogex sold its E&P business and its interest in Belvan during 2002 and Enogex sold its interest in NuStar during the first quarter of 2003; accordingly, these are reported as discontinued operations for years ended December 31, 2003, 2002 and 2001 in the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Contingencies and Market Risk

The risk management process established by the Company is designed to measure both quantitative and qualitative risks in its businesses. A corporate risk management department, under the direction of a corporate risk oversight management committee, has been established to review these risks on a regular basis. The Company is exposed to market risk in its normal course of business, including changes in certain commodity prices and interest rates. The Company engages in price risk management activities for both trading and non-trading purposes.

The Company has exposure to a number of contingencies which are fully discussed in the Management's Discussion and Analysis and the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements contained in Appendix A to OGE Energy Corp.'s 2004 Proxy Statement and 2003 Form 10-K.

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income

Year ended December 31 *(in millions except per share data)*	**2003**	2002	2001
Operating Revenues	**$ 3,779.0**	$ 3,023.9	$ 3,064.4
Cost of Goods Sold	**2,846.0**	2,120.3	2,185.6
Operating Income	**306.9**	235.7	270.9
Net Other Expense	**0.9**	1.0	1.1
Net Interest Expense	**96.7**	109.1	123.0
Income Tax Expense	**73.7**	44.6	52.9
Income From Continuing Operations	**135.6**	81.0	93.9
Income (Loss) From Discontinued Operations, net of tax	**(0.4)**	9.8	6.7
Cumulative Effect on Prior Years of Change in Accounting Principle, net of tax of $3.4	**(5.4)**	–	–
Net Income	**$ 129.8**	$ 90.8	$ 100.6
Diluted Earnings (Loss) Per Average Common Share			
Income from Continuing Operations	**$ 1.65**	$ 1.04	$ 1.20
Income from Discontinued Operations, net of tax	**–**	0.12	0.09
Loss from Cumulative Effect of Accounting Change, net of tax	**(0.07)**	–	–
Income per Average Common Share	**$ 1.58**	$ 1.16	$ 1.29

Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets

December 31 *(in millions)*	**2003**	2002
Assets		
Total Current Assets	**$ 1,008.4**	$ 625.3
Other Property and Investments, at cost	**34.7**	27.2
Net Property, Plant and Equipment of Continuing Operations	**3,309.5**	3,331.0
Net Property, Plant and Equipment of Discontinued Operations	**–**	42.8
Net Property, Plant and Equipment	**3,309.5**	3,373.8
Total Deferred Charges and Other Assets	**232.1**	238.6
Total Assets	**$ 4,584.7**	$ 4,264.9
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity		
Total Current Liabilities	**$ 827.7**	$ 765.2
Long-term Debt	**1,436.1**	1,501.9
Total Deferred Credits and Other Liabilities	**1,119.3**	1,013.9
Total Stockholders' Equity	**1,201.6**	983.9
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity	**$ 4,584.7**	$ 4,264.9

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

Year ended December 31 *(in millions)*	**2003**	2002	2001
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Period	**$ 44.4**	$ 37.5	$ 14.8
Cash provided from (used in) continuing operations			
Net cash provided from operating activities	**361.8**	283.3	474.0
Net cash used in investing activities	**(163.5)**	(233.3)	(210.5)
Net cash used in financing activities	**(33.3)**	(110.2)	(282.0
Net cash provided from discontinued operations	**36.2**	67.1	41.2
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Period	**$ 245.6**	$ 44.4	$ 37.5

Report of Independent Auditors on Condensed Financial Statements

The Board of Directors and Stockholders
OGE Energy Corp.

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States, the consolidated balance sheets and statements of capitalization of OGE Energy Corp. as of December 31, 2003 and 2002, and the related consolidated statements of income, retained earnings, comprehensive income and cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2003 (not presented separately herein) and, in our report dated January 30, 2004, we expressed an unqualified opinion on these consolidated financial statements. In our opinion, the information set forth in the accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements on page 20 is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the consolidated financial statements from which it has been derived.

Ernst & Young LLP

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma,
January 30, 2004

OGE Energy Historical Performance

(in millions except per share data)	**2003**	2002	2001	2000
Selected Financial Data				
Operating revenues	**$ 3,779.0**	$ 3,023.9	$ 3,064.4	$ 3,184.4
Cost of goods sold	**2,846.0**	2,120.3	2,185.6	2,275.3
Gross margin on revenues	**933.0**	903.6	878.8	909.1
Other operating expenses	**626.1**	667.9	607.9	574.5
Operating income	**306.9**	235.7	270.9	334.6
Other income (a)	**8.1**	3.7	3.1	4.2
Other expense (a)	**9.0**	4.7	4.2	3.6
Net interest expense	**96.7**	109.1	123.0	129.4
Income from continuing operations	**135.6**	81.0	93.9	133.8
Income (loss) from discontinued operations, net of tax	**(0.4)**	9.8	6.7	13.2
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle, net of tax	**$ (5.4)**	$ –	$ –	$ –
Net income	**129.8**	90.8	100.6	147.0
Preferred dividend requirements	**–**	–	–	–
Earnings available for common	**$ 129.8**	$ 90.8	$ 100.6	$ 147.0
Long-term debt	**$ 1,436.1**	$ 1,501.9	$ 1,526.3	$ 1,648.5
Total assets	**$ 4,584.7**	$ 4,264.9	$ 4,118.0	$ 4,444.6
Diluted earnings per average common share				
Income from continuing operations	**$ 1.65**	$ 1.04	$ 1.20	$ 1.72
Income from discontinued operations, net of tax	**$ –**	$ 0.12	$ 0.09	$ 0.17
Loss from cumulative effect of accounting change, net of tax	**$ (0.07)**	$ –	$ –	$ –
Income per average common share	**$ 1.58**	$ 1.16	$ 1.29	$ 1.89
Common Stock Statistics				
Dividends declared per share	**$ 1.33**	$ 1.33	$ 1.33	$ 1.33
Dividends paid per share	**$ 1.33**	$ 1.33	$ 1.33	$ 1.33
Allowance for funds used during construction per average share, net	**$ 0.01**	$ 0.01	$ 0.01	$ 0.03
Book value	**$ 13.75**	$ 12.53	$ 13.34	$ 13.66
Market price	**$ 24.190**	$ 17.600	$ 23.080	$ 24.440
Price/Earnings ratio-average	**15.2**	15.2	17.9	12.9
Basic average shares outstanding (millions)	**81.8**	78.1	77.9	77.9
Diluted average shares outstanding (millions)	**82.1**	78.2	77.9	77.9
Actual shares outstanding (millions)	**87.4**	78.5	78.0	77.9
Number of shareowners	**31,980**	32,809	33,945	36,326
Capitalization Ratios (b)				
Common equity	**45.56%**	39.58%	40.54%	39.23%
Cumulative preferred stock	**–**	–	–	–
Long-term debt	**54.44%**	60.42%	59.46%	60.77%
Miscellaneous Statistics				
Ratio of earnings to fixed charges	**$ 3.06**	$ 2.08	$ 2.10	$ 2.45
Customers	**725,470**	718,513	709,797	702,402
Mwh sales (millions)	**25.1**	24.9	24.9	25.3
Mw generating capability (thousands):				
Year end	**5.7**	5.7	5.7	5.8
Time of peak	**5.7**	5.7	5.7	5.7
Mw peak demand (thousands):	**6.0**	5.7	5.8	5.8
Fuel (Generation only):				
Mix (kwh generated):				
Gas	**22%**	28%	27%	26%
Coal	**78%**	72%	73%	74%
Cost per million Btu:				
Gas	**$ 6.46**	$ 3.78	$ 4.91	$ 4.93
Coal	**$ 0.93**	$ 0.93	$ 0.81	$ 0.87
Weighted average	**$ 2.27**	$ 1.77	$ 1.97	$ 1.96
Construction expenditures (millions)	**$ 181.3**	$ 234.5	$ 211.7	$ 167.2
Average residential customer sales (annual):				
Revenue	**$ 970.04**	$ 907.95	$ 952.32	$ 957.54
Usage (kwh)	**13,202**	13,095	13,131	13,264
Price per kwh (cents)	**7.35**	6.93	7.25	7.22

(a) The net amount of other income and expense is shown for 1997 and prior years.

(b) Capitalization ratios = [Stockholder's equity/(Stockholder's equity + Long-term debt)] and [Long-term debt/(Stockholders' equity + Long-term debt)].

1999	1998	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993
$ 2,106.7	$ 1,570.9	$ 1,405.6	$ 1,368.9	$ 1,291.7	$ 1,349.9	$ 1,445.2
1,260.5	765.1	673.0	618.5	564.3	606.1	742.2
846.2	805.8	732.6	750.4	727.4	743.8	703.0
521.4	470.5	468.5	474.7	454.6	472.3	435.1
324.8	335.3	264.1	275.7	272.8	271.5	267.9
2.7	4.9	4.4	–	0.8	–	–
2.7	4.2	–	0.1	–	2.2	1.3
97.5	66.8	66.5	68.0	77.7	74.5	79.6
140.0	161.3	126.8	128.6	122.8	120.6	114.1
11.3	4.5	5.8	4.7	2.4	3.2	0.2
$ –	$ –	$ –	$ –	$ –	$ –	$ –
151.3	165.8	132.6	133.3	125.2	123.8	114.3
–	0.7	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3
$ 151.3	$ 165.1	$ 130.3	$ 131.0	$ 122.9	$ 121.5	$ 112.0
$ 1,140.5	$ 935.6	$ 841.9	$ 829.3	$ 843.9	$ 730.6	$ 838.7
$ 4,043.0	$ 3,095.5	$ 2,851.7	$ 2,833.7	$ 2,819.1	$ 2,843.7	$ 2,787.1
$ 1.80	$ 1.99	$ 1.54	$ 1.56	$ 1.49	$ 1.46	$ 1.39
$ 0.14	$ 0.05	$ 0.07	$ 0.06	$ 0.03	$ 0.04	$ 0.00
$ –	$ –	$ –	$ –	$ –	$ –	$ –
$ 1.94	$ 2.04	$ 1.61	$ 1.62	$ 1.52	$ 1.50	$ 1.39
$ 1.33	$ 1.33	$ 1.33	$ 1.33	$ 1.33	$ 1.33	$ 1.33
$ 1.33	$ 1.33	$ 1.33	$ 1.33	$ 1.33	$ 1.33	$ 1.33
$ 0.01	$ 0.01	$ 0.01	$ 0.01	$ 0.02	$ 0.02	$ 0.01
$ 13.09	$ 12.91	$ 12.20	$ 11.91	$ 11.61	$ 11.42	$ 11.24
$ 19.000	$ 29.000	$ 27.343	$ 20.875	$ 21.500	$ 16.563	$ 18.500
9.8	14.2	16.9	12.8	14.1	11.0	13.3
77.9	80.8	80.7	80.7	80.7	80.7	80.7
77.9	80.8	80.7	80.7	80.7	80.7	80.7
77.9	80.8	80.8	80.8	80.7	80.7	80.7
37,233	39,008	41,893	44,544	44,594	44,464	36,201
47.20%	52.72%	52.50%	52.26%	51.19%	54.13%	50.51%
–	–	2.63%	2.68%	2.73%	2.94%	2.78%
52.80%	47.28%	44.87%	45.06%	46.08%	42.93%	46.71%
$ 3.12	$ 4.44	$ 3.73	$ 3.69	$ 3.20	$ 3.33	$ 3.15
697,995	696,100	690,200	683,788	676,950	669,705	658,713
23.8	24.4	23.4	23.0	22.7	21.2	23.3
5.5	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6
5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.7
5.7	5.5	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.0
29%	32%	19%	21%	23%	28%	30%
71%	68%	81%	79%	77%	72%	70%
$ 3.14	$ 2.83	$ 3.60	$ 3.61	$ 3.19	$ 3.58	$ 3.64
$ 0.85	$ 0.85	$ 0.84	$ 0.83	$ 0.83	$ 0.78	$ 1.16
$ 1.54	$ 1.48	$ 1.39	$ 1.45	$ 1.41	$ 1.58	$ 1.92
$ 181.2	$ 235.2	$ 163.6	$ 150.2	$ 153.5	$ 136.3	$ 128.1
$ 860.98	$ 900.94	$ 801.74	$ 817.62	$ 811.10	$ 828.86	$ 861.72
12,546	13,342	12,133	12,178	11,786	11,724	11,688
6.86	6.75	6.61	6.71	6.88	7.07	7.37

OGE Management and Board of Directors

Management

Steven E. Moore
Chairman of the Board, President,
and Chief Executive Officer
OGE Energy Corp.,
OG&E Electric Services

Al M. Strecker
Executive Vice President,
Chief Operating Officer
OGE Energy Corp.,
OG&E Electric Services

Peter B. Delaney
Executive Vice President,
Finance and Strategic Planning,
OGE Energy Corp.,
Chief Executive Officer,
Enogex Inc.

James R. Hatfield
Senior Vice President,
Chief Financial Officer
OGE Energy Corp.,
OG&E Electric Services

Jack T. Coffman
Senior Vice President
Power Supply
OG&E Electric Services

Steven R. Gerdes
Vice President
Utility Operations and
Shared Services
OGE Energy Corp.,
OG&E Electric Services

Michael G. Davis
Vice President
Business Systems and Services
OGE Energy Corp.,
OG&E Electric Services

Donald R. Rowlett
Vice President, Controller
OGE Energy Corp.,
OG&E Electric Services

Deborah S. Fleming
Treasurer
OGE Energy Corp.,
OG&E Electric Services

Gary D. Huneryager
Internal Audit Officer
OGE Energy Corp.,
OG&E Electric Services

Carla D. Brockman
Corporate Secretary
OGE Energy Corp.,
OG&E Electric Services

Board of Directors

Steven E. Moore
Chairman of the Board,
President and Chief
Executive Officer

Herbert H. Champlin[1, 3]
President,
Champlin Exploration, Inc.
Enid, Oklahoma

Luke R. Corbett[1, 3]
Chairman and
Chief Executive Officer,
Kerr-McGee Corporation,
Oklahoma City
Chairman, Compensation Committee

William E. Durrett[1, 2]
Senior Chairman
of the Board,
American Fidelity
Corporation,
Oklahoma City

Martha W. Griffin[2, 3]
Owner, Martha Griffin
White Enterprises,
Muskogee, Oklahoma

John D. Groendyke[2]
Chairman and CEO
Groendyke Transport, Inc.
Enid, Oklahoma

Robert Kelley[1, 3]
President,
Kellco Investments Inc.
Ardmore, Oklahoma
Chairman, Audit Committee

Ronald H. White, M.D.[2, 3]
President and Chief
Executive Officer,
Cardiology Inc.,
Oklahoma City

J. D. Williams[1, 2]
Former Partner,
Williams & Jensen P.C.,
Washington, DC
Chairman, Nominating and Corporate
Governance Committee

[1]Member of the Audit Committee

[2]Member of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee

[3]Member of the Compensation Committee

Investor Information

Annual Meeting

The annual meeting of shareowners is scheduled for 10 a.m. Thursday, May 20, 2004, at the National Cowboy & Western Heritage Museum, 1700 NE 63rd St., Oklahoma City. The Board of Directors will request proxies for this meeting and statements will be mailed to shareowners on or about March 30, 2004.

Ticker Symbol Information

The New York Stock Exchange and the Pacific Exchange list OGE Energy Corp. common stock for trading under the symbol OGE. Quotes appear in daily newspapers where the common stock is listed as OGE Engy in the New York Stock Exchange table.

Stock Exchange Listings

New York Stock Exchange

OGE Energy Corp.
Common stock

OGE Capital Trust I
8.375% trust preferred securities

Pacific Exchange

OGE Energy Corp.
Common stock

Form 10-K

A copy of the Annual Report to the Securities and Exchange Commission, Form 10-K, will be furnished without charge to any shareowner upon written request by contacting:

OGE Energy Corp.
Treasurer's Office, MC-1109
P. O. Box 321
Oklahoma City, OK 73101-0321

Stock Purchase Plan

This plan offers a convenient and economical way to buy and sell OGE Energy Corp. common stock. To enroll, investors are required to make a minimum initial investment of $250. Once enrolled, participants may make optional investments from at least $25 per investment up to a maximum of $100,000 per year. Additional investments may be made electronically via Internet account access. Participants may choose to have all or any portion of their dividends reinvested. Additional features of the plan include: certificate safekeeping, automatic monthly investments and direct deposit of dividends. Online enrollment and plan materials are available on the Internet at *www.oge.com* or a prospectus and enrollment packet may be obtained by calling 1-800-842-7629 or by completing and returning the enclosed business reply card. Please read the prospectus carefully before enrolling in the plan.

Shareowner Information

Shareowners with questions or in need of assistance concerning their OGE stock accounts should contact OGE's transfer agent, registrar and dividend disbursing agent:

Mellon Investor Services
P. O. Box 3337
South Hackensack, NJ 07606
Phone toll free: 1-888-216-8114
Internet account access:
https://vault.melloninvestor.com/isd
or www.oge.com

Dividend Direct Deposit

Shareowners may have their dividends deposited directly into their checking, savings or money market accounts. To take advantage of this service, please contact the registrar.

Duplicate Annual Reports

Annual reports are typically mailed for each separate shareowner registration. To eliminate duplicate mailings please contact the registrar.

Additional Information

Shareowners with questions and comments may contact OGE Energy Corp. shareowner relations at (405) 553-3211. Analysts, brokers and institutional investors may contact Todd Tidwell, manager, investor relations, at (405) 553-3966.

Corporate Governance

All of OGE Energy Corp.'s corporate governance material, including codes of conduct, guidelines for corporate governance and committee charters, is available for public viewing on the OGE Energy web site at *www.oge.com* under the heading "*Investors," "Corporate Governance.*" OGE Energy Corp.'s corporate governance material is also available upon request sent to OGE Energy Corp.'s Corporate Secretary.

OGE Energy Corp. employees are consistently generous contributors to United Way. In 2003, our company's employees pledged more than $656,000 to United Way campaigns in communities where they live and work.

OGE Energy Corp. is an equal opportunity employer.

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