

JAMES A. MCGEE DENIOR COUNTRY

June 6, 1997

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Ms. Blanca S. Bayó, Director Division of Records and Reporting Florida Public Service Commission 2540 Shumard Oak Boulevard Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0850

> Application of Florida Power Corporation to Amend Authority to lesue and Sell Securities During the Twelve Months Ending December 31, 1997, Pursuant to Section 366.04, Florida Statutes, and Chapter 25-8, Florida Administrative Code.

Dear Ms. Bayó:

Enclosed for filing are one certified original and five uncertified copies of the subject Application.

Please acknowledge your receipt of the above filing on the enclosed copy of this letter and return to the undersigned. Also enclosed is a 3.5 inch diskette containing the above-referenced document in WordPerfect format. Thank you for your assistance in this matter.

James A. McGee

JAM/kp **Enclosures**

cc: Office of Public Counsel

DOCUMENT NUMBER - DATE

DOCKET !	NO.
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FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA

APPLICATION OF FLORIDA POWER CORPORATION

TO AMEND AUTHORITY TO ISSUE AND SELL.

SECURITIES DURING THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1997

PURSUANT TO SECTION 366.04, FLORIDA STATUTES,

AND CHAPTER 25-8, FLORIDA ADMINISTRATIVE CODE

Address communications in connection with this Application to:

James P. Fama
Deputy General Counsel
Florida Power Corporation
Post Office Box 14042
St. Petersburg, Florida 33733

Dated: June 6, 1997

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BEFORE THE

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

IN RE:

APPLICATION OF FLORIDA POWER CORPORATION TO AMEND AUTHORITY TO ISSUE AND SELL SECURITIES DURING 1997 PURSUANT TO SECTION 366.04, FLORIDA STATUTES, AND CHAPTER 25-8, FLORIDA ADMINISTRATIVE CODE.

WHEREAS, on October 8, 1996, the Petitioner, Florida Power Corporation (the "Company"), filed with the Florida Public Service Commission (the "Commission"), an Application for Authority to Issue and Sell Securities During the Twelve Munths Ending December 31, 1997 (the "Original Application");

WHEREAS, on December 16, 1996, the Commission issued its Order No. PSC-96-1521-FOF-EI in Docket No. 961216-EI (the "Original Order") approving the Company's Original Application and granting the Company authorization to (a) issue, sell or otherwise incur and have outstanding during 1997 \$1.1 billion of long-term debt securities or obligations, consisting of (i) up to \$400 million outstanding at any time of commercial paper backed by, or borrowings under, the Company's long-term credit agreements, and (ii) \$700 million of other long-term debt, and (b) issue, sell and have outstanding at any time during 1997 short-term unsecured securities and debt obligations in an aggregate amount not in excess of \$400 million;

WHEREAS, on May 19, 1997, the Commission approved the Company's Petition in

"Tiger Bay Transaction"); Docket No. 970096-El concerning the Company's acquisition of the Tiger Bay cogeneration facility located in Polk County, Florida, for a purchase price of approximately \$445 million (the

closing the Tiger Bay Transaction, and did not account for the issuance of long-term and possibly also short-term securities to finance the transaction; WHEREAS, when the Original Application was filed, the Company did not anticipate

of securities in connection with the Tiger Bay Transaction; described in the Original Application, but would like additional authority to permit the issuance WHEREAS, the Company still is planning for the possible issuance of securities as

Order, within 90 days after the issuance of any securities; to correct, in order to clarify that the Company is required by Rule 25-8.009, Florida any fiscal year in which the Company issues securities, and not, as indicated in the Original Administrative Code, to file a consummation report within 90 days following the conclusion of WHEREAS, the Original Order contains a typographical error that the Company wishes

sell and have outstanding at any given time during 1997 from \$400 million to \$850 million, and billion (as opposed to only \$700 million) of other long-term debt, (B) increase the amount of \$1.55 billion, consisting of (i) up to \$400 million outstanding at any time of commercial paper short-term unsecured borrowings and commercial paper that the Company is authorized to issue, backed by, or borrowings under, the Company's long-term credit agreements, and (ii) \$1.15 Company is authorized to issue and sell or otherwise incur during 1997 from \$1.1 billion to Amended Order to (A) increase the amount of long-term securities and debt obligations that the NOW THEREFORE, the Company hereby petitions the Commission to issue an

- (C) provide that the Company shall file a consummation report with the Commission in compliance with Rule 25-8.009, Florida Administrative Code, within 90 days after the end of any fiscal year in which it issues securities (as opposed to within 90 days after the issuance of any securities), and in support thereof submits the following information:
- 1. The Company represents that there have been no material changes in the information contained in paragraphs (1)-(7), 8(a), 8(c) and (10)-(13) of, or the Exhibits to, the Original Application, except that the Company has redeemed its 7.08% Series Cumulative Preferred Stock and 8.55% Medium-Term Notes due 1997, and its commercial paper balances have changed, all as reflected on the updated Exhibit F enclosed herewith. In addition, with the passage of time, certain immaterial changes in such information have occurred in the ordinary course of business, and the Company's balance sheets and statements of income can now be updated through the period ended March 31, 1997. Attached hereto as Schedule A is a copy of the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 1997 that contains such updated financial data.
- 2. With respect to paragraph (8)(b) of the Original Application, there have been no material changes in the information presented therein, except that the Company now estimates that (A) the maximum amount of long-term debt securities or obligations proposed to be issued, sold or otherwise incurred during 1997 is \$1.55 billion (rather than \$1.1 billion), consisting of (i) up to \$400 million outstanding at any time of commercial paper backed by, or borrowings under, the Company's long-term credit agreements, and (ii) \$1.15 billion (rather than \$700 million) of other long-term debt, and (B) the maximum amount of unsecured short-term borrowings and commercial paper classified as short-term debt for accounting purposes that the

from the Original Application that summarizes the Company's anticipated long and short-term proceeds from the sale of the medium-term notes are received. As such, the Company may need three business days after the Tiger Bay closing date, thus requiring the Company to obtain shortfinancing activity during 1997. financing, in order to complete the Tiger Bay Transaction. Attached is an updated Exhibit G notes, but also up to an additional \$450 million of short-term debt in the form of bridge loan authority to incur not only \$450 million of additional long-term debt in the form of medium-term erm bridge loan financing to pay the purchase price for the Tiger Bay Transaction until the the Company will not receive the proceeds from the sale of the medium-term notes until at least Company now also expects to finance the Tiger Bay Transaction through the issuance of 1997 for the purposes and as set forth in paragraph 8(b) of the Original Application. continues to expect that it may issue long-term and short-term securities during the balance of Although the Company has not as yet during 1997 issued any long-term debt securities, it Company expects may be outstanding at any given time is \$850 million rather than \$400 million. nodium-term ages until it is certain that the Tiger Bay Transaction has closed. In that case nodium-term notes. In addition, it is possible that the Company may prefer not to issue these

sources and uses of funds and construction expenditures, that have been updated to reflect the are revised Exhibits C(1) and C(2) from the Original Application, showing the Company's and \$450 million of additional short-term debt to finance the Tiger Bay Transaction. Attached material changes in the information presented therein, except that, as noted in paragraph 2 bove, the Company now expects that it may incur up to \$450 million of additional long-term 3. With respect to paragraph (9) of the Original Application, there have been no Tiger Bay Transaction.

WHEREFORE, the Company hereby respectfully requests that the Original Order be amended to provide that the Company is authorized (A) to issue and sell or otherwise incur long-term debt securities or obligations totaling \$1.55 billion (as opposed to \$1.1 billion), consisting of (i) up to \$400 million outstanding at any time of commercial paper backed by, or borrowings under, the Company's long-term credit agreements, and (ii) \$1.15 billion (as opposed to \$700 million) of other long-term debt; (B) to issue, sell and have outstanding at any given time during 1997 short-term borrowings and commercial paper in an aggregate amount not in excess of \$850 million (as opposed to \$400 million); and (C) to file a consummation report with the Commission in compliance with Rule 25-8.009, Florida Administrative Code, within 90 days after the end of any fiscal year in which the Company issues securities (as opposed to within 90 days after the issuence of any securities).

Respectfully submitted this 6th day of June, 1997

FLORIDA POWER CORPORATION

James P. Fama

Deputy General Counsel

STATE OF FLORIDA)
COUNTY OF PINELLAS)

CERTIFICATION OF APPLICATION TO AMEND

Each of the undersigned, James P. Fams and Pamela A. Saari, being first duly sworn, deposes and says that he/she is the Deputy General Counsel, and the Assistant Treasurer, respectively, of FLORIDA POWER CORPORATION, the Applicant herein; that he/she has read the foregoing Application of said Florida Power Corporation and knows the contents thereof; and that the same are true and correct to the best of his/her knowledge and belief.

James P. Fama Deputy General Counsel

Pamela A. Saari Assistant Treasurer

STATE OF FLORIDA)
COUNTY OF PINELLAS)

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this 6th day of June, 1997, by James P. Fama and Pamela A. Saari, who are personally known to me and who did take an oath.

(Seal)

LINEAN SCHULTZ

My Comm Bup, 5/17/98

Plancial By Service Im

No. CC473016

LINEAL INC.

Signature

Linda Schultz

Printed Name

STATE OF FLORIDA COUNTY OF PINELLAS)

CERTIFICATION OF EXHIBITS

Each of the undersigned, James P. Fama and Pamela A. Saari, being first duly sworn, deposes and says that he/she is the Deputy General Counsel, and the Assistant Treasurer, respectively, of FLORIDA POWER CORPORATION, the Applicant herein; that he/she has read the foregoing Application's exhibits (C(1), C(2), F, G and Schedule A, the Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 1997) of said Florida Power Corporation and knows the contents thereof; and that the same are true and correct to the best of his/her knowledge and belief.

Deputy General Counsel

STATE OF FLORIDA COUNTY OF PINELLAS)

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this 6th day of June, 1997, by James P. Fama and Pamela A. Saari, who are personally known to me and who did take an oath.

Signature
Linda Schultz

P: WECRFTWINE, 497

Exhibit C(1)

FLORIDA POWER CORPORATION PROJECTED SOURCES AND USES OF FUNDS (In Millions)

		12 Months Ending December 31, 1997		
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		545.3		
INVESTING ACTIVITIES:				
Tiger Bay Acquisition		(445.0)		
Construction Expenditures		(372.1)		
Allowance for Funds Used During Construction/Debt		(3.8)		
Other Property Additions		(3.1)		
Other Investing Activities		_(38.5)		
Total		(862.5)		
FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Issuance of Tiger Bay Long-Term Debt		445.0		
Repayment of Tiger Bay Long-Term Debt		(11.1)		
Long-Term Debt Repayments ¹		(21.3)		
Dividends Paid on Common Stock		(192.5)		
Increase (Decrease) in Short-Term Debt	-	97.4		
Total		317.5		
TOTAL INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH	5	0.3		

NOTE: The possible refunding and tender offer activity has not been scheduled in this worksheet. If this activity had been scheduled, it would have been presented under the category of Financing Activities as an additional source line and an additional use line of equal amounts, but opposite signs. The net effect on total Financing Activities would be zero.

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¹ The Company currently has outstanding \$20.0 million of the 8.55% Series Medium-Term Notes due January 15, 1997, as well as, \$1.3 million of the 6.67% Series Medium-Term Notes due in two installments on April 1, 1997 and October 1, 1997.

FLORIDA POWER CORPORATION BUDGET CONSTRUCTION EXPENDITURES FOR 1997 (In Millions)

ACCT. PREFIX	BUDGET CLASSIFICATION	BUDGET
	PRODUCTION PLANT	
701	Nuclear Production	\$ 7.3 12.4
702/703	Fossil/Other Production	102.7
702 703	New Steam Generation	_0.0
703	New Peaker Generation	_0.0
	TOTAL PRODUCTION PLANT	122.4
	TRANSMISSION & SUBSTATIONS	
704	Transmission Lines	19.9
705	Transmission Substations Distribution Substations	10.8
710	Distribution Substations	<u>_19.4</u>
	TOTAL TRANSMISSION & SUBSTATIONS	_50.1
	DISTRIBUTION LINES & SERVICES	
706	Overhead Lines	57.0
707	Consumer Meters	6.0
708	Overhead Services	3.2
709	O/H & Pad Mounted Transformers	12.2
711	Underground Lines & Services	34.5
735	Energy Conservation	_0.3
	TOTAL DISTRIBUTION LINES & SERVICES	113.2
	GENERAL PLANT	
712	Office Equipment	2.2
713	Fleet Equipment Telecommunications Equipment	3.8
714	Telecommunications Equipment	19.6
715	Tools and Work Equipment	.1
716	Stores, Shop & Misc. Equipment	1.1
717	Laboratory Equipment	.6
718	Land and Structures	1.9
745	Computer Hardware and Software	_20.1
	TOTAL GENERAL PLANT	49.4
	SUB-TOTAL ELECTRIC PLANT	335.1
120	Nuclear Fuel	37.0
	TOTAL LESS APUDC	\$ 372.1

Exhibit F

FLORIDA POWER CORPORATION CAPITAL STOCK AND LONG-TERM DEBT As Of March 31, 1997

Title of Class	Shares Authorized	Shares Outstanding	Amount Outstanding
Common Stock without per value	60,000,000	1001	N/A
Cumulative Preferred Stock (Par Value \$100):			
4.00% Series 4.40% Series 4.60% Series 4.75% Series 4.58% Series	40,000 75,000 40,000 80,000	39,980 75,000 39,997 80,000 99,990	\$ 3,998,000 7,500,000 3,999,700 8,000,000 9,999,000
Total Cumulative Preferred Stock Outstanding			\$_33.496.700

	Outstanding
First Mortgage Bonds:	
6-1/2% Series, due 1999	75,000,000
7-3/8% Series, due 2002	50,000,000
7-1/4% Series, due 2002	50,000,000
6-1/8% Series, due 2003	70,000,000
6% Series, due 2003	110,000,000
6-7/8% Series, due 2008	80,000,000
8-5/8% Series, due 2021	150,000,000
8% Series, due 2022	150,000,000
7% Series, due 2023	100,000,000
Total First Mortgage Bonds Outstanding	\$_835,000,000

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¹ All of the Company's outstanding shares of common stock are owned beneficially and of record by the Company's parent, Florida Progress Corporation.

FLORIDA POWER CORPORATION CAPITAL STOCK AND LONG-TERM DEBT As Of March 31, 1997

		Amount Outstanding
Pollution Control Revenue Bonds:		
7.20% Pinellas, due 2014 6.35% Citrus, due 2022 6.35% Pasco, due 2022 6-5/8% Citrus, due 2027		32,200,000 90,000,000 10,115,000 108,550,000
Total Pollution Control Revenue Bonds Outstanding		240,865,000
Medium-Term Notes:		
6.67%, due 2008		27,300,000
Total Medium-Term Notes Outstanding		27,300,000
Commercial Paper (backed by long-term credit agreement)		200,000,000
Total Long-Term Debt Outstanding:	5	1.303.165.000

With respect to the requirement of paragraphs (d), (e), (f) and (g) of Rule 25-8.002(7), Florida Administrative Code, the Company holds no stock or funded debt as reacquired securities, has pledged no stock or debt, has no stock or debt owned by affiliated corporations (except for the 100 shares of common stock owned by the Company's parent, Florida Progress Corporation), and does not hold any stock or debt in any fund.

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FLORIDA POWER CORPORATION FPSC APPLICATION FOR AUTHORITY TO ISSUE AND SELL SECURITIES DURING 1997 (In Millions)

TOTAL LONG-TERM FENANCING AUTHORITY REQUIRED		5	1,550.0
TOTAL SHORT-TERM FINANCING AUTHORITY REQUIRE	•	*	850.0
POSSIBLE LONG-TERM FINANCING ACTIVITY	DETAIL (D	
Five-year, long-term revolving credit agreement (or CP backed thereby)		•	200.0
Long-term credit agreement (or CP backed thereby) for self insurance or other general corporate purposes			200.0
Issue MTNs to finance Tiger Bay acquisition			450.0
Issue FMBs, MTNs, or other securities and debt obligations to refund the following FMBs: 7-3/8% Series FMBs due 2002 7-1/4% Series FMBs due 2002 8-5/8% Series FMBs due 2021	50.0 50.0 150.0		
			250.0
Issue FMBs, MTNs, or other securities and debt obligations for tender offers for, the defeasance of, or otherwise refunding the following: 8% Series FMBs due 2022	150.0		150.0
Issue FMBs, MTNs or other securities and debt obligations to pay off year-end 1997 CP (2)			299.4
Rounding to simplify reporting		_	0.6
TOTAL LONG-TERM FENANCING AUTHORITY REQUIRED		5	1,550.0

FLORIDA POWER CORPORATION FPSC APPLICATION FOR AUTHORITY TO ISSUE AND SELL SECURITIES DURING 1997 (In Million)

POSSIBLE SHORT-TERM FINANCING ACTIVITY DETAIL (1)(3)

TOTAL SHORT-TERM FINANCING AUTHORITY REQUIRED	5	850.0
Issue short-term debt for bridge financing of Tiger Bay acquisition	_	450.0
Other securities and debt obligations, such as borrowing from banks		200.0
364-day, short-term revolving credit agreement (or CP backed thereby)		200.0

- 1) These proposed transactions are subject to periodic review and may change due to market conditions or other events that may effect Company business, but at no time will the sum of the transactions exceed the authority requested by this application.
- 2) The Company assumes that a change in market conditions or the Company's current assumptions would warrant replacing CP at its year-and 1997 balance.
- 3) This short-term financing shall be in addition to and in excess of the authority conferred on the Company by Section 366.04, Florida Statutes, to issue short-term securities aggregating not more than five percent of the per value of the Company's other outstanding securities.

FMB = First Mortgage Bond

MTN - Medium-Term Note

CP = Commercial Paper

PS - Preferred Stock

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SCHEDULE A

Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 1997

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

[X] QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the Quarterly Period Ended March 31, 1997

OR

	REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE S ICT OF 1934	ECURITIES
For the transit	to period from to	
Commission File No.	Exact mome of Registrant as specified in its charter, state of incorporation, address of principal executive offices, telephone	I.R.S. Employer Identification Number
1-0349	FLORIDA PROGRESS CORPORATION A Florida Corporation One Progress Plans St. Petersburg, Florida 33701 Telephone (823) 824-6400	59-2147112
1-3274	FLORIDA POWER CORPORATION A Florida Corporation 3201 34th Street South St. Poterchurg, Florida 33711 Tolophone (613) 666-5151	59-0247770
required to be	ck mark whether each registrant (1) has filed al filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities E	xchange Act of

required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes ___X__No___

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date.

Registrent	Description of Class	Shares Outstanding at March 31, 1997
Florida Progress Corporation	Common Stock, without per value	97,055,597
Florida Power Corporation	Common Stock, without par value	100 (all of which were held by Florida Progress Corporation)

This combined Form 10-Q represents separate filings by Florida Progress Corporation and Florida Power Corporation. Florida Power makes no representations as to the information relating to Florida Progress' diversified operations.

ITEM 1. PINANCIAL STATEMENTS

PLORIDA PROGRESS CORPORATION COMSOLIDATED PINANCIAL STATEMENTS

PLORIDA PROGRESS CORPORATION Consolidated Statements of Income (In millions, except per share amounts)

	Three Months Ended March 31, 1997 1996	
	(Unaud	ited)
REVENUES:	\$553.6	****
Electric utility		103.1
- Committee		
	747.5	730.4
EXPENSES:		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Electric utility:		
Puel	94.9	85.0 122.8
Purchased power	11.0	19.4
Energy conservation cost Operations and maintenance	110.3	19.8
Depreciation	74.3	
Taxes other than income taxes	48.1	47.2

	465.8	452.7
Diversified		
Cost of sales	171.6	155.1
Other	14.9	
	106.7	- TO THE PARTY OF
INCOME PROM OPERATIONS	95.0	
THE PERSON OF TH		
INTEREST EXPENSE AND OTHER:		
Interest empense Allowance for funds used during construction	34.3	34.6
Allowance for funds used during construction	(2.1)	
Preferred dividend requirements of Florida Power Other expense (income), not	0.4	2.3
Ocher enpense (Income), nec		(3.4)
	33.0	31.0
INCOME FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS		***************************************
BEFORE INCOME TAKES		75.4
Income Taxes	20.0	27.1
INCOME PROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	42.0	
DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS, MET OF INCOME TAXES		•
	*********	2000
MET INCOME	\$42.0	

AVERAGE SHARES OF COMMON STOCK OUTSTANDING	97.0	96.5
	********	The state of the s
EARNINGS PER AVERAGE COMMON SHARE:		
Continuing Operations	\$0.43	\$0.50
Discontinued Operations		.
	\$0.43	\$0.50
	********	*******
DIVIDENDS PER CONSIGN SHARE	\$0.525	\$0.515

Prior periods reflect the recapitalisation of the spin-off company, Echelon International, and its associated treatment as discontinued operations. The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

PLORIDA PROGRESS CORPORATION Consolidated Belence Shorts (In millions)

	March 31, 1997	December 31, 1996
ASSETS	(Unaudited)	••••••
PROPERTY, PLANT AND SQUIPMENT: Electric utility plant in service and held		
for future use	\$5,906.5	\$5,965.6
Less - Accumulated depreciation	2,394.9	2,335.0
Accumulated decommissioning for nuclear plant	200.3	193.3
Accumulated dismantlement for fossil plants	123.0	119.6
	3,267.5	3,316.9
. Construction work in progress	198.2	140.3
PROPERTY, PLANT AND SQUIPMENT: Electric utility plant in service and held for future use Less - Accumulated depreciation		
IN 1997 cam \$390.7 IN 1996	59.9	59.9
Net electric utility property	3,525.6	3,517.1
Other property, not of depreciation of \$178.1		.,
in 1997 and \$173.8 in 1996	314.3	309.3

	3,639.9	3,026.4
COLOR LANCE.	*********	
	16.5	5.2
	280.7	265.0

	00.1	67.1
	95.4	95.4
	137.2	125.5
	203.4	•4.•
Other	48.7	48.2

	764.2	689.0
OTHER ASSETS:		
Loans receivable, net	57.6	60.1
Marketable securities	228.2	217.9
Nuclear plant decommissioning fund	219.2	207.0
Deferred incures and partnersalpe	51.0 123.0	120.9
Other	179.6	176.4
	050.6	833.0

	\$5,462.7	\$5,348.4

PLORIDA PROGRESS CORPORATION Consolidated Belease Shoots (In millions)

	March 31, 1997	December 31, 1996
CAPITAL AND LIABILITIES	(Unaudited)	••••••
COMMON STOCK EQUITY: Common stock Retained earnings Unrealised loss on securities available for sale	\$1,208.9 707.5 (3.6)	\$1,208.3 716.5 (0.6)
CUMULATIVE PREFERRED STOCK OF FLORIDA POWER: Without sinking funds	1,912.0	1,924.2
LONG-TERM DEST	1,020.1	1,776.9
TOTAL CAPITAL	3,766.4	3,734.6
CURRENT LIABILITIES: Accounts payable Customers' deposits Income tames payable Accrued other tames Accrued interest Other	169.2 94.3 37.0 32.4 39.1 74.9	193.2 61.8 27.8 13.4 48.3 78.5
Notes payable Current portion of long-term debt and preferred stock	466.9 55.9 24.9	443.0 4.1 34.9
Deferred income tames Unemortised investment tax credits Insurance policy benefit reserves Other postretirement benefit costs Other	465.3 91.5 341.3 102.0 140.5	475.4 93.5 325.3 100.0 137.6
	\$5,462.7	\$5,348.4

(In millions)	Three Mon	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	1997	1996	
OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	(Unau	dited)	
Income from continuing operations	\$42.0	\$48.3	
Adjustments for moncash items:		***	
Depreciation and amortisation	63.2		
Deferred income taxes and			
investment tax credits, net	(12.3)	(6.9)	
Increase in accrued other postretirement benefit costs	2.0		
Not change in deferred insurance policy	2.0	1.7	
acquisition costs	(2.1)	(2.2)	
Met change in insurance policy benefit reserves	16.0	12.0	
Changes in working capital, net of effects			
from acquisition or sale of businesses:			
Accounts receivable	(15.5)	11.5	
Inventories Underrecovery of fuel cost	(25.0)	3.0	
Accounts payable	(4.0)	(19.0) (12.3)	
Income tames payable	9.4	39.0	
Accrued other taxes	19.0	20.2	
Other	(2.2)	(1.7)	
Other operating activities	1.7	11.0	
Cash provided by continuing operations	69.2	193.4	
com broatess of continuing obstactous		193.4	
Adjustments for non-cash items from			
discentinued operations		(12.5)	
	*********	********	
	89.2	100.9	
INVESTING ACTIVITIES:	********	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
Property additions (including allowance for			
borrowed funds used during construction)	(94.8)	(70.7)	
Purchase of losse and securities, net	(4.5)	(11.0)	
Proceeds from sale of properties	2.2	3.3	
Investing activities of discontinued operations		6.7	
Other investing activities	(14.2)	(13.3)	
	(111.3)	(05.0)	
PINAMCING ACTIVITIES:			
Repayment of long-term debt	(21.5)	(1.5)	
Increase (decrease) is commercial paper with long-term support			
Sale of common stack	54.6	9.3	
Sale of common stock Dividends paid on common stock	(51.0)	(49.7)	
Increase in short-term debt	51.0	,	
Financing activities of discontinued operations		(10.2)	
Other financing activities	(0.5)	(0.7)	
	33.4	(93.5)	
		(93.5/	
MET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASE AND EQUIVALENTS	11.3	1.6	
Beginning cash and equivalents	5.2	4.3	

ENDING CASE AND EQUIVALENTS	\$16.5	\$5.9	
	********	•••••	
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION:			
Cash paid during the period for:	ISBGRAND DE		
Interest (net of amount capitalised)	\$42.0	\$34.0	
Income taxes (net of refunds)	\$20.5	\$7.9	

Prior periods reflect the recapitalization of the spin-off company, Echelon International, and its associated treatment as discontinued operations. The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

PLORIDA POWER CORPORATION PINANCIAL STATEMENTS

PLORIDA POMER CORPORATION Statements of Income (In millions) Three Months Ended March 31. 1997 1996 (Unaudited) OPERATING REVENUES: Residential \$290.7 \$316.0 Commercial Industrial 124.2 115.1 51.9 47.8 Sales for resale 37.1 43.0 Other 49.9 25.4 553.6 547.3 OPERATING EXPENSES: Operation: Puel Purchased power Energy conservation cost 127.2 122.8 11.0 19.8 and maintenance 100.3 110.3 77.6 preciation 74.3 Taxes other than income taxes 40.1 47.2 Income taxes: Currently payable 32.2 30.2 Deferred, not Investment tax credits, not (0.0) (3.0) (2.0) (2.0) 22.2 25.2 477.9 488.0 OPERATING INCOME 65.8 69.4 OTHER INCOME AND DEDUCTIONS: Allowance for equity funds used during construction Miscellaneous other expense, net 1.3 0.9 (1.0) (0.5) 0.3 0.4 INTEREST CHARGES Interest on long-term debt Other interest expense 22.3 22.1 3.3 3.0 25.3 25.4 Allowance for borrowed funds used during construction (0.8) (0.8) 24.5 24.6 NET INCOME 45.2 DIVIDENDS ON PREFERRED STOCK 0.4 2.3

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

NET INCOME AFTER DIVIDENDS ON PREFERRED STOCK

542.9

\$41.2

PLORIDA POMBA CORPORATION Balance Shoots (In millions)

	March 31, 1997	December 31, 1996
ASSETS	(Unaudited)	
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT:		
Electric utility plant in service and held	40.000	
for future use	\$5,986.5	
Less - Accumulated depreciation	2,394.9	2,335.6
Accumulated decomissioning for nuclear plant	200.3	193.3
Accumulated dismantlement for fossil plants	123.0	119.6
	3,267.5	
Construction work in progress	198.2	140.3
Nuclear fuel, net of amortisation of \$356.7		
in 1997 and \$356.7 in 1996	59.9	59.9
	3,525.6	
Other property, net	12.3	(100 to 100 to 1
	3,537.9	3,530.4
	*********	********
CURRENT ASSETS:	7220 62	
Cash and equivalents	12.9	•
Accounts receivable, less reserve of \$4.1		
in 1997 and \$4.1 in 1996 Inventories at average cost:	101.3	174.7
Puel	53.0	47.2
Materials and supplies	95.4	95.4
Underrecovery of fuel cost	105.6	82.6
Deferred income taxes	33.7	35.6
Other	6.5	6.2
	489.2	441.7
OTHER ASSETS: Muclear plant decomnissioning fund Unemortized debt expense, being aportized	219.2	207.8
Unamortised debt expense, being amortised over term of debt	24.5	25.0
Other	50.1	59.1
	301.6	291.9
	\$4,328.9	\$4,264.0

PLORIDA POMER COMPORATION Balance Shoots (In millions)

.

	March 31, 1997	December 31, 1996
CAPITALIZATION AND LIABILITIES	(Unaudited)	••••••
CAPITALIZATION: Common stock	\$1,004.4	\$1,004.4
Retained earnings	813.9	021.1

CUMILATIVE PREFEREED STOCK:	1,010.3	1,025.5
Without sinking funds	33.5	33.5
LONG-TERM DEST	1,296.5	1,296.4

TOTAL CAPITAL	3,140.3	3,155.4
CURRENT LIABILITIES:		***************************************
Accounts payable	104.3	115.5
Accounts payable to associated companies	22.5	21.2
Accounts payable to associated companies Customers' deposits	94.3	81.7
Income taxes payable	34.3	10.4
Accrued other taxes	29.1	10.0
Accrued interest	34.9	34.6
Other	40.8	47.3

	360.2 55.9	320.9
Motes payable Current portion of long-term debt	1.3	4.1 21.3
carried barrens or read corn one.		
	417.4	346.3
DEPERRED CREDITS AND OTHER LIABILITIES:		
Deferred income taxes	465.0	472.3
Unamortised investment tax credits	90.9	92.6
Other postretirement benefit costs	90.3	96.5
Other	100.2	100.7
	763.2	762.3
	\$4,328.9	\$4,264.0

PLORIDA POWER CORPORATION Statements of Cash Flows (In millions)

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	1997	1996
	(Unaud	ited)
OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Met income after dividends on preferred stock Adjustments for noncash items:	\$41.2	\$42.9
Depreciation and amertisation	76.3	82.0
Deferred income tames and investment		••••
tax credits, set	(10.0)	(5.0)
Increase in accrued other postretirement	12.00	======
benefit costs	1.0	1.5
Allowance for equity funds used during construction Changes in working capital:	(1.3)	(0.9)
Accounts receivable	(6.6)	8.6
Inventories	(6.6)	17.6
Underrecovery of fuel cost	(23.0)	(19.0)
Accounts payable	(11.2)	0.2
Accounts payable to associated companies	23.9	(3.0) 25.3
Income tames payable Accrued other tames	19.1	20.3
Other	5.9	5.0
Other operating activities	4.7	14.6
		•••••
	115.5	189.5
INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
	(01.2)	(58.6)
Construction expenditures Allowance for borrowed funds used during construction	(0.8)	(0.8)
Additions to monutility property	(0.4)	(0.6)
Proceeds from sale of properties	1.2	1.2
Other investing activities	(4.0)	(13.3)
	(86.0)	(72.1)
PINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Repayment of long-term debt	(20.0)	•
Decrease in commercial paper with long term support		/00 11
Dividends paid on common stock	(48.4)	(46.9)
Equity contributions from parent	,	12.5
Increase in short-term debt	51.0	

	(16.6)	(114.7)
MET INCREASE IN CASE AND EQUIVALENTS	12.9	3.7
Beginning cash and equivalents	:-	0.8
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
ENDING CASE AND EQUIVALENTS	\$12.9	\$3.5
	********	********
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION:		
Cash paid during the period for:		
Interest (net of empunt capitalised) Income taxes (net of refunds)	\$23.7	\$18.9
rucome cases (per or termina)	\$7.6	\$4.0

PERSONAL STATEMENT CORPORATION

- Comporation ("Florida Progress") declared a spin-off distribution to common shareholders of record on December 5, 1996, of the common shares of Echelon International Corporation ("Echelon"). Echelon comprised Florida Progress' lending, lessing and real estate operations. As a result of the spin-off, the former operations of Echelon are shown as discontinued operations in the accompanying Consolidated Statements of Income for the three months ended March 31, 1996. Net assets of Echelon as of December 18, 1996, the date of the spin-off, were \$194.5 million. This amount has been charged against Florida Progress' retained earnings in the accompanying December 31, 1996 Consolidated Salance Sheet to reflect the listribution of Echelon common shares. As used in this Form 10-0, the listribution of Echelon common shares. As used in this Form 10-0, the
- As ordered by the Florida Public Service Commission ("FPSC"), Florida Power Corporation ("Florida Power") is in its third year of conducting a three-year test for residential revenue decoupling which began in January 1995. The difference between target revenues and actual revenues is included as a current asset or current liability on the balance sheet. Revenue decoupling increased residential revenues by \$7.5 million and reduced residential revenues by \$1.5 million and reduced residential revenues by \$12.5 million for the three months ended reaction 11, 1997 and 1996, respectively.

2

replace the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued ial Accounting Standard ("FAS") No. 120, "Earnings per Share"). It replaces the standards for computing EPS under Accounting ples Board Opinion No. 15, "Earnings per Share," and makes the stions comparable to international EPS standards. Florida Progress required to adopt this standard for financial statements issued year ending December 31, 1997. Florida Progress' application of 138 is not expected to have a material impact on EPS.

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the PASE issued PAS No. 129, "Disclosure of ital Structure," which designates certain disclosure is and nonpublic entities. Florida Progress he information required by PAS No. 129. Accordingly, statements

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Contribute. The purchased power contracts entered into facilities employ separate pricing methodologies for and energy payments. Four cogenerators filed suit Dower over the contract payment terms. Florida Power Element agreements with three of the four cogenerators. Tements already has been finalised and litigation other two agreements are awaiting approvals from the FPSC to being finalised. Management does not expect that the legal actions will have a material impact on Florida position, operations or liquidity.

breatened in late 1995 with litigation from another per, which claimed interference involving an effort to pertation contract with a third party. However, no legal on by the developer.

OFF-BALANCE SELECT RISE - Several of Florida Progress' subsidiaries are general partners in unconsolidated partnerships and joint ventures. Florida Progress or subsidiaries have agreed to support certain loan agreements of the partnerships and joint ventures. These credit risks are not material to the financial statements and Florida Progress considers these credit risks to be minimal, based upon the asset values supporting the liabilities of these entities.

INSURANCE - Florida Progress and its subsidiaries utilize various risk management techniques to protect assets from risk of loss, including the purchase of insurance. Risk avoidance, risk transfer and self-insurance techniques are utilized depending on Florida Progress' ability to assume risk, the relative cost and availability of methods for transferring risk to third parties, and the requirements of applicable regulatory bodies.

Florida Power self-insures its transmission and distribution lines against loss due to storm damage and other natural disasters. Pursuant to a regulatory order, Florida Power is accruing \$6 million annually to a storm damage reserve and may defer any losses in excess of the reserve.

Under the provisions of the Price Anderson Act, which limits liability for accidents at nuclear power plants, Florida Power, as an owner of a nuclear plant, can be assessed for a portion of any third-party liability claims arising from an accident at any commercial nuclear power plant in the United States. If total third-party claims relating to a single nuclear incident exceed \$200 million (the amount of currently available commercial liability insurance), Florida Power could be assessed up to \$79.3 million per incident, with a maximum assessment of \$10 million per year.

Florida Power is a member of MEIL, an industry mutual insurer, which provides business interruption and extra expense coverage in the event of a major accidental sutage at a covered nuclear power plant. Florida Power is subject to a retreactive premium assessment under this policy in the event of adverse less experience. Florida Power's present maximum share of any such retreactive assessment is \$2.5 million per policy year.

Florida Power also maintains nuclear property damage insurance and decontamination and decommissioning liability insurance totaling \$2.1 billion. The first layer of \$500 million is purchased in the commercial insurance market with the remaining excess coverage purchased from MEIL. Florida Power is self-insured for any losses that are in excess of this coverage. Under the terms of the MEIL policy agreements, Florida Power could be assessed up to a maximum of \$10.3 million in any policy year if losses in excess of MEIL's available surplus are incurred.

Florida Power has never been assessed under these nuclear indemnities or insurance policies.

containing SITE CLASS - Plorida Progress is subject to regulation with respect to the environmental effects of its operations. Plorida Progress' disposal of hazardous waste through third-party vendors can result in costs to clean up facilities found to be contaminated. Federal and state statutes authorise governmental agencies to compel responsible parties to pay for cleanup of these hazardous waste sites.

Florida Power and former subsidiaries of Florida Progress, whose properties were sold in prior years, have been identified by the Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA") as potentially responsible parties ("PRPs") at certain sites. In addition to these designated sites, there are other sites where affiliates may be responsible for additional environmental cleanup, including a coal gasification plant site that

Florida Power previously of the been identified as Pf Liability for the cleanup 9 these sites is joint and several. There are five parties that including lorida Power

Progress believes that its subsidiaries will not be required to improportionate share of the costs for cleanup of these sites. Progress' best estimates indicate that its proportionate share of ty for cleaning up all sites ranges from \$3.7 million to \$5.4. It has reserved \$3.7 million against these potential costs. The empected to further study the coal gasification plant site, which sums Plorida Power to increase its reserve for its portion of ty for cleanup costs. Although estimates of any additional costs evailable, the results of the tests are not expected to have a Plorida Progress' position, results of

to in an age discrimination to in an age discrimination dollar design of the second of an age discrimination lawsuit involving 117 former byees. While no dollar amount was requested, each ck pay, reinstatement or front pay through their normal retirement, costs and attorneys' fees. In court approved an agreement between parties to ify this case as a class action suit under the Age imployment Act. The court determined that the final day would be May 28, 1997. Estimates of the potential definith this lawsuit cannot be determined until the size has been determined, and the final decision on with this laws as a class action suit

court to temporarily seize control of the operations of de Insurance Court to temporarily seize control of the operations of de Insurance Company ("Mid-Continent"), a wholly owned orida Progress. The Insurance Commissioner alleged, among at Mid-Continent has made misrepresentations with respect the autre-life policies, and that actuarial studies reflect inent is unable to raise the premiums on its policies, tatutorily required reserves are inadequate by an amount stillion. Mid-Continent denies the misrepresentation alieves it is currently selvent, but would have a reserve are increased or other actions to select for Mid-Continent to appear before the court to to order of rehabilitation should not be entered against a receiver appointed. The outcome of the proceeding the court orders a receiver to be appointed autendant publicity is expected to make receeding and its attendant publicity is expected to make receiver to be accorded brogress to recover its investment in Mid-Continent to be receiver to be accorded brogress to recover its investment in Mid-Continent to be receiver to be accorded brogress to recover its investment in Mid-Continent in Mid-Continent to be received by an amount of the proceeding and its attendant publicity is expected to make their case, litigation against Florida Progress could management believes that there is no besis for any serion of the consolidated earnings. As of March 31, grees out investment in Mid-Continent was attlition, which represents less attlition, which represents less attlition and its tax basis is significantly less.

pproved Florida

replacement power which was associated with the outage at Florida Power's CR3 nuclear plant and incurred from September 2, 1996 through March 1997. In conjunction with this approval, the FPSC ordered its staff to begin an immediate investigation concerning the reasons for CR3's current outage. The additional revenues needed to pay for these increased costs for replacement power are subject to refund pending the outcome of this investigation. Florida Power estimates that replacement power costs related to the outage are approximately \$10 million per month, with weather and the availability of alternative energy sources being the principal factors that can affect actual costs. The FPSC has scheduled a hearing for June 1997, with a final FPSC decision expected in August 1997. Florida Power expects to file an additional request with the FPSC for replacement power costs that are incurred after March 1997 to the date the unit eventually restarts, which is expected to occur by year-end 1997. The outage is needed for modifications required to address certain backup safety issues. These modifications have already been made for similarly designed plants at other utilities. Accordingly, management believes it is probable that the FPSC, after completing its investigation, will approve the recovery of replacement power costs incurred during the outage.

In the opinion of management, the accompanying financial statements include all adjustments deemed necessary to summarize fairly and reflect the financial position and results of operations of Florida Progress and Florida Power for the interim periods presented. Results for the first quarter are not necessarily indicative of results for the full year. It is suggested that these financial statements be read in conjunction with the financial statements and notes thereto in the combined Form 10-K of Florida Progress and Florida Power for the year ended December 31, 1996 (the "1996 Form 10-K").

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

OPERATING RESULTS

Florida Progress' earnings per share from continuing operations for the three-month period ended March 31, 1997, were \$.43 compared to \$.50 for the same period in 1996. Florida Power, Florida Progress' largest operating unit, reported earnings of \$.42 per share compared to \$.44 per share for the same period last year. The decrease is primarily due to higher costs associated with the extended outage of Florida Power's Crystal River nuclear power plant ("CR3"), and costs associated with planned outages of fossil-fuel plants. Diversified earnings per share were \$.01 compared to \$.06 last year. The decrease resulted primarily from lower earnings at Electric Puels Corporation ("Electric Puels"). Florida Progress' energy and transportation subsidiary. Electric Puels' gross margins were down for the quarter primarily due to increased operating expenses associated with flood conditions along the Ohio and Mississippi rivers, and increased diesel fuel costs.

Floride Power - Operating Revenues

Florida Power's operating revenues were \$6.5 million or 1.20 higher for the three-month period ended March 31, 1997, compared to the same period in 1996. Although kilowatt hour sales were lower for the three months ended March 31, 1997 compared to last year, due primarily to mild weather in 1997, residential revenue decoupling adjustments increased residential revenues by \$7.5 million for the first quarter of 1997. Revenue decoupling reduced residential revenues by \$12.5 million for the three months ended March 31, 1996,

due to abnormally cold weather in 1996. eliminates the earnings impact abnormal Florida Power's largest customer group. and Note 4 to the Financial Statements: Investigation". See Note 2 to the Financial Statements under the heading "Rate Increase Residential revenue decoupling

Florida Power - Operating Empensos

Fuel and purchased power costs were \$14.3 million or 6.96 higher for the quarter ended March 31, 1997 compared to the same period in 1996 due primarily to increased replacement fuel costs incurred because of the extended shutdown of the CR3 nuclear unit and increased capacity payments. Florida Power recovers substantially all of its fuel and purchased power costs through a FPSC ordered fuel adjustment clause, thereby eliminating any significant impact on net income. See 'Florida Power' Purchased Power' below and Note 4 to the Financial Statements under the heading "Rate Increase Investigation".

Other operation and maintenance expenses for the three months ended March 31, 1997, were \$10 million or 100 higher than the same period last year due primarily to additional maintenance costs associated with the prolonged outage of CR3 and maintenance costs associated with planned outages of certain fossil-fuel plants. For further information regarding the outage of CR3, see "Florida Power - Buclear Operations" below.

Plocids Power - Purchased Power

As previously reported in the 1996 Form 10-K, Part II, Item 7, under "Operating Results - Florida Power - Puel and Purchased Power", costs associated with purchased power contracts with qualifying facilities raised Florida Power's system average cost for generation in 1995 and 1996, and this trend is expected to continue. While the higher costs are being recovered, there is concern for the impact on future financial results due to uncertainty associated with industry deregulation and increased competition. Florida Power is continuing to seek ways to mitigate the impact of secalating payments required under contracts it was obligated to sign under provisions of the Public Utilities Regulatory Policies Act of 1978.

Cogen'). The megotions to customer contract due to the contract. The settle from 109 megawatte April 1, 1997, the FPSC approved the negotiated settlement agreement relating a cogeneration contract between Florida Power and Pasco Cogen, Ltd. ("Pasco yen"). The negotiated settlement agreement is expected to result in net rings to customers of \$183 million for the period from 2002 to the end of the itract due to the buy-out of the last four years and seven months of the itract. The settlement includes a reduction of energy during off-peak hours as 100 megawatts ("PROS") to 96 NNs and a revised energy pricing mechanism.

Florida Power has two other agreements pending before the FPSC that are similar to the buy-out of the Pasco Cogan contract. These two contracts represent approximately 190 MMs or 186 of the 1050 MMs of total capacity Florida Power receives from 16 qualifying facilities. See prior discussion related to these contracts in the 1996 Form 10-K, Item 3, paragraphs 3 and 4.

In January 1997, Florida Power agreed, subject to FPSC approval, to acquire the 220-magawatt Tiger Bay cognaration facility near Ft. Meade, Florida ("Tiger Bay") for a purchase price of \$445 million. The agreement includes the plant, equipment, spare parts and assigned contracts. In the first quarter 1997, the Florida Industrial Power Users Group and the Office of Public Counsel for the state of Florida intervened to oppose the purchase, but in April 1997 Florida Power entered into a stipulation agreement which resolves all disputes with these parties. On May 7, 1997, the staff of the FPSC recommended that the stipulation agreement be approved. The FPSC is scheduled to vote on the

agreement on May 19, 1997. The proposed transaction is expected to close in July 1997. Tiger Bay is Florida Power's largest cogeneration power supplier, representing more than 20% of the capacity it receives from qualifying facilities. Het savings to customers from this transaction are estimated to be between \$2 billion and \$2.4 billion. In addition to the savings, the Tiger Bay facility is a new gas-fired combined cycle plant that is well engineered and located close to Florida Power's Hines Energy Complex in Polk County.

If the FPSC approves the purchase of the Tiger Bay facility and the purchase closes, Florida Power believes that the cumulative effect of all agreements reached with operators of qualifying facilities would be to reduce the estimated total amount of above-market costs associated with its qualifying facility purchase power commitments over the lives of those contracts by approximately 30%. For further information concerning the Tiger Bay purchase, see paragraph 2 under Part II, Item 1 "Legal Proceedings".

Florida Power - Muclear Operations

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In September 1996, Florida power shut down its CR3 nuclear plant to fix a broken oil pipe in the main turbine. When the repairs were completed in October 1996, Florida Fower determined modifications were required to address certain backup safety system design issues. Implementing the required safety system modifications necessitated that CR3 remain shut down.

As safety standards evolved over the last twenty years, all nuclear plants were faced with decisions on how to meet Muclear Regulatory Commission ("NRC") regulatory requirements. While some utilities made extensive plant modifications, Florida Fower chose engineering approaches that satisfied NRC regulatory requirements while reducing shut-down periods and costs to its customers.

This approach worked satisfactorily until 1996 when it was determined that some of the changes made during a scheduled refueling outage in early 1996 could not fully most prescribed safety margins under certain postulated emergency situations. Florida Power has determined that the only way to meet the required safety margins under all circumstances is to make equipment modifications.

Florida Power and CR3 have received much adverse publicity regarding fines and critical evaluations made by the MRC, including placement of CR3 on the MRC's "Watch List" on January 27, 1997. Although the media made a link between the shutdown and the Watch List, the Watch List is not the reason for the outage and is not expected to lengthen the shutdown.

Florida Power has hired several senior nuclear professionals, experienced in plant recoveries, to lead the return of CR3 to service. The new nuclear management team has established a restart plan to return CR3 to service by year-end 1997. For additional information related to the details of this plan and the work to be performed during the outage, see Florida Power's Form 8-K dated May 12, 1997.

As a result of further evaluations of the work to be performed during the outage, Florida Power now estimates operations and maintenance ("OLM") expenses could range from \$80 million to \$100 million higher than its original target for 1997 nuclear OLM expenses. Total nuclear OLM expenses for CR3 could range from \$170 million to \$190 million in 1997. Capital expenditures for 1997 could range from \$30 million to \$45 million higher than the original budget for 1997 nuclear capital expenditures. Total nuclear capital expenditures for 1997 could range from \$40 million to \$55 million.

The impact of the nuclear outage on OSM expenses is expected to be limited to 1997 since the additional expenses are expected to be nonrecurring items. These

outage expenses will impact 1997 earnings. However, Florida Power's strong fundamentals remain unchanged. Management continues to take a long-term view of dividend policy and makes its recommendation to the board of directors after considering the company's business plan, projected earnings growth and outlook for the electric utility industry.

Pebruary 1997, the FPSC approved Florida Power's request to increase fuel is to recover the deferred costs of replacement power incurred through March? associated with the outage at CR3. In conjunction with this approval, the cordered its staff to begin an immediate investigation concerning the ions for CR3's current outage. See Note 4 to the financial statements under heading "Rate Increase Investigation".

For further information concerning the outage at CR3, see paragraph 3 under Part II, Item 1 "Legal Proceedings" herein, and the 1996 Form 10-K, Part II, Item 7, under "Operating Results - Florida Power - Nuclear Operations" and "Operating Results - Florida Power".

Ploride Progress Diversified Operations

Florida Progress' diversified revenues were \$10.6 million higher for the three months ended March 31, 1997 compared to the same period last year due prinarily to recent acquisitions and increased sales from rail services operations at Electric Puels. Gross margins were down for the quarter primarily due to increased operating expenses associated with flood conditions along the Ohio and Mississippi rivers, and increased diesel fuel costs. Ohio and

on April 14, 1997, approval from the o the operations of H the heading "Hid-Co 1997, the Insurance Commissioner of the state of Oklahoma received the Oklahoma County District Court to temporarily seize control of so of Mid-Continent. See Note 4 to the financial statements under Mid-Continent Life Insurance Company" and paragraph 6 under Part agal Proceedings".

LIGHTETT AND CAPITAL RESOURCE

ction, for its 1997 construction program, of which \$81.1 million was buring the first three months of the year. These expenditures were ing Besults - Florida Power - Nuclear Operations - As reported under the heading tures for 1997 could range between \$30 to \$45 million higher than the beings of the formulater capital appenditures because of CR3 nuclear plant ations. Florida Power anticipates using debt financing for these mail capital expenditures.

On January 15, 1997, Florida Power redeemed all \$20 million 6.55% series medium-term motes using funds from operations. 2 ice macuring

Florida Power's ratio of earnings to fixed charges was 4.73 months ended March 31, 1997. See Exhibit 12 'iled herewith. for the twelve

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In this report, Plorids Power has projected that CR3 will return to service by year-end 1997, and that it is probable that the FPSC will approve the recovery of replacement fuel during the outage. Also, Florids Power has estimated the OEM expenses and capital expenditures for CR3 nuclear plant modifications during 1997, and has anticipated that the OEM expenses incurred during the outage will be limited to 1997. Florids Power has estimated the savings associated with

has forecasted future market prices for wholesale electricity a fices to be paid under its commitments to purchase power from illities in arriving at estimates of savings it believes it will to mitigate the forecasted above -merket COSES In so doing.

Plori sets, and any other statements contained in this report that are not bets, are forward-looking statements that are based on a series of and setimates regarding the economy, the electric utility industry Progress' other businesses in general, and on key factors which da Progress directly. The projections and estimates relate to the services, the actions of regulatory bodies, the success of new learnings, and the effects of competition.

key factors that have a direct bearing on Florida Progress' ability to attain these projections include continued annual growth in customers, successful execution of the CR3 restart plan, successful cost containment efforts and the efficient operation of Florida Power's existing and future generating units. Also, in developing its forward-looking statements, Florida Progress has made certain assumptions relating to productivity improvements and the favorable outcome of various commercial, legal and regulatory proceedings, the lack of outcome of various commercial, legal and regulatory proceedings, the lack of outcomes of various commercial, legal and regulatory proceedings, the lack of to its markets.

ctual . " projections and estimates regarding the economy.

Mustry and key factors differ materially from what

wary significantly from the performance projected actually

PART II.

- Ougan, Edd. v. Florida Power Comperation, Florida Circuit Court, Judicial Circuit for Pasco County, Caso No. 94-5331-CA-DIV-Y.
- In so: Potition for Deposited Approval of Settlement with Pasco Ltd., Ploride Public Service Commission, Decket He. 961607-81.
- See prior discussion of this matter in the 1996 Form 10-K, Item 3.
 2. On April 1, 1997, the FPSC approved the negotiated settlement between Florida Power and Pasco Copen. - paragraph
- ro: Potition etition for empodited approval of an agreement to y expension facility and terminate the related a, FPSC Docket Mp. 970096-NQ. purchased t

perion of this matter in the 1996 Form 10-K, Item 3, paragraph 97, Florida Power, the Office of Public Counsel ("OPC") and bastrial Power Users Group ("FIFUG") entered into a semant gursuant to which OFC and FIFUG withdrew all lorida Power's petition for approval of its agreement to ger Bay facility. Under the terms of the agreement, Florida base a portion of the Tiger Bay purchase price. In return, preed to record the remainder of the purchase cost as a

contract revenues as if the purchase contracts were still in effect. These revenues will be applied toward payments owed under a gas supply contract which will be assigned from the cogeneration project to Florida Power. When the regulatory asset is fully recovered and the gas supply contract is terminated, recovery of power purchase contract revenues will cease and natural gas costs associated with the Tiger Bay facility will be collected under Florida Power's fuel adjustment clause. On May 7, 1997, the staff of the FPSC recommended that the stipulation agreement be approved. The FPSC is scheduled to vote on the agreement on May 19, 1997.

3. Charlie Crist, Jr. v. Julia Johnson, et al and Floride Power Corporation, Florida Supremo Court, Case No. 90,346.

On April 10, 1997, Charlie Crist, a ratepayer, member of the Florida senate and candidate for the U.S. Senate (the "Appellant"), filed a petition for review of a March 31, 1997 FPSC order granting Florida Power the right to increase the fuel charge portion of its rates. Appellant contends that the FPSC has no basis in the record upon which to approve the increase. Florida Power moved to dismise the petition on the grounds that Appellant lacks standing to seek review of the challenged order because he was not a party to the agency proceeding, that the agency action is not a final agency action, and that Appellant has not sustained irreparable injury that would permit review of non-final agency action. The FPSC filed a motion to dismise based on similar grounds. Also see discussion of a related legal proceeding filed by Senator Crist as reported in the combined Form 8-K of Florida Progress and Florida Power dated March 28, 1997.

4. Mende L. Ademo, et al v. Florida Power Corporation and Florida Progress Corporation, V.S. District Court, Middle District of Florida, Ocala Division, Case No. 95-123-CIV-OC-10.

See prior discussion of this matter in the 1996 Form 10-K, Item 3, paragraph 11. In April 1997, it was confirmed that 61 additional former employees had opted into the case for a total of 117 plaintiffs. The Court determined that the final day to opt into the case would be May 28, 1997.

5. Onlf Power et al v. United States and the Pederal Communications Commission, V.S. District Court, Morthern District of Florida, Pensacola Division, Case No. 3:96-CV-301-LAC.

See prior discussion of this matter in the 1996 Form 10-K, Item 3, paragraph 12. The Association for Local Telecommunications Services, and American Communications Services, Inc., have intervened as defendants in the case, and various cable television associations have moved for leave to participate as friends of the court. Plaintiffs and defendants have each filed motions for summary judgement.

 State of Oklahoma, on rol. John P. Crawford, Insurance Commissioner v. Mid-Continent Life Insurance Company, District Court of Oklahoma County, State of Oklahoma, Case No. CJ-97-2518-62

On April 14, 1997, the Insurance Commissioner of the state of Oklahoma received approval from the Oklahoma County District Court to temporarily seize control of the operations of Mid-Continent. The Insurance Commissioner alleged, among other things, that Mid-Continent has made misrepresentations with respect to the sale of its extra-life policies, and that actuarial studies reflect that if Mid-Continent is unable to raise the premiums on its policies, Mid-Continent's statutorily required reserves are inadequate by an amount in excess of \$125 million. Mid-Continent denies the misrepresentation allegations and believes it is currently solvent, but would have a reserve deficiency after 2020 unless premium rates are

increased or other actions are taken to address the deficiency. A hearing has been set for May 21, 1997 for Mid-Continent to appear before the court to show cause why an order of rehabilitation, should not be entered against Mid-Continent and a receiver appointed. The outcome of the proceeding is uncertain. However, if the court orders a receiver to be appointed and the order is sustained on appeal, Florida Progress would likely lose a substantial portion of its investment in Mid-Continent. Alternatively, if the court denies the request for a receiver to be appointed, this proceeding and its attendant publicity is expected to make it difficult for Mid-Continent to address its future premium deficiency problem, and for Florida Progress to recover its investment in Mid-Continent. In either case, litigation against Florida Progress could ensue. Mowever, management believes that there is no basis for any material claims against Florida Progress in connection with this matter. See Note 4 to the financial statements under the heading "Mid-Continent Life Insurance Company".

Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security-Holders.

The Annual Meeting of Shareholders of Florida Progress was held on April 17, 1997. There were 96,997,009 shares of common stock entitled to vote. The following matters were voted upon at the meeting:

1) Election of Directors

Class I - Terms Expiring in 2000

	Votes Por	Withhold
Michael F. Graney	79,786,309	2,092,245
Richard Korpan	79,970,695	2,707,859
Joan D. Ruffier	80,409,488	2,269,066
Robert T. Stuart,	Jr. 60,422,199	2,256,355

Shareholder proposal to require shareholder approval of annual salary increases for executive officers that are greater than 30.

For the proposal:	13,003,772
Against the proposal:	52, 623, 135
Abstantions:	2,110,768
Broker Mon-votes:	14,660,879

3) Shareholder proposal to limit the Management Incentive Compensation Plan and the Long-Term Incentive Plan to amounts not greater than 50 of the annual base salaries of each of the top five executive officers and lesser amounts to others.

For the proposal:	13,567,045
For the proposal: Against the proposal: Abstentions:	52,671,469
Abstentions:	1,039,594
Broker Non-votes:	14,600,446

Item 5. Other

.

As previously reported in Item 1 "Business - Utility Operations - Florida Power - Employees" in the 1996 Form 10-K, the current union contract with the International Brotherhood of Electrical Morkers ("IBEM") was to have expired in December 1996, but both the IBEM and Florida Power agreed to continue working beyond that date under the terms of the existing contract while negotiations, which began in September 1996, proceeded. On April 30, 1997, Florida Power and IBEM committees agreed on a new three-year contract, subject to ratification by the members of the IBEM. Ratification votes are scheduled for May 1997 for each local.

Item 6. Bubibite and Reports on Porm 8-K.

(a) Babbito:

Hamber	Behibit	Progress	Power
12	Statement Regarding Computation of Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges for Florida Power.		x
27. (a)	Florida Progress Financial Data Schedule.	x	
27. (b)	Plorida Power Pinancial Data Schedule.		x

I . Exhibit is filed for that respective company.

(b) Reporte en Form S-E:

During the first quarter 1997, Florida Progress and Florida Power filed the following reports on Form 8-K:

Form 8-E dated January 7, 1997, reporting under Item 5 "Other Events" the replacements in top nuclear positions at Florida Power and a request to recover higher fuel costs.

Form 8-K dated January 23, 1997, reporting under Ite.: 5 "Other Events" the signing of an agreement to acquire the Tiger Bay cogeneration facility and 1996 earnings.

Form 8-K dated January 29, 1997, reporting under Item 5 "Other Svente" that CR3 had been added to the MRC watch list.

Form 8-K dated Pebruary 20, 1997, reporting under Item 5 "Other Events" the approval by the board of a dividend increase and the approval by the FPSC of an increase in Florida Power's fuel costs.

Form 6-E dated March 28, 1997, reporting under Item 5 "Other Events" an update on the CR3 nuclear unit restart plan and the FPSC approval of the Pasco Cogen settlement. In addition, Florida Progress and Florida Power filed the following report on Form 8-K subsequent to the first quarter 1997:

Form 8-K dated April 15, 1997, reporting under Item 5 "Other Events" first quarter 1997 earnings, the Tiger Bay commercation plant joint motion and the temporary seisure of Mid-Continent by the Insurance Commissioner of the state of Oklahoma.

Form 8-E dated May 12, 1997, reporting under Item 5 "Other Svents" an update on the CR3 nuclear unit restart plan.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1914, each registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized. The signature of each of the undersigned on behalf of each listed company shall be deemed to relate only to matters having reference to such company.

FLORIDA PROGRESS CORPORATION

FLORIDA POMER CORPORATION

Date: May 15, 1997

/s/ John Scardino, Jr.
John Scardino, Jr.
Vice President and Controller

Date: May 15, 1997

/s/ Jeffrey R. Heinicka Jeffrey R. Heinicka Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

Schibit Lyles

	Humber 	Babibit	Plorida Progress	
	13	Statement Regarding Computation of Ratio of Barnings to Fixed Charges for Florida Power.		x
	27. (a)	Plorida Progress Pinancial Data Schodule.	×	
	27. (b)	Ploride Power Pinencial Data Schodule.		x
x	- Echib	it is filed for that respective company.		

PLORIDA POWER CORPORATION Statement of Computation of Ratios (Dollars In Millions)

Ratio of Barnings to Fined Charges:

	Twelve-Months Ended March 31,		Year Ended December 31,	
	1997	1996	1996	1995
	•••••	•••••	•••••	
Net Income	\$234.7	\$220.9	\$238.4	\$227.0
Add:				
Operating Income Taxes	132.6	130.8	135.0	129.5
Other Income Tames	(0.4)	0.2	(0.1)	0.1

Income Before Taxes	367.1	359.9	374.1	356.6
Total Interest Charges	90.3	102.9	90.4	104.5
	*****	*****	*****	
Total Earnings (A)	8465.4	\$462.8	\$472.5	\$461.1
	******	*****	*****	
Fixed Charges (B)	\$ 98.3	\$102.9	\$ 98.4	\$104.5

Ratio of Marnings to				
Fixed Charges (A/B)	4.73	4.50	4.80	4.41
	*****	*****	*****	*****