_____ FORM 10-0 SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549 (Mark One) [X] QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 For the quarterly period ended March 31, 1998 0R [] TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 or 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 Commission file number 1-12579 OGE Energy Corp. (Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter) Oklahoma 73-1481638 (State or other jurisdiction of (I.R.S. Employer incorporation or organization) Identification No.) 321 North Harvey P. O. Box 321 Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73101-0321 (Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code) 405-553-3000 (Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports 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

There were 40,385,917 Shares of Common Stock, par value \$0.01 per share, outstanding as of April 30, 1998.

OGE ENERGY CORP.

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME (Unaudited)

3 MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31

		HARCH SI			
		1998		1997	
(DOL		IN THOUSANDS			DAT
OPERATING REVENUES:					
Electric utility	\$	236,645	\$	227,878	
Non-utility		69,239		63,337	
Total operating revenues		305,884		291,215	
OPERATING EXPENSES:					
Fuel		59,614		56,614	
Purchased power		56,325		58,157	
Gas purchased for resale		48,247		42,958	
Other operation and maintenance		79,401		71,625	
Depreciation and amortization		37,050		35,320	
Current income taxes		(1,996)		(886)	
Deferred income taxes, net		908		(219)	
Deferred investment tax credits, net		(1,287)		(1,287)	
Taxes other than income				12,932	
		13,325		,	
Total operating expenses		291,587		275,214	
DPERATING INCOME		291,587 14,297		16,001	
OTHER INCOME AND DEDUCTIONS: Interest income Other		1,483 (180)		547 (105)	
Net other income		1,303		442	
INTEREST CHARGES:		10 700		15 410	
Interest on long-term debt		13,790		15,419	
Allowance for borrowed funds used during construction		(181)		(67)	
Other		2,331		1,351	
Total interest charges, net		15,940		16,703	
NET LOSS		(340)		(260)	
PREFERRED DIVIDEND REQUIREMENTS		733		571	
LOSS AVAILABLE FOR COMMON	\$	(1,073)	\$	(831)	
AVERAGE COMMON SHARES OUTSTANDING (THOUSANDS)	===	40,386		40,374	
LOSS PER AVERAGE COMMON SHARE	\$	· · ·		(0.02)	
DIVIDENDS DECLARED PER SHARE	=== \$	======== 0.665		========= 0.665	
DIVIDENDO DECEMIED FEN ONANE	φ	0.005	φ	0.005	

THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ARE AN INTEGRAL PART HEREOF.

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (Unaudited)

	MARCH 31 1998	DECEMBER 31 1997
		IN THOUSANDS)
ASSETS		
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT:		
In service Construction work in progress	\$ 4,138,062	\$ 4,125,858 25,799
Total property, plant and equipment	4,177,678	4,151,657
Less accumulated depreciation	1,832,415	1,797,806
Net property, plant and equipment	2,345,263	2,353,851
OTHER PROPERTY AND INVESTMENTS, at cost	82,501	37,898
CURRENT ASSETS:		
Cash and cash equivalents	240	4,257
Accounts receivable - customers, net	97,731	117,842
Accrued unbilled revenues	29,200	36,900
Accounts receivable - other	23,602	11,470
Fuel inventories, at LIFO cost	49,068	49,369
Materials and supplies, at average cost	28,743	28,430
Prepayments and other	4,205	4,489
Accumulated deferred tax assets	5,797	6,925
Total current assets	238,586	259,682
DEFERRED CHARGES:		
Advance payments for gas	10,500	10,500
Income taxes recoverable through future rates	42,095	42,549
0ther	59, 690	61, 385
Total deferred charges	112,285	114,434
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 2,778,635 ========	\$ 2,765,865
CAPITALIZATION AND LIABILITIES		
CAPITALIZATION AND EIABILITIES		
Common stock and retained earnings	\$ 957,033	\$ 984,960
Cumulative preferred stock		49,266
Long-term debt	835,114	841,924
Total capitalization	1,792,147	1,876,150
CURRENT LIABILITIES: Short-term debt	143,100	1 000
Accounts payable	70,785	1,000 77,733
Dividends payable	26,857	27,428
Customers' deposits	23,852	23,847
Accrued taxes	3,599	21,677
Accrued interest	15,494	20,041
Long-term debt due within one year	12,500	25,000
0ther	36,414	38,518
Total current liabilities	332,601	235,244
DEFERRED CREDITS AND OTHER LIABILITIES:		
Accrued pension and benefit obligation	64,710	62,023
Accumulated deferred income taxes	502,960	503,952
Accumulated deferred investment tax credits	71,590	72,878
Other	14,627	15,618
Total deferred credits and other liabilities	653,887	654,471
TOTAL CAPITALIZATION AND LIABILITIES	\$ 2,778,635	\$ 2,765,865

THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ARE AN INTEGRAL PART HEREOF.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (Unaudited)

	3 MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31 1998 1997		
	(DOLLARS I		
	(DOLLARS I	11100	SANDS J
¢	(240)	¢	(260)
Φ	(340)	Φ	(260)
	37,050 (379)		35,320 (1,506)
	20,111		29,216
			10,000
	· · ·		1,758 3,853
	,		3,028
			(5,752)
			(14, 314)
			(3,024)
	(2,670)		(2, 495)
	3,262		(8,461)
	36,524		47,363
	(28,132)		(25,005)
	(58, 343)		
	(86,475)		(25,005)
	(25,000)		(15,000)
	5,690		
	,		24,500
			(50)
	(26,857)		(571) (26,849)
	45,934		(17,970)
			4.388
	(4,017) 4,257		4,388 2,523
		37,050 (379) 20,111 7,700 (12) 1,128 247 (6,948) (18,078) (4,547) (2,670) 3,262 36,524 (28,132) (58,343) (86,475) (25,000) 5,690 142,100 (49,266) (733)	$\begin{array}{c} 37,050\\(379)\end{array}\\ 20,111\\7,700\\(12)\\1,128\\247\\(6,948)\\(18,078)\\(4,547)\\(2,670)\\3,262\\\dots\\ 3,262\\\dots\\ 3,262\\\dots\\ 3,262\\\dots\\ 3,262\\\dots\\ 6,670\\3,262\\\dots\\ 6,670\\0\\3,262\\\dots\\ 6,690\\142,100\\(49,266)\\(733)\\(26,857)\end{array}$

DISCLOSURE OF ACCOUNTING POLICY:

For purposes of these statements, the Company considers all highly liquid debt instruments purchased with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. These investments are carried at cost which approximates market.

THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ARE AN INTEGRAL PART HEREOF.

(Unaudited)

1. The condensed consolidated financial statements included herein have been prepared by OGE Energy Corp. (the "Company"), without audit, pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles have been condensed or omitted pursuant to such rules and regulations; however, the Company believes that the disclosures are adequate to make the information presented not misleading.

In the opinion of management, all adjustments necessary to present fairly the financial position of the Company and its subsidiaries as of March 31, 1998, and December 31, 1997, and the results of operations and the changes in cash flows for the periods ended March 31, 1998, and March 31, 1997, have been included and are of a normal recurring nature (excluding amortization of a regulatory asset relating to a Voluntary Early Retirement Package ("VERP") and severance package - See Item 2 "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" for related discussion).

The results of operations for such interim periods are not necessarily indicative of the results for the full year. It is suggested that these condensed consolidated financial statements be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and the notes thereto included in the Company's Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1997.

- 2. In June 1997, the FASB issued SFAS No. 130, "Reporting Comprehensive Income." Adoption of SFAS No. 130 is required for both interim and annual periods beginning after December 15, 1997. The Company adopted this new standard effective March 31, 1998. Comprehensive income as defined in SFAS No. 130 equals the Company's net income as shown in the Consolidated Statements of Income.
- 3. In June 1997, the FASB issued SFAS No. 131, "Disclosures About Segments of an Enterprise and Related Information." Adoption of SFAS No. 131 is required for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 1997. The Company will adopt this new standard effective December 31, 1998. Adoption of this new standard will change the presentation of certain financial information of the Company, but will not affect reported earnings.
- 4. In February 1998, the FASB issued SFAS No.132, "Employers' Disclosures about Pensions and Other Postretirement Benefits." Adoption of SFAS No. 132 is required for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 1997. The Company will adopt this new standard effective December 31, 1998. Adoption of this new standard will change the presentation of certain disclosure information of the Company, but will not affect reported earnings.

- 5. In April 1998, Statement of Position (SOP) 98-5, "Reporting on the Cost of Start-Up Activities" was issued. Adoption of SOP 98-5 is required in fiscal years beginning after December 15, 1998. The Company will adopt this new standard effective March 31, 1999, and management believes the adoption of this new standard will not have a material impact on its consolidated financial position or results of operation.
- ITEM 2 MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

OVERVIEW

The following discussion and analysis presents factors which affected the results of operations for the three months ended March 31, 1998 (the "current period"), and the financial position as of March 31, 1998, of the Company and its subsidiaries: Oklahoma Gas and Electric Company ("OG&E"), Enogex Inc. and its subsidiaries ("Enogex") and Origen and its subsidiaries ("Origen"). For the three months ended March 31, 1998, approximately 77 percent of the Company's revenues consisted of regulated sales of electricity by OG&E, a public utility, while the remaining 23 percent was provided by the non-utility operations of Enogex. Origen recently was formed and its operations to date have been de minimis. Revenues from sales of electricity are somewhat seasonal, with a large portion of OG&E's annual electric revenues occurring during the summer months when the electricity needs of its customers increase. Actions of the regulatory commissions that set OG&E's electric rates will continue to affect the Company's financial results. Unless indicated otherwise, all comparisons are with the corresponding period of the prior year.

Some of the matters discussed in this Form 10-Q may contain forward-looking statements that are subject to certain risks, uncertainties and assumptions. Actual results may vary materially. Factors that could cause actual results to differ materially include, but are not limited to: general economic conditions, including their impact on capital expenditures; business conditions in the energy industry; competitive factors; unusual weather; regulatory decisions and other risk factors listed in the Company's Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1997 including Exhibit 99.01 thereto and other factors described from time to time in the Company's reports to the Securities and Exchange Commission.

In 1994, OG&E restructured and redesigned its operations to reduce costs and to more favorably position itself for the competitive electric utility environment. As part of this process, OG&E implemented a Voluntary Early Retirement Package ("VERP") and a severance package in 1994. These two packages reduced OG&E's workforce by approximately 900 employees.

In response to an application filed by OG&E, the Oklahoma Corporation Commission ("OCC") issued an order on October 26, 1994, that permitted OG&E to: (i) establish a regulatory asset in connection with the costs associated with the workforce reduction; (ii) amortize the December 31, 1994, balance of the regulatory asset over 26 months; and (iii) reduce OG&E's electric rates by approximately \$15 million annually, effective January 1995. In 1996, the labor savings substantially offset the amortization of the regulatory asset and the annual rate reduction of \$15 million. The regulatory asset was fully amortized at February 28, 1997 and again the labor savings substantially offset the regulatory asset amortization in 1997 and therefore, did not significantly impact operating results.

REVENUES

Total operating revenues increased \$14.7 million or 5.0 percent. The increase was attributable to increased electric sales by OG&E and increase Enogex revenues. Increased electric sales were primarily attributable to continued electric customer growth, favorable weather conditions and the impact of the Generation Efficiency Performance Rider ("GEP Rider") that was authorized by the OCC in OG&E's most recent rate order. The GEP Rider increased revenue by approximately \$6.4 million. These increases offset the effects of the \$50 million annual rate reduction that became effective March 5, 1997.

Customer growth and the favorable weather conditions in the electric service area resulted in a 3.3 percent increase in kilowatt-hour sales to OG&E customers ("system sales"). Sales to other utilities increased 1.6 percent; however, sales to other utilities are at much lower prices per kilowatt-hour and have less impact on operating revenues and earnings than system sales.

Enogex revenues increased \$5.2 million or 7.0 percent primarily due to higher volumes of natural gas sold through its gas marketing activities. This increase was partially offset by lower average prices for natural gas liquids and lower gas prices in the development and production segment.

EXPENSES

Total operating expenses increased \$16.4 million or 5.9 percent primarily due to increased fuel cost and other operation and expenses at OG&E, increased volumes and prices paid by Enogex for natural gas purchased for resale to third parties and increased costs at Enogex associated with expansion activities.

Fuel expense increased \$3.0 million or 5.3 percent primarily due to increased generation as a result of favorable weather conditions. Variances in the actual cost of fuel used in electric generation and certain purchased power costs, as compared to that component in cost-of-service for ratemaking, are passed through to OG&E's electric customers through automatic fuel adjustment clauses. The automatic fuel adjustment clauses are subject to periodic review by the

OCC, the Arkansas Public Service Commission ("APSC") and the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission ("FERC"). Enogex Inc. owns and operates a pipeline business that delivers natural gas to the generating stations of OG&E. The OCC, the APSC and the FERC have authority to examine the appropriateness of any gas transportation charges or other fees OG&E pays Enogex, which OG&E seeks to recover through the fuel adjustment clause or other tariffs.

Enogex's gas purchased for resale pursuant to its gas marketing operations increased \$5.3 million or 12.3 percent, due to higher volumes purchased and higher gas costs.

Other operation and maintenance increased \$7.8 million or 10.9 percent primarily due to increased costs associated with scheduled overhauls at three OG&E power generating stations and costs at Enogex associated with expansion activities.

Depreciation and amortization increased \$1.7 million or 4.9 percent due to an increase in depreciable property and higher oil and gas production volumes (based on units of production depreciation method).

Interest income increased \$0.9 million primarily due to a \$50 million loan to the NOARK partnership from Enogex in January 1998 as part of Enogex's entry into the NOARK partnership.

Interest charges decreased \$0.8 million or 4.6 percent primarily due to the redemption on August 21, 1997 of OG&E's \$250 million of long-term debt, refinanced at lower interest cost, OG&E refinancing \$56 million of 7 percent Pollution Control Revenue Bonds in July 1997 and OG&E retiring \$25 million of 6.375 percent First-Mortgage Bonds in January 1998. These interest savings were partially offset by costs associated with increased short-term debt.

EARNINGS

The current period net loss of \$340,000 represents a decrease of \$80,000. Loss per average common share increased from two cents to three cents in the current period. These changes reflect the above items and the seasonal nature of the Company's regulated electric business.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS

The Company meets its cash needs through internally generated funds, permanent financing and short-term borrowings. Internally generated funds, short-term borrowings and medium-term notes of Enogex described below are expected to meet virtually all of the Company's capital requirements through the remainder of 1998. Short-term borrowings will continue to be used to meet temporary cash requirements.

The Company's primary needs for capital are related to construction of new facilities to meet anticipated demand for OG&E's utility service, to replace or expand existing facilities in OG&E's electric utility business and to acquire new facilities or replace or expand existing

facilities in its non-utility businesses, and to some extent, for satisfying maturing debt and sinking fund obligations. The Company's capital expenditures for the current period of \$28 million were financed with internally generated funds and short-term borrowings.

The Company's capital structure and cash flow remained strong throughout the current period. The Company's combined cash and cash equivalents decreased approximately \$4 million during the three months ended March 31, 1998. The decrease reflects the Company's cash flow from operations plus an increase in short-term borrowings, net of retirement of long-term debt, construction expenditures, Enogex acquisition, redemption of preferred stock and dividend payments.

In January 1998, Enogex, through a newly-formed subsidiary, Enogex Arkansas Pipeline Corp. ("EAPC") agreed to acquire interests in two natural gas pipelines, NOARK Pipeline System, L.P. ("NOARK") and Ozark Pipeline ("Ozark"), for approximately \$30 million and \$55 million, respectively. The NOARK line is a 302-mile intra-state pipeline system that extends from near Fort Chafee, Arkansas to near Paragould, Arkansas. Current throughput capacity on the NOARK line is approximately 130 million cubic feet per day. The Ozark line is a 437-mile interstate pipeline system that begins near McAlester, Oklahoma and terminates near Searcy, Arkansas. Current throughput capacity on the Ozark line is approximately 170 million cubic feet per day. The transactions are subject to certain regulatory approvals, including that of the FERC.

Following regulatory approvals, EAPC will contribute Ozark to the NOARK partnership and the two pipelines will be integrated into a single, interstate transmission system at an estimated additional cost of \$15 million. After the integration, which is to be funded by EAPC, EAPC will own a 75 percent interest in the NOARK partnership and Southwestern Energy Pipeline Co. will retain its 25 percent interest in the partnership. If the necessary regulatory approvals are obtained, Enogex expects to fund these acquisitions through the issuance of medium-term notes.

In January 1998, OG&E filed an application with the OCC seeking approval to revise an existing cogeneration contract with Mid-Continent Power Company ("MCPC"), a cogeneration plant near Pryor, Oklahoma. Under the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978 ("PURPA"), OG&E was obligated to enter into the original contract, which was approved by the OCC in 1987, and which required OG&E to purchase 110 megawatts of peaking capacity from the plant for 10 years beginning in 1998 - whether the capacity was needed or not. As part of this transaction, the Company agreed to purchase the stock of Oklahoma Loan Acquisition Corporation, the company that owns the MCPC plant, for approximately \$25 million. On March 13, 1998, the OCC issued its order granting the relief requested by OG&E. Completion of the transaction is subject to receipt of numerous regulatory approvals in addition to the OCC, including the FERC and the APSC. Assuming the transaction is approved by the necessary regulatory agencies and the transaction is completed, the term of the existing cogeneration contract will be reduced by four and one-half years, which should reduce the amounts to be paid by OG&E, and should provide savings for its Oklahoma customers, of approximately \$46 million as compared to the existing cogeneration contract. Funding for the \$25 million purchase price is expected to be provided by internally generated funds and short-term borrowings.

Like any business, the Company is subject to numerous contingencies, many of which are beyond its control. For discussion of significant contingencies that could affect the Company, reference is made to Part II, Item 1 - "Legal Proceedings" and Item 5 - "Other Information" of this Form 10-Q and to "Management's Discussion and Analysis" and Notes 9 and 10 of Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements in the Company's 1997 Form 10-K.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1 LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

Reference is made to Item 3 of the Company's 1997 Form 10-K for a description of certain legal proceedings presently pending. Except as described below, there are no new significant cases to report against the Company or its subsidiaries and there have been no significant changes in the previously reported proceedings.

1. As previously reported, in the State of Oklahoma, ex rel., Teresa Harvey (Carroll); Margaret B. Fent and Jerry R. Fent v. Oklahoma Gas and Electric Company, et al., District Court, Oklahoma County, Case No. CJ-97-1242-63, on February 24, 1997, the taxpayers instituted litigation against OG&E and Co-Defendants Oklahoma Corporation Commission, Oklahoma Tax Commission and individual commissioners seeking judgment in the amount of \$970,184.14 and treble penalties of \$2,910,552.42, plus interest and costs, for overcharges refunded by OG&E to its ratepayers in compliance with an Order of the OCC which Plaintiffs allege was illegal. Plaintiffs allege the refunds should have been paid into the state Unclaimed Property Fund. In June 1997, OG&E's Motion for Summary Judgment was granted. Plaintiffs appealed. On April 10, 1998, the Court of Civil Appeals affirmed the order of the trial court granting OG&E Summary Judgment. On April 29, 1998, Plaintiffs petitioned the Court of Civil Appeals for rehearing. Plaintiffs' petition is pending. Management believes that the lawsuit is without merit and will not have a material adverse effect on the Company's consolidated financial position or its results of operations.

2. On February 18, 1998, Enogex was sued in the District Court of Oklahoma County, State of Oklahoma, for alleged breach of contract, fraud, breach of fiduciary duty, misappropriation and unjust enrichment arising from communications that allegedly created agreements regarding oil and gas exploration activities. Plaintiffs seek damages in excess of \$25 million. While Enogex believes all the aforementioned claims are without merit and has filed a motion to dismiss, or an answer denying, plaintiffs' claims, Enogex cannot predict the ultimate outcome of this litigation. Enogex expects the court to schedule a hearing on its motion to dismiss the claims in June 1998.

ITEM 6 EXHIBITS AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K

(a) Exhibits

27.01 - Financial Data Schedule.

(b) Reports on Form 8-K

A Form 8-K Current Report under Item 5, Other Events, dated January 6, 1998, announcing that it will file an application with the OCC seeking approval of a revised cogeneration contract.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

OGE Energy Corp. (Registrant)

By /s/ James R. Hatfield James R. Hatfield Vice President and Treasurer

(On behalf of the registrant and in his capacity as Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

May 14, 1998

EXHIBIT INDEX DESCRIPTION

27.01 Financial Data Schedule

This schedule contains summary financial information extracted from the OGE Energy Corp. Consolidated Statements of Income, Balance Sheets, and Statements of Cash Flows as reported on Form 10-Q as of March 31, 1998 and is qualified in its entirety by reference to such Form 10-Q.

1,000

3-M0S MAR-31-1998 MAR-31-1998 PER-B00K 2,345,263 82,501 238,586 112,285 0 2,778,635 404 512,495 444,134 957,033 0 0 835,114 0 0 143,100 12,500 0 4,073 2,697 824,118 2,778,635 305,884 (2,375) 293,962 291,587 14,297 1,303 15,600 15,940 (340) 733 (1,073) 26,857 13,790 36,542 (0.03) (0.03)