

# PINNACLE WEST CAPITAL CORP

### FORM 8-K (Current report filing)

### Filed 01/28/02 for the Period Ending 12/14/01

Address 400 NORTH FIFTH STREET

MS8695

PHOENIX, AZ 85004

Telephone 602 250 1000

CIK 0000764622

Symbol PNW

SIC Code 4911 - Electric Services

Industry Electric Utilities

Sector Utilities Fiscal Year 12/31



### PINNACLE WEST CAPITAL CORP

### FORM 8-K

(Unscheduled Material Events)

### Filed 1/28/2002 For Period Ending 12/14/2001

Address 400 NORTH FIFTH STREET.

PHOENIX, Arizona 85004

Telephone 602-379-2500
CIK 0000764622
Industry Electric Utilities

Sector Utilities Fiscal Year 12/31



### SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

### FORM 8-K

#### CURRENT REPORT

Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

Date of Report (Date of earliest event reported): December 14, 2001

### PINNACLE WEST CAPITAL CORPORATION

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Arizona
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation)

 $\begin{array}{c} 1\text{-}8962 \\ \text{(Commission File Number)} \end{array}$ 

86-0512431 (IRS Employer Identification Number)

400 North Fifth Street, P.O. Box 53999, Phoenix, Arizona (Address of principal executive offices)

85072-3999 (Zip Code)

(602) 250-1000 (Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

#### **NONE**

(Former name or former address, if changed since last report)

### Item 5. Other Events

### **Arizona Supreme Court Review of Settlement Agreement**

As previously disclosed, Arizona Public Service Company ("APS"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of Pinnacle West Capital Corporation (the "Company"), entered into a comprehensive Settlement Agreement on May 14, 1999 (the "Settlement Agreement") with various parties relating to the implementation of retail electric competition. On September 23, 1999, the Arizona Corporation Commission (the "ACC") approved the Settlement Agreement with some modifications. On December 13, 1999, two parties filed lawsuits challenging the ACC's approval of the Settlement Agreement. The Arizona Court of Appeals affirmed the ACC's approval of the Settlement Agreement in both of these lawsuits. One of these decisions was not appealed and has become final. The other decision, however, was appealed to the Arizona Supreme Court. On October 5, 2001, the Arizona Supreme Court agreed to hear the appeal on the singular issue of whether the ACC could itself become a party to the Settlement Agreement by virtue of its approval of the Settlement Agreement. See "Arizona Supreme Court Review of Settlement Agreement" in Item 5 of the Company's Report on Form 8-K dated October 18, 2001 (the "October 8-K").

On December 14, 2001, the Arizona Supreme Court vacated its own October 5, 2001 order accepting jurisdiction and decided to dismiss the appeal. As a result, the judicial challenges to the Settlement Agreement have terminated. Consistent with its obligations under the Settlement Agreement, on January 7, 2002, APS and the ACC filed in Maricopa County Superior Court a stipulation to dismiss all of APS' litigation pending against the ACC. On January 15, 2002, a Maricopa County Superior Court judge issued an order dismissing such litigation.

### **Arizona Electric Industry Restructuring**

As previously disclosed, in a filing with the ACC on October 18, 2001, APS requested the ACC to (a) grant APS a partial variance from an ACC rule that would obligate APS to acquire all of its customers' "standard offer" generation requirements from the competitive market (with at least 50% of that coming from a "competitive bidding" process) starting in 2003 and (b) approve as just and reasonable a long-term purchase power agreement ("PPA") between APS and the Company. See "ACC Filing Regarding Rule Waiver and Purchase Power Agreement" in Item 5 of the October 8-K.

By letter dated January 14, 2002, the Chairman of the ACC stated that "the [ACC's] Electric Competition Rules, along with the Settlement Agreements approved for APS and [Tucson Electric Power Company], establish the framework for a transition to a retail generation competitive market." The ACC Chairman then recommended that the ACC establish a new "generic" docket to "determine if changed circumstances require the [ACC] to take another look at electric restructuring in Arizona." Matters that would be addressed by the ACC in the new docket would include:

- Whether the ACC should continue implementation of the retail electric competition rules adopted by the ACC in 1999 in their current form or with modifications;
- Whether the ACC should "slow the pace of the implementation of the [rules] to provide an opportunity to consider the extent to which [rule] modification and variance is in the public interest, including changing the direction to retail electric competition"; and
- Whether the ACC should "step back from electric industry restructuring until the [ACC] is convinced that there exists a viable competitive wholesale electric market to support retail electric competition in Arizona."

On January 22, 2002 the ACC's Chief Administrative Law Judge issued a procedural order by which a generic docket was opened. The order also indicated that any decision on whether to consolidate the generic docket with the APS request, as suggested in Chairman Mundell's letter, will be made at a later time.

APS is required to transfer its generation assets and competitive services to one or more corporate affiliates on or before December 31, 2002. Consistent with that requirement, APS has been addressing the legal and regulatory requirements necessary to complete the transfer of its generation assets to Pinnacle West Energy Corporation, another wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, on or before that date. In anticipation of APS' transfer of generation assets, Pinnacle West Energy has completed, and is in the process of developing and planning, various generation expansion projects so that APS can reliably meet the energy requirements of its Arizona customers. A modification to the competition rules as a result of the generic docket could, among other things, adversely affect APS' ability to transfer its generation assets to Pinnacle West Energy by December 31, 2002. The Company cannot predict the outcome of the generic docket or its effect on APS' October 18, 2001 filing, the existing Arizona electric competition rules, or the Settlement Agreement, or what reponsive actions APS may take.

### Item 7. Financial Statements, Pro Forma Financial Information and Exhibits

(c) Exhibits.

Dagawintian

TO 1. 11. 14 NT.

Exhibit No.	<u>Description</u>
99.1	Pinnacle West Capital Corporation quarterly consolidated statistical summary for the periods ended December 31, 2001 and 2000.
99.2	Pinnacle West Capital Corporation consolidated statistics by quarter for 2001.
99.3	Pinnacle West Capital Corporation consolidated statistics by quarter for 2000.
99.4	Pinnacle West Capital Corporation earnings variance explanations for the periods ended December 31, 2001 and 2000 and condensed consolidated statements of income for the three months and twelve months ended December 31, 2001 and 2000.
99.5	Glossary of Terms.

#### Item 9. Regulation FD Disclosure

The Company is providing quarterly consolidated statistical summaries, earnings variance explanations, and a glossory of relevant terms ("Information") to help interested parties better understand its business. This Information is concurrently being posted to the Company's website at www.pinnaclewest.com. The Information may not represent all of the factors that could affect the Company's operating or financial results for various periods. Some of the Information is preliminary in nature and could be subject to significant adjustment. Some of the Information is based on information received from third parties and may contain inaccuracies. The Company is not responsible for any such inaccuracies. Although the Company may update or correct the Information if it is aware that the information has been revised or is inaccurate, the Company assumes no obligation to update or correct the Information and reserves the right to discontinue the provision of all or any portion of the Information at any time or to change the type of Information provided.

### **SIGNATURES**

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

### PINNACLE WEST CAPITAL CORPORATION

(Registrant)

Dated: January 25, 2002 By: Barbara M. Gomez

Barbara M. Gomez

Treasurer

### PINNACLE WEST CAPITAL CORPORATION Exhibit Index to Current Report on Form 8-K

- 99.1 Pinnacle West Capital Corporation quarterly consolidated statistical summary for the periods ended December 31, 2001 and 2000.
- 99.2 Pinnacle West Capital Corporation consolidated statistics by quarter for 2001.
- 99.3 Pinnacle West Capital Corporation consolidated statistics by quarter for 2000.
- 99.4 Pinnacle West Capital Corporation earnings variance explanations for the periods ended December 31, 2001 and 2000 and condensed consolidated statements of income for the three months and twelve months ended December 31, 2001 and 2000.
- 99.5 Glossary of Terms.

Exhibit 99.1

Pinnacle West Capital Corporation

Quarterly Consolidated Statistical Summary Periods Ended December 31, 2001 and 2000

List of Contents

2001 Year-End and 4th Quarter Summary

2001 by Quarter

2000 by Quarter

# Please see the Glossary of Terms on this website for definitions of terms used in this summary.

### Pinnacle West Capital Corporation

# Quarterly Consolidated Statistical Summary Periods Ended December 31, 2001 and 2000

		3 Mo. Ended December 31					31		
Line		2001				2000		Inc	r (D
	EARNINGS CONTRIBUTION BY SUBSIDIARY (DOLLARS IN MILLIONS)								
1 2 3 4 5 6	Arizona Public Service Pinnacle West Energy APS Energy Services SunCor El Dorado Parent Company	\$	39 3  1  (7)	\$	54 (1) (9) 3 (5) 	\$	(		
7	Income Before Accounting Change		36		42				
8	Cumulative Effect of a Change in Accounting - Net of Tax								
9	Net Income	\$ ====	36 ====	\$ ===	42 =====	\$ ==	====		
	EARNINGS PER SHARE BY SUBSIDIARY - DILUTED								
10 11 12 13 14 15	Arizona Public Service Pinnacle West Energy APS Energy Services SunCor El Dorado Parent Company	·	0.46 0.04  0.01  0.09)		0.64 (0.01) (0.11) 0.04 (0.06)	\$	(0. 0. 0. (0. 0.		
16	Income Before Accounting Change		0.42		0.50		(0.		
17	Cumulative Effect of a Change in Accounting - Net of Tax								
18	Net Income		0.42	\$ ===	0.50		(0.		
19	BOOK VALUE PER SHARE	\$ 2	29.41	\$	28.09	\$	1.		
20 21	COMMON SHARES OUTSTANDING - DILUTED Average End of Period		1,824 1,724		35,015 34,715		(1		

See Glossary of Terms.

# Quarterly Consolidated Statistical Summary Periods Ended December 31, 2001 and 2000

			3 Mo.	Ende	d Decem	ıber 31
Line		200	)1		000	Incr
	ELECTRIC OPERATING REVENUES					
	(DOLLARS IN MILLIONS)					
0.0	Retail	4	100	4	1.70	4
22 23	Residential Business	\$	180 219	Ş	172 211	\$
43	DUSTILESS					
24	Total retail		399		383	
	Wholesale revenue on delivered electricity					
25	Traditional contracts		2		16	
26	Retail load hedge management		27		46	
	Marketing and trading delivered					
27	Generation other than native load		6		80	
28	Other delivered electricity marketing and trading (a)		297		276	
29	Total delivered marketing and trading		303		356	
29	iotal delivered marketing and trading					
30	Total delivered wholesale electricity		332		418	
	Other marketing and trading					
31	Realized margins on delivered commodities					
-	other than electricity (a)		4		(1)	
32	Prior period mark-to-market (gains) losses realized				, ,	
	upon delivery of commodities (a)		(51)		(2)	
33	Change in mark-to-market for future-period deliveries		(9)		(11)	
34	Total other marketing and trading		(56)		(14)	
35	Transmission for others		8		4	
36	Miscellaneous services		1		7	
37	Net electric operating revenues	\$ =====	684	\$ ===	798 =====	\$
	ELECTRIC SALES (GWH)					
	Retail sales					
38	Residential	2	,149		2,028	
39	Business		,071		2,964	
40	Total retail	5	,220		4,992	
	Wholesale electricity delivered					
41	Traditional contracts		83		351	
42	Retail load hedge management		382		702	
	Marketing and trading delivered					
43	Generation other than native load		256		720	
44	Other delivered electricity marketing and trading	4	,473		2,735	
45	Total delivered marketing and trading		,729		3,455	:
46	Total delivered wholesale electricity	5	,194		4,508	
47	Total electric sales		,414		9,500	
± /	TOTAL CICCUITO BUICD	====			=====	===:
					_	

(a) The net effect on net electric operating revenues from realization of prior-period mark-to-market included in line 37 is zero. Realization of prior-period mark-to-market relates to cash flow recognition, not revenue recognition. The arithmetic opposites of amounts included in line 32 are included in lines 28 and 31. For example, line 32 shows that a prior-period mark-to-market gain of \$1 million was transferred to "realized" for the total year 2001. Lines 28 and 31 include amounts totaling \$1 million of realized revenues for the year 2001.

See Glossary of Terms.

### Pinnacle West Capital Corporation

## Quarterly Consolidated Statistical Summary Periods Ended December 31, 2001 and 2000

		3 Mo. Ended December					r 31		
Line			2001					•	
	MARKETING AND TRADING PRETAX GROSS MARGIN ANALYSIS (DOLLARS IN MILLIONS) GROSS MARGIN BY COMMODITY - PRETAX								
48 49 50 51 52	Electricity Natural gas Coal Emission allowances Other	\$	15 (3) (6) (2)	Ç,	32 3  (5)	\$	(1 (		
53	Total	\$ ===	4	\$ ===	30	\$ ==	(2		
	GROSS MARGIN COMPONENTS - PRETAX								
	Current Period Effects Realized margin on delivered commodities Electricity								
54 55	Generation other than native load Other electricity marketing and trading (a)	\$	2 58	\$	39 5	\$	(3 5		
56 57	Total electricity Other commodities (a)		60 4		44 (1)		1		
58	Total realized margin Prior-period mark-to-market (gains) losses transferred to "realized" upon delivery of commodities		64		43		2		
59 60	Electricity (a) Other commodities (a)		(43)		(2)		(4		
61	Subtotal		(51)		(2)		(4		
62	Total current period effects		13		41		(2		
62	Change in mark-to-market gains (losses) for future period deliveries		(2)		(10)				
63 64	Electricity Other commodities		(2) (7)		(10)		(		
65	Subtotal		(9)		(11)				
66	Total gross margin	\$ ===	4	\$ ===	30 ====	\$ ==	(2		

#### FUTURE MARKETING AND TRADING MARK-TO-MARKET REALIZATION

As of December 31, 2001, Pinnacle West had accumulated mark-to-market net gains of \$138.0 million related to our power marketing and trading activities. We estimate that these gains will be reclassified to realized gains as the underlying commodities are delivered, as follows: 2002, \$43.0 million; 2003, \$22.6 million; 2004, \$23.6 million; 2005 and thereafter, \$48.8 million.

(a) The net effect on pretax gross margin from realization of prior-period mark-to-market included in line 62 and in line 66 is zero. Realization of prior-period mark-to-market relates to cash flow recognition, not earnings recognition. The arithmetic opposites of amounts included in line 59 are included in line 55. The opposites of amounts included in line 60 are included in line 57. For example, line 59 shows that a prior-period mark-to-market gain of \$15 million was transferred to "realized" for the total year 2001. A \$15 million realized gain is included in the \$119 million on line 55 for the total year 2001.

See Glossary of Terms.

#### Pinnacle West Capital Corporation

### Quarterly Consolidated Statistical Summary Periods Ended December 31, 2001 and 2000

		3 Mo.	ember 31		
Line		2001	2000	Incr (Decr)	2
	AVERAGE ELECTRIC CUSTOMERS				
67 68	Retail customers Residential Business	·	96,024	24,996 2,607	77 9
69 70	Total Wholesale customers	885,013 66	857,410 67	27,603 (1)	87
71	Total customers	885,079 =====	857,477	27,602	87 ==
72	Customer Growth (% over prior year)	3.2%	4.2%	(1.0)%	
	RETAIL ELECTRIC SALES (GWH) - WEATHER NORMALIZED				
73 74	Residential Business	3,019	1,920 3,004		1
75	Total		4,924		2 ==
	RETAIL ELECTRICITY USAGE (KWH/AVERAGE CUSTOMER)				
76 77	Residential Business	2,733 31,139	2,664 30,867	69 272	1 13
	RETAIL ELECTRICITY USAGE - WEATHER NORMALIZED (KWH/AVERAGE CUSTOMER)				
78 79	Residential Business	2,674 30,616	2,522 31,284		1 13

80 System peak demand 3,898 4,331 (433)

See Glossary of Terms.

### Pinnacle West Capital Corporation

# Quarterly Consolidated Statistical Summary Periods Ended December 31, 2001 and 2000

		3 Mo. Ended December 31				
		2001	2000	Incr (Decr)		
	ENERGY SOURCES (GWH)					
	Generation production					
81	Nuclear	1,818	2,078	(260)		
82	Coal	3,203	3,175	28		
83	Gas, oil and other	583	889	(306)		
84	Total		6,142	(538)		
	Purchased power					
85	Firm load	570	455	115		
86	Marketing and trading	4,854	3,642			
87	Total	5,424	4,097	1,327		
88	Total energy sources	11,028 =====	10,239	789		
	POWER PLANT PERFORMANCE					
	Capacity Factors					
89	Nuclear	76%	87%	(11)%		
90	Coal	85%	84%	1%		
91	Gas, oil and other	20%	34%	(14)%		
92	System average	62%	70%	(8)%		
	Generation Capacity Out of Service (average MW/day)					
93	Nuclear	246	143	103		
94	Coal	90	187	(97)		
95	Gas	16	20	(4)		
96	Total	352	350	2		
97	Generation Fuel Cost (\$/MWh)	\$ 12.51	\$ 16.28	\$ (3.77)		

See Glossary of Terms.

### Pinnacle West Capital Corporation

# Quarterly Consolidated Statistical Summary Periods Ended December 31, 2001 and 2000

	3 Mo	. Ended	December 31	
Line	2001	2000	Incr (Decr)	200

	ENERGY MARKET INDICATORS (A)				
	Electricity Average Daily Spot Prices (\$/MWh)				
	On-Peak				
98	Palo Verde	\$ 26.89	\$154.33	\$(127.44)	\$118
99	SP15	\$ 28.38	\$162.59	\$(134.21)	; \$119
	Off-Peak				
100	Palo Verde	\$ 18.33	\$ 95.72	\$ (77.39)	\$ 61
101	SP15	\$ 20.41	\$119.72	\$ (99.31)	\$ 73
	WEATHER INDICATORS				
	Actual				
102	Cooling degree-days	620	253	367	5,
103	Heating degree-days	460	500	(40)	1,
104	Average humidity	39%	46%	(7)%	
	10-Year Averages				
105	Cooling degree-days	387	387		4,
106	Heating degree-days	449	449		1,
107	Average humidity	39%	39%	0%	
	ECONOMIC INDICATORS				
	Building Permits Metro Phoenix (b)				
108	Single-family	6,240	6,410	(170)	32,
109	Multi-family	717	1,952	(1,235)	8,
110	Total	6,957	8,362	(1,405)	41,
		======	======	======	====
	Arizona Job Growth (c)				
111	Payroll job growth (% over prior year)	(1.0)%	3.4%	(4.4)%	
112	Unemployment rate (%, seasonally adjusted)	5.4%	3.7%	1.7%	

#### Sources:

- (a) This price is an average of daily prices obtained and used with permission from Dow Jones & Company, Inc.
- (b) Arizona Real Estate Center, Arizona State University College of Business
- (c) Arizona Department of Economic Security

See Glossary of Terms.

Exhibit 99.2

### Pinnacle West Capital Corporation

Line	1st Qtr		Qtr	2nd Qtr		3rd Qtr	
	EARNINGS CONTRIBUTION BY SUBSIDIARY (\$ MILLIONS)						
1 2 3 4 5 6	Arizona Public Service Pinnacle West Energy APS Energy Services SunCor El Dorado Parent Company	\$	65  (8)   5	\$	70 1   (4)	\$	107 14 (2) 2  41

7	Income Before Accounting Change	62	67	162
8	Cumulative Effect of a Change in Accounting - Net of Tax	(3)		(12)
9	Net Income	\$ 59 ======	\$ 67 ======	\$ 150 =====
	EARNINGS PER SHARE BY SUBSIDIARY - DILUTED			
10 11 12 13 14 15	Arizona Public Service Pinnacle West Energy APS Energy Services SunCor El Dorado Parent Company	\$ 0.77  (0.10)   0.06	\$ 0.82 0.02   (0.05)	\$ 1.26 0.15 (0.02) 0.03  0.49
16	Income Before Accounting Change	0.73	0.79	1.91
17	Cumulative Effect of a Change in Accounting - Net of Tax	(0.03)		(0.14)
18	Net Income	\$ 0.70 ======	\$ 0.79 ======	\$ 1.77 ======
19	BOOK VALUE PER SHARE	\$ 28.83	\$ 28.17	\$ 29.37
20 21	COMMON SHARES OUTSTANDING - DILUTED Average End of Period		85,042 84,713	

See Glossary of Terms.

### Pinnacle West Capital Corporation

Line		1st	Qtr	2nd	Qtr	3rd Q
	ELECTRIC OPERATING REVENUES (DOLLARS IN MILLIONS)					
	Retail	4.	4.50		004	
22 23	Residential Business	\$	173 199	\$	234 258	\$
24	Total retail		372		492	
	Wholesale revenue on delivered electricity					
25	Traditional contracts		26		55	
26	Retail load hedge management Marketing and trading delivered		5		182	
27	Generation other than native load		87		51	
28	Other delivered electricity marketing and trading (a)		359		443	
28	Total delivered marketing and trading		446		494 	

30	Total delivered wholesale electricity	477	731	
31	Other marketing and trading Realized margins on delivered commodities			
32	other than electricity (a) Prior period mark-to-market (gains) losses realized	(5)	(12)	
	upon delivery of commodities (a)	6	5	
33	Change in mark-to-market for future-period deliveries	47	35 	
34	Total other marketing and trading	48	28	
35	Transmission for others	4	5	
36	Miscellaneous services	5	5	
37	Net electric operating revenues	\$ 906 ======	\$ 1,261 ======	 \$ 1, =====
	ELECTRIC SALES (GWH)			
	Retail sales			
38	Residential		2,468	3,
39	Business	2,823	3,446	3,
40	Total retail	4,945		7,
	Wholesale electricity delivered			
41	Traditional contracts	569	598	
42	Retail load hedge management	75	736	1,
	Marketing and trading delivered			
43	Generation other than native load	623	436	2
44	Other delivered electricity marketing and trading	2,853	3,072	3,
45	Total delivered marketing and trading	3,476	3,508	3,
46	Total delivered wholesale electricity	4,120	4,842	5,
47	Total electric sales	9,065 ======	10,756 ======	12,

(a) The net effect on net electric operating revenues from realization of prior-period mark-to-market included in line 37 is zero. Realization of prior-period mark-to-market relates to cash flow recognition, not revenue recognition. The arithmetic opposites of amounts included in line 32 are included in lines 28 and 31. For example, line 32 shows that a prior-period mark-to-market gain of \$1 million was transferred to "realized" for the total year 2001. Lines 28 and 31 include amounts totaling \$1 million of realized revenues for the year 2001.

See Glossary of Terms.

### Pinnacle West Capital Corporation

### Consolidated Statistics By Quarter 2001

Line 1st Qtr 2nd Qtr 3rd Qtr

48 49 50 51 52	Electricity Natural gas Coal Emission allowances Other	\$	98 (3) 14 (2)	\$	111 (13) 2 (2)	\$	105 9 (2 (4
53	Total	\$ ===	107	\$ ===	98 ====	\$ ===	108
	Gross Margin Components - Pretax						
54 55	Current Period Effects Realized margin on delivered commodities Electricity Generation other than native load Other electricity marketing and trading (a)	\$	48 4	\$	26 43	\$	3 14
56 57	Total electricity Other commodities (a)		52 (5)		69 (12)		17 (1
58	Total realized margin Prior-period mark-to-market (gains) losses transferred		47		57		16
59 60	<pre>to "realized" upon delivery of commodities (b)     Electricity (a)     Other commodities (a)</pre>		1 12		 5		(38
61	Subtotal		13		5		(37
62	Total current period effects (b)		60		62		(21
	Change in mark-to-market gains (losses) for future period deliveries (b)						
63 64	Electricity Other commodities		45 2		42 (6)		126 3
65	Subtotal		47 		36 		129
66	Total gross margin	\$	107	\$	98	\$	108

#### FUTURE MARKETING AND TRADING MARK-TO-MARKET REALIZATION

As of December 31, 2001, Pinnacle West had accumulated mark-to-market net gains of \$138.0 million related to our power marketing and trading activities. We estimate that these gains will be reclassified to realized gains as the underlying commodities are delivered, as follows: 2002, \$43.0 million; 2003, \$22.6 million; 2004, \$23.6 million; 2005 and thereafter, \$48.8 million.

- (a) The net effect on pretax gross margin from realization of prior-period mark-to-market included in line 62 and in line 66 is zero. Realization of prior-period mark-to-market relates to cash flow recognition, not earnings recognition. The arithmetic opposites of amounts included in line 59 are included in line 55. The opposites of amounts included in line 60 are included in line 57. For example, line 59 shows that a prior-period mark-to-market gain of \$15 million was transferred to "realized" for the total year 2001. A \$15 million realized gain is included in the \$119 million on line 55 for the total year 2001.
- (b) Quarterly amounts do not total to the annual amounts because of intrayear mark-to-market eliminations.

See Glossary of Terms.

# Consolidated Statistics By Quarter 2001

Line		1st Qtr	2nd Qtr	3rd Qtr
	AVERAGE ELECTRIC CUSTOMERS			
67 68	Retail customers Residential Business	97,222	770,335 98,065	98,874
69 70	Total Wholesale customers	872,539 68	868,400 66	872,195 66
71	Total customers	872,607	868,466 ======	872,261
72	Customer Growth (% over prior year)	4.0%	3.9%	3.7%
	RETAIL ELECTRIC SALES (GWH) - WEATHER NORMALIZED			
73 74	Residential Business		2,324 3,315	3,619
75	Total	4.865	5,639 ======	7,062
	RETAIL ELECTRICITY USAGE (KWH/AVERAGE CUSTOMER)			
76 77	Residential Business	2,737 29,036	3,205 35,135	4,652 37,669
	RETAIL ELECTRICITY USAGE - WEATHER NORMALIZED (KWH/AVERAGE CUSTOMER)			
78 79	Residential Business		3,017 33,796	
	ELECTRICITY DEMAND (MW)			
80	System peak demand	3,661	5,358	5,687

See Glossary of Terms.

### Pinnacle West Capital Corporation

Line		1st Qtr	2nd Qtr	3rd Qtr
	ENERGY SOURCES (GWH)			
	Generation production			
81	Nuclear	2,261	1,985	2,320
82	Coal	2,901	3,245	3,223

83	Gas, oil and other	1,007	1,256	1,157
84	Total	6,169		6,700
	Purchased power			
85	Firm load	381	635	1,579
86	Marketing and trading	3,232	4,018	5,504
87	Total	3,613	4,653	
88	Total energy sources	9,782	11,139	13,783
		======	=====	======
	POWER PLANT PERFORMANCE			
	Capacity Factors			
89	Nuclear	96%	84%	97%
90	Coal	78%	87%	85%
91	Gas, oil and other	39%	46%	38%
92	System average	71%	73%	73%
	Generation Capacity Out of Service (average MW/day)			
93	Nuclear	57	180	26
94	Coal	284	166	129
95	Gas	36	52	24
96	Total	376	398	179
97	Generation Fuel Cost (\$/MWh)	\$ 19.64	\$ 19.28	\$ 13.21

See Glossary of Terms.

### Pinnacle West Capital Corporation

ECONOMIC INDICATORS

Line		1st Qtr	2nd Qtr	3rd Qtr	
	ENERGY MARKET INDICATORS (a)				
	Electricity Average Daily Spot Prices (\$/MWh) On-Peak				
98	Palo Verde	\$ 214.21	\$ 182.71	\$ 49.80	
99	SP15	\$ 219.66	\$ 186.30	\$ 45.61	
	Off-Peak				
100	Palo Verde	\$ 130.40	\$ 70.32	\$ 27.22	
101	SP15	\$ 159.80	\$ 84.78	\$ 28.92	
	WEATHER INDICATORS				
	Actual				
102	Cooling degree-days	106	1,733	2,663	
103	Heating degree-days	657	43		
104	Average humidity	50%	25%	31%	
	10-Year Averages				
105	Cooling degree-days	73	1,405	2,425	
106	Heating degree-days	549	33		
107	Average humidity	44%	24%	34%	

	Building Permits Metro Phoenix (b)				
108	Single-family	8,681	9,270	8,264	
109	Multi-family	3,918	1,820	2,514	
110	Total	12,599	11,090	10,778	-
		======	======	======	=
	Arizona Job Growth (c)				
111	Payroll job growth (% over prior year)	2.8%	1.4%	0.2%	
112	Unemployment rate (%, seasonally adjusted)	4.1%	4.3%	4.3%	

#### Sources:

- (a) This price is an average of daily prices obtained and used with permission from Dow Jones & Company, Inc.
- (b) Arizona Real Estate Center, Arizona State University College of Business
- (c) Arizona Department of Economic Security

See Glossary of Terms.

### Exhibit 99.3

### Pinnacle West Capital Corporation

Line		1s	st Qtr	2r	nd Qtr	31	rd Qtr
	EARNINGS CONTRIBUTION BY SUBSIDIARY (\$ MILLIONS)						
1 2 3 4 5	Arizona Public Service Pinnacle West Energy APS Energy Services SunCor El Dorado Parent Company	\$	33  (2) 5 19 (1)	\$	96 (1) (2) 1 (3) (1)	\$	124   2 (9) (1)
7	Income Before Accounting Change		54		90		116
8	Cumulative Effect of a Change in Accounting - Net of Tax						
9	Net Income	\$	54	\$	90	\$	116
	EARNINGS PER SHARE BY SUBSIDIARY - DILUTED						
10 11 12 13 14 15	Arizona Public Service Pinnacle West Energy APS Energy Services SunCor El Dorado Parent Company	·	0.39  (0.02) 0.06 0.22 (0.01)		1.13 (0.01) (0.02) 0.01 (0.04) (0.01)	\$	1.45  0.02 (0.10) (0.01)
16	Income Before Accounting Change		0.64		1.06		1.36
17	Cumulative Effect of a Change in Accounting - Net of Tax						

18	Net Income	\$	0.64	\$	1.06	\$	1.36
		===	=====	===	=====	===	=====
19	BOOK VALUE PER SHARE	\$	26.29	\$	27.00	\$	28.01
	COMMON SHARES OUTSTANDING - DILUTED						
20	Average		84,834		84,891		85,012
21	End of Period		84,723		84,727		84,779

See Glossary of Terms.

### Pinnacle West Capital Corporation

Line		1st	t Qtr	2nd	l Qtr	3
	ELECTRIC OPERATING REVENUES (DOLLARS IN MILLIONS)					_
	Retail					
22	Residential	\$	157	\$	228	\$
23	Business		196	•	253	
24	Total retail		353		481	
	Wholesale revenue on delivered electricity					
25	Traditional contracts		12		18	
26	Retail load hedge management		7		36	
27	Marketing and trading delivered Generation other than native load		9		13	
28	Other delivered electricity marketing and trading (a)		56		134	
29	Total delivered marketing and trading		65		147	_
30	Total delivered wholesale electricity		84		201	-
						-
31	Other marketing and trading					
31	Realized margins on delivered commodities other than electricity (a)		(5)		1	
32	Prior period mark-to-market (gains) losses realized		(3)			
32	upon delivery of commodities (a)					
33	Change in mark-to-market for future-period deliveries		7		25	
34	Total other marketing and trading		2		26	_
35	Transmission for others		3		4	_
36	Miscellaneous services		4		8	
						_
37	Net electric operating revenues	\$ ===	446	\$ ===	720	\$ =
	ELECTRIC SALES (GWH)					
	Retail sales					
38	Residential		1,876		2,371	
39	Business		2,737		3,379	_
40	Total retail		4,613		5,750	_
	Wholesale electricity delivered					

41	Traditional contracts	331	391	
42	Retail load hedge management	232	585	
	Marketing and trading delivered			
43	Generation other than native load	396	215	
44	Other delivered electricity marketing and trading	1,995	2,717	
				_
45	Total delivered marketing and trading	2,391	2,932	
				_
46	Total delivered wholesale electricity	2,954	3,908	
				_
47	Total electric sales	7,567	9,658	
				_

(a) The net effect on net electric operating revenues from realization of prior-period mark-to-market included in line 37 is zero. Realization of prior-period mark-to-market relates to cash flow recognition, not revenue recognition. The arithmetic opposites of amounts included in line 32 are included in lines 28 and 31. For example, line 32 shows that a prior-period mark-to-market gain of \$2 million was transferred to "realized" for the total year 2000. Lines 28 and 31 include amounts totaling \$2 million of realized revenues for the year 2000.

See Glossary of Terms.

### Pinnacle West Capital Corporation

Line	MARKETING AND TRADING PRETAX GROSS MARGIN ANALYSIS (DOLLARS IN MILLIONS)	1st 	Qtr	2nd 	Qtr 	3rd Q 
	GROSS MARGIN BY COMMODITY - PRETAX					
48 49	Electricity Natural gas	\$	7 	\$	61 (1)	\$
50 51 52	Coal Emission allowances Other		 		 	
53	Total	\$	7 ====	 \$ ===	60 ====	\$ =====
	GROSS MARGIN COMPONENTS - PRETAX					
	Current Period Effects  Realized margin on delivered commodities  Electricity					
54 55	Generation other than native load Other electricity marketing and trading (a)	\$	2 3	\$	6 28	\$
56 57	Total electricity Other commodities (a)		5 (5)		34 1	
58	Total realized margin Prior-period mark-to-market (gains) losses transferred to "realized" upon delivery of commodities (b)				35	
59 60	Electricity (a) Other commodities (a)					(
61	Subtotal		<b>-</b>		<b>-</b>	(

\$

- (a) The net effect on pretax gross margin from realization of prior-period mark-to-market included in line 62 and in line 66 is zero. Realization of prior-period mark-to-market relates to cash flow recognition, not earnings recognition. The arithmetic opposites of amounts included in line 59 are included in line 55. The opposites of amounts included in line 60 are included in line 57. For example, line 59 shows that a prior-period mark-to-market gain of \$2 million was transferred to "realized" for the total year 2000. A \$2 million realized gain is included in the \$69 million on line 55 for the total year 2000.
- (b) Quarterly amounts do not total to the annual amounts because of intrayear mark-to-market eliminations.

See Glossary of Terms.

#### Pinnacle West Capital Corporation

Line		1st Qtr	2nd Qtr	3rd Qtr	4t
	AVERAGE ELECTRIC CUSTOMERS				
67 68	Retail customers Residential Business	•	742,485 93,343	•	76 9
69 70	Total Wholesale customers	839,195 67	835,828 67	841,221 67	 85
71	Total customers	839,262	835,895 		85 
72	Customer Growth (% over prior year)	4.0%	4.1%	4.1%	
	RETAIL ELECTRIC SALES (GWH) - WEATHER NORMALIZED				
73 74	Residential Business	•	2,253 3,320	•	
75	Total		5,573 		
	RETAIL ELECTRICITY USAGE (KWH/AVERAGE CUSTOMER)				
76 77	Residential Business	•	3,193 36,200	•	3

## RETAIL ELECTRICITY USAGE - WEATHER NORMALIZED (KWH/AVERAGE CUSTOMER)

78 79	Residential Business	2,660 29,579	3,034 35,568	4,497 38,315
	ELECTRICITY DEMAND (MW)			
80	System peak demand	3,315	5,095	5,478

3

See Glossary of Terms.

### Pinnacle West Capital Corporation

### Consolidated Statistics By Quarter 2000

Line				
		lst Qtr	2nd Qtr	3rd Qtr
	ENERGY SOURCES (GWH)			
	Generation production			
81	Nuclear	2,325	2,090	
82	Coal	2,828	3,163	3,343
83	Gas, oil and other	323	526 	1,046
84	Total	5,476	5,779	6,737
	Purchased power			
85	Firm load	263	819	1,549
86	Marketing and trading	2,206	3,184	9,860
87	Total	2,469	4,003	11,409
88	Total energy sources	7,945	9,782	18,146
	POWER PLANT PERFORMANCE			
	Capacity Factors			
89	Nuclear	98%	88%	98%
90	Coal	76%		88%
91	Gas, oil and other	13%		40%
92	System average	63%	67%	77%
	Generation Capacity Out of Service (average MW/day)			
93	Nuclear	27	129	21
94	Coal	223	124	85
95	Gas	8	43	16
96	Total	258	296	122
97	Generation Fuel Cost (\$/MWh)	\$ 10.65	\$ 12.69	\$ 14.77

See Glossary of Terms.

### Pinnacle West Capital Corporation

Line		1st Qtr	2nd Qtr	3rd Otr	4th O
	ENERGY MARKET INDICATORS (a)				
	Electricity Average Daily Spot Prices (\$/MWh) On-Peak				
98	Palo Verde	\$ 30.52			\$154.
99	SP15	\$ 31.40	\$ 82.67	\$152.74	\$162.
100	Off-Peak	± 00 0E	4 21 21	± 61 40	+ 0=
100	Palo Verde	\$ 22.97 \$ 24.52	\$ 31.91		\$ 95.
101	SP15	\$ 24.52	\$ 32.45	\$ 66.28	\$119.
	WEATHER INDICATORS				
	Actual				
102	Cooling degree-days	71	1,712	2,547	2
103	Heating degree-days	459	9		5
104	Average humidity	37%	23%	29%	
	10-Year Averages				_
105	Cooling degree-days	73		2,425	3
106	Heating degree-days	549	33		4
107	Average humidity	44%	24%	34%	
	ECONOMIC INDICATORS				
	Building Permits Metro Phoenix (b)				
108	Single-family	8,163	9,605	8,331	6,4
109	Multi-family	3,208	2,651	2,417	1,9
110	m 1	11 271	10.056	10.740	
110	Total	11,3/1	12,256 	10,748	8,3
	Arizona Job Growth (c)				
111	Payroll job growth (% over prior year)			3.9%	3
112	Unemployment rate (%, seasonally adjusted)	4.1%	3.9%	3.8%	3

#### Sources:

- (a) This price is an average of daily prices obtained and used with permission from Dow Jones & Company, Inc.
- (b) Arizona Real Estate Center, Arizona State University College of Business
- (c) Arizona Department of Economic Security

See Glossary of Terms.

Exhibit 99.4

#### Pinnacle West Capital Corporation

## Earnings Variance Explanations For Periods Ended December 31, 2001 and 2000

This discussion explains the changes in our earnings for the three and twelve months ended December 31, 2001 and 2000. We suggest this section be read along with the Pinnacle West Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarters ended September 30, 2001, June 30, 2001 and March 31, 2001, and the Pinnacle West Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2000. Consolidated income statements for the three and twelve months ended December 31, 2001 and 2000 follow this discussion. Additional operating and financial statistics and a definition of terms are available on the Company's website.

### Operating Results

The following table summarizes net income for the three and twelve months ended December 31, 2001 and the comparable prior year periods for Pinnacle West and each of its subsidiaries (dollars in millions):

	3	Months Decemb								
	2001		2001		2000		2	2001	2	000
Arizona Public Service (APS) Pinnacle West Energy APS Energy Services SunCor El Dorado Parent Company (a)	\$	39 3  1  (7)	\$	54 (1) (9) 3 (5)	\$	281 18 (10) 3  35	 \$	307 (2) (13) 11 2 (3)		
<pre>Income before accounting change Cumulative effect of a change   in accounting - net of   income taxes</pre>		36		42		327		302		
Net income	\$ 	36 	\$	42	\$	312	\$ 	302		

(a) The 2001 amount primarily includes trading activities.

Operating Results - Three-month period ended December 31, 2001 compared with three-month period ended December 31, 2000

Our consolidated net income for the three months ended December 31, 2001 was \$36 million compared with \$42 million for the same period in the prior year. The quarter-to-quarter decrease reflects charges related to Enron and its affiliates; lower market prices and lower volumes for wholesale generation sales; and a retail electricity price decrease. The sum of these items more than offset the effects of increased electricity trading, lower replacement power costs for plant outages, the absence of investment losses at El Dorado and a credit reserve in the prior-year fourth quarter related to the California energy situation. The major factors that increased (decreased) consolidated net income were as follows (dollars in millions):

	Increase/(Decrease
Increases(decreases) in electric revenues, net of purchased power and fuel	
expense due to:	
Marketing and trading activities:	
Decrease from generation sales other than native load due to	
lower market prices and lower sales volumes	\$ (37)
Increase in other realized marketing and trading in current period	
primarily due to more transactions with higher margins	58
Change in prior period mark-to-market value for gains transferred	
to realized margin in current period	(41)(a)
Change in prior period mark-to-market value transferred to	
realized margin related to trading with Enron and its	
affiliates	(8)(b)
Increase in mark-to-market value related to future periods	2 (a)
Net decrease in marketing and trading gross margin	(26)
Charges related to purchased power contracts with Enron and its affiliates	s (13)(b)
Retail price reductions effective July 1, 2001	(6)

Higher retail sales primarily related to customer growth	9
Lower replacement power costs for plant outages due to lower market prices	24
Miscellaneous revenues	(2)
Total decrease in revenues, net of purchased power and fuel expense Lower other net expense Miscellaneous items, net	(14) 8 (2)
Decrease in income before income taxes Lower income taxes primarily due to lower income	(8)
Decrease in net income	\$ (6) =====

- (a) Essentially all of our marketing and trading activities are structured activities, meaning our portfolio of forward sales positions is hedged with a portfolio of forward purchases that protects the economic value of the sales transactions.
- (b) We recorded charges totaling \$21 million for exposure to Enron and its affiliates in the fourth quarter of 2001.

Electric operating revenues decreased approximately \$114 million primarily because of:

- \* changes in marketing and trading revenues (\$95 million, net decrease):
  - decreased revenues related to generation sales other than native load due to lower market prices and lower sales volumes (\$74 million);
  - increased realized revenues related to other realized marketing and trading in current period primarily due to more transactions (\$26 million);
  - decreased prior period mark-to-market value transferred to realized margin related to trading with Enron and its affiliates (\$8 million);
  - decreased prior period mark-to-market value for gains transferred to realized margin in current period (\$41 million);
  - increased mark-to-market value for future periods (\$2 million);
- \* decreased revenues related to other wholesale sales and miscellaneous revenues primarily as a result of lower sales volumes (\$35 million);
- \* increased retail revenues primarily related to higher sales volumes due to customer growth and higher average usage per customer (\$22 million) and;
- \* decreased retail revenues related to a reduction in retail electricity prices (\$6 million).

Purchased power and fuel expenses decreased approximately \$100 million primarily because of:

- \* changes in marketing and trading purchased power and fuel costs (\$69 million, net decrease) due to:
  - decreased fuel costs related to generation sales other than native load primarily as a result of lower fuel prices and sales volumes (\$37 million);
  - decreased purchased power costs related to other realized marketing and trading in current period primarily due to lower market prices (\$32 million);
- \* decreased costs related to other wholesale sales as a result of lower sales volumes (\$33 million);
- \* charges related to purchased power contracts with Enron and its affiliates (\$13 million);
- \* decreased plant outage replacement power costs due to lower market prices (\$24 million);
- \* increased costs primarily related to higher retail sales volumes due to customer growth and higher average usage per customer (\$13 million).

The increase in operations and maintenance expenses of \$3 million primarily related to increased employee benefit and other costs (\$8 million) partially

offset by a provision for credit exposure related to the California energy situation (\$5 million) which was recorded in the fourth quarter of 2000.

Net other expense decreased \$8 million primarily because of a change in the market value of El Dorado's investment in a technology-related venture capital partnership in the prior-year period and a decrease in environmental remediation costs, partially offset with other non-operating costs.

Operating Results - Twelve-month period ended December 31, 2001 compared with twelve-month period ended December 31, 2000

Our consolidated net income for the twelve months ended December 31, 2001 was \$312 million compared with \$302 million for the same period in the prior year. In 2001, we recognized a \$15 million after-tax loss in net income as a cumulative effect of a change in accounting for derivatives, as required by SFAS No.133.

Income before accounting change for the twelve months ended December 31, 2001 was \$327 million compared with \$302 million for the same period in the prior year. The year-to-year comparison benefited from strong power marketing results including significant benefits in the 2001 third quarter from structured trading activities, and retail customer growth. These factors were partially offset by higher purchased power and fuel costs, due in part to increased power plant maintenance; generation reliability measures; continuing retail electricity price decreases; and a charge related to Enron and its affiliates. The major factors that increased (decreased) income before accounting change were as follows (dollars in millions):

	Increase/(Decrease
Increases(decreases) in electric revenues, net of purchased power and fuel	
expense due to:	
Marketing and trading activities:	
Increase from generation sales other than native load due to higher	
market prices	\$ 25
Increase in other realized marketing and trading in current period	·
primarily due to more transactions	45
Change in prior period mark-to-market value for gains transferred to	
realized margin in current period	16 (a)
Change in prior period mark-to-market value for losses transferred	
to realized margin related to trading with Enron and its	
affiliates	(8)(b)
Increase in mark-to-market value related to future periods	113 (a)
Net increase in marketing and trading	191
Higher replacement power costs for plant outages related to higher market	
prices	(70)
Retail price reductions effective July 1, 2001	(27)
Charges related to purchased power contracts with Enron and its affiliates	(13)(b)
Higher retail sales primarily related to customer growth	35
Miscellaneous revenues	3
Total increase in revenues, net of purchased power and fuel expense	119
Higher operations and maintenance expense related to 2001 generation reliabili	<del>-</del>
program	(42)
Higher operations and maintenance expense related primarily to employee benefit	
plant outage and maintenance and other costs	(38)
Lower net interest expense primarily due to higher capitalized interest	17
Higher other net expense	(5)
Miscellaneous items, net	(7)
Net increase in income before income taxes	44
Higher income taxes primarily due to higher income	(19)

- (a) Essentially all of our marketing and trading activities are structured activities, meaning our portfolio of forward sales positions is hedged with a portfolio of forward purchases that protects the economic value of the sales transactions.
- (b) We recorded charges totaling \$21 million for exposure to Enron and its affiliates in the fourth quarter of 2001.

Electric operating revenues increased approximately \$850 million because of:

- \* changes in marketing and trading revenues (\$827 million, net increase):
  - increased revenues related to generation sales other than native load as a result of higher average market prices (\$32 million);
  - increased realized revenues related to other marketing and trading in current period primarily due to more transactions (\$681 million);
  - decreased prior period mark-to-market value transferred to realized margin related to trading with Enron and its affiliates (\$8 million);
  - increased prior period mark-to-market value for losses transferred to realized margin in current period (\$9 million);
  - increased mark-to-market value for future periods primarily as a result of more forward sales volume (\$113 million);
- \* decreased revenues related to other wholesale sales and miscellaneous revenues as a result of sales volumes (\$28 million);
- \* increased retail revenues primarily related to higher sales volumes primarily due to customer growth (\$78 million) and;
- \* decreased retail revenues related to reductions in retail electricity prices (\$27 million).

Purchased power and fuel expenses increased approximately \$731 million primarily because of:

- \* changes in marketing and trading purchased power and fuel costs (\$636 million, net increase) due to:
  - increased fuel costs related to generation sales other than native load as a result of higher fuel prices (\$7 million);
  - increased fuel and purchased power costs related to other realized marketing and trading in current period primarily due to more transactions (\$636 million);
  - decreased mark-to-market fuel costs related to SFAS No. 133 (\$7
    million);
- \* decreased costs related to other wholesale sales as a result of lower volumes (\$31 million);
- \* higher replacement power costs primarily from higher market prices and increased plant outages (\$70 million), including costs of \$12 million related to the Palo Verde outage extension to replace fuel control element assemblies;
- \* higher costs related to retail sales volumes due to customer growth (\$43 million) and;
- \* charges related to purchased power contracts with Enron and its affiliates (\$13 million).

The increase in operations and maintenance expenses of \$80 million primarily related to the 2001 generation summer reliability programs (the addition of generating capability to enhance reliability for the summer of 2001 (\$42 million)) and increased employee benefit, plant outage and maintenance, and other costs (\$38 million). The comparison reflects the Company's \$10 million provision for the credit exposure related to the California energy situation, \$5 million of which was recorded in the fourth quarter of 2000 and \$5 million of which was recorded in the first quarter of 2001.

Net other expense increased \$5 million primarily because of a change in the market value of El Dorado's investment in a technology-related venture capital

partnership in the prior year period and other non-operating costs partially offset by an insurance recovery of environmental remediation costs.

Interest expense decreased by \$17 million primarily because of increased capitalized interest resulting from our generation expansion plan partially offset with higher interest expense due to higher debt balances.

# PINNACLE WEST CAPITAL CORPORATION CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME (unaudited)

(dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)

	Three Months Ended December 31,		
	2001	2000	
Operating Revenues Electric Real estate	\$ 683,608 61,095	\$ 797,448 40,706	
Total	744,703 	838,154 	
Operating Expenses Purchased power and fuel Operations and maintenance Real estate operations	121,790 52,214	33,048	
Depreciation and amortization Taxes other than income taxes	109,061 20,967	105,836 23,137	
Total	643,633	720,178	
Operating Income	101,070		
Other Income (Expense)	(6,334)	(14,032)	
Income Before Interest and Income Taxes	94,736	103,944	
Interest Expense Interest charges Capitalized interest Total	46,719 (12,458)  34,261		
Income Before Income Taxes Income Taxes	60,475 24,669	68,545 26,233	
Net Income	\$ 35,806 =====		
Average Common Shares Outstanding - Basic	84,679	84,728	
Average Common Shares Outstanding - Diluted	84,824	85,015	
Earnings Per Average Common Share Outstanding Net Income - Basic	\$ 0.42	\$ 0.50	
Net Income - Diluted	0.42	0.50	

Certain prior year amounts have been restated to conform with the 2001 presentation.

# PINNACLE WEST CAPITAL CORPORATION CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME (unaudited)

(dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)

	Twelve Months Ended December 31,		
	2001	2000	
Operating Revenues			
Electric	\$ 4,382,465	\$ 3,531,810	
Real estate	168,908	158,365	
Total	4,551,373		
On any think to There are the			
Operating Expenses	0 664 010	1 020 700	
Purchased power and fuel		1,932,792	
Operations and maintenance		450,205	
Real estate operations		134,422	
Depreciation and amortization		431,229	
Taxes other than income taxes	101,068	99,780	
Total	3,876,746	3,048,428	
Operating Income		641,747	
Other Income (Expense)		(406)	
Income Before Interest and Income Taxes	668,862	641,341	
Interest Expense			
Interest charges	175 822	166,447	
Capitalized interest	(47,862)		
Capitalized interest	(47,662)		
Total	127,960	144,809	
Income Before Income Taxes	540 902	106 532	
	212 525	496,532	
Income Taxes	213,535	194,200	
Income Before Accounting Change	327,367	302,332	
Cumulative Effect of a Change in Accounting for Derivatives - Net of Income Tax Benefit of \$9,892	(15,201)		
Net Income	\$ 312,166	\$ 302,332	
	========	=======	
Average Common Shares Outstanding - Basic	84,718	84,733	
Average Common Shares Outstanding - Diluted	84,930	84,935	
Earnings Per Average Common Share Outstanding			
Income Before Accounting Change - Basic	\$ 3.86	\$ 3.57	
Net Income - Basic	3.68	3.57	
Income Before Accounting Change - Diluted	3.85	3.56	

Net Income - Diluted 3.68 3.56

Certain prior year amounts have been restated to conform with the 2001 presentation.

Exhibit 99.5

### Pinnacle West Capital Corporation Quarterly Consolidated Statistical Summary Glossary of Terms

Arizona Job Growth

**Building Permits - Metro Phoenix** 

**Capacity Factor** 

Change in Mark-To-Market For Future-Period Deliveries

**Current Period Effects** 

Degree-Days -- Cooling

Degree-Days -- Heating

Percentage growth over the prior year in total non-farm payroll employment for the state of Arizona, non-seasonally adjusted.

The number of residential dwellings permitted to be built by authorized agencies in Maricopa County, Arizona. Single-family refers to detached buildings intended to be occupied by one family each. Multifamily permits represent the number of units authorized to be built in condominium, townhouse and apartment complexes.

The ratio of the average operating load of an electric power generating unit for a period of time to the capacity rating of the unit during that period.

The gross margin related to the change in mark-tomarket value in the current period of transactions which have been entered into during the current period or prior periods for which the commodities are scheduled for delivery in a future period.

The net effect of the total revenue or gross margins realized on delivery of commodities in the period being measured, and the amount of prior-period mark-to-market (gains) losses transferred to realized upon delivery of the related commodities in the period. The net effect of transferring prior-period mark-to-market to realized does not affect total revenues, gross margin or earnings.

A measure of temperatures designed to indicate the amount of electricity demand for cooling purposes. Cooling degree-days are calculated by summing the difference between each day's actual average temperature and a base temperature of 65(degree)F for the month. Average temperatures less than the base temperature are ignored.

A measure of temperatures designed to indicate the amount of electricity demand for heating purposes. Heating degree-days are calculated by summing the difference between each day's actual average temperature and a base temperature of 65(degree)F for the month. Average temperatures greater than the base temperature are ignored.

Electricity Marketing and Trading - Delivered
Electricity Spot PricesPalo Verde - Off-Peak
Electricity Spot Prices Palo Verde - On-Peak
Electricity Spot Prices SP15 - Off-Peak
Electricity Spot Prices SP15 - On-Peak
Generation Capacity Out of Service
Generation Other Than Native Load
Generation Production Coal  Generation Production Gas/Oil/Other
Generation Production - Nuclear

All wholesale sales of electricity not accounted for in sales under traditional contracts, retail load hedge management or sales of generation other than native load. These sales are served by electricity purchased from the wholesale market and are made to other electric companies, power marketers, or public entities for the purpose of resale. Measured in gigawatt-hours.

Electricity average daily spot prices at Palo Verde substation during off-peak hours. It measures electric prices at the producer level and is the result of real time prices used for benchmarking, price comparisons, and establishing price contracts. Measured in dollars per megawatt-hour.

Electricity average daily spot prices at Palo Verde substation during on-peak hours. It measures electric prices at the producer level and is the result of real time prices used for benchmarking, price comparisons, and establishing price contracts. Measured in dollars per megawatt-hour.

Electricity average daily spot prices at SP15, a region of California substations, during off-peak hours. It measures electric prices at the producer level and is the result of real time prices used for benchmarking, price comparisons, and establishing price contracts. Measured in dollars per megawatthour.

Electricity average daily spot prices at SP15, a region of California substations, during on-peak hours. It measures electric prices at the producer level and is the result of real time prices used for benchmarking, price comparisons, and establishing price contracts. Measured in dollars per megawatthour.

Total capacity required and economic yet unavailable due to scheduled or unscheduled outages. Measured in megawatts per day.

Sales of electricity from generation owned by the company that is over and above the amount required to serve retail customers and traditional wholesale contracts.

Amount of net energy produced by coal-fueled generators. Measured in gigawatt-hours.

Amount of net energy predominately produced by natural gas and oil-fueled generators. A small amount of energy from hydroelectric and solar power plants is also included. Measured in gigawatthours.

Amount of net energy produced by nuclear-fueled generators. Measured in gigawatt-hours.

(other than retail sales, traditional wholesale sales and retail load hedge management) less the costs of the related commodities, with mark-to-market gains or losses, before income taxes. Marketing and Trading Gross Margin by Commodity - Pretax Marketing and trading gross margin, before income taxes, for sales of generation other than native load and for sales and purchases of electricity and other commodities by the company in the wholesale market, summarized by the underlying commodities. Marketing and Trading Gross Margin Components - Pretax Marketing and trading gross margin, before income taxes, for sales of generation other than native load and for sales and purchase of electricity and other commodities by the company in the wholesale market, summarized by the period of delivery and whether the margin is realized or mark-to-market. Realized margins relate to commodities that have been delivered. Mark-to-market margins relate to commodities that have delivery dates in future periods. Mark-To-Market Adjustments to revenues or costs to recognize value of sales and purchase contracts, for which the commodities are scheduled for delivery in a future period, at current forward wholesale prices. Megawatt (MW) One million watts. Megawatt-hour (MWh) A unit of energy equivalent to 1,000 kilowatt-hours. Prior Period Mark-To-Market (Gains) Losses The reversal of the gross margin related to mark-tomarket transactions entered into in prior periods for Realized Upon Delivery of Commodities which the commodities were delivered in the current period. Realization of prior-period mark-to-market relates to cash flow recognition, not revenue recognition or earnings recognition, because in accordance with mark-to-market accounting, the margin was already recorded in the prior period. A negative amount shown in this category represents the arithmetic opposite of a gain recognized in the period in which the commodities were delivered; an equal positive amount is reflected in the realized revenue or margin for delivered commodities. A positive amount shown in this category represents the arithmetic opposite of a loss recognized in the period in which the commodities were delivered; an equal negative amount is reflected in the realized revenue or margin for delivered commodities. Purchased Power - Firm Load Power purchased from wholesale market sources used to serve regulated retail demand and traditional wholesale contracts. Measured in gigawatt-hours. Purchased Power - Marketing and Trading Power purchased from wholesale market sources

A unit of energy equivalent to 1,000 megawatt-

Revenues from marketing and trading activities

used to serve marketing and trading sales not served

hours or 1.000.000 kilowatt-hours.

Gigawatt-hour (gwh)

Marketing and Trading Gross Margin - Pretax

by company-owned generation. Measured in gigawatt-hours. Realized Margin on Delivered Commodities Marketing and trading gross margin related to electricity and other commodities that were delivered in the then-current period. Retail Customer Growth Percentage growth over the prior year in the number of retail customers. Total retail sales for a period divided by the average Retail Electricity Usage retail customers for the same period. Measured in kilowatt-hours per average customer. Retail Load Hedge Management Wholesale sales to liquidate electricity purchases originally intended to meet firm load during peak times, which purchases were not needed ultimately for firm load. These sales are made to other electric companies, power marketers, or public entities for the purpose of resale. Measured in gigawatt-hours. Sales of electricity made directly to retail customers **Retail Sales** or ultimate customers. Residential retail sales are sales to households. Business retail sales include commercial, industrial, irrigation, and streetlighting sales. Measured in gigawatt-hours. System Peak Demand The demand for electricity during the one hour of highest use each month. Measured in megawatts. **Traditional Contracts** Wholesale sales resulting from unique cost-based, long-term contracts held by the company with various entities for the supply of electricity at

**End of Filing** 

Weather Normalized



agreed-upon prices.

patterns.

Adjusted to exclude the effects of abnormal weather

© 2005 | EDGAR Online, Inc.