

VERIZON COMMUNICATIONS INC
Form 10-Q
October 28, 2014
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UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549
FORM 10-Q

(Mark one)
x QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d)
 OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
 For the quarterly period ended September 30, 2014

OR

.. TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d)
 OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
 For the transition period from to
 Commission file number: 1-8606

Verizon Communications Inc.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware
(State or other jurisdiction)

23-2259884
(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

of incorporation or organization)

1095 Avenue of the Americas

New York, New York
(Address of principal executive offices)

10036
(Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (212) 395-1000

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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 No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of large accelerated filer, accelerated filer and smaller reporting company in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer

Accelerated filer

Non-accelerated filer (Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

Smaller reporting company

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes No

At September 30, 2014, 4,149,723,706 shares of the registrant's common stock were outstanding, after deducting 92,650,534 shares held in treasury.

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Verizon Communications Inc. and Subsidiaries

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September 30, 2014	September 30, 2013	September 30, 2014	September 30, 2013
(dollars in millions, except per share amounts) (unaudited)				
Operating Revenues	\$ 31,586	\$ 30,279	\$ 93,887	\$ 89,485
Operating Expenses				
Cost of services and sales (exclusive of items shown below)	12,252	10,960	35,528	32,925
Selling, general and administrative expense	8,277	8,037	24,159	24,232
Depreciation and amortization expense	4,167	4,154	12,465	12,423
Total Operating Expenses	24,696	23,151	72,152	69,580
Operating Income	6,890	7,128	21,735	19,905
Equity in earnings (losses) of unconsolidated businesses	(48)	19	1,811	134
Other income and (expense), net	71	20	(757)	84
Interest expense	(1,255)	(555)	(3,633)	(1,606)
Income Before Provision For Income Taxes	5,658	6,612	19,156	18,517
Provision for income taxes	(1,864)	(1,034)	(5,052)	(2,886)
Net Income	\$ 3,794	\$ 5,578	\$ 14,104	\$ 15,631
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	\$ 99	\$ 3,346	\$ 2,248	\$ 9,201
Net income attributable to Verizon	3,695	2,232	11,856	6,430
Net Income	\$ 3,794	\$ 5,578	\$ 14,104	\$ 15,631
Basic Earnings Per Common Share				
Net income attributable to Verizon	\$.89	\$.78	\$ 3.03	\$ 2.24
Weighted-average shares outstanding (in millions)	4,152	2,866	3,912	2,866
Diluted Earnings Per Common Share				
Net income attributable to Verizon	\$.89	\$.78	\$ 3.03	\$ 2.24
Weighted-average shares outstanding (in millions)	4,159	2,874	3,919	2,874
Dividends declared per common share	\$ 0.55	\$ 0.53	\$ 1.61	\$ 1.56

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

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Verizon Communications Inc. and Subsidiaries

(dollars in millions) (unaudited)	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Net Income	\$ 3,794	\$ 5,578	\$ 14,104	\$ 15,631
Other comprehensive gain (loss), net of taxes				
Foreign currency translation adjustments	(114)	140	(1,054)	4
Unrealized gain (loss) on cash flow hedges	153	6	(11)	(12)
Unrealized gain (loss) on marketable securities	(13)	14	(1)	(1)
Defined benefit pension and postretirement plans	(39)	(36)	(117)	(108)
Other comprehensive gain (loss) attributable to Verizon	(13)	124	(1,183)	(117)
Other comprehensive gain (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests		4	(23)	(11)
Total Comprehensive Income	\$ 3,781	\$ 5,706	\$ 12,898	\$ 15,503
Comprehensive income attributable to noncontrolling interests	\$ 99	\$ 3,350	\$ 2,225	\$ 9,190
Comprehensive income attributable to Verizon	3,682	2,356	10,673	6,313
Total Comprehensive Income	\$ 3,781	\$ 5,706	\$ 12,898	\$ 15,503

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

Table of Contents**Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets**

Verizon Communications Inc. and Subsidiaries

(dollars in millions, except per share amounts) (unaudited)	At September 30, 2014	At December 31, 2013
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,218	\$ 53,528
Short-term investments	635	601
Accounts receivable, net of allowances of \$646 and \$645	13,283	12,439
Inventories	1,206	1,020
Prepaid expenses and other	2,431	3,406
Total current assets	24,773	70,994
Plant, property and equipment	230,452	220,865
Less accumulated depreciation	140,520	131,909
	89,932	88,956
Investments in unconsolidated businesses	818	3,432
Wireless licenses	75,303	75,747
Goodwill	24,617	24,634
Other intangible assets, net	5,738	5,800
Other assets	5,112	4,535
Total assets	\$ 226,293	\$ 274,098
Liabilities and Equity		
Current liabilities		
Debt maturing within one year	\$ 1,603	\$ 3,933
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	17,055	16,453
Other	8,231	6,664
Total current liabilities	26,889	27,050
Long-term debt	107,627	89,658
Employee benefit obligations	25,770	27,682
Deferred income taxes	42,289	28,639
Other liabilities	5,750	5,653
Equity		
Series preferred stock (\$.10 par value; none issued)		
Common stock (\$.10 par value; 4,242,374,240 and 2,967,610,119 shares issued in each period, respectively)	424	297
Contributed capital	11,089	37,939
Reinvested earnings	6,964	1,782

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Accumulated other comprehensive income	1,175	2,358
Common stock in treasury, at cost	(3,465)	(3,961)
Deferred compensation employee stock ownership plans and other	390	421
Noncontrolling interests	1,391	56,580
Total equity	17,968	95,416
Total liabilities and equity	\$ 226,293	\$ 274,098

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

Table of Contents**Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows**

Verizon Communications Inc. and Subsidiaries

(dollars in millions) (unaudited)	Nine Months Ended	
	September 30, 2014	2013
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Net Income	\$ 14,104	\$ 15,631
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization expense	12,465	12,423
Employee retirement benefits	843	649
Deferred income taxes	914	3,011
Provision for uncollectible accounts	684	746
Equity in earnings of unconsolidated businesses, net of dividends received	(1,785)	(100)
Changes in current assets and liabilities, net of effects from acquisition/disposition of businesses	(816)	(1,078)
Other, net	(3,252)	(2,895)
Net cash provided by operating activities	23,157	28,387
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Capital expenditures (including capitalized software)	(12,624)	(11,807)
Acquisitions of investments and businesses, net of cash acquired	(180)	(81)
Acquisitions of wireless licenses	(343)	(430)
Proceeds from dispositions of wireless licenses	2,367	2,111
Proceeds from dispositions of businesses	120	
Other, net	230	184
Net cash used in investing activities	(10,430)	(10,023)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities		
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	21,575	49,166
Repayments of long-term borrowings and capital lease obligations	(12,594)	(2,392)
Decrease in short-term obligations, excluding current maturities	(426)	(324)
Dividends paid	(5,653)	(4,420)
Proceeds from sale of common stock	34	76
Purchase of common stock for treasury		(153)
Special distribution to noncontrolling interest		(3,150)
Acquisition of noncontrolling interest	(58,886)	
Other, net	(3,087)	(3,550)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(59,037)	35,253
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(46,310)	53,617
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	53,528	3,093
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 7,218	\$ 56,710

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Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

Verizon Communications Inc. and Subsidiaries

(Unaudited)

1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared based upon Securities and Exchange Commission rules that permit reduced disclosure for interim periods. For a more complete discussion of significant accounting policies and certain other information, you should refer to the financial statements included in the Verizon Communications Inc. (Verizon or the Company) Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2013. These financial statements reflect all adjustments that are necessary for a fair presentation of results of operations and financial condition for the interim periods shown, including normal recurring accruals and other items. The results for the interim periods are not necessarily indicative of results for the full year. We have reclassified certain prior year amounts to conform to the current year presentation. Effective January 1, 2014, we have also reclassified the results of certain businesses, such as development stage businesses that support our strategic initiatives, from our Wireline segment to Corporate, eliminations and other. The impact of this reclassification was not material to our condensed consolidated financial statements.

Revenue Recognition

We offer new and existing customers the option to participate in Verizon Edge, a program that provides eligible wireless customers with the ability to pay for handsets under an equipment installment plan. Under the Verizon Edge program, customers have the right to upgrade their handset after a minimum of 30 days, subject to certain conditions, including making a stated portion of the required device payments, trading in their handset in good working condition and signing a new contract with Verizon. Upon upgrade, the outstanding balance of the equipment installment plan is exchanged for the used handset. This trade-in right is accounted for as a guarantee obligation.

Verizon Edge is a multiple-element arrangement typically consisting of the trade-in right, handset and monthly wireless service. At the inception of the arrangement, the amount allocable to the delivered units of accounting is limited to the amount that is not contingent upon the delivery of the monthly wireless service (the noncontingent amount). The full amount of the trade-in right's fair value (not an allocated value) will be recognized as the guarantee liability and the remaining allocable consideration will be allocated to the handset. The value of the guarantee liability effectively results in a reduction to revenue recognized for the sale of the handset. The guarantee liability is measured at fair value upon initial recognition based on assumptions lacking observable pricing inputs including the probability and timing of the customer upgrading to a new phone, the customer's estimated remaining installment balance at the time of trade-in and the estimated fair value of the phone at the time of trade-in and therefore is classified within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy. When the customer trades-in their used phone, the handset received is recorded to inventory and measured as the difference between the remaining equipment installment plan balance at the time of trade-in and the guarantee liability. The guarantee liability may increase after initial recognition as a result of changes in facts or assumptions and we will account for any increase in the guarantee liability with a corresponding decrease to revenue. The subsequent derecognition of the guarantee liability occurs when the guarantor is released from risk, which will occur at the earlier of the time the trade-in right is exercised or expires.

Leasing Arrangements

At each reporting period, we monitor the credit quality of the various lessees in our portfolios. Regarding the leveraged lease portfolio, we use external credit reports where available and where not available we use internally developed indicators. These indicators or internal credit risk grades factor historic loss experience, the value of the underlying collateral, delinquency trends, and industry and general economic conditions. The credit quality of our lessees primarily varies from AAA to CCC+. For each reporting period the leveraged leases within the portfolio are reviewed for indicators of impairment where it is probable the rent due according to the contractual terms of the lease will not be collected. All significant accounts, individually or in the aggregate, are current and none are classified as impaired.

Earnings Per Common Share

There were a total of approximately 7 million outstanding dilutive securities, primarily consisting of restricted stock units, included in the computation of diluted earnings per common share for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014, respectively. There were a total of

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approximately 8 million outstanding dilutive securities, primarily consisting of restricted stock units, included in the computation of diluted earnings per common share for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2013, respectively. There were no outstanding options to purchase shares that would have been anti-dilutive for the three months ended September 30, 2014. Outstanding options to purchase shares that were not included in the computation of diluted earnings per common share, because to do so would have been anti-dilutive for the period, were not significant for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 and the three and nine months ended September 30, 2013, respectively.

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Recently Adopted Accounting Standards

During the first quarter of 2014, we adopted the accounting standard update relating to the presentation of an unrecognized tax benefit when a net operating loss carryforward, a similar tax loss, or a tax credit carryforward exists. The standard update provides that a liability related to an unrecognized tax benefit should be offset against same jurisdiction deferred tax assets for a net operating loss carryforward, a similar tax loss, or a tax credit carryforward if such settlement is required or expected in the event the uncertain tax position is disallowed. The adoption of this standard update did not have a significant impact on our condensed consolidated financial statements.

Recent Accounting Standards

In April 2014, the accounting standard update related to the reporting of discontinued operations and disclosures of disposals of components of an entity was issued. This standard update changes the criteria for reporting discontinued operations and enhances convergence of the reporting requirements for discontinued operations. As a result of this standard update, a disposal of a component of an entity or a group of components of an entity is required to be reported in discontinued operations if the disposal represents a strategic shift that has, or will have, a major effect on an entity's operations and financial results. This standard update is effective as of the first quarter of 2015; however, earlier adoption is permitted.

In May 2014, the accounting standard update related to the recognition of revenue from contracts with customers was issued. This standard update clarifies the principles for recognizing revenue and develops a common revenue standard for U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and International Financial Reporting Standards. The standard update intends to provide a more robust framework for addressing revenue issues; improve comparability of revenue recognition practices across entities, industries, jurisdictions, and capital markets; and provide more useful information to users of financial statements through improved disclosure requirements. Upon adoption of this standard update, we expect that the allocation and timing of revenue recognition will be impacted. We expect to adopt this standard update during the first quarter of 2017.

There are two adoption methods available for implementation of the standard update related to the recognition of revenue from contracts with customers. Under one method, the guidance is applied retrospectively to contracts for each reporting period presented, subject to allowable practical expedients. Under the other method, the guidance is applied to contracts not completed as of the date of initial application, recognizing the cumulative effect of the change as an adjustment to the beginning balance of retained earnings, and also requires additional disclosures comparing the results to the previous guidance. We are currently evaluating these adoption methods and the impact that this standard update will have on our condensed consolidated financial statements.

In June 2014, the accounting standard update related to the accounting for share-based payments when the terms of an award provide that a performance target could be achieved after the requisite service period was issued. The standard update resolves the diverse accounting treatment for these share-based payments by requiring that a performance target that affects vesting and that could be achieved after the requisite service period be treated as a performance condition. The requisite service period ends when the employee can cease rendering service and still be eligible to vest in the award if the performance target is achieved. We will adopt this standard update during the first quarter of 2016. The adoption of this standard update is not expected to have a significant impact on our condensed consolidated financial statements.

2. Acquisitions and Divestitures

Wireless

Wireless Transaction

On September 2, 2013, Verizon entered into a stock purchase agreement (the Stock Purchase Agreement) with Vodafone Group Plc (Vodafone) and Vodafone 4 Limited (Seller), pursuant to which Verizon agreed to acquire Vodafone's indirect 45% interest in Cellco Partnership d/b/a Verizon Wireless (the Partnership, and such interest, the Vodafone Interest) for aggregate consideration of approximately \$130 billion.

On February 21, 2014, pursuant to the terms and subject to the conditions set forth in the Stock Purchase Agreement, Verizon acquired (the Wireless Transaction) from Seller all of the issued and outstanding capital stock (the Transferred Shares) of Vodafone Americas Finance 1 Inc., a subsidiary of Seller (VF1 Inc.), which indirectly through certain subsidiaries (together with VF1 Inc., the Purchased Entities) owned the Vodafone Interest. In consideration for the Transferred Shares, upon completion of the Wireless Transaction, Verizon (i) paid approximately

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\$58.89 billion in cash, (ii) issued approximately 1.27 billion shares of Verizon's common stock, par value \$0.10 per share (the Stock Consideration), which was valued at approximately \$61.3 billion at the closing of the Wireless Transaction, (iii) issued senior unsecured Verizon notes in an aggregate principal amount of \$5.0

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billion (the Verizon Notes), (iv) sold Verizon's indirectly owned 23.1% interest in Vodafone Omnitel N.V. (Omnitel, and such interest, the Omnitel Interest), valued at \$3.5 billion and (v) provided other consideration, which included the assumption of preferred stock valued at approximately \$1.7 billion. The total cash paid to Vodafone and the other costs of the Wireless Transaction, including financing, legal and bank fees, were financed through the incurrence of third-party indebtedness. See Note 4 for additional information.

In accordance with the accounting standard on consolidation, a change in a parent's ownership interest while the parent retains a controlling financial interest in its subsidiary is accounted for as an equity transaction and remeasurement of assets and liabilities of previously controlled and consolidated subsidiaries is not permitted. As a result, we accounted for the Wireless Transaction by adjusting the carrying amount of the noncontrolling interest to reflect the change in Verizon's ownership interest in the Partnership. Any difference between the fair value of the consideration paid and the amount by which the noncontrolling interest is adjusted has been recognized in equity attributable to Verizon.

Omnitel Transaction

On February 21, 2014, Verizon and Vodafone also consummated the sale of the Omnitel Interest (the Omnitel Transaction) by a subsidiary of Verizon to a subsidiary of Vodafone in connection with the Wireless Transaction pursuant to a separate share purchase agreement. As a result, during the nine months ended September 30, 2014, we recognized a pre-tax gain of \$1.9 billion on the disposal of the Omnitel interest in Equity in earnings (losses) of unconsolidated businesses on our condensed consolidated statement of income.

Verizon Notes

The Verizon Notes were issued to Vodafone pursuant to Verizon's existing indenture. The Verizon Notes were issued in two separate series, with \$2.5 billion due February 21, 2022 (the eight-year Verizon Notes) and \$2.5 billion due February 21, 2025 (the eleven-year Verizon Notes). The Verizon Notes bear interest at a floating rate, which will be reset quarterly, with interest payable quarterly in arrears, beginning May 21, 2014. The eight-year Verizon Notes bear interest at a floating rate equal to three-month London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR), plus 1.222%, and the eleven-year Verizon Notes bear interest at a floating rate equal to three-month LIBOR, plus 1.372%. The indenture that governs the Verizon Notes contains certain negative covenants, including a negative pledge covenant and a merger or similar transaction covenant, affirmative covenants and events of default that are customary for companies maintaining an investment grade credit rating. An event of default for either series of the Verizon Notes may result in acceleration of the entire principal amount of all debt securities of that series. Beginning two years after the closing of the Wireless Transaction, Verizon may redeem all or any portion of the outstanding Verizon Notes held by Vodafone or any of its affiliates for a redemption price of 100% of the principal amount plus accrued and unpaid interest. The Verizon Notes may only be transferred by Vodafone to third parties in specified amounts during specified periods, commencing January 1, 2017. Any Verizon Notes held by third parties will not be redeemable by Verizon prior to their maturity dates. Verizon has agreed to file a registration statement with respect to the Verizon Notes at least three months prior to the Verizon Notes becoming transferable.

Other Consideration

Included in the other consideration provided to Vodafone is the indirect assumption of long-term obligations with respect to 5.143% Class D and Class E cumulative preferred stock (Preferred Stock) issued by one of the Purchased Entities. Both the Class D shares (825,000 shares outstanding) and Class E shares (825,000 shares outstanding) are mandatorily redeemable in April 2020 at \$1,000 per share plus any accrued and unpaid dividends. Dividends accrue at 5.143% per annum and will be treated as interest expense. Both the Class D and Class E shares have been classified as liability instruments and were recorded at fair value as determined at the closing of the Wireless Transaction.

Deferred Tax Liabilities

Certain deferred taxes directly attributable to the Wireless Transaction have been calculated based on an analysis of taxes attributable to the difference between the tax basis of the investment in the noncontrolling interest that is assumed compared to Verizon's book basis. As a result, Verizon recorded a deferred tax liability of approximately \$13.5 billion.

Spectrum License Transactions

During the second quarter of 2014, we completed license exchange transactions with T-Mobile USA, Inc. (T-Mobile USA) to exchange certain Advanced Wireless Services (AWS) and Personal Communication Services (PCS) licenses. The exchange included a number of swaps that we expect will result in more efficient use of the AWS and PCS bands. As a result of these exchanges, we received \$0.9 billion of AWS and PCS spectrum licenses at fair value and we recorded an immaterial gain.

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During the second quarter of 2014, we completed transactions pursuant to two additional agreements with T-Mobile USA with respect to our remaining 700 MHz A block spectrum licenses. Under one agreement, we sold certain of these licenses to T-Mobile USA in exchange for cash consideration of approximately \$2.4 billion, and under the second agreement we exchanged the remainder of our 700 MHz A block spectrum licenses as well as AWS and PCS spectrum licenses for AWS and PCS spectrum licenses. As a result, we received \$1.6 billion of AWS and PCS spectrum licenses at fair value and we recorded a pre-tax gain of approximately \$0.7 billion in Selling, general and administrative expense on our condensed consolidated statement of income for the nine months ended September 30, 2014.

During September 2014, we entered into a license exchange agreement with affiliates of AT&T Inc. to exchange certain AWS and PCS spectrum licenses. This non-cash exchange, which is subject to approval by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) and other customary closing conditions, is expected to close in the first quarter of 2015. Upon completion of the transaction, we expect to record an immaterial gain.

During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014, we acquired various other wireless licenses and markets for cash consideration that was not significant.

Wireline

On July 1, 2014, we sold a non-strategic Wireline business, which provides communications solutions to a variety of government agencies, for net cash proceeds of \$0.1 billion and recorded an immaterial gain.

Other

During February 2014, Verizon acquired a business dedicated to the development of Internet Protocol (IP) television for cash consideration that was not significant.

On October 7, 2014, Redbox Instant by Verizon, a venture between Verizon and Redbox Automated Retail, LLC (Redbox), a wholly-owned subsidiary of Outerwall Inc., ceased providing service to its customers. In accordance with an agreement between the parties, Redbox withdrew from the venture on October 20, 2014 and Verizon will wind down and dissolve the venture during the next few months. As a result of the termination of the venture, we expect to record a pre-tax loss of approximately \$0.1 billion in the fourth quarter of 2014.

3. Wireless Licenses, Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets**Wireless Licenses**

Changes in the carrying amount of Wireless licenses are as follows:

(dollars in millions)	
Balance at January 1, 2014	\$ 75,747
Acquisitions (Note 2)	438
Dispositions (Note 2)	(1,978)
Capitalized interest on wireless licenses	162
Reclassifications, adjustments and other	934
Balance at September 30, 2014	\$ 75,303

Reclassifications, adjustments and other includes the exchanges of wireless licenses in 2014 as well as \$0.3 billion of Wireless licenses that are classified as held for sale and included in Prepaid expenses and other on our condensed consolidated balance sheet at September 30, 2014 (see Note 2 for additional details).

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At September 30, 2014, approximately \$2.2 billion of Wireless licenses were under development for commercial service for which we were capitalizing interest costs.

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Changes in the carrying amount of Goodwill are as follows:

(dollars in millions)	Wireless	Wireline	Total
Balance at January 1, 2014	\$ 18,376	\$ 6,258	\$ 24,634
Acquisitions (Note 2)	15	10	25
Dispositions (Note 2)		(38)	(38)
Reclassifications, adjustments and other		(4)	(4)
Balance at September 30, 2014	\$ 18,391	\$ 6,226	\$ 24,617

Other Intangible Assets

The following table displays the composition of Other intangible assets, net:

(dollars in millions)	At September 30, 2014			At December 31, 2013		
	Gross Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Net Amount	Gross Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Net Amount
Customer lists (5 to 13 years)	\$ 3,634	\$ (2,870)	\$ 764	\$ 3,639	\$ (2,660)	\$ 979
Non-network internal-use software (3 to 7 years)	12,841	(8,183)	4,658	11,770	(7,317)	4,453
Other (2 to 25 years)	665	(349)	316	691	(323)	368
Total	\$ 17,140	\$ (11,402)	\$ 5,738	\$ 16,100	\$ (10,300)	\$ 5,800

The amortization expense for Other intangible assets was as follows:

(dollars in millions)	Three Months Ended September 30,	Nine Months Ended September 30,
2014	\$ 391	\$ 1,178
2013	398	1,183

The estimated future amortization expense for Other intangible assets is as follows:

Years	(dollars in millions)
Remainder of 2014	\$ 401
2015	1,379
2016	1,145
2017	959
2018	795

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Changes to debt during the nine months ended September 30, 2014 are as follows:

(dollars in millions)	Debt Maturing within One Year	Long-term Debt	Total
Balance at January 1, 2014	\$ 3,933	\$ 89,658	\$ 93,591
Proceeds from long-term borrowings		21,575	21,575
Verizon Notes		5,000	5,000
Preferred Stock		1,650	1,650
Repayments of long-term borrowings and capital leases obligations	(3,363)	(9,231)	(12,594)
Decrease in short-term obligations, excluding current maturities	(426)		(426)
Reclassifications of long-term debt	1,097	(1,097)	
Other	362	72	434
Balance at September 30, 2014	\$ 1,603	\$ 107,627	\$ 109,230

During February 2014, we issued 1.75 billion aggregate principal amount of 2.375% Notes due 2022, 1.25 billion aggregate principal amount of 3.25% Notes due 2026 and £0.85 billion aggregate principal amount of 4.75% Notes due 2034. The issuance of these Notes resulted in cash proceeds of approximately \$5.4 billion, net of discounts and issuance costs. The net proceeds were used, in part, to finance the Wireless Transaction. Net proceeds not used to finance the Wireless Transaction were used for general corporate purposes. Also, during February 2014, we issued \$0.5 billion aggregate principal amount of 5.90% Notes due 2054 resulting in cash proceeds of approximately \$0.5 billion, net of discounts and issuance costs. The net proceeds were used for general corporate purposes.

On March 10, 2014, we announced the commencement of a tender offer (the Tender Offer) to purchase for cash any and all of the series of notes listed in the following table:

(dollars in millions, except for Purchase Price)	Interest Rate	Maturity	Principal Amount Outstanding	Purchase Price ⁽¹⁾	Principal Amount Purchased
Verizon Communications	6.10%	2018	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,170.07	\$ 748
	5.50%	2018	1,500	1,146.91	763
	8.75%	2018	1,300	1,288.35	564
	5.55%	2016	1,250	1,093.62	652
	5.50%	2017	750	1,133.22	353
Cellco Partnership and Verizon Wireless Capital LLC	8.50%	2018	1,000	1,279.63	619
Alltel Corporation	7.00%	2016	300	1,125.26	157
GTE Corporation	6.84%	2018	600	1,196.85	266
					\$ 4,122

⁽¹⁾ Per \$1,000 principal amount of notes

The Tender Offer for each series of notes was subject to a financing condition, which was either satisfied or waived with respect to all series. The Tender Offer expired on March 17, 2014 and settled on March 19, 2014. In addition to the purchase price, any accrued and unpaid interest on the purchased notes was paid to the date of purchase. During March 2014, we recorded early debt redemption costs in connection with the

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Tender Offer (see Early Debt Redemption).

During March 2014, we issued \$4.5 billion aggregate principal amount of fixed and floating rate notes resulting in cash proceeds of approximately \$4.5 billion, net of discounts and issuance costs. The issuances consisted of the following: \$0.5 billion aggregate principal amount Floating Rate Notes due 2019 that bear interest at a rate equal to three-month LIBOR plus 0.77%

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which rate will be reset quarterly, \$0.5 billion aggregate principal amount of 2.55% Notes due 2019, \$1.0 billion aggregate principal amount of 3.45% Notes due 2021, \$1.25 billion aggregate principal amount of 4.15% Notes due 2024 and \$1.25 billion aggregate principal amount of 5.05% Notes due 2034. During March 2014, the net proceeds were used to purchase notes in the Tender Offer described above.

During March 2014, Verizon Wireless redeemed \$1.25 billion aggregate principal amount of the Cellco Partnership and Verizon Wireless Capital LLC 8.50% Notes due 2018 at 127.135% of the principal amount of such notes, plus accrued and unpaid interest (see Early Debt Redemption). Also, during March 2014, \$1.0 billion of LIBOR plus 0.61% Verizon Communications Notes and \$1.5 billion of 1.95% Verizon Communications Notes matured and were repaid.

During September 2014, we issued \$0.9 billion aggregate principal amount of 4.8% Notes due 2044. The issuance of these Notes resulted in cash proceeds of approximately \$0.9 billion, net of discounts and issuance costs. The net proceeds were used for general corporate purposes. Also, during September 2014, we redeemed \$0.8 billion aggregate principal amount of Verizon 1.25% Notes due November 2014 and recorded an immaterial amount of early debt redemption costs.

On October 22, 2014, we sold \$6.5 billion aggregate principal amount of fixed rate notes, which are expected to settle on October 29, 2014. We expect to receive cash proceeds of approximately \$6.425 billion, net of discounts and issuance costs and after reimbursement of certain expenses. The sale consisted of the following: \$1.5 billion aggregate principal amount of 3.00% Notes due 2021, \$2.5 billion aggregate principal amount of 3.50% Notes due 2024, and \$2.5 billion aggregate principal amount of 4.40% Notes due 2034. The net proceeds from the offering will be used to redeem (i) in whole the following series of outstanding notes which have been called for early redemption in November 2014: Verizon 4.90% Notes due 2015, Verizon 5.55% Notes due 2016, Verizon 3.00% Notes due 2016, Verizon 5.50% Notes due 2017, Verizon 8.75% Notes due 2018, Alltel Corporation 7.00% Debentures due 2016 and Cellco Partnership and Verizon Wireless Capital LLC 8.50% Notes due 2018; and (ii) \$1.0 billion aggregate principal amount of Verizon 2.50% Notes due 2016. Any proceeds not used for the redemption of these notes will be used for general corporate purposes.

May Exchange Offer

On May 29, 2014, we announced the commencement of a private exchange offer (the May Exchange Offer) to exchange up to all Cellco Partnership and Verizon Wireless Capital LLC's £0.6 billion outstanding aggregate principal amount of 8.875% Notes due 2018 (the 2018 Old Notes) for Verizon's new sterling-denominated Notes due 2024 (the New Notes) and an amount of cash. This exchange offer has been accounted for as a modification of debt. In connection with the May Exchange Offer, which expired on June 25, 2014, we issued £0.7 billion aggregate principal of New Notes and made a cash payment of £22 million in exchange for £0.6 billion aggregate principal amount of tendered 2018 Old Notes. The New Notes bear interest at a rate of 4.073% per annum.

Concurrent with the issuance of the New Notes, we entered into cross currency swaps to fix our future interest and principal payments in U.S. dollars (see Note 6).

July Exchange Offers

On July 23, 2014, we announced the commencement of eleven separate private offers to exchange (the July Exchange Offers) specified series of outstanding Notes issued by Verizon and Alltel Corporation (collectively, the Old Notes) for new Notes to be issued by Verizon. The July Exchange Offers have been accounted for as a modification of debt. On August 21, 2014, Verizon issued \$3.3 billion aggregate principal amount of 2.625% Notes due 2020 (the 2020 New Notes), \$4.5 billion aggregate principal amount of 4.862% Notes due 2046 (the 2046 New Notes) and \$5.5 billion aggregate principal amount of 5.012% Notes due 2054 (the 2054 New Notes) in satisfaction of the exchange offer consideration on tendered Old Notes (not including accrued and unpaid interest on the Old Notes). The following tables list the series of Old Notes included in the July Exchange Offers and the principal amount of each such series accepted by Verizon for exchange.

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The table below lists the series of Old Notes included in the July Exchange Offers for the 2020 New Notes:

(dollars in millions)	Interest		Principal Amount Outstanding	Principal Amount Accepted For Exchange
	Rate	Maturity		
Verizon Communications	3.65%	2018	\$ 4,750	\$ 2,052
	2.50%	2016	4,250	1,068
				\$ 3,120

The table below lists the series of Old Notes included in the July Exchange Offers for the 2046 New Notes:

(dollars in millions)	Interest		Principal Amount Outstanding	Principal Amount Accepted For Exchange
	Rate	Maturity		
Verizon Communications	6.40%	2033	\$ 6,000	\$ 1,645
	7.75%	2030	2,000	794
	7.35%	2039	1,000	520
	7.75%	2032	400	149
Alltel Corporation	7.875%	2032	700	248
	6.80%	2029	300	65
				\$ 3,421

The table below lists the series of Old Notes included in the July Exchange Offers for the 2054 New Notes:

(dollars in millions)	Interest		Principal Amount Outstanding	Principal Amount Accepted For Exchange
	Rate	Maturity		
Verizon Communications	6.55%	2043	\$ 15,000	\$ 4,330
	6.40%	2038	1,750	
	6.90%	2038	1,250	
				\$ 4,330

Term Loan Agreement

During February 2014, we drew \$6.6 billion pursuant to a term loan agreement with a group of major financial institutions to finance, in part, the Wireless Transaction. \$3.3 billion of the loans under the term loan agreement had a maturity of three years (the 3-Year Loans) and \$3.3 billion of the loans under the term loan agreement had a maturity of five years (the 5-Year Loans). The 5-Year Loans provide for the partial amortization of principal during the last two years that they are outstanding. Loans under the term loan agreement bear interest at floating rates. The term loan agreement contains certain negative covenants, including a negative pledge covenant, a merger or similar transaction covenant

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and an accounting changes covenant, affirmative covenants and events of default that are customary for companies maintaining an investment grade credit rating. In addition, the term loan agreement requires us to maintain a leverage ratio (as defined in the term loan agreement) not in excess of 3.50:1.00, until our credit ratings are equal to or higher than A3 and A- at Moody's Investors Service and Standard & Poor's Ratings Services, respectively.

During June 2014, we issued \$3.3 billion aggregate principal amount of fixed and floating rate notes resulting in cash proceeds of approximately \$3.3 billion, net of discounts and issuance costs. The issuances consisted of the following: \$1.3 billion aggregate principal amount of Floating Rate Notes due 2017 that will bear interest at a rate equal to three-month LIBOR plus 0.40% which will be reset quarterly and \$2.0 billion aggregate principal amount of 1.35% Notes due 2017. We used the net proceeds from the offering of these notes to repay the 3-Year Loans on June 12, 2014.

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During July 2014, we amended the term loan agreement, settled the outstanding \$3.3 billion of 5-Year Loans and borrowed \$3.3 billion of new loans. The new loans mature in July 2019, bear interest at a lower interest rate and require lower amortization payments in 2017 and 2018. In connection with the transaction, which primarily settled on a net basis, we recorded approximately \$0.5 billion of proceeds from long-term borrowings and of repayments of long-term borrowings, respectively.

Verizon Notes

During February 2014, in connection with the Wireless Transaction, we issued \$5.0 billion aggregate principal amount of floating rate notes to Vodafone. These notes were issued in two separate series, with \$2.5 billion due February 21, 2022 and \$2.5 billion due February 21, 2025. The Verizon Notes bear interest at a floating rate, which will be reset quarterly, with interest payable quarterly in arrears, beginning May 21, 2014 (see Note 2). The eight-year Verizon Notes bear interest at a floating rate equal to three-month LIBOR, plus 1.222%, and the eleven-year Verizon Notes bear interest at a floating rate equal to three-month LIBOR, plus 1.372%.

Preferred Stock

As a result of the Wireless Transaction, we assumed long-term obligations with respect to 5.143% Class D and Class E cumulative Preferred Stock issued by one of the Purchased Entities. Both the Class D shares (825,000 shares outstanding) and Class E shares (825,000 shares outstanding) are mandatorily redeemable in April 2020 at \$1,000 per share plus any accrued and unpaid dividends. Dividends accrue at 5.143% per annum and will be treated as interest expense. Both the Class D and Class E shares have been classified as liability instruments and were recorded at fair value as determined at the closing of the Wireless Transaction.

Other Credit Facilities

On July 31, 2014, we amended our \$6.2 billion credit facility to increase the availability to \$8.0 billion and extend the maturity to July 31, 2018. At the same time, we terminated our \$2.0 billion 364-day revolving credit agreement. As of September 30, 2014, the unused borrowing capacity under this credit facility was approximately \$7.9 billion.

Early Debt Redemption

During March 2014, we recorded net debt redemption costs of \$0.9 billion in connection with the early redemption of \$1.25 billion aggregate principal amount of Cellco Partnership and Verizon Wireless Capital LLC 8.50% Notes due 2018, and the purchase of the following notes pursuant to the Tender Offer: \$0.7 billion of the then outstanding \$1.5 billion aggregate principal amount of Verizon 6.10% Notes due 2018, \$0.8 billion of the then outstanding \$1.5 billion aggregate principal amount of Verizon 5.50% Notes due 2018, \$0.6 billion of the then outstanding \$1.3 billion aggregate principal amount of Verizon 8.75% Notes due 2018, \$0.7 billion of the then outstanding \$1.25 billion aggregate principal amount of Verizon 5.55% Notes due 2016, \$0.4 billion of the then outstanding \$0.75 billion aggregate principal amount of Verizon 5.50% Notes due 2017, \$0.6 billion of the then outstanding \$1.0 billion aggregate principal amount of Cellco Partnership and Verizon Wireless Capital LLC 8.50% Notes due 2018, \$0.2 billion of the then outstanding \$0.3 billion aggregate principal amount of Alltel Corporation 7.00% Debentures due 2016 and \$0.3 billion of the then outstanding \$0.6 billion aggregate principal amount of GTE Corporation 6.84% Debentures due 2018.

We recognize early debt redemption costs in Other income and (expense), net on our condensed consolidated statement of income.

Guarantees

We guarantee the debentures and first mortgage bonds of our operating telephone company subsidiaries. As of September 30, 2014, \$3.1 billion aggregate principal amount of these obligations remained outstanding. Each guarantee will remain in place for the life of the obligation unless terminated pursuant to its terms, including the operating telephone company no longer being a wholly-owned subsidiary of Verizon.

We also guarantee the debt obligations of GTE Corporation that were issued and outstanding prior to July 1, 2003. As of September 30, 2014, \$1.4 billion aggregate principal amount of these obligations remain outstanding.

Debt Covenants

We and our consolidated subsidiaries are in compliance with all of our debt covenants.

Table of Contents**5. Wireless Equipment Installment Plans**

We offer new and existing customers the option to participate in Verizon Edge, a program that provides eligible wireless customers with the ability to pay for their handset over a period of time (an equipment installment plan) and the right to upgrade their handset after a minimum of 30 days, subject to certain conditions, including making a stated portion of the required device payments, trading in their handset in good working condition and signing a new contract with Verizon. At September 30, 2014, the guarantee liability related to this program was approximately \$0.7 billion.

At the time of sale, we impute risk adjusted interest on the receivables associated with Verizon Edge. We record the imputed interest as a reduction to the related accounts receivable. Interest income, which is included within Other income and (expense), net on our condensed consolidated statements of income, is recognized over the financed installment term.

We assess the collectability of our Verizon Edge receivables based upon a variety of factors, including the credit quality of the customer base, payment trends and other qualitative factors. The current portion of our receivables related to Verizon Edge included in Accounts receivable was \$1.4 billion at September 30, 2014 and was not material at December 31, 2013. The long-term portion of the equipment installment plan receivables included in Other assets was \$0.6 billion at September 30, 2014 and was not material at December 31, 2013.

The credit profiles of our customers with a Verizon Edge plan are similar to those of our customers with a traditional subsidized plan. Customers with a credit profile which carries a higher risk are required to make a down payment for equipment financed through Verizon Edge.

6. Fair Value Measurements

The following table presents the balances of assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of September 30, 2014:

(dollars in millions)	Level 1 ⁽¹⁾	Level 2 ⁽²⁾	Level 3 ⁽³⁾	Total
Assets:				
Short-term investments:				
Equity securities	\$ 388	\$	\$	\$ 388
Fixed income securities		247		247
Other assets:				
Fixed income securities		908		908
Interest rate swaps		44		44
Cross currency swaps		9		9
Total	\$ 388	\$ 1,208	\$	\$ 1,596
Liabilities:				
Other liabilities:				
Forward interest rate swaps	\$	\$ 138	\$	\$ 138
Cross currency swaps and other		123		123
Total	\$	\$ 261	\$	\$ 261

⁽¹⁾ quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

⁽²⁾ observable inputs other than quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities

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⁽³⁾ no observable pricing inputs in the market

Equity securities consist of investments in common stock of domestic and international corporations measured using quoted prices in active markets.

Fixed income securities consist primarily of investments in municipal bonds that do not have quoted prices in active markets. For these securities, we use alternative matrix pricing resulting in these debt securities being classified as Level 2.

Derivative contracts are valued using models based on readily observable market parameters for all substantial terms of our derivative contracts and thus are classified within Level 2. We use mid-market pricing for fair value measurements of our derivative instruments. Our derivative instruments are recorded on a gross basis.

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We recognize transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy as of the end of the reporting period. There were no transfers within the fair value hierarchy during the nine months ended September 30, 2014.

Fair Value of Short-term and Long-term Debt

The fair value of our debt is determined using various methods, including quoted prices for identical terms and maturities, which is a Level 1 measurement, as well as quoted prices for similar terms and maturities in inactive markets and future cash flows discounted at current rates, which are Level 2 measurements. The fair value of our short-term and long-term debt, excluding capital leases, was as follows:

(dollars in millions)	At September 30, 2014		At December 31, 2013	
	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
Short- and long-term debt, excluding capital leases	\$ 108,685	\$ 121,972	\$ 93,298	\$ 103,527

Derivative Instruments

We enter into derivative transactions to manage our exposure to fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates, interest rates, and equity and commodity prices. We employ risk management strategies, which may include the use of a variety of derivatives including cross currency swaps, foreign currency and prepaid forwards and collars, interest rate swap agreements, commodity swap and forward agreements and interest rate locks. We do not hold derivatives for trading purposes.

We measure all derivatives, including derivatives embedded in other financial instruments, at fair value and recognize them as either assets or liabilities on our condensed consolidated balance sheets. Changes in the fair values of derivative instruments not qualifying as hedges or any ineffective portion of hedges are recognized in earnings in the current period. Changes in the fair values of derivative instruments used effectively as fair value hedges are recognized in earnings, along with changes in the fair value of the hedged item. Changes in the fair value of the effective portions of cash flow hedges are reported in Other comprehensive loss and recognized in earnings when the hedged item is recognized in earnings.

Interest Rate Swaps

We enter into domestic interest rate swaps to achieve a targeted mix of fixed and variable rate debt. We principally receive fixed rates and pay variable rates based on LIBOR, resulting in a net increase or decrease to Interest expense. These swaps are designated as fair value hedges and hedge against changes in the fair value of our debt portfolio. We record the interest rate swaps at fair value on our condensed consolidated balance sheets as assets and liabilities. The fair value of these contracts was not material at September 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, respectively. As of September 30, 2014, the total notional amount of the interest rate swaps was \$1.8 billion. The ineffective portion of these interest rate swaps was not material for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014, respectively.

Forward Interest Rate Swaps

In order to manage our exposure to future interest rate changes, during the fourth quarter of 2013, we entered into forward interest rate swaps with a total notional value of \$2.0 billion. We designated these contracts as cash flow hedges. In March 2014, we settled these forward interest rate swaps and the pre-tax gain was not material. During the first and second quarters of 2014, we entered into forward interest rate swaps with total notional values of \$0.9 billion and \$3.1 billion, respectively. During the third quarter of 2014, we entered into forward interest rate swaps with a total notional value of \$0.8 billion. We designated these contracts as cash flow hedges.

In October 2014, we settled \$1.25 billion of forward interest rate swaps.

Cross Currency Swaps

During the first quarter of 2014, we entered into cross currency swaps designated as cash flow hedges to exchange approximately \$5.4 billion of Euro and British Pound Sterling denominated debt into U.S. dollars and to fix our future interest and principal payments in U.S. dollars, as well as to mitigate the impact of foreign currency transaction gains or losses.

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During the second quarter of 2014, in connection with the May Exchange Offer, we entered into cross currency swaps designated as cash flow hedges to exchange approximately \$1.2 billion of British Pound Sterling denominated debt into U.S. dollars and to fix our future interest and principal payments in U.S. dollars, as well as to mitigate the impact of foreign currency transaction gains or losses.

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Verizon Wireless previously entered into cross currency swaps designated as cash flow hedges to exchange approximately \$1.6 billion of British Pound Sterling and Euro-denominated debt into U.S. dollars and to fix our future interest and principal payments in U.S. dollars, as well as to mitigate the effect of foreign currency transaction gains or losses. In June 2014, we settled \$0.8 billion of these cross currency swaps as part of the Exchange Offer and the gains with respect to these swaps were not material.

A portion of the gains and losses recognized in Other comprehensive income (loss) was reclassified to Other income and (expense), net to offset the related pre-tax foreign currency transaction gain or loss on the underlying debt obligations. The fair value of the outstanding swaps was \$0.1 billion at September 30, 2014 and was not material at December 31, 2013. During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014, a pre-tax loss of \$0.1 billion and an immaterial pre-tax loss, respectively, were recognized in Other comprehensive income (loss). During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2013, a pre-tax gain of \$0.1 billion and an immaterial pre-tax loss, respectively, were recognized in Other comprehensive income (loss).

7. Stock-Based Compensation*Verizon Communications Long-Term Incentive Plan*

The Verizon Communications Inc. Long-Term Incentive Plan (the Plan) permits the granting of stock options, stock appreciation rights, restricted stock, restricted stock units, performance shares, performance stock units and other awards. The maximum number of shares available for awards from the Plan is 119.6 million shares.

Restricted Stock Units

The Plan provides for grants of Restricted Stock Units (RSUs) that generally vest at the end of the third year after the grant. The RSUs are classified as equity awards because the RSUs will be paid in Verizon common stock upon vesting. The RSU equity awards are measured using the grant date fair value of Verizon common stock and are not remeasured at the end of each reporting period. Dividend equivalent units are also paid to participants at the time the RSU award is paid, and in the same proportion as the RSU award.

Performance Stock Units

The Plan also provides for grants of Performance Stock Units (PSUs) that generally vest at the end of the third year after the grant. As defined by the Plan, the Human Resources Committee of the Board of Directors determines the number of PSUs a participant earns based on the extent to which the corresponding performance goals have been achieved over the three-year performance cycle. The PSUs are classified as liability awards because the PSU awards are paid in cash upon vesting. The PSU award liability is measured at its fair value at the end of each reporting period and, therefore, will fluctuate based on the price of Verizon common stock as well as performance relative to the targets. Dividend equivalent units are also paid to participants at the time that the PSU award is determined and paid, and in the same proportion as the PSU award.

The following table summarizes the Restricted Stock Unit and Performance Stock Unit activity:

(shares in thousands)	Restricted Stock Units	Performance Stock Units
Outstanding, January 1, 2014	16,193	23,724
Granted	5,041	7,080
Payments	(6,165)	(9,153)
Cancelled/Forfeited	(229)	(252)
Outstanding, September 30, 2014	14,840	21,399

As of September 30, 2014, unrecognized compensation expense related to the unvested portion of outstanding RSUs and PSUs was approximately \$0.5 billion and is expected to be recognized over approximately two years.

The RSUs granted in 2014 have a weighted-average grant date fair value of \$47.19 per unit.

Table of Contents**8. Employee Benefits**

We maintain non-contributory defined benefit pension plans for many of our employees. In addition, we maintain postretirement health care and life insurance plans for our retirees and their dependents, which are both contributory and non-contributory, and include a limit on our share of the cost for certain recent and future retirees. In accordance with our accounting policy for pension and other postretirement benefits, operating expenses include pension and benefit related credits and/or charges based on actuarial assumptions, including projected discount rates and an estimated return on plan assets. These estimates are updated in the fourth quarter or upon a remeasurement event to reflect actual return on plan assets and updated actuarial assumptions. The adjustment will be recognized in the income statement during the fourth quarter or upon a remeasurement event pursuant to our accounting policy for the recognition of actuarial gains and losses.

Net Periodic Benefit (Income) Cost

The following table summarizes the benefit (income) cost related to our pension and postretirement health care and life insurance plans:

(dollars in millions)	Pension		Health Care and Life	
Three Months Ended September 30,	2014	2013	2014	2013
Service cost	\$ 82	\$ 99	\$ 65	\$ 79
Amortization of prior service cost (credit)	(2)	2	(63)	(62)
Expected return on plan assets	(296)	(311)	(41)	(36)
Interest cost	259	251	277	273
Net periodic benefit cost	\$ 43	\$ 41	\$ 238	\$ 254

(dollars in millions)	Pension		Health Care and Life	
Nine Months Ended September 30,	2014	2013	2014	2013
Service cost	\$ 245	\$ 296	\$ 194	\$ 238
Amortization of prior service cost (credit)	(6)	5	(190)	(185)
Expected return on plan assets	(886)	(933)	(122)	(108)
Interest cost	777	752	831	821
Remeasurement gain, net		(237)		
Net periodic benefit (income) cost	\$ 130	\$ (117)	\$ 713	\$ 766

Pension Remeasurement

During the three and six months ended June 30, 2013, we recorded net pre-tax pension remeasurement credits of approximately \$0.2 billion, in accordance with our accounting policy to recognize actuarial gains and losses in the period in which they occur. The pension remeasurement credits relate to settlements for employees who received lump-sum distributions. The credits were primarily driven by an approximately 75 basis point increase in our discount rate assumption used to determine the current year liabilities of one of our pension plans. The change in discount rate resulted in a gain of \$0.3 billion, partially offset by a loss resulting from the difference between our expected return on assets assumption of 7.5% at December 31, 2012 and our annualized actual return on assets of 7.2% at June 30, 2013, as well as other losses (\$0.1 billion). Our weighted-average discount rate assumption increased from 4.2% at December 31, 2012 to 5.0% at June 30, 2013.

During the three months ended September 30, 2013, as a result of the settlements noted above, we performed a pension remeasurement in accordance with our accounting policy to recognize actuarial gains and losses in the period in which they occur. This remeasurement was not material to our condensed consolidated statement of income for the period.

During October 2014, the Society of Actuaries finalized new actuarial tables for applying mortality assumptions to measure qualified defined benefit plan and other post-employment benefit obligations. We are currently evaluating the impact these new tables may have on our condensed consolidated financial statements, which may be material.

Severance Payments

During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014, we paid severance benefits of \$0.1 billion and \$0.4 billion, respectively. At September 30, 2014, we had a remaining severance liability of \$0.4 billion, a portion of which includes future contractual payments to employees separated as of September 30, 2014.

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During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014, we contributed \$0.2 billion and \$1.1 billion, respectively, to our other postretirement benefit plans. During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014, we contributed \$0.7 billion and \$1.5 billion, respectively, to our qualified pension plans. The contributions to our nonqualified pension plans were \$0.1 billion during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014. There have been no material changes with respect to the qualified and nonqualified pension contributions in 2014 as previously disclosed in Part II. Item 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2013.

9. Equity and Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income**Equity**

Changes in the components of Total equity were as follows:

	Attributable	Noncontrolling	Total
(dollars in millions)	to Verizon	Interests	Equity
Balance at January 1, 2014	\$ 38,836	\$ 56,580	\$ 95,416
Net income	11,856	2,248	14,104
Other comprehensive loss	(1,183)	(23)	(1,206)
Comprehensive income	10,673	2,225	12,898
Issuance of common stock	127		127
Contributed capital	(26,850)		(26,850)
Dividends declared	(6,674)		(6,674)
Common stock in treasury	496		496
Purchase of noncontrolling interest		(55,960)	(55,960)
Distributions and other	(31)	(1,454)	(1,485)
Balance at September 30, 2014	\$ 16,577	\$ 1,391	\$ 17,968

The changes in Common stock, Contributed capital and Purchase of noncontrolling interest are primarily due to the completion of the Wireless Transaction on February 21, 2014. See Note 2 for additional information.

Prior to the closing of the Wireless Transaction, noncontrolling interests included in our condensed consolidated financial statements primarily consisted of Vodafone's 45% ownership interest in Verizon Wireless. The noncontrolling interests that remain after the completion of the Wireless Transaction primarily relate to wireless partnership entities.

Common Stock

As a result of the Wireless Transaction, Verizon issued approximately 1.27 billion shares of Verizon common stock.

Common stock has been used from time to time to satisfy some of the funding requirements of employee and shareowner plans, including 8.1 million common shares issued from Treasury stock during the nine months ended September 30, 2014, which had an aggregate value of \$0.4 billion.

Segment	Description
Wireless	Wireless communications products and services include wireless voice and data services and equipment sales, which are provided to consumer, business and government customers across the United States.
Wireline	Wireline's voice, data and video communications products and enhanced services include broadband video and data, corporate networking solutions, data center and cloud services, security and managed network services and local and long distance voice services. We provide these products and services to consumers in the United States, as well as to carriers, businesses and government customers both in the United States and in over 150 other countries around the world.

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The following table provides operating financial information for our two reportable segments:

(dollars in millions)	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September 30, 2014	September 30, 2013	September 30, 2014	September 30, 2013
External Operating Revenues				
Wireless				
Retail service	\$ 17,543	\$ 16,764	\$ 52,052	\$ 49,327
Other service	794	737	2,313	1,950
Service revenue	18,337	17,501	54,365	51,277
Equipment				
Other	2,479	1,921	6,735	5,679
	991	952	3,011	2,866
Total Wireless	21,807	20,374	64,111	59,822
Wireline				
Consumer retail	3,902	3,735	11,606	11,020
Small business	613	637	1,858	1,907
Mass Markets	4,515	4,372	13,464	12,927
Strategic services	2,068	2,044	6,207	6,055
Core	1,315	1,490	4,097	4,575
Global Enterprise	3,383	3,534	10,304	10,630
Global Wholesale	1,307	1,374	3,979	4,230
Other	119	109	366	321
Total Wireline	9,324	9,389	28,113	28,108
Total segments	31,131	29,763	92,224	87,930
Corporate, eliminations and other	455	516	1,663	1,555
Total consolidated reported	\$ 31,586	\$ 30,279	\$ 93,887	\$ 89,485
Intersegment Revenues				
Wireless				
	\$ 28	\$ 25	\$ 86	\$ 76
Wireline				
	252	268	756	804
Total segments	280	293	842	880
Corporate, eliminations and other	(280)	(293)	(842)	(880)
Total consolidated reported	\$	\$	\$	\$
Total Operating Revenues				
Wireless	\$ 21,835	\$ 20,399	\$ 64,197	\$ 59,898

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Wireline	9,576	9,657	28,869	28,912
Total segments	31,411	30,056	93,066	88,810
Reconciling items	175	223	821	675
Total consolidated reported	\$ 31,586	\$ 30,279	\$ 93,887	\$ 89,485

Operating Income

Wireless	\$ 6,955	\$ 6,886	\$ 21,258	\$ 19,768
Wireline	225	147	619	216
Total segments	7,180	7,033	21,877	19,984
Reconciling items	(290)	95	(142)	(79)
Total consolidated reported	\$ 6,890	\$ 7,128	\$ 21,735	\$ 19,905

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	At September 30,	At December 31,
(dollars in millions)	2014	2013
Assets		
Wireless	\$ 158,443	\$ 146,429
Wireline	80,135	84,573
Total segments	238,578	231,002
Corporate, eliminations and other	(12,285)	43,096
Total consolidated reported	\$ 226,293	\$ 274,098

Corporate, eliminations and other at December 31, 2013 is primarily comprised of cash and cash equivalents which were used to complete the Wireless Transaction on February 21, 2014.

A reconciliation of the segment operating revenues to consolidated operating revenues is as follows:

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
(dollars in millions)	September 30, 2014	September 30, 2013	September 30, 2014	September 30, 2013
Total segment operating revenues	\$ 31,411	\$ 30,056	\$ 93,066	\$ 88,810
Impact of divested operations (Note 2)		157	256	466
Corporate, eliminations and other	175	66	565	209
Total consolidated operating revenues	\$ 31,586	\$ 30,279	\$ 93,887	\$ 89,485

A reconciliation of the total of the reportable segments operating income to consolidated income before provision for income taxes is as follows:

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
(dollars in millions)	September 30, 2014	September 30, 2013	September 30, 2014	September 30, 2013
Total segment operating income	\$ 7,180	\$ 7,033	\$ 21,877	\$ 19,984
Gain on spectrum license transactions (Note 2)		278	707	278
Pension remeasurement (Note 8)				237
Impact of divested operations (Note 2)		8	12	26
Corporate, eliminations and other	(290)	(191)	(861)	(620)
Total consolidated operating income	6,890	7,128	21,735	19,905
Equity in earnings (losses) of unconsolidated businesses	(48)	19	1,811	134
Other income and (expense), net	71	20	(757)	84
Interest expense	(1,255)	(555)	(3,633)	(1,606)
Income Before Provision For Income Taxes	\$ 5,658	\$ 6,612	\$ 19,156	\$ 18,517

We generally account for intersegment sales of products and services and asset transfers at current market prices. No single customer accounted for more than 10% of our total operating revenues during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013.

11. Commitments and Contingencies

In the ordinary course of business Verizon is involved in various commercial litigation and regulatory proceedings at the state and federal level. Where it is determined, in consultation with counsel based on litigation and settlement risks, that a loss is probable and estimable in a given matter, the Company establishes an accrual. In none of the currently pending matters is the amount of accrual material. An estimate of the reasonably possible loss or range of loss in excess of the amounts already accrued cannot be made at this time due to various factors typical in contested proceedings, including (1) uncertain damage theories and demands; (2) a less than complete factual record; (3) uncertainty concerning legal theories and their resolution by courts or regulators; and (4) the unpredictable nature of the opposing party and its demands. We continuously monitor these proceedings as

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they develop and adjust any accrual or disclosure as needed. We do not expect that the ultimate resolution of any pending regulatory or legal matter in future periods, including the Hicksville matter described below, will have a material effect on our financial condition, but it could have a material effect on our results of operations for a given reporting period.

During 2003, under a government-approved plan, remediation commenced at the site of a former Sylvania facility in Hicksville, New York that processed nuclear fuel rods in the 1950s and 1960s. Remediation beyond original expectations proved to be necessary and a reassessment of the anticipated remediation costs was conducted. A reassessment of costs related to remediation efforts at several other former facilities was also undertaken. In September 2005, the Army Corps of Engineers (ACE) accepted the Hicksville site into the Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program. This may result in the ACE performing some or all of the remediation effort for the Hicksville site with a corresponding decrease in costs to Verizon. To the extent that the ACE assumes responsibility for remedial work at the Hicksville site, an adjustment to a reserve previously established for the remediation may be made. Adjustments to the reserve may also be made based upon actual conditions discovered during the remediation at this or any other site requiring remediation.

Verizon is currently involved in approximately 70 federal district court actions alleging that Verizon is infringing various patents. Most of these cases are brought by non-practicing entities and effectively seek only monetary damages; a small number are brought by companies that have sold products and seek injunctive relief as well. These cases have progressed to various stages and a small number may go to trial in the coming 12 months if they are not otherwise resolved.

In connection with the execution of agreements for the sales of businesses and investments, Verizon ordinarily provides representations and warranties to the purchasers pertaining to a variety of nonfinancial matters, such as ownership of the securities being sold, as well as indemnity from certain financial losses. From time to time, counterparties may make claims under these provisions, and Verizon will seek to defend against those claims and resolve them in the ordinary course of business.

Subsequent to the sale of Verizon Information Services Canada in 2004, we continue to provide a guarantee to publish directories, which was issued when the directory business was purchased in 2001 and had a 30-year term (before extensions). The preexisting guarantee continues, without modification, despite the subsequent sale of Verizon Information Services Canada and the spin-off of our domestic print and Internet yellow pages directories business. The possible financial impact of the guarantee, which is not expected to be adverse, cannot be reasonably estimated as a variety of the potential outcomes available under the guarantee result in costs and revenues or benefits that may offset each other. We do not believe performance under the guarantee is likely.

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

Overview

Verizon Communications Inc. (Verizon or the Company) is a holding company that, acting through its subsidiaries, is one of the world's leading providers of communications, information and entertainment products and services to consumers, businesses and governmental agencies. With a presence in over 150 countries around the world, we offer voice, data and video services and solutions on our wireless and wireline networks that are designed to meet customers' demand for mobility, reliable network connectivity, security and control. We have two reportable segments, Wireless and Wireline. Our wireless business, operating as Verizon Wireless, provides voice and data services and equipment sales across the United States using one of the most extensive and reliable wireless networks. Our wireline business provides consumer, business and government customers with communications products and services, including broadband data and video services, network access, voice, long distance and other communications products and services, and also owns and operates one of the most expansive end-to-end global Internet Protocol (IP) networks. We have a highly skilled, diverse and dedicated workforce of approximately 178,500 employees as of September 30, 2014.

In recent years, Verizon has embarked upon a strategic transformation as advances in technology have changed the ways that our customers interact in their personal and professional lives and that businesses operate. To meet the changing needs of our customers and address the changing technological landscape, we are focusing our efforts around higher margin and growing areas of our business: wireless data, wireline data and Strategic services, including cloud computing services.

Our strategy requires significant capital investments primarily to acquire wireless spectrum, put the spectrum into service, provide additional capacity for growth in our wireless and wireline networks, invest in the fiber optic network that supports our wireless and wireline businesses, maintain our wireless and wireline networks and develop and maintain significant advanced information technology systems and data system capabilities. We believe that steady and consistent investments in networks and platforms will drive innovative products and services and fuel our growth. Our wireless and wireline networks will continue to be the hallmark of our brand, and provide the fundamental strength upon which we build our competitive advantage.

On February 21, 2014, we completed the acquisition of Vodafone Group Plc's (Vodafone) indirect 45% interest in Cellco Partnership d/b/a Verizon Wireless for aggregate consideration of approximately \$130 billion (the Wireless Transaction). The consideration paid was primarily comprised of cash of approximately \$58.89 billion and Verizon common stock with a value of approximately \$61.3 billion. See Acquisitions and Divestitures for additional information.

In our Wireless business, during the three months ended September 30, 2014 compared to the similar period in 2013, revenue growth of 7.0% was driven by service revenue growth of 4.8% as the demand for fourth-generation (4G) Long-Term Evolution (LTE) smartphones and tablets continues. Also contributing to the increase in Wireless revenue was equipment revenue growth of 28.9% driven by higher sales of equipment under both the traditional subsidy model and Verizon Edge. At September 30, 2014, retail postpaid connections were 5.2% higher than at September 30, 2013, with smartphones representing 77% of our retail postpaid phone base at September 30, 2014 compared to 67% at September 30, 2013. Also during the three months ended September 30, 2014, postpaid smartphone activations represented 91% of phones activated compared to 85% in the similar period in 2013.

Now that we have substantially completed the deployment of our 4G LTE network, we are focusing the capital spending in our Wireless business on adding capacity and density to our existing 4G LTE network. Our 4G LTE network is available to approximately 98% of the U.S. population in more than 500 markets and covering approximately 308 million people, including those in areas served by our LTE in Rural America partners. Our 4G LTE network provides higher data throughput performance for data services at lower cost compared to those provided via third-generation (3G) networks. In May 2014, we announced the deployment of Advanced Wireless Services (AWS) spectrum in our 4G LTE network. This additional bandwidth, which we refer to as XLTE, provides additional network capacity and is currently available in more than 400 markets. Nearly all of the devices Verizon Wireless currently sells can operate on XLTE. Nearly 79% of our total data traffic in September 2014 was carried on our 4G LTE network.

On February 13, 2014, we introduced our More Everything[®] plans which replaced our Share Everything[®] plans and provide more value to our customers. These plans, which are available to both new and existing postpaid customers, feature domestic unlimited voice minutes, unlimited domestic and international text, video and picture messaging, cloud storage and a single data allowance that can be shared among multiple devices connected to the Verizon Wireless network. As of September 30, 2014, More Everything accounts represented approximately 57% of our retail postpaid accounts compared to Share Everything plans representing approximately 41% of our retail postpaid accounts as of September 30, 2013. Verizon Wireless offers shared data plans for business, with More Everything plans for Small business and the Nationwide Business Data Packages and Plans.

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In our Wireline business, revenues declined 0.8% during the three months ended September 30, 2014 compared to the similar period in 2013 primarily due to revenue declines in Global Enterprise Core and Global Wholesale. These decreases were partially offset by revenue increases in Consumer retail driven by FiOS. FiOS represented approximately 76% of Consumer retail revenue during the three months ended September 30, 2014 compared to approximately 71% during the similar period in 2013. As the penetration of FiOS products increases, we continue to seek ways to increase revenue and further realize operating and capital efficiencies as well as maximize profitability. As more applications are developed for this high-speed service, we expect that FiOS will become a hub for managing multiple home services that will eventually be part of the digital grid, including not just entertainment and communications, but also machine-to-machine communications, such as home monitoring, health monitoring, energy management and utilities management.

We continue to enrich the customer value proposition and drive investment returns by creating new and innovative services on our FiOS platform. During 2014, Verizon announced the introduction of FiOS Quantum TV, which provides FiOS TV customers with new features including the ability to record up to 12 shows at once and control live TV from any room in their home. This new service is now available everywhere that FiOS TV is offered. With our FiOS Quantum broadband service, residential and small business customers can achieve symmetrical upload and download speeds up to 500 megabytes per second, which we refer to as SpeedMatchSM.

Also in our Wireline business, total Global Enterprise and Global Wholesale revenues decreased due to declines in core services primarily as a result of lower voice services and data networking revenues as well as the contraction of market rates due to competition. To compensate for the shrinking market for traditional voice service, we continue to build our Wireline segment around data, video and advanced business services areas where demand for reliable high-speed connections is growing. During the three months ended September 30, 2014, Strategic services revenues totaled \$2.1 billion and represented 61% of total Global Enterprise revenues.

We are investing in innovative technology like wireless networks, high-speed fiber and cloud services to position ourselves at the center of growth trends of the future. During the nine months ended September 30, 2014, these investments included capital expenditures of \$12.6 billion, acquisitions of wireless licenses of \$0.3 billion and acquisitions of investments and businesses of \$0.2 billion. During the nine months ended September 30, 2014, we also completed spectrum license transactions and, as a result, we received proceeds of \$2.4 billion. See [Cash Flows Used in Investing Activities](#) and [Acquisitions and Divestitures](#) for additional information.

By investing in our own capabilities, we are also investing in the markets we serve by providing our communities with an efficient, reliable infrastructure for competing in the information economy. We are committed to putting our customers first and being a responsible member of our communities. Guided by this commitment and by our core values of integrity, respect, performance excellence and accountability, we believe we are well-positioned to produce a long-term return for our shareowners, create meaningful work for ourselves and provide something of lasting value for society.

Trends

We expect the activation of devices on Verizon Edge to contribute positively to our consolidated operating income and our Wireless segment operating income. As more customers adopt Verizon Edge, we expect retail postpaid ARPA (the average revenue per account from retail postpaid accounts) and service revenue to continue to be negatively impacted, and we expect equipment and other revenue to continue to be positively impacted.

There have been no significant changes to the information related to trends affecting our business that was disclosed in Part II, Item 7 of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2013, except to the extent described above.

Table of Contents**Consolidated Results of Operations**

In this section, we discuss our overall results of operations and highlight items of a non-operational nature that are not included in our segment results. We have two reportable segments, Wireless and Wireline, which we operate and manage as strategic business units and organize by products and services. In Segment Results of Operations, we review the performance of our two reportable segments.

On February 21, 2014, we completed the acquisition of Vodafone's indirect 45% interest in Verizon Wireless. As a result, our results reflect our 55% ownership of Verizon Wireless through the closing of the Wireless Transaction and reflect our full ownership of Verizon Wireless from the closing of the Wireless Transaction through September 30, 2014.

Corporate, eliminations and other includes unallocated corporate expenses such as certain pension and other employee benefit related costs, intersegment eliminations recorded in consolidation, the results of other businesses, such as our investments in unconsolidated businesses, lease financing, as well as the historical results of divested operations and other adjustments and gains and losses that are not allocated in assessing segment performance due to their non-operational nature. Although such transactions are excluded from the business segment results, they are included in reported consolidated earnings. Gains and losses that are not individually significant are included in all segment results as these items are included in the chief operating decision maker's assessment of segment performance. We believe that this presentation assists users of our financial statements in better understanding our results of operations and trends from period to period. Effective January 1, 2014, we have also reclassified the results of certain businesses, such as development stage businesses that support our strategic initiatives, from our Wireline segment to Corporate, eliminations and other. The impact of this reclassification was not material to our condensed consolidated financial statements or our segment results of operations.

On July 1, 2014, our Wireline segment divested a non-strategic business (see Acquisitions and Divestitures). Accordingly, the historical Wireline results for these operations, which were not material to our condensed consolidated financial statements or our segment results of operations, have been reclassified to Corporate, eliminations and other to reflect comparable segment operating results. The results of operations related to this divestiture included within Corporate, eliminations and other are as follows:

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September 30, 2014	September 30, 2013	September 30, 2014	September 30, 2013
(dollars in millions)				
Impact of Divested Operations				
Operating revenues	\$	\$ 157	\$ 256	\$ 466
Cost of services and sales		142	239	423
Selling, general and administrative expense		7	5	17

Consolidated Revenues

	Three Months Ended				Nine Months Ended			
	September 30, 2014	September 30, 2013	Increase/ (Decrease)		September 30, 2014	September 30, 2013	Increase/ (Decrease)	
(dollars in millions)								
Wireless								
Service revenue	\$ 18,356	\$ 17,516	\$ 840	4.8%	\$ 54,421	\$ 51,322	\$ 3,099	6.0%
Equipment and other	3,479	2,883	596	20.7	9,776	8,576	1,200	14.0
Total	21,835	20,399	1,436	7.0	64,197	59,898	4,299	7.2
Wireline								
Mass Markets	4,515	4,374	141	3.2	13,464	12,932	532	4.1
Global Enterprise	3,384	3,539	(155)	(4.4)	10,313	10,649	(336)	(3.2)
Global Wholesale	1,552	1,631	(79)	(4.8)	4,713	4,992	(279)	(5.6)
Other	125	113	12	10.6	379	339	40	11.8

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Total	9,576	9,657	(81)	(0.8)	28,869	28,912	(43)	(0.1)
Corporate, eliminations and other	175	223	(48)	(21.5)	821	675	146	21.6
Consolidated Revenues	\$ 31,586	\$ 30,279	\$ 1,307	4.3	\$ 93,887	\$ 89,485	\$ 4,402	4.9

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The increase in consolidated revenues during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014 compared to the similar periods in 2013 was primarily due to higher revenues at Wireless, as well as higher Mass Markets revenues driven by FiOS services at our Wireline segment. Partially offsetting these increases were lower Global Enterprise and Global Wholesale revenues at our Wireline segment.

Wireless revenues increased \$1.4 billion or 7.0%, and \$4.3 billion or 7.2%, respectively, during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014 compared to the similar periods in 2013 due to growth in service revenue and equipment and other revenue. The increase in service revenue during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014 compared to the similar periods in 2013 was primarily driven by higher retail postpaid service revenue, which increased largely as a result of an increase in retail postpaid connections as well as the continued increase in penetration of 4G LTE smartphones and tablets through our More Everything plans. Equipment and other revenue increased during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014 compared to the similar periods in 2013 primarily due to an increase in equipment sales, driven by sales of equipment under both the traditional subsidy model and Verizon Edge. During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014, retail postpaid connection net additions increased compared to the similar periods in 2013 primarily due to an increase in retail postpaid connection gross additions, partially offset by an increase in our retail postpaid connection churn rate. Retail postpaid connections per account increased as of September 30, 2014 compared to September 30, 2013 primarily due to the increased penetration of tablets.

Wireline revenues decreased 0.8% and 0.1%, respectively, during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014 compared to the similar periods in 2013 primarily as a result of declines in Global Enterprise Core and Global Wholesale, partially offset by higher Mass Market revenues driven by FiOS services. During the nine months ended September 30, 2014, the decrease in Wireline revenues was also partially offset by increased Strategic service revenues within Global Enterprise.

Mass Markets revenues increased \$0.1 billion or 3.2%, and \$0.5 billion or 4.1%, respectively, during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014 compared to the similar periods in 2013 primarily due to the expansion of FiOS services (Voice, Internet and Video), including our FiOS Quantum offerings, as well as changes in our pricing strategies, partially offset by the continued decline of local exchange revenues.

Global Enterprise revenues decreased \$0.2 billion or 4.4%, and \$0.3 billion or 3.2%, respectively, during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014 compared to the similar periods in 2013 primarily due to lower voice services and data networking revenues, the contraction of market rates due to competition and a decline in Core customer premise equipment revenues. This decrease during the nine months ended September 30, 2014 was partially offset by increases in Strategic services revenues, primarily due to increases in our application services, such as our cloud and data center offerings.

Global Wholesale revenues decreased \$0.1 billion or 4.8%, and \$0.3 billion or 5.6%, respectively, during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014 compared to the similar periods in 2013 primarily due to a decline in traditional voice revenues and a decline in domestic wholesale connections, partially offset by Ethernet migrations from core customers as well as continuing demand for high-speed digital data services from fiber-to-the-cell customers upgrading their core data circuits to Ethernet facilities.

Consolidated Operating Expenses

(dollars in millions)	Three Months Ended				Nine Months Ended			
	September 30, 2014	September 30, 2013	Increase/ (Decrease)		September 30, 2014	September 30, 2013	Increase/ (Decrease)	
Cost of services and sales	\$ 12,252	\$ 10,960	\$ 1,292	11.8%	\$ 35,528	\$ 32,925	\$ 2,603	7.9%
Selling, general and administrative expense	8,277	8,037	240	3.0	24,159	24,232	(73)	(0.3)
Depreciation and amortization expense	4,167	4,154	13	0.3	12,465	12,423	42	0.3
Consolidated Operating Expenses	\$ 24,696	\$ 23,151	\$ 1,545	6.7	\$ 72,152	\$ 69,580	\$ 2,572	3.7

Table of Contents*Cost of Services and Sales*

Cost of services and sales increased during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014 compared to the similar periods in 2013 primarily due to an increase in cost of equipment sales of \$1.4 billion and \$2.7 billion, respectively, at our Wireless segment as a result of an increase in the number of devices sold.

Selling, General and Administrative Expense

Selling, general and administrative expense increased during the three months ended September 30, 2014 compared to the similar period in 2013 primarily due to gains recorded during the third quarter of 2013 related to the completion of wireless license transactions. Partially offsetting this increase was a decline in sales commission expense at our Wireless segment.

Selling, general and administrative expense decreased during the nine months ended September 30, 2014 compared to the similar period in 2013 primarily due to larger gains recorded during 2014 related to the completion of wireless license transactions, as compared to gains recorded during 2013 related to the completion of wireless license transactions, partially offset by a pension rereasurement credit recorded during 2013.

Depreciation and Amortization Expense

Depreciation and amortization expense increased during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014 compared to the similar periods in 2013 primarily due to an increase in net depreciable assets at our Wireless segment.

Non-operational Credits

Non-operational credits included in operating expenses were as follows:

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September 30, 2014	September 30, 2013	September 30, 2014	September 30, 2013
(dollars in millions)				
Gain on spectrum license transactions	\$	\$ 278	\$ 707	\$ 278
Pension rereasurement				237

See *Other Items* for a description of non-operational items.

Consolidated Operating Income and EBITDA

Consolidated earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization expenses (Consolidated EBITDA) and Consolidated Adjusted EBITDA, which are presented below, are non-GAAP measures and do not purport to be alternatives to operating income as a measure of operating performance. Management believes that these measures are useful to investors and other users of our financial information in evaluating operating profitability on a more variable cost basis as they exclude the depreciation and amortization expense related primarily to capital expenditures and acquisitions that occurred in prior years, as well as in evaluating operating performance in relation to our competitors. Consolidated EBITDA is calculated by adding back interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization expense, equity in earnings (losses) of unconsolidated businesses and other income and (expense), net to net income.

Consolidated Adjusted EBITDA is calculated by excluding the effect of non-operational items and the impact of divested operations from the calculation of Consolidated EBITDA. Management believes that this measure provides additional relevant and useful information to investors and other users of our financial data in evaluating the effectiveness of our operations and underlying business trends in a manner that is consistent with management's evaluation of business performance. See *Other Items* for additional details regarding these non-operational items.

Operating expenses include pension and benefit related credits and/or charges based on actuarial assumptions, including projected discount rates and an estimated return on plan assets. These estimates will be updated in the fourth quarter or upon a rereasurement event to reflect actual return on plan assets and updated actuarial assumptions. The adjustment will be recognized in the income statement during the fourth quarter or upon a rereasurement event pursuant to our accounting policy for the recognition of actuarial gains/losses. These rereasurements could result in significant charges or credits to one or more of our pension plans.

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During the second quarter of 2013, we recorded pension remeasurements in accordance with our accounting policy to recognize actuarial gains and losses in the period in which they occur. During the third quarter of 2013, as a result of the previously recorded settlements, we performed a pension remeasurement, which was not material.

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It is management's intent to provide non-GAAP financial information to enhance the understanding of Verizon's GAAP financial information, and it should be considered by the reader in addition to, but not instead of, the financial statements prepared in accordance with GAAP. Each non-GAAP financial measure is presented along with the corresponding GAAP measure so as not to imply that more emphasis should be placed on the non-GAAP measure. The non-GAAP financial information presented may be determined or calculated differently by other companies.

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September 30, 2014	September 30, 2013	September 30, 2014	September 30, 2013
(dollars in millions)				
Consolidated Operating Income	\$ 6,890	\$ 7,128	\$ 21,735	\$ 19,905
Add Depreciation and amortization expense	4,167	4,154	12,465	12,423
Consolidated EBITDA	\$ 11,057	\$ 11,282	\$ 34,200	\$ 32,328
Less Gain on spectrum license transactions		(278)	(707)	(278)
Less Pension remeasurement				(237)
Less Impact of divested operations		(8)	(12)	(26)
Consolidated Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 11,057	\$ 10,996	\$ 33,481	\$ 31,787

The changes in the table above during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014 compared to the similar periods in 2013 were a result of the factors described in connection with operating revenues and operating expenses.

Table of Contents**Other Consolidated Results***Equity in Earnings (Losses) of Unconsolidated Businesses*

Equity in earnings (losses) of unconsolidated businesses decreased \$0.1 billion during the three months ended September 30, 2014, compared to the similar period in 2013, primarily due to the sale of our interest in Vodafone Omnitel N.V. (Vodafone Omnitel) during the first quarter of 2014, which was part of the consideration for the Wireless Transaction.

Equity in earnings (losses) of unconsolidated businesses increased \$1.7 billion during the nine months ended September 30, 2014, compared to the similar period in 2013, primarily due to the gain of \$1.9 billion recorded on the sale of our interest in Vodafone Omnitel during the first quarter of 2014.

Other Income and (Expense), Net

Additional information relating to Other income and (expense), net is as follows:

(dollars in millions)	Three Months Ended				Nine Months Ended			
	September 30,		Increase/		September 30,		Increase/	
	2014	2013	(Decrease)		2014	2013	(Decrease)	
Interest income	\$ 28	\$ 14	\$ 14	100.0%	\$ 72	\$ 41	\$ 31	75.6%
Other, net	43	6	37	nm	(829)	43	(872)	nm
Total	\$ 71	\$ 20	\$ 51	nm	\$ (757)	\$ 84	\$ (841)	nm

nm not meaningful

Other income and (expense), net decreased during the nine months ended September 30, 2014 compared to the similar period in 2013 primarily due to net early debt redemption costs of \$0.9 billion recorded during the first quarter of 2014 (see Other Items).

Interest Expense

(dollars in millions)	Three Months Ended				Nine Months Ended			
	September 30,		Increase/		September 30,		Increase/	
	2014	2013	(Decrease)		2014	2013	(Decrease)	
Total interest costs on debt balances	\$ 1,331	\$ 745	\$ 586	78.7%	\$ 3,957	\$ 2,159	\$ 1,798	83.3%
Less capitalized interest costs	76	190	(114)	(60.0)	324	553	(229)	(41.4)
Total	\$ 1,255	\$ 555	\$ 700	nm	\$ 3,633	\$ 1,606	\$ 2,027	nm

Average debt outstanding	\$ 109,503	\$ 56,636		\$ 107,034	\$ 54,524
Effective interest rate	4.9%	5.3%		4.9%	5.3%

nm not meaningful

Total interest costs on debt balances increased during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014 compared to the similar periods in 2013 primarily due to the issuance of fixed and floating rate notes to finance the Wireless Transaction (see Acquisitions and Divestitures) resulting in an increase in average debt and a corresponding increase in interest expense, partially offset by a lower effective interest rate (see Consolidated Financial Condition). Capitalized interest costs were lower during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014 compared to the similar periods in 2013 primarily due to a decrease in wireless licenses that are currently under development.

Table of Contents*Provision for Income Taxes*

(dollars in millions)	Three Months Ended				Nine Months Ended			
	September 30, 2014	September 30, 2013	Increase/ (Decrease)		September 30, 2014	September 30, 2013	Increase/ (Decrease)	
Provision for income taxes	\$ 1,864	\$ 1,034	\$ 830	80.3%	\$ 5,052	\$ 2,886	\$ 2,166	75.1%
Effective income tax rate	32.9%	15.6%			26.4%	15.6%		

The effective income tax rate is calculated by dividing the provision for income taxes by income before the provision for income taxes. As a result of the completion of the Wireless Transaction, the difference in the effective income tax rate as compared to the statutory federal income tax rate will no longer be significant due to the inclusion of income within our income before the provision for income taxes that was previously attributable to Vodafone's noncontrolling interest in the Verizon Wireless partnership. Prior to the completion of the Wireless Transaction, our annual effective income tax rate was significantly lower than the statutory federal income tax rate due to the inclusion of income attributable to Vodafone's noncontrolling interest in the Verizon Wireless partnership within our income before the provision for income taxes, which resulted in our effective income tax rate being 16.1 and 15.4 percentage points lower during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2013, respectively.

The increase in the provision for income taxes and the effective income tax rate during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014 compared to the similar periods in 2013 is primarily due to increased income taxes on the incremental income included in Verizon's post-acquisition income before the provision for income taxes resulting from the acquisition of Vodafone's indirect 45% interest in Verizon Wireless on February 21, 2014. The increase during the nine months ended September 30, 2014 compared to the similar period in 2013 was partially offset by the utilization of certain tax credits in the current period.

Unrecognized Tax Benefits

Unrecognized tax benefits were \$1.8 billion at September 30, 2014 and \$2.1 billion at December 31, 2013. Interest and penalties related to unrecognized tax benefits were \$0.2 billion (after-tax) and \$0.3 billion (after-tax) at September 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, respectively. The decrease in unrecognized tax benefits was primarily due to the resolution of issues with the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) involving tax years 2007 through 2009, partially offset by an increase in unrecognized tax benefits related to the acquisition of Vodafone's indirect 45% interest in Verizon Wireless. The uncertain tax benefits related to the acquisition of Vodafone's indirect 45% interest in Verizon Wireless concern pre-acquisition tax controversies and are the subject of an indemnity from Vodafone for which a corresponding indemnity asset has been established.

Verizon and/or its subsidiaries file income tax returns in the U.S. federal jurisdiction, and various state, local and foreign jurisdictions. As a large taxpayer, we are under audit by the IRS and multiple state and foreign jurisdictions for various open tax years. Significant tax examinations and litigation are ongoing in New York City for tax years as early as 2000. It is reasonably possible that the amount of the liability for unrecognized tax benefits could change by a significant amount in the next twelve months. An estimate of the range of the possible change cannot be made until these tax matters are further developed or resolved.

Net Income Attributable to Noncontrolling Interests

(dollars in millions)	Three Months Ended				Nine Months Ended			
	September 30, 2014	September 30, 2013	Increase/ (Decrease)		September 30, 2014	September 30, 2013	Increase/ (Decrease)	
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	\$ 99	\$ 3,346	\$ (3,247)	(97.0)%	\$ 2,248	\$ 9,201	\$ (6,953)	(75.6)%

The decrease in Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014 compared to the similar periods in 2013 was primarily due to the completion of the Wireless Transaction on February 21, 2014. As a result, our results reflect our 55% ownership of Verizon Wireless through the closing of the Wireless Transaction and reflect our full ownership of Verizon Wireless from the closing of the Wireless Transaction through September 30, 2014. The noncontrolling interests that remained after the completion of the Wireless Transaction primarily relate to wireless partnership entities.

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Segment Results of Operations

We have two reportable segments, Wireless and Wireline, which we operate and manage as strategic business units and organize by products and services. We measure and evaluate our reportable segments based on segment operating income. The use of segment operating income is consistent with the chief operating decision maker's assessment of segment performance.

Segment earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization (Segment EBITDA), which is presented below, is a non-GAAP measure and does not purport to be an alternative to operating income as a measure of operating performance. Management believes that this measure is useful to investors and other users of our financial information in evaluating operating profitability on a more variable cost basis as it excludes the depreciation and amortization expenses related primarily to capital expenditures and acquisitions that occurred in prior years, as well as in evaluating operating performance in relation to our competitors. Segment EBITDA is calculated by adding back depreciation and amortization expense to segment operating income.

Wireless Segment EBITDA service margin, also presented below, is calculated by dividing Wireless Segment EBITDA by Wireless service revenues. Wireless Segment EBITDA service margin utilizes service revenues rather than total revenues. Service revenues primarily exclude equipment revenues in order to reflect the impact of providing service to the wireless customer base on an ongoing basis. Wireline EBITDA margin is calculated by dividing Wireline EBITDA by total Wireline revenues.

Table of Contents**Wireless**

Our Wireless segment is primarily comprised of Cellco Partnership doing business as Verizon Wireless. Cellco Partnership was formed as a joint venture in April 2000 by the combination of the U.S. wireless operations and interests of Verizon and Vodafone. Prior to the completion of the Wireless Transaction, Verizon owned a controlling 55% interest in Verizon Wireless and Vodafone owned the remaining 45%. On February 21, 2014, the Wireless Transaction was completed and Verizon acquired 100% ownership of Verizon Wireless. Verizon Wireless provides wireless communications services across one of the most extensive wireless networks in the United States.

We provide these services and equipment sales to consumer, business and government customers in the United States on a postpaid and prepaid basis. Postpaid connections represent individual lines of service for which a customer is billed in advance a monthly access charge in return for a monthly network service allowance, and usage beyond the allowances is billed monthly in arrears. Our prepaid service enables individuals to obtain wireless services without a long-term contract or credit verification by paying for all services in advance.

Operating Revenues and Selected Operating Statistics

(dollars in millions, except ARPA)	Three Months Ended				Nine Months Ended			
	September 30, 2014	September 30, 2013	Increase/ (Decrease)		September 30, 2014	September 30, 2013	Increase/ (Decrease)	
Retail service	\$ 17,556	\$ 16,776	\$ 780	4.6%	\$ 52,090	\$ 49,367	\$ 2,723	5.5%
Other service	800	740	60	8.1	2,331	1,955	376	19.2
Service revenue	18,356	17,516	840	4.8	54,421	51,322	3,099	6.0
Equipment	2,480	1,924	556	28.9	6,737	5,690	1,047	18.4
Other	999	959	40	4.2	3,039	2,886	153	5.3
Equipment and other	3,479	2,883	596	20.7	9,776	8,576	1,200	14.0
Total Operating Revenues	\$ 21,835	\$ 20,399	\$ 1,436	7.0	\$ 64,197	\$ 59,898	\$ 4,299	7.2

Connections ('000) ⁽¹⁾								
Retail connections					106,156	101,150	5,006	4.9
Retail postpaid connections					100,103	95,185	4,918	5.2

Net additions in period ('000) ⁽²⁾								
Retail connections	1,525	1,061	464	43.7	3,501	2,819	682	24.2
Retail postpaid connections	1,516	927	589	63.5	3,496	2,545	951	37.4

Churn Rate:								
Retail connections	1.29%	1.28%			1.30%	1.27%		
Retail postpaid connections	1.00%	0.97%			1.00%	0.97%		

Account Statistics:								
Retail postpaid ARPA	\$ 161.24	\$ 155.74	\$ 5.50	3.5	\$ 160.21	\$ 152.84	\$ 7.37	4.8
Retail postpaid accounts ('000) ⁽¹⁾					35,435	34,972	463	1.3
Retail postpaid connections per account ⁽¹⁾					2.82	2.72	0.10	3.7

⁽¹⁾ As of end of period

⁽²⁾ Excluding acquisitions and adjustments

Wireless total operating revenues increased by \$1.4 billion or 7.0%, and \$4.3 billion or 7.2%, respectively, during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014 compared to the similar periods in 2013 primarily as a result of growth in service revenue and equipment revenue.

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Accounts and Connections

Retail (non-wholesale) postpaid accounts represent retail customers under contract with Verizon Wireless that are directly served and managed by Verizon Wireless and use its branded services. Accounts include More Everything plans and corporate accounts, as well as legacy single connection plans and family plans. A single account may receive monthly wireless services for a variety of connected devices. Retail connections represent our retail customer device connections. Churn is the rate at which service to connections is terminated.

Retail connections under an account may include: smartphones, basic phones, tablets and other Internet devices as well as Home Phone Connect and Home Fusion. We expect to continue to experience retail connection growth based on network service quality and the strength of our product offerings. Retail postpaid connection net additions increased during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014 compared to the similar periods in 2013 primarily due to an increase in retail postpaid connection gross additions, partially offset by an increase in our retail postpaid connection churn rate. Higher retail postpaid connection gross additions were driven by gross additions of tablets as well as smartphones. During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014, our retail postpaid connection net additions included approximately 1,074 million and 2,858 million tablets, respectively, as compared to 246 thousand and 824 thousand tablets, respectively, in the similar periods in 2013.

Retail Postpaid Connections per Account

Retail postpaid connections per account is calculated by dividing the total number of retail postpaid connections by the number of retail postpaid accounts as of the end of the period. Retail postpaid connections per account increased 3.7% as of September 30, 2014 compared to September 30, 2013, primarily due to the increased penetration of tablets.

Service Revenue

Service revenue increased by \$0.8 billion or 4.8%, and \$3.1 billion or 6.0%, respectively, during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014 compared to the similar periods in 2013 primarily driven by higher retail postpaid service revenue, which increased largely as a result of an increase in retail postpaid connections as well as the continued increase in penetration of 4G LTE smartphones and tablets through our More Everything plans. The penetration of 4G LTE smartphones was driven by the activation of smartphones by new customers as well as existing customers migrating from basic phones and 3G smartphones to 4G LTE smartphones.

The increase in retail postpaid ARPA, which excludes recurring equipment installment billings related to Verizon Edge, during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014 compared to the similar periods in 2013 was primarily driven by increases in smartphone penetration and retail postpaid connections per account. As of September 30, 2014, we experienced a 3.7% increase in retail postpaid connections per account, compared to September 30, 2013, with smartphones representing 77% of our retail postpaid phone base as of September 30, 2014 compared to 67% as of September 30, 2013. The increased penetration in retail postpaid connections per account is primarily due to increases in Internet data devices, which represented 13.1% of our retail postpaid connection base as of September 30, 2014 compared to 10.2% as of September 30, 2013, primarily due to tablet activations. Additionally, during the nine months ended September 30, 2014, postpaid smartphone activations represented 91% of phones activated compared to 85% in the similar period in 2013.

Other service revenue increased during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014 compared to the similar periods in 2013 due to growth in wholesale connections.

Equipment and Other Revenue

Equipment and other revenue increased during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014 compared to the similar periods in 2013 primarily due to an increase in equipment sales, driven by sales of equipment under both the traditional subsidy model and Verizon Edge.

Table of Contents**Operating Expenses**

(dollars in millions)	Three Months Ended				Nine Months Ended			
	September 30, 2014	September 30, 2013	Increase/ (Decrease)		September 30, 2014	September 30, 2013	Increase/ (Decrease)	
Cost of services and sales	\$ 7,043	\$ 5,652	\$ 1,391	24.6%	\$ 19,641	\$ 17,102	\$ 2,539	14.8%
Selling, general and administrative expense	5,698	5,801	(103)	(1.8)	16,991	16,915	76	0.4
Depreciation and amortization expense	2,139	2,060	79	3.8	6,307	6,113	194	3.2
Total Operating Expenses	\$ 14,880	\$ 13,513	\$ 1,367	10.1	\$ 42,939	\$ 40,130	\$ 2,809	7.0

Cost of Services and Sales

Cost of services and sales increased during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014 compared to the similar periods in 2013 primarily due to an increase in cost of equipment sales of \$1.4 billion and \$2.7 billion, respectively, as a result of an increase in the number of devices sold. The increase for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 was also due to an increase in cost of network services, partially offset by a decrease in cost of data services and decreased data roaming.

Selling, General and Administrative Expense

Selling, general and administrative expense decreased during the three months ended September 30, 2014 compared to the similar period in 2013 primarily due to a decline of \$0.1 billion in sales commission expense largely driven by the adoption of Verizon Edge.

Selling, general and administrative expense increased during the nine months ended September 30, 2014 compared to the similar period in 2013 primarily due to higher advertising expense and gains recorded in the first quarter of 2013 related to wireless license exchange agreements, partially offset by lower salary expense and a decline of \$0.2 billion in sales commission expense.

Depreciation and Amortization Expense

Depreciation and amortization expense increased during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014 compared to the similar periods in 2013 primarily driven by an increase in net depreciable assets.

Table of Contents**Segment Operating Income and EBITDA**

(dollars in millions)	Three Months Ended				Nine Months Ended			
	September 30, 2014	September 30, 2013	Increase/ (Decrease)		September 30, 2014	September 30, 2013	Increase/ (Decrease)	
Segment Operating Income	\$ 6,955	\$ 6,886	\$ 69	1.0%	\$ 21,258	\$ 19,768	\$ 1,490	7.5%
Add Depreciation and amortization expense	2,139	2,060	79	3.8	6,307	6,113	194	3.2
Segment EBITDA	\$ 9,094	\$ 8,946	\$ 148	1.7	\$ 27,565	\$ 25,881	\$ 1,684	6.5
Segment operating income margin	31.9%	33.8%			33.1%	33.0%		
Segment EBITDA service margin	49.5%	51.1%			50.7%	50.4%		

The changes in the table above during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014 compared to the similar periods in 2013 were primarily a result of the factors described in connection with operating revenues and operating expenses.

Non-operational items excluded from our Wireless segment Operating income were as follows:

(dollars in millions)	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September 30, 2014	September 30, 2013	September 30, 2014	September 30, 2013
Gain on spectrum license transactions	\$	\$ 278	\$ 707	\$ 278

Table of Contents**Wireline**

Our Wireline segment provides voice, data and video communications products and enhanced services including broadband video and data, corporate networking solutions, data center and cloud services, security and managed network services and local and long distance voice services. We provide these products and services to consumers in the United States, as well as to carriers, businesses and government customers both in the United States and in over 150 other countries around the world.

On July 1, 2014, our Wireline segment divested a non-strategic business (see Acquisitions and Divestitures). Accordingly, the historical Wireline results for these operations have been reclassified to Corporate, eliminations and other to reflect comparable segment operating results.

Operating Revenues and Selected Operating Statistics

(dollars in millions)	Three Months Ended				Nine Months Ended			
	September 30, 2014	September 30, 2013	Increase/ (Decrease)		September 30, 2014	September 30, 2013	Increase/ (Decrease)	
Consumer retail	\$ 3,902	\$ 3,735	\$ 167	4.5%	\$ 11,606	\$ 11,020	\$ 586	5.3%
Small business	613	639	(26)	(4.1)	1,858	1,912	(54)	(2.8)
Mass Markets	4,515	4,374	141	3.2	13,464	12,932	532	4.1
Strategic services	2,068	2,048	20	1.0	6,214	6,059	155	2.6
Core	1,316	1,491	(175)	(11.7)	4,099	4,590	(491)	(10.7)
Global Enterprise	3,384	3,539	(155)	(4.4)	10,313	10,649	(336)	(3.2)
Global Wholesale	1,552	1,631	(79)	(4.8)	4,713	4,992	(279)	(5.6)
Other	125	113	12	10.6	379	339	40	11.8
Total Operating Revenues	\$ 9,576	\$ 9,657	\$ (81)	(0.8)	\$ 28,869	\$ 28,912	\$ (43)	(0.1)

Connections ('000)⁽¹⁾

Total voice connections	20,089	21,457	(1,368)	(6.4)
Total Broadband connections	9,146	8,995	151	1.7
FiOS Internet subscribers	6,471	5,946	525	8.8
FiOS Video subscribers	5,533	5,170	363	7.0

⁽¹⁾ As of end of period

Wireline's revenues decreased 0.8% and 0.1%, respectively, during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014 compared to the similar periods in 2013 primarily as a result of declines in Global Enterprise Core and Global Wholesale, partially offset by higher Consumer retail revenues driven by FiOS services. During the nine months ended September 30, 2014, the decrease in Wireline's revenues was also partially offset by increased Strategic services revenues within Global Enterprise.

Mass Markets

Mass Markets operations provide broadband services (including high-speed Internet, FiOS Internet and FiOS Video services), local exchange (basic service and end-user access) and long distance (including regional toll) voice services to residential and small business subscribers.

Mass Markets revenues increased \$0.1 billion or 3.2%, and \$0.5 billion or 4.1%, respectively, during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014 compared to the similar periods in 2013 primarily due to the expansion of FiOS services (Voice, Internet and Video), including our FiOS Quantum offerings, as well as changes in our pricing strategies, partially offset by the continued decline of local exchange revenues. FiOS represented approximately 76% and 75%, respectively, of Consumer retail revenue during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014, compared to approximately 71% and 70%, respectively, during the similar periods in 2013.

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Since October 1, 2013, we grew our subscriber base by 0.5 million FiOS Internet subscribers and 0.4 million FiOS Video subscribers, while also consistently improving penetration rates within our FiOS service areas. As of September 30, 2014, we achieved penetration rates of 40.6% and 35.5% for FiOS Internet and FiOS Video, respectively, compared to penetration rates of 39.2% and 34.9% for FiOS Internet and FiOS Video, respectively, as of September 30, 2013.

The increase in Mass Markets revenues was partially offset by the decline of local exchange revenues. This decline was primarily due to a 5.9% decline in Consumer retail voice connections resulting primarily from competition and technology substitution with wireless, and competing voice over IP, broadband and cable services. Total voice connections include traditional switched access lines in service as well as FiOS digital voice connections. There was also a decline in Small business retail voice connections, primarily reflecting competition and a shift to both IP and high-speed circuits.

Global Enterprise

Global Enterprise offers Strategic services including network products and solutions, advanced communications services, and other core communications services to medium and large business customers, multinational corporations and state and federal government customers.

Global Enterprise revenues decreased \$0.2 billion or 4.4%, and \$0.3 billion or 3.2%, respectively, during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014 compared to the similar periods in 2013 primarily due to a decline of \$0.1 billion or 11.9%, and \$0.4 billion or 11.5%, respectively, related to lower voice services and data networking revenues, which consist of traditional circuit-based services such as frame relay, private line and legacy voice and data services. These core services declined compared to the similar periods in 2013 as our customer base continued to migrate to next generation IP services. Also contributing to the decrease was the contraction of market rates due to competition and a decline in Core customer premise equipment revenues. The decrease during the nine months ended September 30, 2014 compared to the similar period in 2013 was partially offset by an increase in Strategic services revenues of \$0.2 billion, or 2.6%, primarily due to increases in our application services, such as our cloud and data center offerings.

Global Wholesale

Global Wholesale provides communications services including data, voice and local dial tone and broadband services primarily to local, long distance and other carriers that use our facilities to provide services to their customers.

Global Wholesale revenues decreased \$0.1 billion or 4.8%, and \$0.3 billion or 5.6%, respectively, during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014 compared to the similar periods in 2013 primarily due to a decline in traditional voice revenues and a 6.5% decline in domestic wholesale connections as of September 30, 2014 compared to September 30, 2013. The traditional voice revenue declines are primarily due to a decrease in minutes of use and the effect of technology substitution. Also contributing to the decline in voice revenues is the continuing contraction of market rates due to competition. Partially offsetting the overall decrease in wholesale revenues were Ethernet migrations from core customers as well as continuing demand for high-speed digital data services from fiber-to-the-cell customers upgrading their core data circuits to Ethernet facilities. As a result of the customer migrations, at September 30, 2014, the number of core data circuits experienced a 13.7% decline compared to September 30, 2013.

Operating Expenses

	Three Months Ended				Nine Months Ended			
	September 30,		Increase/		September 30,		Increase/	
(dollars in millions)	2014	2013	(Decrease)		2014	2013	(Decrease)	
Cost of services and sales	\$ 5,325	\$ 5,342	\$ (17)	(0.3)%	\$ 16,006	\$ 15,925	\$ 81	0.5%
Selling, general and administrative expense	2,048	2,094	(46)	(2.2)	6,228	6,517	(289)	(4.4)
Depreciation and amortization expense	1,978	2,074	(96)	(4.6)	6,016	6,254	(238)	(3.8)
Total Operating Expenses	\$ 9,351	\$ 9,510	\$ (159)	(1.7)	\$ 28,250	\$ 28,696	\$ (446)	(1.6)

Table of Contents*Cost of Services and Sales*

During the three months ended September 30, 2014, Cost of services and sales decreased compared to the similar period in 2013 primarily due to a decrease in employee costs and a decline in access costs, driven by declines in overall wholesale long distance volumes, which were partially offset by an increase in content costs of \$0.1 billion associated with continued FiOS subscriber growth and programming license fee increases.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2014, Cost of services and sales increased compared to the similar period in 2013 primarily due to an increase in content costs of \$0.3 billion associated with continued FiOS subscriber growth and programming license fee increases, partially offset by a decline in employee costs and access costs, driven by declines in overall wholesale long distance volumes.

Selling, General and Administrative Expense

During the three months ended September 30, 2014, Selling, general and administrative expense was consistent with the similar period in 2013. During the nine months ended September 30, 2014, Selling, general and administrative expense decreased compared to the similar period in 2013 primarily due to declines in employee costs, primarily as a result of lower headcount. This decrease was partially offset by higher regulatory expenses.

Depreciation and Amortization Expense

During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014, Depreciation and amortization expense decreased compared to the similar periods in 2013 primarily due to a decrease in net depreciable assets.

Segment Operating Income and EBITDA

	Three Months Ended				Nine Months Ended			
	September 30,		Increase/		September 30,		Increase/	
(dollars in millions)	2014	2013	(Decrease)		2014	2013	(Decrease)	
Segment Operating Income	\$ 225	\$ 147	\$ 78	53.1%	\$ 619	\$ 216	\$ 403	nm
Add Depreciation and amortization expense	1,978	2,074	(96)	(4.6)	6,016	6,254	(238)	(3.8)%
Segment EBITDA	\$ 2,203	\$ 2,221	\$ (18)	(0.8)	\$ 6,635	\$ 6,470	\$ 165	2.6
Segment operating income margin	2.3%	1.5%			2.1%	0.7%		
Segment EBITDA margin	23.0%	23.0%			23.0%	22.4%		
nm not meaningful								

The changes in the table above during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014 compared to the similar periods in 2013 were primarily a result of the factors described in connection with operating revenues and operating expenses.

Non-operational items excluded from our Wireline segment Operating income were as follows:

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September 30,	September 30,	September 30,	September 30,
(dollars in millions)	2014	2013	2014	2013
Impact of divested operations	\$	\$ 8	\$ 12	\$ 26

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Other Items

Gain on Spectrum License Transactions

During the second quarter of 2014, we completed license exchange transactions with T-Mobile USA, Inc. (T-Mobile USA) to exchange certain AWS and Personal Communication Services (PCS) licenses. The exchange included a number of swaps that we expect will result in more efficient use of the AWS and PCS bands. As a result of these exchanges, we received \$0.9 billion of AWS and PCS spectrum licenses at fair value and we recorded an immaterial gain.

During the second quarter of 2014, we completed transactions pursuant to two additional agreements with T-Mobile USA with respect to our remaining 700 MHz A block spectrum licenses. Under one agreement, we sold certain of these licenses to T-Mobile USA in exchange for cash consideration of approximately \$2.4 billion, and under the second agreement we exchanged the remainder of our 700 MHz A block spectrum licenses as well as AWS and PCS spectrum licenses for AWS and PCS spectrum licenses. As a result, we received \$1.6 billion of AWS and PCS spectrum licenses at fair value and we recorded a pre-tax gain of approximately \$0.7 billion in Selling, general and administrative expense on our condensed consolidated statement of income for the nine months ended September 30, 2014.

During the third quarter of 2013, after receiving the required regulatory approvals, Verizon Wireless sold 39 lower 700 MHz B block spectrum licenses to AT&T Inc. (AT&T) in exchange for a payment of \$1.9 billion and the transfer by AT&T to Verizon Wireless of AWS (10 MHz) licenses in certain markets in the western United States. Verizon Wireless also sold certain lower 700 MHz B block spectrum licenses to an investment firm for a payment of \$0.2 billion. As a result, we received \$0.5 billion of AWS licenses at fair value and we recorded a pretax gain of approximately \$0.3 billion in Selling, general and administrative expense on our condensed consolidated statements of income for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2013.

The Consolidated Adjusted EBITDA non-GAAP measure presented in the Consolidated Operating Income and EBITDA discussion (See Consolidated Results of Operations) excludes the gain on the spectrum license transactions described above.

Wireless Transaction Costs

As a result of the third-party indebtedness incurred to finance the Wireless Transaction, we incurred interest expense of \$0.4 billion during the nine months ended September 30, 2014 (see Consolidated Financial Condition) and \$0.1 billion during the nine months ended September 30, 2013.

These amounts represent only the interest expense incurred prior to the closing of the Wireless Transaction.

Impact of Divested Operations

On July 1, 2014, we sold a non-strategic Wireline business, which provides communications solutions to a variety of government agencies.

The Consolidated Adjusted EBITDA non-GAAP measure presented in the Consolidated Operating Income and EBITDA discussion (See Consolidated Results of Operations) excludes the historical financial results of the divested operations described above.

Gain on Sale of Omnitel Interest

As a result of the sale of the Omnitel Interest on February 21, 2014, which was part of the consideration for the Wireless Transaction, we recorded a gain of \$1.9 billion in Equity in earnings (losses) of unconsolidated businesses on our condensed consolidated statement of income for the nine months ended September 30, 2014.

Early Debt Redemption Costs

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During March 2014, we recorded net debt redemption costs of \$0.9 billion in connection with the early redemption of \$1.25 billion aggregate principal amount of Cellco Partnership and Verizon Wireless Capital LLC 8.50% Notes due 2018, and the purchase of the following notes pursuant to a tender offer (the Tender Offer): \$0.7 billion of the then outstanding \$1.5 billion aggregate principal amount of Verizon 6.10% Notes due 2018, \$0.8 billion of the then outstanding \$1.5 billion aggregate principal amount of Verizon 5.50% Notes due 2018, \$0.6 billion of the then outstanding \$1.3 billion aggregate principal amount of Verizon 8.75%

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Notes due 2018, \$0.7 billion of the then outstanding \$1.25 billion aggregate principal amount of Verizon 5.55% Notes due 2016, \$0.4 billion of the then outstanding \$0.75 billion aggregate principal amount of Verizon 5.50% Notes due 2017, \$0.6 billion of the then outstanding \$1.0 billion aggregate principal amount of Cellco Partnership and Verizon Wireless Capital LLC 8.50% Notes due 2018, \$0.2 billion of the then outstanding \$0.3 billion aggregate principal amount of Alltel Corporation 7.00% Debentures due 2016 and \$0.3 billion of the then outstanding \$0.6 billion aggregate principal amount of GTE Corporation 6.84% Debentures due 2018.

Pension Remeasurement

During the three and six months ended June 30, 2013, we recorded net pre-tax pension remeasurement credits of approximately \$0.2 billion, in accordance with our accounting policy to recognize actuarial gains and losses in the period in which they occur. The pension remeasurement credits relate to settlements for employees who received lump-sum distributions. The credits were primarily driven by an approximately 75 basis point increase in our discount rate assumption used to determine the current year liabilities of one of our pension plans. The change in discount rate resulted in a gain of \$0.3 billion, partially offset by a loss resulting from the difference between our expected return on assets assumption of 7.5% at December 31, 2012 and our annualized actual return on assets of 7.2% at June 30, 2013, as well as other losses (\$0.1 billion). Our weighted-average discount rate assumption increased from 4.2% at December 31, 2012 to 5.0% at June 30, 2013.

The Consolidated Adjusted EBITDA non-GAAP measure presented in the Consolidated Operating Income and EBITDA discussion (See Consolidated Results of Operations) excludes the pension remeasurement described above.

Table of Contents**Consolidated Financial Condition**

(dollars in millions)	Nine Months Ended September 30,		Change
	2014	2013	
Cash Flows Provided By (Used In)			
Operating activities	\$ 23,157	\$ 28,387	\$ (5,230)
Investing activities	(10,430)	(10,023)	(407)
Financing activities	(59,037)	35,253	(94,290)
Increase (Decrease) In Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ (46,310)	\$ 53,617	\$ (99,927)

We use the net cash generated from our operations to fund network expansion and modernization, repay external financing, pay dividends and invest in new businesses. Our sources of funds, primarily from operations and, to the extent necessary, from external financing arrangements, are sufficient to meet ongoing operating and investing requirements. The cash portion of the purchase price for the Wireless Transaction was primarily funded by the incurrence of third-party indebtedness (see *Acquisitions and Divestitures*). We expect that our capital spending requirements will continue to be financed primarily through internally generated funds. Debt or equity financing may be needed to fund additional investments or development activities or to maintain an appropriate capital structure to ensure our financial flexibility. Our cash and cash equivalents are primarily held domestically in diversified accounts and are invested to maintain principal and liquidity. Accordingly, we do not have significant exposure to foreign currency fluctuations. See *Market Risk* for additional information regarding our foreign currency risk management strategies.

Our available external financing arrangements include credit available under credit facilities and other bank lines of credit, vendor financing arrangements, issuances of registered debt or equity securities and privately-placed capital market securities. We may also issue short-term debt through an active commercial paper program and have an \$8 billion credit facility to support such commercial paper issuances.

Cash Flows Provided By Operating Activities

Our primary source of funds continues to be cash generated from operations, primarily from our Wireless segment. Net cash provided by operating activities during the nine months ended September 30, 2014 decreased by \$5.2 billion compared to the similar period in 2013 primarily due to a \$3.2 billion increase in income tax payments due to the incremental income included in Verizon's income since the closing of the Wireless Transaction and the impact of bonus depreciation recorded in 2013. Also contributing to the decrease was a \$2.5 billion increase in interest payments primarily due to the incremental debt needed to fund the Wireless Transaction as well as a \$1.5 billion increase in pension contributions. The decline was partially offset by an increase in earnings at our Wireless segment.

On February 21, 2014, we completed the acquisition of Vodafone's indirect 45% interest in Verizon Wireless which, among other benefits discussed herein, also provides us full access to the cash flows of Verizon Wireless. Having full access to all the cash flows from our wireless business gives us the ability to continue to invest in our networks and spectrum, meet evolving customer requirements for products and services and take advantage of new growth opportunities across our lines of business.

We do not expect to make any material employer contributions to our qualified pension plans in the fourth quarter of 2014.

Cash Flows Used In Investing Activities*Capital Expenditures*

Capital expenditures continue to be our primary use of capital resources as they facilitate the introduction of new products and services, enhance responsiveness to competitive challenges and increase the operating efficiency and productivity of our networks.

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Capital expenditures, including capitalized software, were as follows:

(dollars in millions)	Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2014	2013
Wireless	\$ 7,808	\$ 6,720
Wireline	4,194	4,467
Other	622	620
	\$ 12,624	\$ 11,807
Total as a percentage of revenue	13.4%	13.2%

The increase in capital expenditures during the nine months ended September 30, 2014 compared to the similar period in 2013 was primarily due to investments to increase the capacity of our 4G LTE network, partially offset by lower capital expenditures at Wireline as a result of decreased legacy spending requirements.

Acquisitions

In February 2014, Verizon acquired a business dedicated to the development of IP television for cash consideration that was not significant.

Dispositions

During the nine months ended September 30, 2014, we received proceeds of \$2.4 billion related to spectrum license transactions and \$0.1 billion related to the disposition of a non-strategic business. See *Acquisitions and Divestitures* for additional information.

Cash Flows Provided By (Used In) Financing Activities

We seek to maintain a mix of fixed and variable rate debt to lower borrowing costs within reasonable risk parameters and to protect against earnings and cash flow volatility resulting from changes in market conditions. During the nine months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013, net cash provided by (used in) financing activities was \$(59.0) billion and \$35.3 billion, respectively. The change in cash flows used in financing activities during the nine months ended September 30, 2014 as compared to the similar period in 2013 was primarily driven by the use of \$58.89 billion as part of the consideration for the Wireless Transaction. See *Acquisitions and Divestitures* for additional information.

During February 2014, we issued 1.75 billion aggregate principal amount of 2.375% Notes due 2022, 1.25 billion aggregate principal amount of 3.25% Notes due 2026 and £0.85 billion aggregate principal amount of 4.75% Notes due 2034. The issuance of these Notes resulted in cash proceeds of approximately \$5.4 billion, net of discounts and issuance costs. The net proceeds were used, in part, to finance the Wireless Transaction. Net proceeds not used to finance the Wireless Transaction were used for general corporate purposes. Also, during February 2014, we issued \$0.5 billion aggregate principal amount of 5.90% Notes due 2054 resulting in cash proceeds of approximately \$0.5 billion, net of discounts and issuance costs. The net proceeds were used for general corporate purposes.

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On March 10, 2014, we announced the commencement of the Tender Offer to purchase for cash any and all of the series of notes listed in the following table:

(dollars in millions, except for Purchase Price)	Interest Rate	Maturity	Principal Amount Outstanding	Purchase Price ⁽¹⁾	Principal Amount Purchased
Verizon Communications	6.10%	2018	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,170.07	\$ 748
	5.50%	2018	1,500	1,146.91	763
	8.75%	2018	1,300	1,288.35	564
	5.55%	2016	1,250	1,093.62	652
	5.50%	2017	750	1,133.22	353
Cellco Partnership and Verizon Wireless Capital LLC	8.50%	2018	1,000	1,279.63	619
Alltel Corporation	7.00%	2016	300	1,125.26	157
GTE Corporation	6.84%	2018	600	1,196.85	266
					\$ 4,122

⁽¹⁾ Per \$1,000 principal amount of notes

The Tender Offer for each series of notes was subject to a financing condition, which was either satisfied or waived with respect to all series. The Tender Offer expired on March 17, 2014 and settled on March 19, 2014. In addition to the purchase price, any accrued and unpaid interest on the purchased notes was paid to the date of purchase. During March 2014, we recorded early debt redemption costs in connection with the Tender Offer (see [Early Debt Redemption](#)).

During March 2014, we issued \$4.5 billion aggregate principal amount of fixed and floating rate notes resulting in cash proceeds of approximately \$4.5 billion, net of discounts and issuance costs. The issuances consisted of the following: \$0.5 billion aggregate principal amount Floating Rate Notes due 2019 that bear interest at a rate equal to three-month LIBOR plus 0.77% which rate will be reset quarterly, \$0.5 billion aggregate principal amount of 2.55% Notes due 2019, \$1.0 billion aggregate principal amount of 3.45% Notes due 2021, \$1.25 billion aggregate principal amount of 4.15% Notes due 2024 and \$1.25 billion aggregate principal amount of 5.05% Notes due 2034. During March 2014, the net proceeds were used to purchase notes in the Tender Offer described above.

During March 2014, Verizon Wireless redeemed \$1.25 billion aggregate principal amount of the Cellco Partnership and Verizon Wireless Capital LLC 8.50% Notes due 2018 at 127.135% of the principal amount of such notes, plus accrued and unpaid interest (see [Early Debt Redemption](#)). Also, during March 2014, \$1.0 billion of LIBOR plus 0.61% Verizon Communications Notes and \$1.5 billion of 1.95% Verizon Communications Notes matured and were repaid.

During September 2014, we issued \$0.9 billion aggregate principal amount of 4.8% Notes due 2044. The issuance of these Notes resulted in cash proceeds of approximately \$0.9 billion, net of discounts and issuance costs. The net proceeds were used for general corporate purposes. Also, during September 2014, we redeemed \$0.8 billion aggregate principal amount of Verizon 1.25% Notes due November 2014 and recorded an immaterial amount of early debt redemption costs.

On October 22, 2014, we sold \$6.5 billion aggregate principal amount of fixed rate notes, which are expected to settle on October 29, 2014. We expect to receive cash proceeds of approximately \$6.425 billion, net of discounts and issuance costs and after reimbursement of certain expenses. The sale consisted of the following: \$1.5 billion aggregate principal amount of 3.00% Notes due 2021, \$2.5 billion aggregate principal amount of 3.50% Notes due 2024, and \$2.5 billion aggregate principal amount of 4.40% Notes due 2034. The net proceeds from the offering will be used to redeem (i) in whole the following series of outstanding notes which have been called for early redemption in November 2014: Verizon 4.90% Notes due 2015, Verizon 5.55% Notes due 2016, Verizon 3.00% Notes due 2016, Verizon 5.50% Notes due 2017, Verizon 8.75% Notes due 2018, Alltel Corporation 7.00% Debentures due 2016 and Cellco Partnership and Verizon Wireless Capital LLC 8.50% Notes due 2018; and (ii) \$1.0 billion aggregate principal amount of Verizon 2.50% Notes due 2016. Any proceeds not used for the redemption of these notes will be used for general corporate purposes.

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Verizon may continue to acquire debt securities issued by Verizon and its affiliates in the future through open market purchases, privately negotiated transactions, tender offers, exchange offers, or otherwise, upon such terms and at such prices as Verizon may from time to time determine for cash or other consideration.

May Exchange Offer

On May 29, 2014, we announced the commencement of a private exchange offer (the May Exchange Offer) to exchange up to all Cellco Partnership and Verizon Wireless Capital LLC's £0.6 billion outstanding aggregate principal amount of 8.875% Notes due 2018 (the 2018 Old Notes) for Verizon's new sterling-denominated Notes due 2024 (the New Notes) and an amount of cash. This exchange offer has been accounted for as a modification of debt. In connection with the May Exchange Offer, which expired on June 25, 2014, we issued £0.7 billion aggregate principal of New Notes and made a cash payment of £22 million in exchange for £0.6 billion aggregate principal amount of tendered 2018 Old Notes. The New Notes bear interest at a rate of 4.073% per annum.

Concurrent with the issuance of the New Notes, we entered into cross currency swaps to fix our future interest and principal payments in U.S. dollars (see *Market Risk*).

July Exchange Offers

On July 23, 2014, we announced the commencement of eleven separate private offers to exchange (the July Exchange Offers) specified series of outstanding Notes issued by Verizon and Alltel Corporation (collectively, the Old Notes) for new Notes to be issued by Verizon. The July Exchange Offers have been accounted for as a modification of debt. On August 21, 2014, Verizon issued \$3.3 billion aggregate principal amount of 2.625% Notes due 2020 (the 2020 New Notes), \$4.5 billion aggregate principal amount of 4.862% Notes due 2046 (the 2046 New Notes) and \$5.5 billion aggregate principal amount of 5.012% Notes due 2054 (the 2054 New Notes) in satisfaction of the exchange offer consideration on tendered Old Notes (not including accrued and unpaid interest on the Old Notes). The following tables list the series of Old Notes included in the July Exchange Offers and the principal amount of each such series accepted by Verizon for exchange.

The table below lists the series of Old Notes included in the July Exchange Offers for the 2020 New Notes:

(dollars in millions)	Interest		Principal Amount Outstanding	Principal Amount Accepted For Exchange
	Rate	Maturity		
Verizon Communications	3.65%	2018	\$ 4,750	\$ 2,052
	2.50%	2016	4,250	1,068
				\$ 3,120

The table below lists the series of Old Notes included in the July Exchange Offers for the 2046 New Notes:

(dollars in millions)	Interest		Principal Amount Outstanding	Principal Amount Accepted For Exchange
	Rate	Maturity		
Verizon Communications	6.40%	2033	\$ 6,000	\$ 1,645
	7.75%	2030	2,000	794
	7.35%	2039	1,000	520
	7.75%	2032	400	149
Alltel Corporation	7.875%	2032	700	248

6.80%

2029

300

65

\$ 3,421

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The table below lists the series of Old Notes included in the July Exchange Offers for the 2054 New Notes:

(dollars in millions)	Interest Rate	Maturity	Principal Amount Outstanding	Principal Amount Accepted For Exchange
Verizon Communications	6.55%	2043	\$ 15,000	\$ 4,330
	6.40%	2038	1,750	
	6.90%	2038	1,250	
				\$ 4,330

Term Loan Agreement

During February 2014, we drew \$6.6 billion pursuant to a term loan agreement with a group of major financial institutions to finance, in part, the Wireless Transaction. \$3.3 billion of the loans under the term loan agreement had a maturity of three years (the 3-Year Loans) and \$3.3 billion of the loans under the term loan agreement had a maturity of five years (the 5-Year Loans). The 5-Year Loans provide for the partial amortization of principal during the last two years that they are outstanding. Loans under the term loan agreement bear interest at floating rates. The term loan agreement contains certain negative covenants, including a negative pledge covenant, a merger or similar transaction covenant and an accounting changes covenant, affirmative covenants and events of default that are customary for companies maintaining an investment grade credit rating. In addition, the term loan agreement requires us to maintain a leverage ratio (as defined in the term loan agreement) not in excess of 3.50:1.00, until our credit ratings are equal to or higher than A3 and A- at Moody's Investors Service and Standard & Poor's Ratings Services, respectively.

During June 2014, we issued \$3.3 billion aggregate principal amount of fixed and floating rate notes resulting in cash proceeds of approximately \$3.3 billion, net of discounts and issuance costs. The issuances consisted of the following: \$1.3 billion aggregate principal amount of Floating Rate Notes due 2017 that will bear interest at a rate equal to three-month LIBOR plus 0.40% which will be reset quarterly and \$2.0 billion aggregate principal amount of 1.35% Notes due 2017. We used the net proceeds from the offering of these notes to repay the 3-Year Loans on June 12, 2014.

During July 2014, we amended the term loan agreement, settled the outstanding \$3.3 billion of 5-Year Loans and borrowed \$3.3 billion of new loans. The new loans mature in July 2019, bear interest at a lower interest rate and require lower amortization payments in 2017 and 2018. In connection with the transaction, which primarily settled on a net basis, we recorded approximately \$0.5 billion of proceeds from long-term borrowings and of repayments of long-term borrowings, respectively.

Other Credit Facilities

On July 31, 2014, we amended our \$6.2 billion credit facility to increase the availability to \$8.0 billion and extend the maturity to July 31, 2018. At the same time, we terminated our \$2.0 billion 364-day revolving credit agreement. As of September 30, 2014, the unused borrowing capacity under this credit facility was approximately \$7.9 billion.

Early Debt Redemption

During March 2014, we recorded net debt redemption costs of \$0.9 billion in connection with the early redemption of \$1.25 billion aggregate principal amount of Cellco Partnership and Verizon Wireless Capital LLC 8.50% Notes due 2018, and the purchase of the following notes pursuant to the Tender Offer: \$0.7 billion of the then outstanding \$1.5 billion aggregate principal amount of Verizon 6.10% Notes due 2018, \$0.8 billion of the then outstanding \$1.5 billion aggregate principal amount of Verizon 5.50% Notes due 2018, \$0.6 billion of the then outstanding \$1.3 billion aggregate principal amount of Verizon 8.75% Notes due 2018, \$0.7 billion of the then outstanding \$1.25 billion aggregate principal amount of Verizon 5.55% Notes due 2016, \$0.4 billion of the then outstanding \$0.75 billion aggregate principal amount of Verizon 5.50% Notes due 2017, \$0.6 billion of the then outstanding \$1.0 billion aggregate principal amount of Cellco Partnership and Verizon Wireless Capital LLC 8.50% Notes due 2018, \$0.2 billion of the then outstanding \$0.3 billion aggregate principal amount of Alltel Corporation 7.00% Debentures due 2016 and \$0.3 billion of the then outstanding \$0.6 billion aggregate principal amount of GTE Corporation 6.84% Debentures due 2018.

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Other, net

The change in Other, net financing activities during the nine months ended September 30, 2014 compared to the similar period in 2013 was primarily driven by a decline in tax distributions to Vodafone pursuant to the Cellco Partnership agreement. As a result of the completion of the Wireless Transaction, the final tax distribution was made in the second quarter of 2014. Partially offsetting the decline in tax distributions to Vodafone were net early debt redemption costs of \$0.9 billion.

Dividends

As in prior periods, dividend payments were a significant use of capital resources. During the third quarter of 2014, Verizon's Board of Directors increased our quarterly dividend payments by 3.8% to \$.55 per share from \$.53 per share in the same period in 2013. This is the eighth consecutive year that the Board has approved a quarterly dividend increase.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2014, we paid \$5.7 billion in cash dividends. During the nine months ended September 30, 2013, we paid \$4.4 billion in cash dividends. The increase in cash dividends is primarily due to the issuance of approximately 1.27 billion shares of Verizon common stock as part of the consideration paid to complete the Wireless Transaction.

Common stock has been used from time to time to satisfy some of the funding requirements of employee and shareowner plans, including 8.1 million common shares issued from Treasury stock during the nine months ended September 30, 2014, which had an aggregate value of \$0.4 billion.

Special Distribution

In May 2013, the Board of Representatives of Verizon Wireless declared a distribution to its owners, which was paid in the second quarter of 2013 in proportion to their partnership interests on the payment date, in the aggregate amount of \$7.0 billion. As a result, Vodafone received a cash payment of \$3.15 billion and the remainder of the distribution was received by Verizon.

As a result of the completion of the Wireless Transaction on February 21, 2014, we now have full ownership of Verizon Wireless and will no longer make special distributions to Vodafone.

Common Stock

As a result of the Wireless Transaction, Verizon issued approximately 1.27 billion shares of Verizon common stock.

On March 7, 2014, the Verizon Board of Directors approved a share buyback program, which authorizes the repurchase of up to 100 million shares of Verizon common stock terminating no later than the close of business on February 28, 2017. The program permits Verizon to repurchase shares over time, with the amount and timing of repurchases depending on market conditions and corporate needs.

Verizon did not repurchase any shares of Verizon common stock through its authorized share buyback program during the nine months ended September 30, 2014.

Covenants

Our credit agreements contain covenants that are typical for large, investment grade companies. These covenants include requirements to pay interest and principal in a timely fashion, pay taxes, maintain insurance with responsible and reputable insurance companies, preserve our corporate existence, keep appropriate books and records of financial transactions, maintain our properties, provide financial and other reports to our lenders, limit pledging and disposition of assets and mergers and consolidations, and other similar covenants. Additionally, the term loan credit agreement requires us to maintain a leverage ratio (as such term is defined in those agreements) not in excess of 3.50:1.00 until our credit ratings are equal to or higher than A3 and A- at Moody's Investors Service and Standard & Poor's Ratings Services, respectively.

We and our consolidated subsidiaries are in compliance with all of our debt covenants.

Table of Contents**Decrease In Cash and Cash Equivalents**

Our Cash and cash equivalents at September 30, 2014 totaled \$7.2 billion, a \$46.3 billion decrease compared to Cash and cash equivalents at December 31, 2013 primarily as a result of the completion of the Wireless Transaction.

Free Cash Flow

Free cash flow is a non-GAAP financial measure that management believes is useful to investors and other users of Verizon's financial information in evaluating cash available to pay debt and dividends. Free cash flow is calculated by subtracting capital expenditures from net cash provided by operating activities. The following table reconciles Net cash provided by operating activities to Free cash flow:

(dollars in millions)	Nine Months Ended		
	September 30,		
	2014	2013	Change
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 23,157	\$ 28,387	\$ (5,230)
Less Capital expenditures (including capitalized software)	12,624	11,807	817
Free cash flow	\$ 10,533	\$ 16,580	\$ (6,047)

The change in Free cash flow during the nine months ended September 30, 2014 compared to the similar period in 2013 was primarily due to a \$3.2 billion increase in income tax payments, a \$2.5 billion increase in interest payments, a \$1.5 billion increase in pension contributions and higher capital expenditures. Subsequent to the completion of the Wireless Transaction on February 21, 2014, we now have full access to all of the cash flows generated by our wireless business.

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Market Risk

We are exposed to various types of market risk in the normal course of business, including the effects of interest rate changes, foreign currency exchange rate fluctuations, changes in investment, equity and commodity prices and changes in corporate tax rates. We employ risk management strategies, which may include the use of a variety of derivatives including cross currency swaps, foreign currency and prepaid forwards and collars, interest rate swap agreements, commodity swap and forward agreements and interest rate locks. We do not hold derivatives for trading purposes.

It is our general policy to enter into interest rate, foreign currency and other derivative transactions only to the extent necessary to achieve our desired objectives in limiting our exposure to various market risks. Our objectives include maintaining a mix of fixed and variable rate debt to lower borrowing costs within reasonable risk parameters and to protect against earnings and cash flow volatility resulting from changes in market conditions. We do not hedge our market risk exposure in a manner that would completely eliminate the effect of changes in interest rates and foreign exchange rates on our earnings. We do not expect that our net income, liquidity and cash flows will be materially affected by these risk management strategies.

Interest Rate Risk

We are exposed to changes in interest rates, primarily on our short-term debt and the portion of long-term debt that carries floating interest rates. As of September 30, 2014, approximately 85% of the aggregate principal amount of our total debt portfolio consisted of fixed rate indebtedness, including the effect of interest rate swap agreements designated as hedges. The impact of a 100 basis point change in interest rates affecting our floating rate debt would result in a change in annual interest expense, including our interest rate swap agreements that are designated as hedges, of approximately \$0.2 billion. The interest rates on substantially all of our existing long-term debt obligations are unaffected by changes to our credit ratings.

Interest Rate Swaps

We enter into domestic interest rate swaps to achieve a targeted mix of fixed and variable rate debt. We principally receive fixed rates and pay variable rates based on LIBOR, resulting in a net increase or decrease to Interest expense. These swaps are designated as fair value hedges and hedge against changes in the fair value of our debt portfolio. We record the interest rate swaps at fair value on our condensed consolidated balance sheets as assets and liabilities. The fair value of these contracts was not material at September 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, respectively. As of September 30, 2014, the total notional amount of the interest rate swaps was \$1.8 billion. The ineffective portion of these interest rate swaps was not material for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014, respectively.

Forward Interest Rate Swaps

In order to manage our exposure to future interest rate changes, during the fourth quarter of 2013, we entered into forward interest rate swaps with a total notional value of \$2.0 billion. We designated these contracts as cash flow hedges. In March 2014, we settled these forward interest rate swaps and the pre-tax gain was not material. During the first and second quarters of 2014, we entered into forward interest rate swaps with total notional values of \$0.9 billion and \$3.1 billion, respectively. During the third quarter of 2014, we entered into forward interest rate swaps with a total notional value of \$0.8 billion. We designated these contracts as cash flow hedges.

In October 2014, we settled \$1.25 billion of forward interest rate swaps.

Foreign Currency Translation

The functional currency for our foreign operations is primarily the local currency. The translation of income statement and balance sheet amounts of our foreign operations into U.S. dollars is recorded as cumulative translation adjustments, which are included in Accumulated other comprehensive income in our condensed consolidated balance sheets. Gains and losses on foreign currency transactions are recorded in the condensed consolidated statements of income in Other income and (expense), net. At September 30, 2014, our primary translation exposure was to the British Pound Sterling, the Euro, the Australian Dollar, the Indian Rupee and the Japanese Yen.

Cross Currency Swaps

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During the first quarter of 2014, we entered into cross currency swaps designated as cash flow hedges to exchange approximately \$5.4 billion of Euro and British Pound Sterling denominated debt into U.S. dollars and to fix our future interest and principal payments in U.S. dollars, as well as to mitigate the impact of foreign currency transaction gains or losses.

During the second quarter of 2014, in connection with the May Exchange Offer, we entered into cross currency swaps designated as cash flow hedges to exchange approximately \$1.2 billion of British Pound Sterling denominated debt into U.S. dollars and to fix our future interest and principal payments in U.S. dollars, as well as to mitigate the impact of foreign currency transaction gains or losses.

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Verizon Wireless previously entered into cross currency swaps designated as cash flow hedges to exchange approximately \$1.6 billion of British Pound Sterling and Euro-denominated debt into U.S. dollars and to fix our future interest and principal payments in U.S. dollars, as well as to mitigate the effect of foreign currency transaction gains or losses. In June 2014, we settled \$0.8 billion of these cross currency swaps as part of the Exchange Offer and the gains with respect to these swaps were not material.

A portion of the gains and losses recognized in Other comprehensive income (loss) was reclassified to Other income and (expense), net to offset the related pre-tax foreign currency transaction gain or loss on the underlying debt obligations. The fair value of the outstanding swaps was \$0.1 billion at September 30, 2014 and was not material at December 31, 2013. During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014, a pre-tax loss of \$0.1 billion and an immaterial pre-tax loss, respectively, were recognized in Other comprehensive income (loss). During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2013, a pre-tax gain of \$0.1 billion and an immaterial pre-tax loss, respectively, were recognized in Other comprehensive income (loss).

Acquisitions and Divestitures**Wireless****Wireless Transaction**

On September 2, 2013, Verizon entered into a stock purchase agreement (the Stock Purchase Agreement) with Vodafone Group Plc (Vodafone) and Vodafone 4 Limited (Seller), pursuant to which Verizon agreed to acquire Vodafone's indirect 45% interest in Cellco Partnership d/b/a Verizon Wireless (the Partnership, and such interest, the Vodafone Interest) for aggregate consideration of approximately \$130 billion.

On February 21, 2014, pursuant to the terms and subject to the conditions set forth in the Stock Purchase Agreement, Verizon acquired (the Wireless Transaction) from Seller all of the issued and outstanding capital stock (the Transferred Shares) of Vodafone Americas Finance 1 Inc., a subsidiary of Seller (VF1 Inc.), which indirectly through certain subsidiaries (together with VF1 Inc., the Purchased Entities) owned the Vodafone Interest. In consideration for the Transferred Shares, upon completion of the Wireless Transaction, Verizon (i) paid approximately \$58.89 billion in cash, (ii) issued approximately 1.27 billion shares of Verizon's common stock, par value \$0.10 per share (the Stock Consideration), which was valued at approximately \$61.3 billion at the closing of the Wireless Transaction, (iii) issued senior unsecured Verizon notes in an aggregate principal amount of \$5.0 billion (the Verizon Notes), (iv) sold Verizon's indirectly owned 23.1% interest in Vodafone Omnitel N.V. (Omnitel, and such interest, the Omnitel Interest), valued at \$3.5 billion and (v) provided other consideration, which included the assumption of preferred stock valued at approximately \$1.7 billion. The total cash paid to Vodafone and the other costs of the Wireless Transaction, including financing, legal and bank fees, were financed through the incurrence of third-party indebtedness (see Consolidated Financial Condition).

In accordance with the accounting standard on consolidation, a change in a parent's ownership interest while the parent retains a controlling financial interest in its subsidiary is accounted for as an equity transaction and remeasurement of assets and liabilities of previously controlled and consolidated subsidiaries is not permitted. As a result, we accounted for the Wireless Transaction by adjusting the carrying amount of the noncontrolling interest to reflect the change in Verizon's ownership interest in the Partnership. Any difference between the fair value of the consideration paid and the amount by which the noncontrolling interest is adjusted has been recognized in equity attributable to Verizon.

Omnitel Transaction

On February 21, 2014, Verizon and Vodafone also consummated the sale of the Omnitel Interest (the Omnitel Transaction) by a subsidiary of Verizon to a subsidiary of Vodafone in connection with the Wireless Transaction pursuant to a separate share purchase agreement. As a result, during the nine months ended September 30, 2014, we recognized a pre-tax gain of \$1.9 billion on the disposal of the Omnitel interest in Equity in earnings (losses) of unconsolidated businesses on our condensed consolidated statement of income.

Verizon Notes

The Verizon Notes were issued to Vodafone pursuant to Verizon's existing indenture. The Verizon Notes were issued in two separate series, with \$2.5 billion due February 21, 2022 (the eight-year Verizon Notes) and \$2.5 billion due February 21, 2025

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(the eleven-year Verizon Notes). The Verizon Notes bear interest at a floating rate, which will be reset quarterly, with interest payable quarterly in arrears, beginning May 21, 2014. The eight-year Verizon Notes bear interest at a floating rate equal to three-month LIBOR, plus 1.222%, and the eleven-year Verizon Notes bear interest at a floating rate equal to three-month LIBOR, plus 1.372%. The indenture that governs the Verizon Notes contains certain negative covenants, including a negative pledge covenant and a merger or similar transaction covenant, affirmative covenants and events of default that are customary for companies maintaining an investment grade credit rating. An event of default for either series of the Verizon Notes may result in acceleration of the entire principal amount of all debt securities of that series. Beginning two years after the closing of the Wireless Transaction, Verizon may redeem all or any portion of the outstanding Verizon Notes held by Vodafone or any of its affiliates for a redemption price of 100% of the principal amount plus accrued and unpaid interest. The Verizon Notes may only be transferred by Vodafone to third parties in specified amounts during specified periods, commencing January 1, 2017. Any Verizon Notes held by third parties will not be redeemable by Verizon prior to their maturity dates. Verizon has agreed to file a registration statement with respect to the Verizon Notes at least three months prior to the Verizon Notes becoming transferable.

Other Consideration

Included in the other consideration provided to Vodafone is the indirect assumption of long-term obligations with respect to 5.143% Class D and Class E cumulative preferred stock (Preferred Stock) issued by one of the Purchased Entities. Both the Class D shares (825,000 shares outstanding) and Class E shares (825,000 shares outstanding) are mandatorily redeemable in April 2020 at \$1,000 per share plus any accrued and unpaid dividends. Dividends accrue at 5.143% per annum and will be treated as interest expense. Both the Class D and Class E shares have been classified as liability instruments and were recorded at fair value as determined at the closing of the Wireless Transaction.

Deferred Tax Liabilities

Certain deferred taxes directly attributable to the Wireless Transaction have been calculated based on an analysis of taxes attributable to the difference between the tax basis of the investment in the noncontrolling interest that is assumed compared to Verizon's book basis. As a result, Verizon recorded a deferred tax liability of approximately \$13.5 billion.

Spectrum License Transactions

During the second quarter of 2014, we completed license exchange transactions with T-Mobile USA to exchange certain AWS and PCS licenses. The exchange included a number of swaps that we expect will result in more efficient use of the AWS and PCS bands. As a result of these exchanges, we received \$0.9 billion of AWS and PCS spectrum licenses at fair value and we recorded an immaterial gain.

During the second quarter of 2014, we completed transactions pursuant to two additional agreements with T-Mobile USA with respect to our remaining 700 MHz A block spectrum licenses. Under one agreement, we sold certain of these licenses to T-Mobile USA in exchange for cash consideration of approximately \$2.4 billion, and under the second agreement we exchanged the remainder of our 700 MHz A block spectrum licenses as well as AWS and PCS spectrum licenses for AWS and PCS spectrum licenses. As a result, we received \$1.6 billion of AWS and PCS spectrum licenses at fair value and we recorded a pre-tax gain of approximately \$0.7 billion in Selling, general and administrative expense on our condensed consolidated statement of income for the nine months ended September 30, 2014.

During September 2014, we entered into a license exchange agreement with affiliates of AT&T to exchange certain AWS and PCS spectrum licenses. This non-cash exchange, which is subject to approval by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) and other customary closing conditions, is expected to close in the first quarter of 2015. Upon completion of the transaction, we expect to record an immaterial gain.

During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014, we acquired various other wireless licenses and markets for cash consideration that was not significant.

Wireline

On July 1, 2014, we sold a non-strategic Wireline business, which provides communications solutions to a variety of government agencies, for net cash proceeds of \$0.1 billion and recorded an immaterial gain.

Other

During February 2014, Verizon acquired a business dedicated to the development of Internet Protocol (IP) television for cash consideration that was not significant.

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On October 7, 2014, Redbox Instant by Verizon, a venture between Verizon and Redbox Automated Retail, LLC (Redbox), a wholly-owned subsidiary of Outerwall Inc., ceased providing service to its customers. In accordance with an agreement between the parties, Redbox withdrew from the venture on October 20, 2014 and Verizon will wind down and dissolve the venture during the next few months. As a result of the termination of the venture, we expect to record a pre-tax loss of approximately \$0.1 billion in the fourth quarter of 2014.

Other Factors That May Affect Future Results

Regulatory and Competitive Trends

There have been no material changes to Regulatory and Competitive Trends as previously disclosed in Part II, Item 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2013.

Environmental Matters

During 2003, under a government-approved plan, remediation commenced at the site of a former Sylvania facility in Hicksville, New York that processed nuclear fuel rods in the 1950s and 1960s. Remediation beyond original expectations proved to be necessary and a reassessment of the anticipated remediation costs was conducted. A reassessment of costs related to remediation efforts at several other former facilities was also undertaken. In September 2005, the Army Corps of Engineers (ACE) accepted the Hicksville site into the Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program. This may result in the ACE performing some or all of the remediation effort for the Hicksville site with a corresponding decrease in costs to Verizon. To the extent that the ACE assumes responsibility for remedial work at the Hicksville site, an adjustment to a reserve previously established for the remediation may be made. Adjustments to the reserve may also be made based upon actual conditions discovered during the remediation at this or any other site requiring remediation.

Recent Accounting Standards

In April 2014, the accounting standard update related to the reporting of discontinued operations and disclosures of disposals of components of an entity was issued. This standard update changes the criteria for reporting discontinued operations and enhances convergence of the reporting requirements for discontinued operations. As a result of this standard update, a disposal of a component of an entity or a group of components of an entity is required to be reported in discontinued operations if the disposal represents a strategic shift that has, or will have, a major effect on an entity's operations and financial results. This standard update is effective as of the first quarter of 2015; however, earlier adoption is permitted.

In May 2014, the accounting standard update related to the recognition of revenue from contracts with customers was issued. This standard update clarifies the principles for recognizing revenue and develops a common revenue standard for U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and International Financial Reporting Standards. The standard update intends to provide a more robust framework for addressing revenue issues; improve comparability of revenue recognition practices across entities, industries, jurisdictions, and capital markets; and provide more useful information to users of financial statements through improved disclosure requirements. Upon adoption of this standard update, we expect that the allocation and timing of revenue recognition will be impacted. We expect to adopt this standard update during the first quarter of 2017.

There are two adoption methods available for implementation of the standard update related to the recognition of revenue from contracts with customers. Under one method, the guidance is applied retrospectively to contracts for each reporting period presented, subject to allowable practical expedients. Under the other method, the guidance is applied to contracts not completed as of the date of initial application, recognizing the cumulative effect of the change as an adjustment to the beginning balance of retained earnings, and also requires additional disclosures comparing the results to the previous guidance. We are currently evaluating these adoption methods and the impact that this standard update will have on our condensed consolidated financial statements.

In June 2014, the accounting standard update related to the accounting for share-based payments when the terms of an award provide that a performance target could be achieved after the requisite service period was issued. The standard update resolves the diverse accounting treatment for these share-based payments by requiring that a performance target that affects vesting and that could be achieved after the requisite service period be treated as a performance condition. The requisite service period ends when the employee can cease rendering service and still be eligible to vest in the award if the performance target is achieved. We will adopt this standard update during the first quarter of 2016. The

adoption of this standard update is not expected to have a significant impact on our condensed consolidated financial statements.

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Cautionary Statement Concerning Forward-Looking Statements

In this report we have made forward-looking statements. These statements are based on our estimates and assumptions and are subject to risks and uncertainties. Forward-looking statements include the information concerning our possible or assumed future results of operations. Forward-looking statements also include those preceded or followed by the words anticipates, believes, estimates, hopes or similar expressions. For those statements, we claim the protection of the safe harbor for forward-looking statements contained in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995.

The following important factors, along with those discussed elsewhere in this report and in other filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), could affect future results and could cause those results to differ materially from those expressed in the forward-looking statements:

the ability to realize the expected benefits of the Wireless Transaction in the timeframe expected or at all;

an adverse change in the ratings afforded our debt securities by nationally accredited ratings organizations or adverse conditions in the credit markets affecting the cost, including interest rates, and/or availability of further financing;

significantly increased levels of indebtedness as a result of the Wireless Transaction;

changes in tax laws or treaties, or in their interpretation;

adverse conditions in the U.S. and international economies;

material adverse changes in labor matters, including labor negotiations, and any resulting financial and/or operational impact;

material changes in technology or technology substitution;

disruption of our key suppliers provisioning of products or services;

changes in the regulatory environment in which we operate, including any increase in restrictions on our ability to operate our networks;

breaches of network or information technology security, natural disasters, terrorist attacks or acts of war or significant litigation and any resulting financial impact not covered by insurance;

the effects of competition in the markets in which we operate;

changes in accounting assumptions that regulatory agencies, including the SEC, may require or that result from changes in the accounting rules or their application, which could result in an impact on earnings;

significant increases in benefit plan costs or lower investment returns on plan assets; and

the inability to implement our business strategies.

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Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

Information relating to market risk is included in Item 2, Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations under the caption Market Risk.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Our chief executive officer and chief financial officer have evaluated the effectiveness of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934), as of the end of the period covered by this quarterly report. Based on this evaluation, our chief executive officer and chief financial officer have concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of September 30, 2014.

In the ordinary course of business, we review our system of internal control over financial reporting and make changes to our systems and processes intended to ensure an effective internal control environment. We are continuing an initiative to implement new financial systems that will continue in phases over the next several quarters. We are also continuing an initiative to standardize and centralize transaction-processing activities within our accounting processes, which we expect to continue over the next several years. These initiatives will incorporate certain changes in personnel as well. In connection with these initiatives and the resulting changes in our financial systems and transaction-processing activities, the Company continues to enhance the design and documentation of our internal control processes to ensure that controls over our financial reporting remain effective.

Except as noted above, there were no changes in the Company's internal control over financial reporting during the third quarter of 2014 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

Part II Other Information

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

On September 15, 2010, the U.S. Bank National Association (U.S. Bank), as Litigation Trustee for the Idearc Inc. Litigation Trust (Litigation Trust), filed suit in U.S. District Court for the Northern District of Texas against Verizon and certain subsidiaries challenging the November 2006 spin-off of Verizon's former directories business then known as Idearc Inc. U.S. Bank, which represents a group of creditors who filed claims in Idearc's bankruptcy, alleged that Idearc was insolvent at the time of the spin-off or became insolvent shortly thereafter. The Litigation Trust sought over \$9 billion in damages. In its June 18, 2013 decision, the District Court entered judgment for Verizon and its subsidiaries and ruled that U.S. Bank would take nothing on its claims. U.S. Bank appealed the decision to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit, which upheld the District Court's decision on July 30, 2014. The Litigation Trust has until December 15, 2014, to seek further review of the decision by the United States Supreme Court.

On October 25, 2011, a Litigation Trust created during the bankruptcy proceedings of FairPoint Communications, Inc. filed a complaint in state court in Mecklenburg County, North Carolina, against Verizon and other related entities. The complaint claimed that FairPoint's acquisition of Verizon's landline operations in Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont in March 2008 was structured and carried out in a way that left FairPoint insolvent or led to its insolvency shortly thereafter and ultimately to its October 2009 bankruptcy. The Litigation Trust sought approximately \$2 billion in damages. Verizon removed the case to the United States District Court for the Western District of North Carolina in November 2011. At the close of discovery in February 2013, Verizon filed a summary judgment motion to dismiss the two counts in the complaint—constructive fraudulent transfer and actual fraudulent transfer. On June 12, 2013, the District Court granted Verizon's summary judgment motion in part, dismissing the Litigation Trust's constructive fraudulent transfer claim. A bench trial limited to the actual fraudulent transfer claim concluded December 13, 2013. On June 18, 2014, Verizon and the Litigation Trust entered into a settlement agreement, the terms of which are not material to our business. The settlement agreement was approved by the Bankruptcy Court on September 18, 2014 and the matter was dismissed by the District Court on October 16, 2014.

In October 2013, the California Attorney General's Office notified Verizon California Inc. and other Verizon companies of potential violations of California state hazardous waste statutes primarily arising from the disposal of electronic components, batteries and aerosol cans at certain California facilities. We are cooperating with this investigation and continue to review our operations relating to the management of hazardous waste. While penalties relating to the alleged violations could exceed \$100,000, we do not expect that any penalties ultimately incurred will be material.

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Item 1A. Risk Factors

There have been no material changes to our risk factors as previously disclosed in Part I, Item 1A. of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2013.

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds

On March 7, 2014, the Verizon Board of Directors approved a share buyback program, which authorizes the repurchase of up to 100 million shares of Verizon common stock terminating no later than the close of business on February 28, 2017. The program permits Verizon to repurchase shares over time, with the amount and timing of repurchases depending on market conditions and corporate needs.

Verizon did not repurchase any shares of Verizon common stock through its authorized share buyback program during the three months ended September 30, 2014. At September 30, 2014, the maximum number of shares that could be purchased by or on behalf of Verizon under our share buyback program was 100 million.

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Item 6. Exhibits

Exhibit Number	Description
12	Computation of Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges.
31.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
31.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
101.INS	XBRL Instance Document.
101.SCH	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document.
101.PRE	XBRL Taxonomy Presentation Linkbase Document.
101.CAL	XBRL Taxonomy Calculation Linkbase Document.
101.LAB	XBRL Taxonomy Label Linkbase Document.
101.DEF	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document.

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Signature

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.

VERIZON COMMUNICATIONS INC.

Date: October 28, 2014

By /s/ Anthony T. Skiadas
Anthony T. Skiadas
Senior Vice President and Controller
(Principal Accounting Officer)

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