

Verizon New Jersey Inc.

Consolidated Financial Statements
As of December 31, 2008 and 2007
and for the years then ended

Verizon New Jersey Inc.

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Verizon New Jersey Inc.

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

To The Board of Directors and Shareowner of Verizon New Jersey Inc.

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Verizon New Jersey Inc. (“the Company”), a subsidiary of Verizon Communications Inc., as of December 31, 2008 and 2007, and the related consolidated statements of income, changes in shareowner’s investment, and cash flows for the years then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company’s management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. We were not engaged to perform an audit of the Company’s internal control over financial reporting. Our audits included consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company’s internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of Verizon New Jersey Inc. at December 31, 2008 and 2007, and the consolidated results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

As discussed in Note 1 to the consolidated financial statements, the Company changed its method of accounting for uncertainty in income taxes effective January 1, 2007.

Ernst & Young LLP

New York, New York
March 27, 2009

Verizon New Jersey Inc.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME

Years Ended December 31,	(dollars in millions)	
	2008	2007
Operating Revenues	\$ 3,228	\$ 3,303
Operating Expenses		
Cost of services and sales (exclusive of items shown below)	1,212	1,243
Selling, general and administrative expense	1,009	1,092
Depreciation and amortization expense	626	596
Total Operating Expenses	2,847	2,931
Operating Income	381	372
Other income (expense), net	20	18
Interest expense	(145)	(123)
Income Before Provision for Income Taxes	256	267
Provision for income taxes	(100)	(106)
Net Income	\$ 156	\$ 161

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

Verizon New Jersey Inc.

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

ASSETS

At December 31,	(dollars in millions)	
	2008	2007
Current assets		
Short-term investments	\$ 19	\$ 151
Notes receivable from affiliate	793	300
Accounts receivable:		
Trade and other, net of allowances for uncollectible accounts of \$60 and \$73	411	408
Affiliates	67	101
Material and supplies	50	19
Prepaid expenses	20	42
Deferred income taxes	42	--
Deferred charges and other	57	59
Total current assets	1,459	1,080
Plant, property and equipment	14,426	13,963
Less accumulated depreciation	9,694	9,445
	4,732	4,518
Intangible assets, net	4	5
Prepaid pension asset	580	556
Deferred income taxes	26	37
Other assets	73	78
Total assets	\$ 6,874	\$ 6,274

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

Verizon New Jersey Inc.

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

LIABILITIES AND SHAREOWNER'S INVESTMENT

At December 31,	(dollars in millions)	
	2008	2007
Current liabilities		
Debt maturing within one year:		
Notes payable to affiliate	\$ 1,243	\$ 820
Other	1	1
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities:		
Affiliates	208	299
Other	224	215
Deferred income taxes	--	15
Other current liabilities	193	185
Total current liabilities	1,869	1,535
Long-term debt	1,449	1,448
Employee benefit obligations	1,230	1,145
Deferred credits and other liabilities		
Deferred income taxes	399	322
Unamortized investment tax credits	12	13
Other	151	133
	562	468
Shareowner's investment		
Common stock - one share, without par value	1,357	1,357
Reinvested earnings	407	321
Total shareowner's investment	1,764	1,678
Total liabilities and shareowner's investment	\$ 6,874	\$ 6,274

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

Verizon New Jersey Inc.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREOWNER'S INVESTMENT

Years Ended December 31,	(dollars in millions)	
	2008	2007
Common Stock		
Balance at beginning of year	<u>\$ 1,357</u>	<u>\$ 1,357</u>
Balance at end of year	<u>1,357</u>	<u>1,357</u>
Reinvested Earnings		
Balance at beginning of year	321	188
Adoption of FIN 48	<u>---</u>	<u>10</u>
Adjusted balance at beginning of year	321	198
Net income	156	161
Dividends declared	<u>(70)</u>	<u>(38)</u>
Balance at end of year	<u>407</u>	<u>321</u>
Total Shareowner's Investment	<u><u>\$ 1,764</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,678</u></u>

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

Verizon New Jersey Inc.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

Years Ended December 31,	(dollars in millions)	
	2008	2007
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Net income	\$ 156	\$ 161
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities		
Depreciation and amortization	626	596
Deferred income taxes, net	29	(43)
Employee retirement benefits	158	151
Provision for uncollectible accounts	40	49
Changes in current assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	(9)	(49)
Material and supplies	(2)	4
Other current assets	23	3
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(83)	(5)
Other current liabilities	(2)	(11)
Employee retirement benefits paid	(104)	(135)
Other, net	25	111
Net cash provided by operating activities	857	832
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Capital expenditures (including capitalized network and non-network software)	(852)	(856)
Purchases of short-term investments	(18)	(149)
Proceeds from sale of short-term investments	149	133
Change in notes receivable from affiliate	(493)	(282)
Proceeds from sales of assets	8	3
Other, net	(3)	---
Net cash used in investing activities	(1,209)	(1,151)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities		
Principal repayments of borrowings and capital lease obligations	(1)	(1)
Net change in current notes payable to affiliate	423	361
Dividends paid	(70)	(38)
Net change in outstanding checks drawn on controlled disbursement accounts	---	(3)
Net cash provided by financing activities	352	319
Net change in cash	---	---
Cash, beginning of year	---	---
Cash, end of year	\$ ---	\$ ---

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

Verizon New Jersey Inc.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Description of Business

Verizon New Jersey Inc. (Verizon New Jersey or the Company) is a wholly owned subsidiary of Verizon Communications Inc. (Verizon). We presently serve a territory consisting of Local Access and Transport Areas (LATA) in the state of New Jersey. We have one reportable segment which provides domestic wireline telecommunications services. We currently provide two basic types of telecommunications services:

- *Exchange telecommunication service* is the transmission of telecommunications among customers located within a local calling area within a LATA. Examples of exchange telecommunications services include switched local residential and business services, local private line voice and data services and Centrex services. We also provide toll services within a LATA (intraLATA long distance).
- *Exchange access service* links a customer's premises and the transmission facilities of other telecommunications carriers, generally interLATA carriers. Examples of exchange access services include switched access and special access services.

The communications services we provide are subject to regulation by the New Jersey Board of Public Utilities with respect to intrastate rates and services and other matters. The Federal Communications Commission (FCC) regulates rates that we charge long distance carriers and end-user subscribers for interstate access services.

On June 24, 2002, the FCC released an order approving our application for permission to enter the in-region long distance market in New Jersey. Since July 3, 2002, in-region long distance is being offered by a separate non-regulated subsidiary of Verizon as required by law.

Basis of Presentation

We prepare our financial statements using U.S. generally accepted accounting principles which require management to make estimates and assumptions that affect reported amounts and disclosures. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Examples of significant estimates include the allowance for doubtful accounts, the recoverability of long-lived assets, unrealized tax benefits, and pension and postretirement benefit assumptions.

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Verizon New Jersey Inc. and its wholly owned subsidiary Verizon Online New Jersey LLC. All significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated.

We have a 3.39% ownership interest in SMS/800, a venture that is jointly owned by the former Bell Operating Companies. SMS/800 administers the centralized national database system associated with toll free numbers. We use the equity method of accounting for our investment in SMS/800.

We have reclassified certain amounts from prior periods to conform with our current presentation.

Revenue Recognition

We recognize service revenues based upon usage of our local exchange network and facilities and contract fees. Fixed fees for local telephone, long distance and certain other services are recognized in the month the service is provided. Revenue from other products that are not fixed fee or that exceed contracted amounts is recognized when such services are provided. We recognize revenue for services, in which we bundle the equipment with maintenance and monitoring services, when the equipment is installed in accordance with contractual specifications and ready for the customer's use. The maintenance and monitoring services are recognized monthly over the term of the contract as we provide the services. Long-term contracts are accounted for using the percentage of completion method. We use the completed contract method if we cannot estimate the costs with a reasonable degree of reliability.

Verizon New Jersey Inc.

Non-recurring customer activation fees, along with the related costs up to, but not exceeding the activation fees, are deferred and amortized over the customer relationship period.

We report taxes imposed by governmental authorities on revenue-producing transactions between us and our customers that are within the scope of Emerging Issues Task Force (EITF) No. 06-3, *How Taxes Collected from Customers and Remitted to Governmental Authorities Should Be Presented in the Income Statement* (EITF No. 06-3) in the financial statement on a net basis.

Maintenance and Repairs

We charge the cost of maintenance and repairs, including the cost of replacing minor items not constituting substantial betterments, to Services and Sales as these costs are incurred.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

We consider all highly liquid investments with a maturity of 90 days or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. Cash equivalents are stated at cost, which approximates market value and include amounts held in money market funds.

Short-term Investments

Our short-term investments, which are stated at fair value, consist primarily of money market funds, a portion of which is held in trust to pay for certain employee benefits. The decline in Short-term investments at December 31, 2008 was due to a decrease in the annual trust funding.

Trade and Other Accounts Receivable

Trade and other accounts receivable are stated at the amount we expect to collect. We maintain allowances for uncollectible accounts for estimated losses resulting from the inability of our customers to make required payments. In determining these estimates, we consider historical write-offs and the aging of the receivables, among other factors, such as overall economic conditions.

Material and Supplies

Material and supplies include new and reusable materials which are stated principally at average original cost, except that specific costs are used in the case of large individual items.

Plant and Depreciation

We record plant, property and equipment at cost. Depreciation expense is principally based on the composite group remaining life method and straight-line composite rates. This method provides for the recognition of the cost of the remaining net investment in telephone plant, less anticipated net salvage value, over the remaining asset lives. This method requires the periodic revision of depreciation rates.

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The asset lives used by our operations are presented in the following table:

Average Useful Lives (in years)	
Buildings	45
Central office equipment	5-11
Outside communications plant	
Copper cable	13-15
Fiber cable	20-25
Poles and conduit	30-50
Furniture, vehicles and other	5-15

When we replace, retire or otherwise dispose of depreciable plant used in our local telephone network, we deduct the carrying amount of such plant from the respective accounts and charge it to accumulated depreciation.

We capitalize network software purchased or developed in connection with related plant assets. We also capitalize interest associated with the acquisition or construction of plant assets. Capitalized interest is reported as a cost of plant and a reduction in interest expense.

Annually, we review the estimated useful lives of plant, property and equipment along with the associated depreciation rates. Effective January 1, 2009 the average useful lives of fiber cable was increased to 25 years from 20 to 25 years and the average useful lives of copper cable would be changed to 15 years from 13 to 15 years. Effective January 1, 2008, the average useful lives of fiber cable was increased from 20 years to 20 to 25 years. As a result, 2008 depreciation expense decreased by \$19 million (\$11 million after tax). Effective January 1, 2007, the life for buildings was increased to 45 years from a previous range of 25 to 42 years. As a result, 2007 depreciation expense decreased by \$12 million (\$7 million after tax). In addition, the life for circuit equipment was increased from 8 to 9 years, effective January 1, 2007. This resulted in a decrease in 2007 depreciation expense of \$30 million (\$18 million after tax).

We believe that the current estimated useful asset lives are reasonable, although they are subject to continual review and analysis. In the evaluation of asset lives, multiple factors are considered, including, but not limited to, the ongoing plans to roll out the broadband network, technology upgrades and enhancements, planned retirements, and the adequacy of reserves.

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets

Our plant, property and equipment and intangible assets that do not have indefinite lives are amortized over their useful lives and reviewed for impairment in accordance with SFAS No. 144, *Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets* (SFAS No. 144), whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of the asset may not be recoverable. If any indications were present, we would test for recoverability by comparing the carrying amount of the asset to the net undiscounted cash flows expected to be generated from the asset. If those net undiscounted cash flows do not exceed the carrying amount (i.e., the asset is not recoverable), we would perform the next step, which is to determine the fair value of the asset and record an impairment, if any.

Computer Software Costs

We capitalize the cost of network and non-network software which has a useful life in excess of one year in accordance with Statement of Position (SOP) No. 98-1, *Accounting for the Costs of Computer Software Developed or Obtained for Internal Use*. Subsequent additions, modifications or upgrades to the network and non-network software are capitalized only to the extent that they allow the software to perform a task it previously did not perform. Software maintenance and training costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred. Also, we capitalize interest associated with the development of non-network software. Capitalized non-network computer software costs are amortized using the straight-line method over a period of 5 to 7 years.

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Intangible Assets

Our other intangible assets consist of non-network software and franchise fees as follows:

	At December 31, 2008		(dollars in millions)	
	Gross Amount	Accumulated Amortization	At December 31, 2007	
			Gross Amount	Accumulated Amortization
Non-network software (5 to 7 years)	\$ 4	\$ 2	\$ 47	\$ 42
Franchise fees (5 to 15 years)	3	1	---	---

Intangible asset amortization expense was \$4 million and \$10 million for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007, respectively and is estimated to be \$1 million in 2009, \$1 million in 2010, \$1 million in 2011 and \$1 million in 2012.

Advertising Costs

Advertising costs for advertising products and services are charged to Selling, general and administrative expense in the period in which they are incurred.

Stock-Based Compensation

We participate in the Verizon Communications Long Term Incentive Plan (the Plan). The Plan permits the granting of nonqualified stock options, incentive stock options, restricted stock, restricted stock units, performance shares, performance share units and other awards.

Restricted Stock Units

The Plan provides for grants of restricted stock units (RSUs) that vest at the end of the third year of the grant. The RSUs are classified as liability awards because the RSUs will be paid in cash upon vesting. The RSU award liability is measured at its fair value at the end of each reporting period and, therefore, will fluctuate based on the performance of Verizon's stock. Dividend equivalent units are also paid to participants at the time the RSU award is paid.

Performance Share Units

The Plan also provides for grants of performance share 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 of Verizon Communications determines the number of PSUs a participant earns based on the extent to which the corresponding goals have been achieved over the three-year performance cycle. All payments are subject to approval by the Verizon's Human Resources Committee. 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's 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.

Stock Options

The Plan provides for grants of stock options to employees at an option price per share of 100% of the fair market value of Verizon Stock on the date of grant. Each grant has a 10 year life, vesting equally over a three year period, starting at the date of the grant. We have not granted new stock options since 2004.

The structure of Verizon's stock incentive plans does not provide for the separate determination of certain disclosures for our company. The required information is provided on a consolidated basis in Verizon's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2008.

After-tax compensation expense for other stock-based compensation included in net income as reported for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007 was not material.

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Employee Benefit Plans

We participate in Verizon's benefit plans and the structure of these plans does not provide for the separate disclosure of the related pension and postretirement assets and obligations at a company level. The annual income and expense related to our employees are allocated to the Company based on employee obligations and are included in the consolidated statements of income in cost of services and sales and selling, general and administrative expenses. The related pension and postretirement benefit asset/obligations have been accumulated over time based on accruals net of payments and termination/settlement charges and are included in prepaid pension assets and employee benefit obligations in the consolidated balance sheets (see Note 6).

In September 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 158, *Employers' Accounting for Defined Benefit Pension and Other Postretirement Plans—an amendment of FASB Statements No. 87, 88, 106, and 132(R)* (SFAS No. 158). Effective December 31, 2006, SFAS No. 158 requires the recognition of a defined benefit postretirement plan's funded status as either an asset or liability on the balance sheet. SFAS No. 158 also requires the immediate recognition of the unrecognized actuarial gains and losses and prior service costs and credits that arise during the period as a component of Accumulated other comprehensive income, net of applicable income taxes. Verizon adopted SFAS No. 158 effective December 31, 2006. Because of the structure of the plans, the SFAS No. 158 related adjustments recorded by Verizon to recognize the funded status are not reflected in the consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2008 or 2007.

We maintain ongoing severance plans for both management and associate employees, which provide benefits to employees that are terminated. The costs for these plans are accounted for under SFAS No. 112, *Employers' Accounting for Postemployment Benefits—an amendment of FASB Statements No. 5 and 43*. We accrue for severance benefits based on the terms of our severance plan over the estimated service periods of the employees. The accruals are also based on the historical run-rate of actual severances and expectations for future severances. Severance costs are included in selling, general and administrative expense in our consolidated statements of income.

Fair Value Measurements

In September 2006, the FASB issued SFAS No. 157, *Fair Value Measurements* (SFAS No. 157). SFAS No. 157 defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value and establishes a hierarchy that categorizes and prioritizes the sources to be used to estimate fair value. SFAS No. 157 also expands financial statement disclosures about fair value measurements. Under SFAS No. 157, fair value is defined as an exit price, representing the amount that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants. SFAS No. 157 also establishes a three-tier hierarchy for inputs used in measuring fair value, which prioritizes the inputs used in the valuation methodologies in measuring fair value:

Level 1 - Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2 - Observable inputs other than quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities

Level 3 - No observable pricing inputs in the market

Financial assets and financial liabilities are classified in their entirety based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurements. Our assessment of the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurements requires judgment, and may affect the valuation of the assets and liabilities being measured and their placement within the fair value hierarchy.

On February 12, 2008, FASB issued FASB Staff Position (FSP) No. FAS 157-2, *Effective Date of FASB Statement No. 157* (FSP 157-2), which delays the effective date of SFAS No. 157 for one year for all nonfinancial assets and nonfinancial liabilities, except those that are recognized or disclosed at fair value in the financial statements on a recurring basis. We elected a partial deferral of SFAS No. 157 under the provisions of FSP 157-2 related to the measurement of fair value used when evaluating other intangible assets. On October 10, 2008, the FASB issued FSP 157-3, *Determining the Fair Value of a Financial Asset When the Market for That Asset Is Not Active*, (FSP 157-3), which clarifies application of SFAS No. 157 in a market that is not active. FSP 157-3 was effective upon issuance, including prior periods for which financial statements have not been issued. The impact of partially adopting SFAS No. 157 on January 1, 2008 and the related FSPs 157-2 and 157-3 had no impact to our consolidated financial statements.

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SFAS No. 159

SFAS No. 159, *The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities – Including an Amendment of SFAS No. 115* (SFAS No. 159), permits but does not require us to measure financial instruments and certain other items at fair value. Unrealized gains and losses on items for which the fair value option has been elected are reported in earnings. As we did not elect to fair value any of our financial instruments under the provisions of SFAS No. 159, our adoption of this statement effective January 1, 2008 did not have an impact on our financial statements.

Income Taxes

Verizon and its domestic subsidiaries, including us, file a consolidated federal income tax return. We participate in a tax sharing agreement with Verizon and remit tax payments to Verizon based on the respective tax liability determined as if on a separate company basis. Current and deferred tax expense/(benefit) is determined by applying the provisions of SFAS No. 109, *Accounting for Income Taxes* (SFAS No. 109), to each subsidiary as if it were a separate taxpayer.

Effective January 1, 2007, we adopted FASB Interpretation No. 48, *Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes* (FIN 48), which requires the use of a two-step approach for recognizing and measuring tax benefits taken or expected to be taken in a tax return and disclosures regarding uncertainties in income tax positions. The first step is recognition: we determine whether it is more likely than not that a tax position will be sustained upon examination, including resolution of any related appeals or litigation processes, based on the technical merits of the position. In evaluating whether a tax position has met the more-likely-than-not recognition threshold, we presume that the position will be examined by the appropriate taxing authority that has full knowledge of all relevant information. The second step is measurement: a tax position that meets the more-likely-than-not recognition threshold is measured to determine the amount of benefit to recognize in the financial statements. The tax position is measured at the largest amount of benefit that is greater than 50 percent likely of being realized upon ultimate settlement. Differences between tax positions taken in a tax return and amounts recognized in the financial statements will generally result in one or more of the following: an increase in a liability for income taxes payable, a reduction of an income tax refund receivable, a reduction in a deferred tax asset, or an increase in a deferred tax liability. As a result of the implementation of FIN 48, we recorded adjustments to liabilities that resulted in a net \$10 million reduction in the liability for unrecognized tax benefits with an offsetting increase to reinvested earnings as of January 1, 2007.

We use the deferral method of accounting for investment tax credits earned prior to the repeal of investment tax credits by the Tax Reform Act of 1986. We also defer certain transitional credits earned after the repeal. We amortize these credits over the estimated service lives of the related assets as a reduction to the provision for income taxes.

2. PLANT, PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

The following table displays the details of plant, property and equipment, which is stated at cost:

At December 31,	(dollars in millions)	
	2008	2007
Land	\$ 35	\$ 37
Buildings	1,032	1,021
Central office equipment	6,205	6,088
Outside communications plant	6,190	5,752
Furniture, vehicles and other work equipment	585	702
Construction-in-progress	84	176
Other	295	187
	14,426	13,963
Less accumulated depreciation	9,694	9,445
Total	\$ 4,732	\$ 4,518

Verizon New Jersey Inc.

3. LEASES

We lease certain facilities and equipment for use in our operations under both capital and operating leases. We incurred no new capital lease obligations in 2008.

Total rent expense amounted to \$121 million in 2008 and \$148 million in 2007. Of these amounts, \$87 million in 2008 and \$105 million in 2007 were lease payments to affiliated companies.

This table displays the aggregate minimum rental commitments under noncancelable operating leases for the periods shown at December 31, 2008, excluding those with affiliated companies:

Years	(dollars in millions) Operating Leases
2009	\$ 12
2010	10
2011	10
2012	7
2013	3
Thereafter	11
Total minimum rental commitments	\$ 53

4. DEBT

Debt Maturing Within One Year

Debt maturing within one year consists of the following at December 31:

	(dollars in millions)	
	2008	2007
Notes payable to affiliate:		
FSLLC	\$ 1,243	\$ 820
Long-term debt maturing within one year	1	1
Total debt maturing within one year	\$ 1,244	\$ 821
Weighted average interest rate for note payable outstanding at year-end	5.98%	6.13%

We have a contractual agreement with an affiliated company, Verizon Financial Services LLC (FSLLC), for the provision of financing and cash management services.

The fair value of our short-term and long-term debt, excluding capital leases, is determined based on market quotes for similar terms and maturities or future cash flows discounted at current rates. The fair value of our long-term and short-term debt, excluding capital leases, was \$2,702 million and \$2,390 million at December 31, 2008 and 2007, respectively, as compared to the carrying value of \$2,686 million and \$2,262 million, respectively at December 31, 2008 and 2007.

Verizon New Jersey Inc.

Long-Term Debt

Outstanding long-term debt obligations are as follows:

At December 31,	Interest Rate	Maturity	(dollars in millions)	
			2008	2007
Ten year debenture	5.875%	2012	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000
Thirty year debenture	8.000	2022	200	200
Thirty-one year debenture	6.800	2024	100	100
Forty year debenture	7.850	2029	150	150
			1,450	1,450
Unamortized discount and premium, net			(7)	(8)
Capital lease obligations			7	7
Total long-term debt, including current maturities			1,450	1,449
Less maturing within one year			1	1
Total long-term debt			\$ 1,449	\$ 1,448

The aggregate principal amount of bonds and debentures that may be issued is subject to the restrictions and provisions of our indentures. None of the securities shown above were held in sinking or other special funds or pledged by us. Debt discounts on our outstanding long-term debt are amortized over the lives of the respective issues.

We are in compliance with all of our debt covenants.

Maturities of long-term debt outstanding at December 31, 2008, excluding capital lease obligations and unamortized discount and premium, are as follows:

Years	(dollars in millions)
2009	\$ ---
2010	---
2011	---
2012	1,000
2013	---
Thereafter	450
Total long-term debt outstanding	\$ 1,450

5. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Concentrations of Credit Risk

Financial instruments that subject us to concentrations of credit risk consist primarily of short-term investments and trade receivables. Concentrations of credit risk with respect to trade receivables, other than those from AT&T Inc. (AT&T) and Sprint Nextel Corporation (Sprint), are limited due to the large number of customers. We generated revenues from services provided to AT&T and Sprint (primarily network access and billing and collection) of \$175 million and \$72 million in 2008 and \$187 million and \$78 million in 2007, respectively.

While we may be exposed to credit losses due to the nonperformance of our counterparties, we consider this risk remote and do not expect the settlement of these transactions to have a material effect on our results of operations or financial position.

Notes Receivable

The Financial Services agreement between Verizon Network Funding Corp. (VNFC) and us allows VNFC to collect funds on our behalf. These funds are assigned a variable interest rate and demand note basis, therefore, the carrying value of the notes receivable approximates its fair market value. As of December 31, 2008 and 2007, we had a notes receivable in the amount of \$793 million and \$300 million from VNFC, respectively.

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6. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

We participate in Verizon's benefit plans. Verizon maintains noncontributory defined benefit pension plans for many of our employees. The postretirement health care and life insurance plans for our retirees and their dependents are both contributory and noncontributory and include a limit on Verizon's share of cost for recent and future retirees. Verizon also sponsors defined contribution savings plans to provide opportunities for eligible employees to save for retirement on a tax-deferred basis. We use a measurement date of December 31 for our pension and postretirement health care and life insurance plans.

The structure of Verizon's benefit plans does not provide for the separate determination of certain disclosures for our company. The required information is provided on a consolidated basis in Verizon's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2008.

Pension and Other Postretirement Benefits

Pension and other postretirement benefits for the majority of our employees are subject to collective bargaining agreements. Approximately 90% of our employees (associates) are covered by collective bargaining agreements. Modifications in benefits have been bargained from time to time, and Verizon may also periodically amend the benefits in the management plans.

Benefit Cost

The following table displays the details of net periodic pension and other postretirement costs:

At December 31,	(dollars in millions)			
	Pension		Health Care and Life	
	2008	2007	2008	2007
Net periodic benefit (income) cost	\$ (27)	\$ (29)	\$ 181	\$ 180
Termination benefits	1	---	---	---
Settlement loss	2	---	---	---
Curtailement loss	---	---	1	---
Subtotal	3	---	1	---
Total (income) cost	\$ (24)	\$ (29)	\$ 182	\$ 180

In 2008 we recorded a pension settlement loss of \$2 million as lump-sum payments exceeded the threshold of service and interest costs. Also, we recorded expense of \$1 million for retiree medical curtailments as a result of management downsizing. The settlement and curtailment of pension and retiree medical obligations are recorded in accordance with SFAS No. 88, *Employers' Accounting for Settlements and Curtailments of Defined Pension Plans and for Termination Benefits* and SFAS No. 106, *Employers' Accounting for Postretirement Benefits Other than Pensions*.

Amounts recognized in the consolidated balance sheet at December 31 consist of:

At December 31,	(dollars in millions)			
	Pension		Health Care and Life	
	2008	2007	2008	2007
Prepaid pension asset	\$ 580	\$ 556	\$ ---	\$ ---
Employee benefit obligations	1	---	1,119	1,033

Verizon New Jersey Inc.

The changes in the employee benefit asset and obligations from year to year were caused by a number of factors, including changes in actuarial assumptions (see Assumptions) and settlements.

Assumptions

The weighted-average assumptions used in determining benefit obligations follow:

At December 31,	Pension		Health Care and Life	
	2008	2007	2008	2007
Discount rate	6.75%	6.50%	6.75%	6.50%
Rate of compensation increases	4.00	4.00	N/A	4.00

The weighted-average assumptions used in determining net periodic cost follow:

Years ended December 31,	Pension		Health Care and Life	
	2008	2007	2008	2007
Discount rate	6.50%	6.00%	6.50%	6.00%
Expected return on plan assets	8.50	8.50	8.25	8.25
Rate of compensation increases	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00

In order to project the long-term target investment return for the total portfolio, estimates are prepared for the total return of each major asset class over the subsequent 10-year period, or longer. Those estimates are based on a combination of factors including the following: current market interest rates and valuation levels, consensus earnings expectations, historical long-term risk premiums and value-added. To determine the aggregate return for the pension trust, the projected return of each individual asset class is then weighted according to the allocation to that investment area in the Trust's long-term asset allocation policy.

The assumed Health Care Cost Trend Rates follow:

At December 31,	Health Care and Life	
	2008	2007
Health care cost trend rate assumed for next year	9.00%	10.00%
Rate to which cost trend rate gradually declines	5.00	5.00
Year the rate reaches level it is assumed to remain thereafter	2014	2013

Savings Plans and Employee Stock Ownership Plans

Substantially all of our employees are eligible to participate in savings plans maintained by Verizon. Verizon maintains four leveraged employee stock ownership plans (ESOP). Only one plan currently has unallocated shares. Under this plan, a certain percentage of eligible employee contributions are matched with shares of Verizon's common stock. We recognize savings plan cost based on our matching obligation attributable to our participating employees. In addition to the ESOP, Verizon also maintains a savings plan for associate employees. We recorded total savings plan costs of \$23 million in 2008 and \$25 million in 2007.

Verizon New Jersey Inc.

Severance Benefits

The following table provides an analysis of our severance liability recorded in accordance with SFAS No. 112, *Employers Accounting for Postemployment Benefits*:

(dollars in millions)

Year	Beginning of Year	Charged to Expense (a)	Payments	End of Year (b)
2007	\$ 31	\$ 50	\$ (23)	\$ 58
2008	58	21	(23)	56

(a) Includes accruals for ongoing employee severance costs and \$18 million of special charges in 2008 and \$45 million of special charges in 2007.

(b) The remaining severance liability includes future contractual payments to employees separated as of the end of the year.

7. INCOME TAXES

The components of income tax expense (benefit) are presented in the following table:

(dollars in millions)

Years Ended December 31,	2008	2007
Current:		
Federal	\$ 48	\$ 128
State and local	23	21
	<u>71</u>	<u>149</u>
Deferred:		
Federal	32	(44)
State and local	(2)	2
	<u>30</u>	<u>(42)</u>
Investment tax credits	(1)	(1)
Total provision for income taxes	<u>\$ 100</u>	<u>\$ 106</u>

The following table shows the principal reasons for the difference between the effective income tax rate and the statutory federal income tax rate:

Years Ended December 31,	2008	2007
Statutory federal income tax rate	35.0%	35.0%
State income taxes, net of federal tax benefits	5.3	5.6
Investment tax credits	(0.2)	(0.2)
Medicare subsidy	(2.7)	(1.9)
Other, net	1.7	1.3
Effective income tax rate	<u>39.1%</u>	<u>39.8%</u>

Verizon New Jersey Inc.

Deferred taxes arise because of differences in the book and tax bases of certain assets and liabilities. Significant components of our deferred tax assets and liabilities are shown in the following table:

Years Ended December 31,	(dollars in millions)	
	2008	2007
Deferred tax assets:		
Employee benefits	\$ 304	\$ 222
Allowance for uncollectible accounts	25	29
Investment tax credits	5	5
Other - assets	33	13
Deferred tax assets	367	269
Deferred tax liabilities:		
Depreciation	677	555
Other - liabilities	21	14
Deferred tax liabilities	698	569
Net deferred tax liability	\$ 331	\$ 300

FASB Interpretation No. 48

FIN 48 prescribes the recognition, measurement and disclosure standards for uncertainties in income tax positions. A reconciliation of the beginning and ending balance of unrecognized tax benefits is as follows:

	(dollars in millions)	
	2008	2007
Balance at January 1,	\$ 111	\$ 93
Additions based on tax positions related to the current year	15	16
Additions for tax positions of prior years	10	10
Reductions for tax positions of prior years	(15)	(8)
Settlements	6	---
Lapses of statutes of limitations	---	---
Balance at December 31,	\$ 127	\$ 111

Included in the total unrecognized tax benefits at December 31, 2008 and 2007 is \$67 million and \$69 million, respectively, that, if recognized, would favorably affect the effective income tax rate.

We recognize any interest and penalties accrued related to unrecognized tax benefits in income tax expense. During the year ended December 31, 2008 we recognized an expense in the income statement related to interest and penalties of approximately \$4 million. We had approximately \$9 million (after-tax) and \$5 million (after-tax) for the payment of interest and penalties accrued in the balance sheets at December 31, 2008 and December 31, 2007, respectively.

Verizon New Jersey Inc.

During the year ended December 31, 2007, we recognized approximately \$2 million (after-tax) for the payment of interest and penalties. We had approximately \$5 million (after-tax) and \$3 million (after-tax) for the payment of interest and penalties accrued in the balance sheet at December 31, 2007 and January 1, 2007, respectively.

Verizon or one of its domestic subsidiaries files income tax returns in the U.S. federal jurisdiction and various state and local jurisdictions. Verizon is generally no longer subject to U.S. federal, state and local income tax examinations by tax authorities for years before 2004. The Internal Revenue Service will begin its examination of Verizon's U.S. income tax returns for the years 2004 through 2006 in the first quarter of 2009. As a result of the anticipated resolution of various income tax audits within the next twelve months, we believe that it is reasonably possible that the amount of unrecognized tax benefits will decrease. An estimate of the range of the possible change cannot be made until issues are further developed.

8. TRANSACTIONS WITH AFFILIATES

Our financial statements include transactions with the following affiliates:

Years Ended December 31,	(dollars in millions)	
	2008	2007
Operating revenues:		
Verizon Business	\$ 221	\$ 218
Verizon Wireless Inc.	109	108
Verizon Services	60	70
Verizon Internet Services Inc.	55	64
Verizon Long Distance	38	40
Verizon Operating Telephone Companies	4	5
Other	---	1
	\$ 487	\$ 506
Operating expenses:		
Verizon Services	\$ 689	\$ 771
Verizon Internet Services Inc.	232	245
Verizon Data Services Inc.	100	53
Verizon Connected Solutions Inc.	66	44
Verizon Operating Telephone Companies	---	4
Verizon Business	2	2
Verizon Wireless Inc.	7	6
GTE Communication Systems Corporation	23	2
	\$ 1,119	\$ 1,127
Interest Income:		
Interest income from Verizon Network Funding Corp.	\$ 19	\$ 13
Interest income from Verizon Services	---	1
	\$ 19	\$ 14
Interest Expense:		
Interest expense to Verizon Financial Services LLC	\$ 60	\$ 40
	\$ 60	\$ 40
Dividends paid to Verizon	\$ 70	\$ 38

Outstanding balances with affiliates are reported on the consolidated balance sheets at December 31, 2008 and 2007 as Notes receivable from affiliate, Accounts receivable from affiliates, Notes payable to affiliate, and Accounts payable and accrued liabilities to affiliates.

Verizon New Jersey Inc.

Verizon Business

Our operating revenues include transactions with Verizon Business associated with the provision of network access services, wholesale interconnection service agreements and from billing and collection services.

Our operating expenses also include transactions with Verizon Business. We recognize costs associated with interconnection agreements and capacity services agreements.

Verizon Wireless Inc.

Our operating revenues include transactions with Verizon Wireless Inc. (Verizon Wireless) associated with the provision of local and network access services, billing and collection services and from interconnection agreements. These revenues are earned from Verizon Wireless who provides wireless voice and data services, paging services and equipment sales to their customers.

Our operating expenses also include transactions with Verizon Wireless. We recognize costs associated with wireless voice and data services, paging services and for interconnection agreements.

Verizon Services

Our operating revenues and expenses include transactions with Verizon Services (including Verizon Services Corp., Verizon Services Group and Verizon Corporate Services Group Inc.) for the provision of local telephone service and for the rental of facilities and equipment.

We have contractual arrangements with Verizon Services for the provision of various centralized services. These services are divided into two broad categories. The first category is comprised of network related services which generally benefit only Verizon's operating telephone subsidiaries. These services include marketing, sales, legal, accounting, finance, data processing, materials management, procurement, labor relations, and staff support for various network operations. The second category is comprised of overhead and support services which generally benefit all subsidiaries of Verizon. Such services include corporate governance, corporate finance, external affairs, legal, media relations, employee communications, corporate advertising, human resources, treasury, and rent expenses associated with the rental of facilities and equipment. Costs may be either directly assigned to one subsidiary or allocated to more than one subsidiary based on functional reviews of the work performed.

Verizon Internet Services Inc.

Our operating revenues include transactions with Verizon Internet Services Inc. (Verizon Internet Services) associated with the provision of network access and billing and collection services. These revenues are earned from Verizon Internet Services who utilizes our facilities to provide Internet access services to their customers.

Beginning in 2004, we also recognize expenses associated with an arrangement with Verizon Internet Services for the provision of various centralized services associated with providing Internet access services to our customers. A portion of these costs are allocated to us based on our Internet services revenue.

Verizon Long Distance

Our operating revenues include transactions with Verizon Long Distance who utilizes our facilities to provide long distance services to their customers. We record revenue in connection with the provision of billing and collection services, including programming charges associated with billing system changes.

Verizon New Jersey Inc.

Verizon Operating Telephone Companies

Our operating revenues and expenses include transactions with other Verizon Operating Telephone Companies. Revenues associated with transactions with these affiliates are primarily earned from the rental of our facilities and equipment. We also earn revenue from fees associated with the termination of their customer's calls on our network. In addition, we also recognize expenses associated with transactions with these affiliates. These costs are primarily associated with the rental of their facilities and equipment.

Other Affiliates

Other operating revenues include miscellaneous items of income resulting from transactions with other affiliates. These transactions include the provision of local and network access services, billing and collection services, rental of facilities and equipment, electronic repair services, and sales of material and supplies.

Verizon Data Services Inc.

Verizon Data Services Inc. provides data processing services, software application development and maintenance, which generally benefit Verizon's operating telephone subsidiaries, including us. We are charged for these affiliated transactions based on proportional cost allocation methodologies.

Verizon Connected Solutions Inc.

Verizon Connected Solutions Inc. provides installation and maintenance services to our customers. We record these services at cost.

GTE Communication Systems Corporation

GTE Communication Systems Corporation (GTE Communication Systems) provides construction and maintenance equipment, supplies and electronic repair services to us. We record these purchases and services at cost, including a return realized by GTE Communication Systems.

Verizon Network Funding Corp. and Verizon Financial Services LLC

We recognize interest expense/income in connection with contractual agreements with affiliated companies, Verizon Network Funding Corp. and Verizon Financial Services LLC, for the provision of short-term financing, short-term investing and cash management services.

9. ADDITIONAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The tables below provide additional financial information related to our financial statements:

Years Ended December 31,	(dollars in millions)	
	2008	2007
Cash Flow Information:		
Cash paid during the year for:		
Income taxes (refunded)/paid, net	\$ (14)	\$ 128
Interest, net of amounts capitalized (excluding affiliates)	85	78
Income Statement Information:		
Depreciation expense	622	586
Interest costs incurred	156	136
Advertising expense (allocated to us by Verizon Services)	61	66
Capitalized interest	(11)	(13)

Verizon New Jersey Inc.

10. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Various legal actions and regulatory proceedings are pending to which we are a party and claims which, if asserted, may lead to other legal actions. We have established reserves for specific liabilities in connection with regulatory and legal matters that we currently deem to be probable and estimable. We do not expect that the ultimate resolution of pending regulatory and legal matters in future periods will have a material effect on our financial condition, but it could have a material effect on our results of operations.

From time to time, state regulatory decisions require us to assure customers that we will provide a level of service performance that falls within prescribed parameters. There are penalties associated with failing to meet those service parameters and we, from time to time, pay such penalties. We do not expect these penalties to have a material effect on our financial condition, but they could have a material effect on our results of operations.

11. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On February 2, 2009, we declared and paid a dividend in the amount of \$75 million to our parent, Verizon.