

PIMCO NEW YORK MUNICIPAL INCOME FUND II

Form N-CSR

August 03, 2012

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UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM N-CSR

CERTIFIED SHAREHOLDER REPORT OF REGISTERED
MANAGEMENT INVESTMENT COMPANIES

Investment Company Act file number **811-21078**

PIMCO New York Municipal Income Fund II
(Exact name of registrant as specified in charter)

1633 Broadway, New York,
(Address of principal executive offices)

New York 10019
(Zip code)

Lawrence G. Altadonna - 1633 Broadway, New York, New York 10019
(Name and address of agent for service)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: 212-739-3371

Date of fiscal year end: May 31, 2012

Date of reporting period: May 31, 2012

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Item 1. REPORT TO SHAREHOLDERS

Annual Report

May 31, 2012

PIMCO Municipal Income Fund II
PIMCO California Municipal Income Fund II
PIMCO New York Municipal Income Fund II

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Hans W. Kertess

Chairman

Brian S. Shlissel

President & CEO

Dear Shareholder:

Municipal bonds recorded solid gains during the fiscal twelve-month reporting period ended May 31, 2012. These gains occurred despite significant market volatility, political uncertainty, and an increased supply of municipal securities brought to market. During the reporting period, the strengthening U.S. economy encouraged investors to shift out of cash and move into municipal bonds.

For the fiscal twelve-month period ended May 31, 2012:

PIMCO Municipal Income Fund II rose 26.37% on net asset value (NAV) and 28.70% on market price.

PIMCO California Municipal Income Fund II rose 28.85% on NAV and 19.59% on market price.

PIMCO New York Municipal Income Fund II rose 21.30% on NAV and 20.97% on market price.

The Fiscal Twelve-Month Period in Review

The fiscal twelve-month reporting period began with gross domestic product (GDP), the value of goods and services produced in the country, the broadest measure of economic activity and the principal indicator of economic performance, expanding at an annual rate of 1.3%. GDP growth accelerated to an annual rate of 1.8% between July and September 2011, and to a 3.0% rate between October and December 2011. This momentum reversed during the first quarter of 2012, as GDP growth declined to a 1.9% annual rate.

Throughout the twelve-month fiscal reporting period, the Federal Reserve (the Fed) kept its closely watched Fed Funds rate in the 0.0% to 0.25% range, where it has remained since December 2008. This held short-term U.S. Treasury yields and municipal bond yields (which tend to track Treasuries) quite low. Fed Chairman Ben Bernanke revealed that the Fed would maintain short-term interest rates in this range through late 2014. He also indicated that the Fed has not ruled out further attempts to stimulate the economy.

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After bouncing up and down for much of the fiscal twelve-month reporting period, Treasury yields moved dramatically lower as the reporting period drew to a close. The benchmark 10-year U.S. Treasury bond, which began the fiscal period yielding 2.96%, fell to a record low 1.59% on the last day of the twelve-month period. The drop was likely a reflection of considerable market uncertainty and the extraordinary volatility that characterized much of the twelve-month period. This volatility was present both overseas, where Europe's sovereign debt crisis seemed to wax and wane repeatedly, and in Washington, where a hyperpartisan political standoff over taxes and spending led to a downgrade of the U.S. government's long-term credit rating by Standard & Poor's.

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Levels of new municipal issuance were low as the twelve-month fiscal reporting period began; however, as interest rates declined, new issuance accelerated as suppliers moved to lock in low interest rates. At the end of May 2012, new issuance reached \$33.38 billion, a 56% increase from May 2011, according to *The Bond Buyer*. Issuance was particularly strong in the education, utilities, and transportation sectors.

Outlook

As the fiscal twelve-month period ended, Europe's sovereign debt crisis took a turn for the worse as austerity measures appeared to waver in several countries. The President of France, an austerity advocate, was voted out of office.

In the U.S., future levels of federal taxes and spending remain unclear. A series of tax cuts are scheduled to

expire on December 31, 2012, and major spending reductions are planned to begin in January 2013. The prospect of higher taxes, reduced spending, or both, could have a negative impact on the economy during 2013. Consequently, there are many reasons for caution going forward.

For specific information on the Funds and their performance, please review the following pages. If you have any questions regarding the information provided, we encourage you to contact your financial advisor or call the Funds' shareholder servicing agent at (800) 254-5197. In addition, a wide range of information and resources is available on our website, www.allianzinvestors.com/closedendfunds.

Together with Allianz Global Investors Fund Management LLC, the Funds' investment manager, and Pacific Investment Management Company LLC (PIMCO), the Funds' sub-adviser, we thank you for investing with us.

We remain dedicated to serving your investment needs.

Sincerely,

Hans W. Kertess

Chairman

Brian S. Shlissel

President & CEO

Receive this report electronically and eliminate paper mailings. To enroll, go to www.allianzinvestors.com/edelivery.

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PIMCO Municipal Income Funds II Fund Insights

May 31, 2012 (unaudited)

For the fiscal year ended May 31, 2012, PIMCO Municipal Income Fund II returned 26.37% on NAV and 28.70% on market price.

For the fiscal year ended May 31, 2012, PIMCO California Municipal Income Fund II returned 28.85% on NAV and 19.59% on market price.

For the fiscal year ended May 31, 2012, PIMCO New York Municipal Income Fund II returned 21.30% on NAV and 20.97% on market price.

The municipal bond market generated solid results during the twelve-month reporting period. The overall municipal market (as measured by the Barclays Municipal Bond Index-the Index) posted positive returns during 10 of the 12 months of the period. Modestly improving fundamentals, including rising state tax revenues, as well as relatively modest new municipal issuance drove performance. In addition, investor demand was generally strong as investors looked to generate incremental yield in the low interest rate environment. While the municipal market declined in both October 2011 and March 2012, these setbacks proved to be only modest and temporary. The Index returned 10.40% during the twelve-month reporting period.

Each of the Funds benefited from having a preference for revenue bonds versus general obligation bonds. This contributed to results as revenue bonds outperformed general obligation bonds during the reporting period.

All three Funds had overweight positions to the tobacco and industrial development sectors, which positively impacted performance as both sectors outperformed the benchmark. Municipal Income II and New York Municipal Income II were also rewarded from their overweighting to the strong performing healthcare sector; California Municipal Income II s overweighting to the special tax sector enhanced results.

Lower duration relative to the benchmark detracted from all three Funds performance, as municipal yields declined during the twelve-month period. Municipal Income II and New York Municipal Income II were adversely impacted for having an overweight to the transportation sector, as the sector lagged the benchmark. Municipal Income II s overweighting to the weak performing education sector also detracted from results. New York Municipal Income II s overweight positioning to the electric utility sector was not rewarded as it underperformed the benchmark. California Municipal Income II s overweighting to the housing and water/sewer sectors detracted from results as both sectors lagged the broader market.

All three Funds utilized payer interest rate swaps to manage duration which detracted from performance during the period due to the falling interest rate environment. All swaps were unwound by the end of October 2011.

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PIMCO Municipal Income Funds II Performance & Statistics

May 31, 2012 (unaudited)

Municipal II:

Total Return⁽¹⁾:	Market Price	NAV
1 Year	28.70%	26.37%
5 Year	3.12%	2.57%
Commencement of Operations (6/28/02) to 5/31/12	5.19%	5.14%

Market Price/NAV Performance:

Commencement of Operations (6/28/02) to 5/31/12

Market Price/NAV:

Market Price	\$12.54
NAV	\$11.91
Premium to NAV	5.29%
Market Price Yield ⁽²⁾	6.22%
Leverage Ratio ⁽³⁾	36.57%

Moody's Ratings

(as a % of total investments)

California Municipal II:

Total Return⁽¹⁾:	Market Price	NAV
1 Year	19.59%	28.85%
5 Year	0.77%	1.84%
Commencement of Operations (6/28/02) to 5/31/12	3.42%	2.63%

Market Price/NAV Performance:

Commencement of Operations (6/28/02) to 5/31/12

Market Price/NAV:

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Market Price	\$10.15
NAV	\$8.65
Premium to NAV	17.34%
Market Price Yield ⁽²⁾	6.91%
Leverage Ratio ⁽³⁾	42.85%

Moody's Ratings

(as a % of total investments)

Table of Contents**PIMCO Municipal Income Funds II Performance & Statistics**

May 31, 2012 (unaudited) (continued)

New York Municipal II:

Total Return⁽¹⁾:	Market Price	NAV
1 Year	20.97%	21.30%
5 Year	2.56%	2.05%
Commencement of Operations (6/28/02) to 5/31/12	4.79%	4.54%

Market Price/NAV Performance:

Commencement of Operations (6/28/02) to 5/31/12

Market Price/NAV:

Market Price	\$12.29
NAV	\$11.37
Premium to NAV	8.09%
Market Price Yield ⁽²⁾	6.47%
Leverage Ratio ⁽³⁾	42.88%

Moody's Ratings

(as a % of total investments)

(1) **Past performance is no guarantee of future results.** Total return is calculated by determining the percentage change in NAV or market price (as applicable) in the specified period. The calculation assumes that all income dividends, capital gain and return of capital distributions, if any, have been reinvested. Total return does not reflect broker commissions or sales charges in connection with the purchase or sale of Fund shares. Total return for a period of more than one year represents the average annual total return.

Performance at market price will differ from results at NAV. Although market price returns typically reflect investment results over time, during shorter periods returns at market price can also be influenced by factors such as changing views about the Funds, market conditions, supply and demand for the Funds' shares, or changes in Funds' dividends.

An investment in the Funds involves risk, including the loss of principal. Total return, market price, market price yield and NAV will fluctuate with changes in market conditions. This data is provided for information purposes only and is not intended for trading purposes. Closed-end funds, unlike open-end funds, are not continuously offered. There is a one time public offering and, once issued, shares of closed-end funds are traded in the open market through a stock exchange. NAV is equal to total assets attributable to common shareholders less total liabilities divided by the number of common shares outstanding. Holdings are subject to change daily.

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(2) Market Price Yield is determined by dividing the annualized current monthly dividend per common share (comprised of net investment income) by the market price per common share at May 31, 2012.

(3) Represents Floating Rate Notes Issued in tender option bond transactions and Preferred Shares that are outstanding (collectively Leverage), as a percentage of total managed assets. Total managed assets refer to the total assets (including assets attributable to Leverage) minus accrued liabilities (other than liabilities representing Leverage).

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May 31, 2012

Principal Amount (000s)		Value
MUNICIPAL BONDS & NOTES 97.9%		
Alabama 1.4%		
\$10,000	Birmingham-Baptist Medical Centers Special Care Facs. Financing Auth. Rev., Baptist Health Systems, Inc., 5.00%, 11/15/30, Ser. A	\$ 10,072,000
1,235	Montgomery BMC Special Care Facs. Financing Auth. Rev., 5.00%, 11/15/29, Ser. B (NPFGC)	1,235,309
2,000	State Docks Department Rev., 6.00%, 10/1/40	2,271,560
2,650	Tuscaloosa Public Educational Building Auth. Rev., Stillman College Project, 5.00%, 6/1/26, Ser. A	2,179,969
		15,758,838
Arizona 7.1%		
3,500	Health Facs. Auth. Rev., Banner Health, 5.00%, 1/1/35, Ser. A	3,701,845
2,860	5.50%, 1/1/38, Ser. D	3,118,487
29,700	Pima Cnty. Industrial Dev. Auth. Rev., 5.00%, 9/1/39	30,822,066
1,750	Pinal Cnty. Electric Dist. No. 3 Rev., 5.25%, 7/1/36	1,894,235
3,700	5.25%, 7/1/41	3,976,020
10,000	Salt River Project Agricultural Improvement & Power Dist. Rev., 5.00%, 1/1/39, Ser. A (h)	11,027,900
22,400	Salt Verde Financial Corp. Rev., 5.00%, 12/1/37	22,855,392
1,500	Tucson Electric Power Co., 5.25%, 10/1/40, Ser. A	1,576,215
		78,972,160
California 13.9%		
6,000	Bay Area Toll Auth. Rev., San Francisco Bay Area, 5.00%, 10/1/29	6,736,740
1,430	5.00%, 4/1/34, Ser. F-1	1,578,463
1,565	Foothill-Eastern Transportation Corridor Agcy. Rev., 5.875%, 1/15/26 (IBC-NPFGC)	1,597,615
8,750	Golden State Tobacco Securitization Corp. Rev., Ser. A-1, 5.00%, 6/1/33	6,721,050
7,000	5.75%, 6/1/47	5,605,320
2,000	Hayward Unified School Dist., GO, 5.00%, 8/1/33	2,060,320
1,500	Health Facs. Financing Auth. Rev., Scripps Health, 5.00%, 11/15/36, Ser. A	1,637,070
6,300	Sutter Health, 5.00%, 11/15/42, Ser. A (IBC-NPFGC)	6,587,973
3,000	6.00%, 8/15/42, Ser. B	3,544,200
1,500	Indian Wells Redev. Agcy., Tax Allocation, Whitewater Project, 4.75%, 9/1/34, Ser. A (AMBAC)	1,430,535
2,000	Los Angeles Community College Dist., GO, 5.00%, 8/1/32, Ser. A (FGIC-NPFGC)	2,202,720
4,000	Los Angeles Department of Water & Power Rev., 5.00%, 7/1/39, Ser. A-1 (AMBAC)	4,270,800
5,000	Los Angeles Unified School Dist., GO, 5.00%, 7/1/30, Ser. E (AMBAC)	5,379,650

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May 31, 2012 (continued)

Principal Amount (000s)		Value
	California (continued)	
\$ 2,000	Montebello Unified School Dist., GO, 5.00%, 8/1/33 (AGM)	\$ 2,168,200
1,750	M-S-R Energy Auth. Rev., 6.50%, 11/1/39, Ser. B	2,175,862
3,145	Municipal Finance Auth. Rev., Azusa Pacific Univ. Project, 7.75%, 4/1/31, Ser. B	3,598,540
650	Murrieta Valley Unified School Dist. Public Financing Auth., Special Tax, 4.75%, 9/1/36, Ser. A (AGC)	662,448
3,000	Newport Beach Rev., Hoag Memorial Hospital Presbyterian, 5.875%, 12/1/30	3,605,970
500	Peralta Community College Dist., GO, 5.00%, 8/1/39, Ser. C	524,790
2,000	San Diego Cnty. Water Auth., CP, 5.00%, 5/1/38, Ser. 2008-A (AGM)	2,147,700
3,300	San Marcos Unified School Dist., GO, 5.00%, 8/1/38, Ser. A	3,616,998
2,000	Santa Clara Cnty. Financing Auth. Rev., El Camino Hospital, 5.75%, 2/1/41, Ser. A (AMBAC)	2,179,960
2,925	State, GO, 5.00%, 11/1/32	3,167,746
1,590	5.00%, 6/1/37	1,684,112
5,200	5.125%, 8/1/36	5,640,076
2,500	5.25%, 3/1/38	2,683,850
5,945	5.25%, 11/1/40	6,551,093
5,750	5.50%, 3/1/40	6,461,217
9,500	6.00%, 4/1/38	11,111,865
3,390	Statewide Communities Dev. Auth. Rev., California Baptist Univ., 5.75%, 11/1/17, Ser. B (a)(d)	3,864,600
850	6.50%, 11/1/21	1,018,130
1,000	Cottage Health, 5.00%, 11/1/40	1,057,580
5,500	Methodist Hospital Project (FHA), 6.625%, 8/1/29	6,920,320
19,500	6.75%, 2/1/38	23,922,795
5,690	Sutter Health, 6.00%, 8/15/42, Ser. A	6,713,233
4,725	Torrance Rev., Memorial Medical Center, 5.00%, 9/1/40, Ser. A	4,982,323
		155,811,864
	Colorado 1.8%	
5,800	Aurora Rev., Children s Hospital Assoc., 5.00%, 12/1/40	6,213,714
1,000	Denver Health & Hospital Auth. Rev., 5.625%, 12/1/40	1,088,950
1,000	Health Facs. Auth. Rev., Ser. A, American Baptist Homes, 5.90%, 8/1/37	929,560
2,500	Catholic Health Initiatives, 5.00%, 2/1/41	2,702,150
500	Evangelical Lutheran, 6.125%, 6/1/38, (Pre-refunded @ \$100, 6/1/14) (c)	556,755
6,045	Sisters of Charity of Leavenworth Health System, 5.00%, 1/1/40, Ser. A	6,489,489
1,430	Public Auth. for Colorado Energy Rev., 6.50%, 11/15/38	1,807,091
		19,787,709

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May 31, 2012 (continued)

Principal Amount (000s)		Value
	Connecticut 0.3%	
\$ 1,250	Harbor Point Infrastructure Improvement Dist., Tax Allocation, 7.875%, 4/1/39, Ser. A	\$ 1,411,100
2,000	State Health & Educational Fac. Auth. Rev., Hartford Healthcare, 5.00%, 7/1/41, Ser. A	2,139,860
		3,550,960
	Florida 3.7%	
1,000	Brevard Cnty. Health Facs. Auth. Rev., Health First, Inc. Project, 7.00%, 4/1/39	1,225,680
600	Broward Cnty. Airport System Rev., 5.375%, 10/1/29, Ser. O	681,204
8,500	Broward Cnty. Water & Sewer Utility Rev., 5.25%, 10/1/34, Ser. A (h)	9,703,940
1,000	Clearwater Water & Sewer Rev., 5.25%, 12/1/39, Ser. A	1,124,220
340	Dev. Finance Corp. Rev., Renaissance Charter School, 6.50%, 6/15/21, Ser. A	378,774
3,000	Highlands Cnty. Health Facs. Auth. Rev., Adventist Health System, 5.625%, 11/15/37, Ser. B	3,337,650
7,135	Jacksonville Health Facs. Auth. Rev., Ascension Health, 5.25%, 11/15/32, Ser. A	7,313,161
3,000	Leesburg Hospital Rev., Leesburg Regional Medical Center Project, 5.50%, 7/1/32	3,001,590
500	Sarasota Cnty. Health Facs. Auth. Rev., 5.75%, 7/1/37	384,720
7,900	State Board of Education, GO, 5.00%, 6/1/38, Ser. D (h)	8,707,459
5,000	Sumter Landing Community Dev. Dist. Rev., 4.75%, 10/1/35, Ser. A (NPFGC)	4,978,750
		40,837,148
	Georgia 0.4%	
1,500	Atlanta Airport Rev., 5.00%, 1/1/40, Ser. A	1,626,690
2,775	Medical Center Hospital Auth. Rev., Spring Harbor Green Island Project, 5.25%, 7/1/37	2,571,038
		4,197,728
	Illinois 7.6%	
10,000	Chicago, GO, 5.00%, 1/1/34, Ser. C (h)	10,776,200
2,849	Chicago, Special Assessment, Lake Shore East, 6.625%, 12/1/22	2,981,194
6,019	6.75%, 12/1/32	6,293,948
1,250	Chicago Motor Fuel Tax Rev., 5.00%, 1/1/38, Ser. A (AGC)	1,311,212
5,000	Cicero, GO, 5.25%, 12/1/31 (NPFGC)	5,078,200
	Finance Auth. Rev.,	
2,500	Christian Homes, Inc., 5.75%, 5/15/31, Ser. A	2,578,950
250	Leafs Hockey Club Project, 6.00%, 3/1/37, Ser. A (b)(e)	83,090
700	OSF Healthcare System, 7.125%, 11/15/37, Ser. A	840,875
2,000	Provena Health, 6.00%, 5/1/28, Ser. A	2,271,640
5,000	Univ. of Chicago, 5.50%, 7/1/37, Ser. B (h)	5,751,950
37,000	Sports Facs. Auth. Rev., 5.50%, 6/15/30 (AMBAC)	40,389,940
4,240	Village of Hillside, Tax Allocation, Mannheim Redev. Project, 6.55%, 1/1/20	4,204,893
2,900	7.00%, 1/1/28	2,742,472
		85,304,564

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May 31, 2012 (continued)

Principal Amount (000s)		Value
	Indiana 0.5%	
\$ 1,500	Finance Auth. Rev., Duke Energy Indiana, Inc., 6.00%, 8/1/39, Ser. B	\$ 1,696,950
	Vigo Cnty. Hospital Auth. Rev., Union Hospital, Inc.,	
990	5.80%, 9/1/47 (a)(d)	999,227
1,900	7.50%, 9/1/22	2,443,267
		5,139,444
	Iowa 4.2%	
	Finance Auth. Rev., Deerfield Retirement Community, Inc., Ser. A,	
250	5.50%, 11/15/27	211,582
1,075	5.50%, 11/15/37	846,466
4,500	Edgewater LLC Project, 6.75%, 11/15/42	4,358,835
46,000	Tobacco Settlement Auth. Rev., 5.60%, 6/1/34, Ser. B	41,739,020
		47,155,903
	Kansas 0.1%	
500	Dev. Finance Auth. Rev., Adventist Health, 5.75%, 11/15/38	570,345
850	Manhattan Rev., Meadowlark Hills Retirement, 5.00%, 5/15/36, Ser. A	811,172
		1,381,517
	Kentucky 0.3%	
	Economic Dev. Finance Auth. Rev.,	
2,500	Catholic Healthcare Partners, 5.25%, 10/1/30	2,527,100
1,000	Owensboro Medical Healthcare Systems, 6.375%, 6/1/40, Ser. A	1,158,820
		3,685,920
	Louisiana 3.8%	
	Local Gov t Environmental Facs. & Community Dev. Auth. Rev.,	
450	Westlake Chemical Corp., 6.50%, 11/1/35, Ser. A-2	509,360
	Woman s Hospital Foundation, Ser. A,	
750	5.875%, 10/1/40	834,630
1,000	6.00%, 10/1/44	1,117,810
	Public Facs. Auth. Rev., Ochsner Clinic Foundation Project,	
3,300	5.50%, 5/15/47, Ser. B	3,415,170
2,000	6.50%, 5/15/37	2,288,640
33,395	Tobacco Settlement Financing Corp. Rev., 5.875%, 5/15/39, Ser. 2001-B	34,202,157
		42,367,767
	Maryland 0.9%	
	Health & Higher Educational Facs. Auth. Rev.,	
1,000	Adventist Healthcare, 5.75%, 1/1/25, Ser. A	1,022,350
1,400	Charlestown Community, 6.25%, 1/1/41	1,573,670
1,010	King Farm Presbyterian Community, 5.30%, 1/1/37, Ser. A	866,610
2,380	Medstar Health, 5.00%, 8/15/41	2,574,779
4,050	Washington Cnty. Hospital, 6.00%, 1/1/43	4,319,609

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May 31, 2012 (continued)

Principal Amount (000s)		Value
	Massachusetts 0.9%	
	Dev. Finance Agcy. Rev., Adventcare Project, \$ 4,610 6.75%, 10/15/37, Ser. A	\$ 4,721,562
580	7.625%, 10/15/37	632,838
1,000	Foxborough Regional Charter School, 7.00%, 7/1/42, Ser. A	1,097,350
2,900	State College Building Auth. Rev., 5.50%, 5/1/39, Ser. A	3,287,179
		9,738,929
	Michigan 2.2%	
1,000	Detroit, GO, 5.25%, 11/1/35	1,068,560
5,000	Detroit Water Supply System Rev., 5.25%, 7/1/41, Ser. A	5,212,300
800	Public Educational Facs. Auth. Rev., Bradford Academy, 6.50%, 9/1/37 (a)(d)	519,576
3,000	Royal Oak Hospital Finance Auth. Rev., William Beaumont Hospital, 8.25%, 9/1/39 State Hospital Finance Auth. Rev., Oakwood Group, Ser. A (Pre-refunded @ \$100, 9/1/39) (c),	3,862,230
3,000	5.75%, 4/1/32	3,136,200
1,925	6.00%, 4/1/22	2,016,341
11,510	Tobacco Settlement Finance Auth. Rev., 6.00%, 6/1/48, Ser. A	9,067,923
		24,883,130
	Minnesota 0.6%	
150	Duluth Housing & Redev. Auth. Rev., 5.875%, 11/1/40, Ser. A	150,829
1,500	Minneapolis Rev., Providence Project, 5.75%, 10/1/37, Ser. A North Oaks Rev., Presbyterian Homes North Oaks, 2,640 6.00%, 10/1/33	1,499,865
1,530	6.125%, 10/1/39	2,773,135
500	Oronoco Rev., Wedum Shorewood Campus Project, 5.40%, 6/1/41	1,611,626
400	St. Louis Park Rev., Nicollett Health Services, 5.75%, 7/1/39	480,895
		444,036
		6,960,386
	Mississippi 0.0%	
270	Dev. Bank Special Obligation Rev., Capital Projects and Equipment Acquisition, 5.00%, 7/1/24, Ser. A-2 (AMBAC)	270,232
	Missouri 0.1%	
715	Lee s Summit, Tax Allocation, Summit Fair Project, 5.625%, 10/1/23	751,465
	Nevada 0.9%	
10,000	Clark Cnty., GO, 4.75%, 11/1/35 (FGIC-NPFGC) (h)	10,433,700
	New Hampshire 0.2%	
2,000	Business Finance Auth. Rev., Elliot Hospital, 6.125%, 10/1/39, Ser. A	2,154,160
360	Health & Education Facs. Auth. Rev., Catholic Medical Center, 6.125%, 7/1/32, Ser. A	363,989
		2,518,149
	New Jersey 5.6%	

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PIMCO Municipal Income Fund II Schedule of Investments

May 31, 2012 (continued)

Principal Amount (000s)		Value
	New Jersey (continued)	
	Economic Dev. Auth., Special Assessment, Kapkowski Road Landfill Project,	
\$ 4,000	5.75%, 10/1/21	\$ 4,304,400
11,405	5.75%, 4/1/31	12,323,103
	Economic Dev. Auth. Rev.,	
525	Arbor Glen, 6.00%, 5/15/28, Ser. A	503,170
2,000	MSU Student Housing Project, 5.875%, 6/1/42	2,209,640
	Health Care Facs. Financing Auth. Rev.,	
1,500	AHS Hospital Corp., 6.00%, 7/1/37	1,779,030
1,500	St. Peters Univ. Hospital, 5.75%, 7/1/37	1,594,515
2,000	State Turnpike Auth. Rev., 5.25%, 1/1/40, Ser. E	2,255,120
	Tobacco Settlement Financing Corp. Rev., Ser. 1-A,	
3,300	4.75%, 6/1/34	2,549,316
22,805	5.00%, 6/1/41	17,755,289
15,000	Transportation Trust Fund Auth. Rev., 5.00%, 6/15/42, Ser. B	

p; We determined the fair values of our long-term debt, including the current portion, based on quoted market prices where available or, if not available, based on discounted future cash flows using current market interest rates.

The three input levels in the hierarchy of fair value measurements are defined by the FASB generally as follows:

Input Level	Description of Input
Level 1	Observable inputs such as quoted market prices in active markets.
Level 2	Inputs other than quoted prices in active markets that are either directly or indirectly observable.
Level 3	Unobservable inputs in which little or no market data exists.

The following table presents the carrying amounts and estimated fair values of our long-term debt, excluding capital lease obligations, as well as the input level used to determine the fair values:

	Input Level	June 30, 2013		December 31, 2012	
		Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
(Dollars in millions)					
Liabilities Long-term debt, excluding capital lease obligations	2	\$ 19,902	20,680	19,871	21,457
(8) Segment Information					

During the first quarter of 2013, we announced a reorganization of our operating segments. Consequently,

beginning with the first quarter of 2013, we are reporting the following four segments in our consolidated financial statements: consumer, business, wholesale and data hosting. The primary purpose of the reorganization was to strengthen our focus on the business market while continuing our commitment to our wholesale, hosting and consumer customers. The reorganization combined business sales and operations functions that formerly resided in the enterprise markets network segment and the regional markets segment into the new unified business segment. The remaining customers serviced by the regional markets segment became the new consumer segment.

Consumer. Consists generally of providing strategic and legacy products and services to residential consumers. Our strategic products and services offered to these customers include our broadband, wireless and video services, including our Prism TV services. Our legacy services offered to these customers include local and long-distance service;

Business. Consists generally of providing strategic and legacy products and services to commercial, enterprise, global and government customers. Our strategic products and services offered to these customers include our private line (including special access), broadband, Ethernet, Multiprotocol Label Switching ("MPLS"), Voice over Internet Protocol ("VoIP"), and network management services. Our legacy services offered to these customers include local and long-distance service;

Wholesale. Consists generally of providing strategic and legacy products and services to other communications providers. Our strategic products and services offered to these customers are mainly private line (including special access), dedicated internet access and MPLS. Our legacy services offered to these customers include resale, unbundled network elements ("UNEs") which allow our wholesale customers the use of our network or a combination of our network and

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their own networks to provide voice and data services to their customers, long-distance and switched access services and other services, including billing and collection, pole rental, floor space and database services; and

Data hosting. Consists primarily of providing colocation, managed hosting and cloud hosting services to national and international enterprise and government customers.

We have restated previously reported segment results for the three and six months ended June 30, 2012, due to the above-described restructuring of our business. Segment results are summarized below:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
	(Dollars in millions)			
Total segment revenues	\$ 4,276	4,346	8,532	8,690
Total segment expenses	2,062	2,063	4,007	4,083
Total segment income	\$ 2,214	2,283	4,525	4,607
Total margin percentage	51.8%	52.5%	53.0%	53.0%
Consumer:				
Revenues	\$ 1,494	1,540	3,005	3,104
Expenses	551	568	1,077	1,135
Income	\$ 943	972	1,928	1,969
Margin percentage	63.1%	63.1%	64.2%	63.4%
Business:				
Revenues	\$ 1,525	1,537	3,029	3,045
Expenses	937	943	1,818	1,853
Income	\$ 588	594	1,211	1,192
Margin percentage	38.6%	38.6%	40.0%	39.1%
Wholesale:				
Revenues	\$ 910	946	1,817	1,908
Expenses	301	313	575	625
Income	\$ 609	633	1,242	1,283

Margin percentage		66.9%	66.9%	68.4%	67.2%
Data hosting:					
Revenues	\$	347	323	681	633
Expenses		273	239	537	470
Income	\$	74	84	144	163

Margin percentage		21.3%	26.0%	21.1%	25.8%
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We categorize our products and services into the following four categories:

Strategic services, which include primarily broadband, private line (including special access which we market to wholesale and business customers), MPLS (which is a data networking technology that can deliver the quality of service required to support real-time voice and video), hosting (including cloud hosting and managed hosting), colocation, Ethernet, video (including resold satellite and our facilities-based video services), VoIP and Verizon Wireless services;

Legacy services, which include primarily local, long-distance, switched access, Integrated Services Digital Network ("ISDN") (which uses regular telephone lines to support voice, video and data

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applications), and traditional wide area network ("WAN") services (which allows a local communications network to link to networks in remote locations);

Data integration, which includes the sale of telecommunications equipment located on customers' premises and related professional services, such as network management, installation and maintenance of data equipment and building of proprietary fiber-optic broadband networks for our government and business customers; and

Other revenues, which consist primarily of Universal Service Fund ("USF") revenue and surcharges. Unlike the first three revenue categories, other revenues are not included in our segment revenues.

Our operating revenues for our products and services consisted of the following categories:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
	(Dollars in millions)			
Strategic services	\$ 2,164	2,078	4,306	4,136
Legacy services	1,945	2,098	3,919	4,239
Data integration	167	170	307	315
Other	249	266	506	532
Total operating revenues	\$ 4,525	4,612	9,038	9,222

Other operating revenues include revenues from universal service funds which allow us to recover a portion of our costs under federal and state cost recovery mechanisms and certain surcharges to our customers, including billings for our required contributions to several USF programs. These surcharge billings to our customers are reflected on a gross basis in our statements of operations (included in both operating revenues and expenses) and aggregated approximately \$249 million and \$272 million for the six months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively. We also generate other operating revenues from leasing and subleasing of space in our office buildings, warehouses and other properties. We centrally manage the activities that generate these other operating revenues and consequently these revenues are not included in any of our four segments presented in the segment results table above.

Our segment revenues include all revenues from our strategic, legacy and data integration as described in more detail above. Segment revenues are based upon each customer's classification to an individual segment. We report our segment revenues based upon all services provided to that segment's customers, with the exception of data hosting revenue generated from business and wholesale customers, which is reported in data hosting segment revenues. We report our segment expenses for our four segments as follows:

Direct expenses, which primarily are specific expenses incurred as a direct result of providing services and products to segment customers, along with selling, general and administrative expenses that are directly associated with specific segment customers or activities; and

Allocated expenses, which include network expenses, facilities expenses and other expenses such as fleet and real estate expenses.

We do not assign depreciation and amortization expense to our segments, as the related assets and capital expenditures are centrally managed. Similarly, severance expenses, restructuring expenses and, subject to an exception for our data hosting segment, certain centrally managed administrative functions (such as finance, information technology, legal and human resources) are not assigned to our segments. Interest expense is also excluded from segment results because we manage our financing on a total company basis and have not allocated assets or debt to specific segments. Other income (expense) does not relate to our segment operations and is therefore excluded from our segment results. In addition, our assets and capital expenditures are not monitored by or reported to the chief operating decision maker ("CODM") by segment.

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The following table reconciles segment income to net income:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
	(Dollars in millions)			
Total segment income	\$ 2,214	2,283	4,525	4,607
Other operating revenues	249	266	506	532
Depreciation and amortization	(1,123)	(1,208)	(2,240)	(2,416)
Other unassigned operating expenses	(625)	(684)	(1,294)	(1,412)
Other income (expense), net	(321)	(534)	(598)	(857)
Income tax expense	(125)	(49)	(332)	(180)
Net income	\$ 269	74	567	274

(9) Commitments and Contingencies

In this Note, when we refer to a class action as "putative" it is because a class has been alleged, but not certified in that matter. Until and unless a class has been certified by the court, it has not been established that the named plaintiffs represent the class of plaintiffs they purport to represent.

We have established accrued liabilities for the matters described below where losses are deemed probable and reasonably estimable.

We are vigorously defending against all of the matters described below. As a matter of course, we are prepared both to litigate the matters to judgment, as well as to evaluate and consider all settlement opportunities.

Litigation Matters Relating to CenturyLink and Embarq

In December 2009, subsidiaries of CenturyLink filed two lawsuits against subsidiaries of Sprint Nextel to recover terminating access charges for VoIP traffic owed under various interconnection agreements and tariffs which presently approximate \$34 million in the aggregate. The lawsuits allege that Sprint Nextel has breached contracts, violated tariffs, and violated the Federal Communications Act by failing to pay these charges. One lawsuit, filed on behalf of all legacy Embarq operating entities, was tried in federal court in Virginia in August 2010 and, in March 2011, a ruling was issued in our favor and

against Sprint Nextel. That ruling was affirmed on appeal, but Sprint has petitioned for further review by the U.S. Supreme Court. As of June 30, 2013, Sprint has paid us approximately \$24 million in connection with this lawsuit. The other lawsuit, filed on behalf of all Legacy CenturyLink operating entities, is pending in federal court in Louisiana. In that case, in early 2011 the Court dismissed certain of CenturyLink's claims, referred other claims to the FCC, and stayed the litigation. In April 2012, Sprint Nextel filed a petition with the FCC, seeking a declaratory ruling that CenturyLink's access charges do not apply to VoIP originated calls. We have not deferred revenue related to these matters because we do not believe an adverse outcome is probable based upon current circumstances.

In *William Douglas Fulghum, et al. v. Embarq Corporation, et al.*, filed on December 28, 2007 in the United States District Court for the District of Kansas, a group of retirees filed a putative class action lawsuit challenging the decision to make certain modifications in retiree benefits programs relating to life insurance, medical insurance and prescription drug benefits, generally effective January 1, 2006 and January 1, 2008 (which, at the time of the modifications, was expected to reduce estimated future expenses for the subject benefits by more than \$300 million). Defendants include Embarq, certain of its benefit plans, its Employee Benefits Committee and the individual plan administrator of certain of its benefits plans. Additional defendants include Sprint Nextel and certain of its benefit plans. The Court

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certified a class on certain of plaintiffs' claims, but rejected class certification as to other claims. Embarq and other defendants continue to vigorously contest these claims and charges. On October 14, 2011, the *Fulghum* lawyers filed a new, related lawsuit, *Abbott et al. v. Sprint Nextel et al.* CenturyLink/Embarq is not named a defendant in the lawsuit. In *Abbott*, approximately 1,500 plaintiffs allege breach of fiduciary duty in connection with the changes in retiree benefits that also are at issue in the *Fulghum* case. The *Abbott* plaintiffs are all members of the class that was certified in *Fulghum* on claims for allegedly vested benefits (Counts I and III), and the *Abbott* claims are similar to the *Fulghum* breach of fiduciary duty claim (Count II), on which the *Fulghum* court denied class certification. The Court has stayed proceedings in *Abbott* indefinitely. On February 14, 2013, the *Fulghum* court dismissed the majority of the plaintiffs' claims in that case. On July 16, 2013, the *Fulghum* court granted plaintiffs' request to seek interlocutory review by the United States Court of Appeals for the Tenth Circuit. Embarq and the other defendants will defend the appeal, continue to vigorously contest any remaining claims in *Fulghum* and seek to have the claims in the *Abbott* case dismissed on similar grounds. We have not accrued a liability for these matters because we believe it is premature (i) to determine whether an accrual is warranted and, (ii) if so, to determine a reasonable estimate of probable liability.

Litigation Matters Relating to Qwest

On July 16, 2013, Comcast MO Group, Inc. ("Comcast") filed a lawsuit in Colorado state court against Qwest Communications International, Inc. Comcast alleges Qwest breached the parties' 1998 tax sharing agreement ("TSA") when it refused to partially indemnify Comcast for a tax liability settlement Comcast reached with the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in a dispute to which we were not a party. Comcast seeks approximately \$80 million in damages, excluding interest. Qwest and Comcast are parties to the TSA in their capacity as successors to the TSA's original parties, U S WEST, Inc., a telecommunications company, and MediaOne Group, Inc., a cable television company, respectively. We have not accrued a liability for this matter because we do not believe that liability is probable.

On September 29, 2010, the trustees in the Dutch bankruptcy proceeding for KPNQwest, N.V. (of which Qwest was a major shareholder) filed a lawsuit in the District Court of Haarlem, the Netherlands, alleging tort and mismanagement claims under Dutch law. Qwest and Koninklijke KPN N.V. ("KPN") are defendants in this lawsuit along with a number of former KPNQwest supervisory board members and a former officer of KPNQwest, some of whom were formerly affiliated with Qwest. Plaintiffs allege, among other things, that defendants' actions were a cause of the bankruptcy of KPNQwest, and they seek damages for the bankruptcy deficit of KPNQwest, which is claimed to be approximately €4.2 billion (or approximately \$5.5 billion based on the exchange rate on June 30, 2013), plus statutory interest. Two lawsuits asserting

similar claims were previously filed against Qwest and others in federal courts in New Jersey in 2004 and Colorado in 2009; those courts dismissed the lawsuits without prejudice on the grounds that the claims should not be litigated in the United States.

On September 13, 2006, Cargill Financial Markets, Plc and Citibank, N.A. filed a lawsuit in the District Court of Amsterdam, the Netherlands, against Qwest, KPN, KPN Telecom B.V., and other former officers, employees or supervisory board members of KPNQwest, some of whom were formerly affiliated with Qwest. The lawsuit alleges that defendants misrepresented KPNQwest's financial and business condition in connection with the origination of a credit facility and wrongfully allowed KPNQwest to borrow funds under that facility. Plaintiffs allege damages of approximately €219 million (or approximately \$285 million based on the exchange rate on June 30, 2013). On April 25, 2012, the court issued its judgment denying the claims asserted by Cargill and Citibank in their lawsuit. Cargill and Citibank are appealing that decision.

We have not accrued a liability for the above matters. Regarding the 2010 proceeding, we believe it is premature to determine whether an accrual is warranted and, if so, a reasonable estimate of our

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probable liability. Regarding the 2006 suit, we do not believe that liability is probable. We will continue to defend against both KPNQwest litigation matters vigorously.

The terms and conditions of applicable bylaws, certificates or articles of incorporation, agreements or applicable law may obligate Qwest to indemnify its former directors, officers or employees with respect to certain of the matters described above, and Qwest has been advancing legal fees and costs to certain former directors, officers or employees in connection with certain matters described above.

Several putative class actions relating to the installation of fiber optic cable in certain rights-of-way were filed against Qwest on behalf of landowners on various dates and in courts located in 34 states in which Qwest has such cable (Alabama, Arizona, California, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Virginia, and Wisconsin.) For the most part, the complaints challenge our right to install our fiber optic cable in railroad rights-of-way. The complaints allege that the railroads own the right-of-way as an easement that did not include the right to permit us to install our cable in the right-of-way without the Plaintiffs' consent. Most of the currently pending actions purport to be brought on behalf of state-wide classes in the named Plaintiffs' respective states, although one action pending before the Illinois Court of Appeals purports to be brought on behalf of landowners in Illinois, Iowa, Kentucky, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska, Ohio and Wisconsin. In general, the complaints seek damages on theories of trespass and unjust enrichment, as well as punitive damages. After previous attempts to enter into a single nationwide settlement in a single court proved unsuccessful, the parties proceeded to seek court approval of settlements on a state-by-state basis. To date, the parties have received final approval of such settlements in 28 states (Alabama, California, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia and Wisconsin), have received preliminary approval of the settlements in two states (Kentucky and Utah), and have not yet received either preliminary or final approval in four states (Arizona, Massachusetts, New Mexico and Texas). We have accrued an amount that we believe is probable for these matters; however, the amount is not material to our consolidated financial statements.

Securities Actions

CenturyLink and certain of its affiliates are defendants in two securities and two shareholder derivative actions. The securities actions are pending in federal court in the Southern District of New York and the derivative actions are pending in federal court in the Eastern and Western Districts of Louisiana, respectively. Plaintiffs in these actions have variously alleged,

among other things, that CenturyLink and certain of its current and former officers and directors violated federal securities laws and/or breached fiduciary duties owed to the Company and its shareholders. Plaintiffs' complaints focus on alleged material misstatements or omissions concerning CenturyLink's financial condition and dividend. In addition, CenturyLink's Board of Directors recently received a demand from a shareholder to investigate the shareholder's allegations that the Company made false and misleading disclosures concerning the Company's ability to maintain its dividend and permitted certain officers and directors to engage in improper insider trading.

The matters are in preliminary phases and the Company intends to defend against the filed actions vigorously. We have not accrued a liability for these matters as it is premature (i) to determine whether an accrual is warranted and (ii) if so, to determine a reasonable estimate of probable liability.

Other Matters

From time to time, we are involved in other proceedings incidental to our business, including patent infringement allegations, administrative hearings of state public utility commissions relating

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primarily to rate making, actions relating to employee claims, various tax issues, environmental law issues, grievance hearings before labor regulatory agencies, and miscellaneous third party tort actions. The outcome of these other proceedings is not predictable. However, based on current circumstances we do not believe that the ultimate resolution of these other proceedings, after considering available defenses and insurance coverage, will have a material adverse effect on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

(10) Other Financial Information*Other Current Assets*

Other current assets reflected on our consolidated balance sheets consisted of the following:

	June 30, 2013	December 31, 2012
	(Dollars in millions)	
Prepaid expenses	\$ 299	257
Materials, supplies and inventory	162	125
Assets held for sale		96
Deferred activation and installation charges	62	53
Other	47	21
Total other current assets	\$ 570	552

In January 2013, we sold \$43 million of our wireless spectrum assets held for sale. The sale resulted in a gain of \$32 million, which is recorded as other income on our consolidated statements of operations. During the quarter ended June 30, 2013, we reclassified our remaining \$53 million of wireless spectrum assets from held for sale to other intangible assets on our consolidated balance sheet. Although we continue to pursue selling our remaining spectrum assets, we no longer expect to reach agreements with purchasers within the coming twelve months.

Selected Current Liabilities

Current liabilities reflected in our consolidated balance sheets include accounts payable and other current liabilities as follows:

	June 30, 2013	December 31, 2012
	(Dollars in millions)	
Accounts payable	\$ 1,285	1,207
Other current liabilities:		
Accrued rent	\$ 46	48
Legal reserves	32	39
Unsettled repurchased common shares	18	

Other	163	147
Total other current liabilities	\$ 259	234

Included in accounts payable at June 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012 were \$237 million and \$132 million, respectively, representing book overdrafts.

(11) Labor Union Contracts

Approximately 38% of our employees are members of various bargaining units represented by the Communications Workers of America or the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.

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Approximately 12,000, or 26%, of our employees are subject to collective bargaining agreements that expired October 6, 2012, and an additional 1,500 or 3% of our employees are subject to additional collective bargaining agreements that have expired since then. Since the expirations, we have been negotiating the terms of new agreements. In the meantime, the predecessor agreements have been extended, and the applicable unions have agreed to provide us with at least twenty-four hour advance notice before terminating those predecessor agreements. On July 30, 2013, we reached a tentative agreement in our contract negotiations with the Communication Workers of America for a four-year labor contract covering approximately 12,000 of our employees. The new contract must be approved by the union's membership. The union has advised us that it plans to seek this approval before the end of September 2013.

(12) Repurchase of CenturyLink Common Stock

In February 2013, the board of directors authorized us to repurchase up to \$2 billion of our outstanding common stock. During the six months ended June 30, 2013, we repurchased 24 million shares of our outstanding common stock in the open market. These shares were repurchased for an aggregate market price of \$851 million, or an average purchase price of \$35.53 per share. The repurchased common stock has been retired. As of June 30, 2013, we had approximately \$1.15 billion in stock remaining available for repurchase under the Stock Repurchase Program. The figures set forth above exclude 0.5 million shares that, as of June 30, 2013, we had agreed to purchase under the program for \$18 million, or an average purchase price of \$35.27 per share, in transactions that settled early in the third quarter of 2013.

(13) Other Comprehensive Earnings

The table below summarizes changes in our accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) by component:

	Pension Plans	Post-Retirement Benefit Plans	Foreign Currency Translation Adjustment and Other	Total
	(Dollars in millions)			
Balance at December 31, 2012	\$ (1,399)	(289)	(13)	(1,701)
Other comprehensive (loss) income before reclassifications			(8)	(8)
Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income	13	1		14
	13	1	(8)	6

Net current-period other comprehensive income (loss)					
Balance at March 31, 2013	\$	(1,386)	(288)	(21)	(1,695)
Other comprehensive (loss) income before reclassifications				(6)	(6)
Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income		12		1	13
Net current-period other comprehensive income (loss)		12		(5)	7
Balance at June 30, 2013	\$	(1,374)	(288)	(26)	(1,688)

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The tables below present information about our reclassifications out of accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) by component:

Three Months Ended March 31, 2013	(Decrease) Increase in Net Income	Affected Line Item in Consolidated Statement of Operations or Footnote Where Additional Information is Presented If The Amount is not Recognized in Net Income in Total
(Dollars in millions)		
Amortization of pension & post-retirement plans		
Net actuarial loss	\$ (21)	See footnote 5-Employee Benefits
Prior service cost	(1)	See footnote 5-Employee Benefits
Total before tax	(22)	
Income tax expense (benefit)	8	Income tax expense
Net of tax	\$ (14)	

Three Months Ended June 30, 2013	(Decrease) Increase in Net Income	Affected Line Item in Consolidated Statement of Operations or Footnote Where Additional Information is Presented If The Amount is not Recognized in Net Income in Total
(Dollars in millions)		
Amortization of pension & post-retirement plans		
Net actuarial loss	\$ (21)	See footnote 5-Employee Benefits
Prior service cost	(1)	See footnote 5-Employee Benefits
Total before tax	(22)	
Income tax expense (benefit)	10	Income tax expense
Insignificant items	(1)	

Net of tax \$ (13)

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ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Unless the context requires otherwise, references in this report to "CenturyLink," "we," "us" and "our" refer to CenturyLink, Inc. and its consolidated subsidiaries.

All references to "Notes" in this Item 2 refer to the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements included in Item 1 of this quarterly report.

Certain statements in this report constitute forward-looking statements. See the last paragraph of this Item 2 and "Risk Factors" in Item 1A of Part II of this report for a discussion of certain factors that could cause our actual results to differ from our anticipated results or otherwise impact our business, financial condition, results of operations, liquidity or prospects.

Overview

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations ("MD&A") included herein should be read in conjunction with MD&A and the other information included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2012, and with the consolidated financial statements and related notes in Item 1 of Part I of this report. The results of operations for the first six months of the year are not necessarily indicative of the results of operations that might be expected for the entire year.

We are an integrated communications company engaged primarily in providing an array of communications services to our residential, business, governmental and wholesale customers. Our communications services include local and long-distance, network access, private line (including special access), public access, broadband, data, managed hosting (including cloud hosting), colocation, wireless, and video services. In certain local and regional markets, we also provide local access and fiber transport services to competitive local exchange carriers and security monitoring. We strive to maintain our customer relationships by, among other things, bundling our service offerings to provide our customers with a complete offering of integrated communications services.

At June 30, 2013, we operated 13.3 million access lines in 37 states, served approximately 5.9 million broadband subscribers, and operated 55 data centers throughout North America, Europe and Asia. Our methodology for counting access lines may not be comparable to those of other companies.

During the first quarter of 2013, we announced a reorganization of our operating segments. Consequently, we now report the following four segments in our consolidated financial statements:

Consumer. Consists generally of providing strategic and legacy products and services to residential consumers. Our strategic products and services offered to these customers include our broadband, wireless and video services, including our Prism TV services. Our legacy services offered to these customers include local and long-distance service;

Business. Consists generally of providing strategic and legacy products and services to commercial, enterprise, global and government customers. Our strategic products and services offered to these customers include our private line (including special access), broadband, Ethernet, Multiprotocol Label Switching ("MPLS"), Voice over Internet Protocol ("VoIP"), and network management services. Our legacy services offered to these customers include local and long-distance service;

Wholesale. Consists generally of providing strategic and legacy products and services to other communications providers. Our strategic products and services offered to these customers are mainly private line (including special access), dedicated internet access and MPLS. Our legacy services offered to these customers include resale, unbundled network elements ("UNEs") which

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allow our wholesale customers the use of our network or a combination of our network and their own networks to provide voice and data services to their customers, long-distance and switched access services and other services, including billing and collection, pole rental, floor space and database services; and

Data hosting. Consists primarily of providing colocation, managed hosting and cloud hosting services to national and international enterprise and government customers.

Our segment information does not include capital expenditures, total assets, or certain revenues and expenses that we manage on a centralized basis and are only reviewed by our chief operating decision maker ("CODM") on a consolidated basis. Our segment results are not necessarily indicative of the results of operations that our segments would have achieved had they operated as stand-alone entities during the periods presented. For additional information about our segments, see Note 8 Segment Information to our consolidated financial statements in Item 1 of Part I of this report and "Results of Operations Segment Results" below.

Results of Operations

The following table summarizes the results of our consolidated operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012.

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
	(Dollars in millions except per share amounts)			
Operating revenues	\$ 4,525	4,612	9,038	9,222
Operating expenses	3,810	3,955	7,541	7,911
Operating income	715	657	1,497	1,311
Other income (expense)	(321)	(534)	(598)	(857)
Income tax expense	125	49	332	180
Net income	\$ 269	74	567	274
Basic earnings per common	\$.45	..12	..93	..44

share
Diluted
earnings
per
common
share \$.44 .12 .92 .44

The following table summarizes certain of our selected operational metrics:

	As of June 30,		Increase / (Decrease)	% Change
	2013	2012 ⁽¹⁾		
	(in thousands)			
Broadband subscribers ⁽¹⁾	5,909	5,766	143	2.5%
Access lines ⁽¹⁾	13,331	14,149	(818)	(5.8)%
Employees	46.9	47.1	(0.2)	%

(1) The prior year numbers have been adjusted to include the operational metrics of our wholly owned subsidiary, El Paso County Telephone Company, which had been previously excluded. The increase (in thousands) related to Broadband subscribers and Access lines attributable to El Paso County Telephone Company's inclusion is approximately 3 and 4, respectively.

During the last several years, we have experienced revenue declines (excluding the impact of acquisitions) primarily due to declines in access lines, intrastate access rates and minutes of use. To mitigate these declines, we remain focused on efforts to, among other things:

promote long-term relationships with our customers through bundling of integrated services;

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provide new services, such as video, cloud hosting, managed hosting, colocation and other additional services that may become available in the future due to, among other things, advances in technology or improvements in our infrastructure;

provide our broadband and premium services to a higher percentage of our customers;

pursue acquisitions of additional assets if available at attractive prices;

increase usage of our networks; and

market our products and services to new customers.

Operating Revenues

We currently categorize our products, services and revenues among the following four categories:

Strategic services, which include primarily broadband, private line (including special access which we market to wholesale and business customers), MPLS (which is a data networking technology that can deliver the quality of service required to support real-time voice and video), hosting (including cloud hosting and managed hosting), colocation, Ethernet, video (including our facilities-based video services, which we now offer in eleven markets, and our resold satellite), VoIP and Verizon Wireless services;

Legacy services, which include primarily local, long-distance, switched access, Integrated Services Digital Network ("ISDN") (which uses regular telephone lines to support voice, video and data applications), and traditional wide area network ("WAN") services (which allows a local communications network to link to networks in remote locations);

Data integration, which includes the sale of telecommunications equipment located on customers' premises and related professional services, such as network management,

installation and maintenance of data equipment and building of proprietary fiber-optic broadband networks for our government and business customers; and

Other revenues, which consists primarily of USF revenue and surcharges. Unlike the first three revenue categories, other revenues are not included in our segment revenues.

The following tables summarize our operating revenues under our current revenue categorization:

	Three Months Ended			
	June 30,		Increase / (Decrease)	% Change
2013	2012			
(Dollars in millions)				
Strategic services	\$ 2,164	2,078	86	4%
Legacy services	1,945	2,098	(153)	(7)%
Data integration	167	170	(3)	(2)%
Other	249	266	(17)	(6)%
Total operating revenues	\$ 4,525	4,612	(87)	(2)%

	Six Months Ended			
	June 30,		Increase / (Decrease)	% Change
2013	2012			
(Dollars in millions)				
Strategic services	\$ 4,306	4,136	170	4%
Legacy services	3,919	4,239	(320)	(8)%
Data integration	307	315	(8)	(3)%
Other	506	532	(26)	(5)%
Total operating revenues	\$ 9,038	9,222	(184)	(2)%

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Operating revenues decreased \$87 million and \$184 million, or 2% and 2%, during the three and six months ended June 30, 2013 as compared to the three and six months ended June 30, 2012. This decrease was primarily attributable to declines in legacy services revenues, which reflected the continuing loss of access lines in our markets. We believe the decline in the number of access lines was primarily due to the displacement of traditional wireline telephone services by other competitive products and services. We estimate that our access lines loss will be between 5.7% and 6.1% in 2013. Our legacy services revenues were also negatively impacted in 2013 by the continued migration of customers to bundled service offerings at lower effective rates. The decreases in our legacy services revenues were partially offset by higher revenues from strategic services revenues. Growth in our broadband, Ethernet, MPLS, facilities-based video and colocation customers accounted for a majority of the growth in strategic services revenues.

Further analysis of our operating revenues by segment is provided below in "Segment Results."

Operating Expenses

Our operating expenses decreased \$145 million and \$370 million, or 4% and 5% for the three and six months ended June 30, 2013 as compared to June 30, 2012.

The following tables summarize our operating expenses:

	Three Months Ended		Increase /	
	June 30,		(Decrease)	% Change
	2013	2012		
	(Dollars in millions)			
Cost of services and products (exclusive of depreciation and amortization)	\$ 1,873	1,912	(39)	(2)%
Selling, general and administrative	814	835	(21)	(3)%
Depreciation and amortization	1,123	1,208	(85)	(7)%
Total operating expenses	\$ 3,810	3,955	(145)	(4)%

	Six Months Ended		Increase /	
	June 30,		(Decrease)	% Change
	2013	2012		

(Dollars in millions)

Cost of services and products (exclusive of depreciation and amortization)	\$ 3,669	3,789	(120)	(3)%
Selling, general and administrative	1,632	1,706	(74)	(4)%
Depreciation and amortization	2,240	2,416	(176)	(7)%
Total operating expenses	\$ 7,541	7,911	(370)	(5)%

Cost of services and products (exclusive of depreciation and amortization) decreased slightly for the three months ended June 30, 2013 as compared to the three months ended June 30, 2012 primarily due to a decrease in access expenses, maintenance costs and employee benefits costs. These decreases were partially offset by increases in facility cost, network expense and real estate and power cost. Cost of services and products (exclusive of depreciation and amortization) decreased slightly for the six months ended June 30, 2013 as compared to the six months ended June 30, 2012 primarily due to decreases in salaries and wages costs associated with the reduction in headcount, reduction in severance costs related to our recent acquisitions, and decreases in employee benefits costs, professional fees, data integration costs and access expenses. The decreases were partially offset by increases in facility

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cost, network expense and real estate and power cost. We expect our salaries, wages and employee benefits expenses will increase during the second half of 2013 as we hire additional personnel in connection with our growth initiatives.

Selling, general and administrative expenses decreased for the three months ended June 30, 2013 as compared to the three months ended June 30, 2012 primarily due to a reduction in bad debt expense and marketing and advertising costs, which were partially offset by an increase in salaries and wages costs. Selling, general and administrative expenses decreased for the six months ended June 30, 2013 as compared to the six months ended June 30, 2012 primarily due to decreases in salaries and wages costs associated with the reduction in headcount, reduction in severance costs related to our recent acquisitions and a reduction in bad debt expense, partially offset by an unfavorable accounting adjustment for life insurance costs.

Depreciation expense decreased for the three and six months ended June 30, 2013 as compared to the three and six months ended June 30, 2012 primarily due to depreciation rate changes of certain telecommunications equipment. The rate changes are the result of our aged investment in plant becoming fully depreciated or retired at a faster rate than the acquisition of new plant. Amortization expense decreased for the three and six months ended June 30, 2013 as compared to the three and six months ended June 30, 2012 partially due to the use of accelerated amortization for a portion of the customer relationship assets. In addition, amortization of capitalized software is lower due to investment becoming fully amortized faster than new software is acquired.

Further analysis of our operating expenses by segment is provided below in "Segment Results."

Other Consolidated Results

The following tables summarize our total other income (expense) and income tax expense:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Increase /	% Change
	2013	2012	(Decrease)	
	(Dollars in millions)			
Interest expense	\$ (325)	(335)	(10)	(3)%
Net loss on early retirement of debt		(202)	(202)	(100)%
Other income (expense)	4	3	1	33%
Total other income (expense)	\$ (321)	(534)	(213)	(40)%

Income tax expense	125	49	76	155%
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	Six Months Ended June 30,		Increase / (Decrease)	% Change
	2013	2012		
	(Dollars in millions)			

Interest expense	\$ (641)	(678)	(37)	(5)%
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Net (loss) on early retirement of debt		(194)	(194)	(100)%
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Other income (expense)	43	15	28	187%
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Total other income (expense)	\$ (598)	(857)	(259)	(30)%
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Income tax expense	332	180	152	84%
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Interest Expense

Interest expense decreased for the three and six months ended June 30, 2013 as compared to the three and six months ended June 30, 2012 primarily due to a lower weighted-average coupon rate on

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the outstanding debt resulting from several debt financing transactions in the past eighteen months. The decrease was partially offset by a reduction in the amortization of debt premiums recorded in connection with our recent acquisitions. See Note 3 Long-term Debt and Credit Facilities and "Liquidity and Capital Resources" below for additional information about our debt.

Other Income (Expense)

Other income reflects certain items not directly related to our core operations, including gains and losses from non-operating asset dispositions and impairments, our share of income from our 49% interest in a cellular partnership, interest income and foreign currency gains and losses. Other income for the three months ended June 30, 2013 remained substantially unchanged as compared to the three months ended June 30, 2012. Other income increased for the six months ended June 30, 2013 as compared to the six months ended June 30, 2012 primarily due to a \$32 million gain on the sale of wireless spectrum in January 2013. In the six months ended June 30, 2012 we recorded gains on a sale of our auction rate securities.

Income Tax Expense

The effective tax rate for the six months ended June 30, 2013 was 36.9% compared to 39.7% for the comparative prior year period. The 2013 year-to-date effective tax rate reflects the net impact of a favorable settlement with the Internal Revenue Service of \$33 million recorded in the second quarter, which was partially offset by an unfavorable accounting adjustment for nondeductible life insurance costs recorded in the first quarter.

Table of Contents**Segment Results****General**

We have restated previously reported segment results due to the above-described reorganization of our business. Segment results are summarized below:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
	(Dollars in millions)			
Total segment revenues	\$ 4,276	4,346	8,532	8,690
Total segment expenses	2,062	2,063	4,007	4,083
Total segment income	\$ 2,214	2,283	4,525	4,607
Total margin percentage	51.8%	52.5%	53.0%	53.0%
Consumer:				
Revenues	\$ 1,494	1,540	3,005	3,104
Expenses	551	568	1,077	1,135
Income	\$ 943	972	1,928	1,969
Margin percentage	63.1%	63.1%	64.2%	63.4%
Business:				
Revenues	\$ 1,525	1,537	3,029	3,045
Expenses	937	943	1,818	1,853
Income	\$ 588	594	1,211	1,192
Margin percentage	38.6%	38.6%	40.0%	39.1%
Wholesale:				
Revenues	\$ 910	946	1,817	1,908
Expenses	301	313	575	625
Income	\$ 609	633	1,242	1,283
Margin percentage	66.9%	66.9%	68.4%	67.2%
Data hosting:				
Revenues	\$ 347	323	681	633
Expenses	273	239	537	470
Income	\$ 74	84	144	163

Margin				
percentage	21.3%	26.0%	21.1%	25.8%

Our segment revenues include all revenues from our strategic services, legacy services and data integration as described in more detail above. Segment revenues are based upon each customer's classification to an individual segment. We report our segment revenues based upon all services provided to that segment's customers, with the exception of data hosting revenue generated from business and wholesale customers, which is reported in data hosting segment revenues. We report our segment expenses for our four segments as follows:

Direct expenses, which primarily are specific expenses incurred as a direct result of providing services and products to segment customers, along with selling, general and administrative expenses that are directly associated with specific segment customers or activities; and

Allocated expenses, which include network expenses, facilities expenses and other expenses such as fleet and real estate expenses.

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We do not assign depreciation and amortization expense to our segments, as the related assets and capital expenditures are centrally managed. Similarly, severance expenses, restructuring expenses and, subject to an exception for our data hosting segment, certain centrally managed administrative functions (such as finance, information technology, legal and human resources) are not assigned to our segments. Interest expense is also excluded from segment results because we manage our financing on a total company basis and have not allocated assets or debt to specific segments. In addition, our assets and capital expenditures are not monitored by or reported to the CODM by segment. Other income (expense) does not relate to our segment operations and is therefore excluded from our segment results.

As a result of the change in our operating segments previously discussed, we performed a qualitative assessment of our goodwill and concluded our goodwill assigned to the reporting units prior to the reorganization was not impaired.

Consumer

The operations of our consumer segment have been impacted by several significant trends, including those described below:

Strategic services. We continue to focus on increasing subscribers of our broadband services in our consumer segment. In order to remain competitive, we believe it is important to continually increase our broadband network's scope and connection speeds. As a result, we continue to invest in our broadband network, which allows for the delivery of higher speed broadband services to a greater number of customers. In addition, we continue to refine our broadband marketing efforts as we compete in a maturing market in which most consumers already have broadband services. We also continue to expand our strategic product offerings, including facilities-based video services. The expansion of our facilities-based video service infrastructure requires us to incur start-up expenses in advance of the revenue that this service is expected to generate. Although, over time, we expect that our revenue for facilities-based video services will offset the expenses incurred, the timing of this revenue growth is uncertain. We expect these efforts will improve our ability to compete and increase our strategic revenues;

Legacy services. Our voice revenues have been, and we expect they will continue to be, adversely affected by access line losses. Intense competition and product substitution

continue to drive our access line losses. For example, many consumers are substituting cable and wireless voice and electronic mail, texting and social networking services for traditional voice telecommunications services. We expect that these factors will continue to negatively impact our business. As a result of the expected loss of revenues associated with access lines, we continue to offer our customers service bundling and other product promotions to help mitigate this trend, as described below;

Service bundling and product promotions. We offer our customers the ability to bundle multiple products and services. These customers can bundle local services with other services such as broadband, video, long-distance and wireless; and

Operating efficiencies. We continue to evaluate our operating structure and focus. This involves balancing our segment workforce in response to our workload requirements, productivity improvements and changes in industry, competitive, technological and regulatory conditions.

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The following tables summarize the results of operations from our consumer segment:

Consumer Segment				
Three Months Ended				
June 30,				
	2013	2012	Increase / (Decrease)	% Change
(Dollars in millions)				
Segment revenues:				
Strategic services	\$ 628	590	38	6%
Legacy services	865	947	(82)	(9)%
Data integration	1	3	(2)	(67)%
Total revenues	1,494	1,540	(46)	(3)%
Segment expenses:				
Direct	435	444	(9)	(2)%
Allocated	116	124	(8)	(6)%
Total expenses	551	568	(17)	(3)%
Segment income	\$ 943	972	(29)	(3)%
Segment margin percentage	63.1%	63.1%		

Consumer Segment				
Six Months Ended				
June 30,				
	2013	2012	Increase / (Decrease)	% Change
(Dollars in millions)				
Segment revenues:				
Strategic services	\$ 1,248	1,178	70	6%
Legacy services	1,754	1,921	(167)	(9)%
Data integration	3	5	(2)	(40)%
Total revenues	3,005	3,104	(99)	(3)%
Segment expenses:				
Direct	848	889	(41)	(5)%

Allocated	229	246	(17)	(7)%
Total expenses	1,077	1,135	(58)	(5)%
Segment income	\$ 1,928	1,969	(41)	(2)%
Segment margin percentage	64.2%	63.4%		

Segment Income

Declines in local and long-distance services revenues associated with access line loss largely contributed to a decrease in our consumer segment income for the three and six months ended June 30, 2013 as compared to the three and six months ended June 30, 2012. The decrease in revenues was partially offset by lower expenses.

Segment Revenues

Consumer revenues decreased 3% for each of the three and six months ended June 30, 2013 as compared to the three and six months ended June 30, 2012. Growth in strategic services revenues partially offset the decline in legacy services revenues. The increase in strategic services revenues is due primarily to volume increases in our facilities-based video services and increases in the number of

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broadband subscribers, as well as from price increases on various services. Legacy services revenues decreased primarily due to declines in local and long-distance services associated with access line losses resulting from competitive pressures.

Segment Expenses

Consumer expenses decreased for the three months ended June 30, 2013 as compared to the three months ended June 30, 2012 primarily due to decreases in bad debt expense, facility costs, marketing expenses and allocated expenses. The decrease in allocated expenses for the three months ended June 30, 2013 as compared to the three months ended June 30, 2012 was primarily due to reductions in network expenses, including professional fees, and fleet expenses, partially offset by increases in real estate and power. Consumer expenses decreased for the six months ended June 30, 2013 as compared to the six months ended June 30, 2012 primarily due to decreases in bad debt expense, facility costs and allocated expenses. For the six months ended June 30, 2013 as compared to the six months ended June 30, 2012, allocated expenses decreased primarily due to decreases in network expenses, including professional fees and salary and wages, as well as decreases in fleet expenses.

Business

The operations of our business segment have been impacted by several significant trends, including those described below:

Strategic services. Our mix of total segment revenues continues to migrate from legacy services to strategic services as our commercial, enterprise, global and government customers increasingly demand customized and integrated data, Internet and voice services. We offer diverse combinations of emerging technology products and services such as private line, MPLS, and VoIP services. We believe these services afford our customers more flexibility in managing their communications needs and enable us to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of their operations. Although we are experiencing price compression on our strategic services due to competition, we expect strategic revenues from these services to continue to grow during 2013.

Legacy services. We face intense competition with respect to our legacy services and continue to see customers migrating away from these services and into strategic services. In addition, our legacy services revenues have been, and we expect they will continue to be, adversely affected

by access line losses and price compression.

Data integration. We expect both data integration revenue and the related costs will fluctuate from quarter to quarter as this offering tends to be more sensitive than others to changes in the economy and in spending trends of our federal, state and local government customers, many of whom have recently experienced substantial budget cuts with the prospects of additional future budget cuts.

Operating efficiencies. We continue to evaluate our operating structure and focus. This involves balancing our segment workforce in response to our workload requirements, productivity improvements and changes in industry, competitive, technological and regulatory conditions, while achieving operational efficiencies and improving our processes through automation. We also expect our business segment to benefit indirectly from efficiencies in our company-wide network operations.

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The following tables summarize the results of operations from our business segment:

	Business Segment			
	Three Months Ended		Increase / (Decrease)	% Change
	2013	2012		
	June 30,			
	(Dollars in millions)			
Segment revenues:				
Strategic services	\$ 617	590	27	5%
Legacy services	742	780	(38)	(5)%
Data integration	166	167	(1)	(1)%
Total revenues	1,525	1,537	(12)	(1)%
Segment expenses:				
Direct	829	829		%
Allocated	108	114	(6)	(5)%
Total expenses	937	943	(6)	(1)%
Segment income	\$ 588	594	(6)	(1)%
Segment margin percentage	38.6%	38.6%		

	Business Segment			
	Six Months Ended June 30,		Increase / (Decrease)	% Change
	2013	2012		
	(Dollars in millions)			
Segment revenues:				
Strategic services	\$ 1,232	1,168	64	5%
Legacy services	1,493	1,567	(74)	(5)%
Data integration	304	310	(6)	(2)%
Total revenues	3,029	3,045	(16)	(1)%
Segment expenses:				
Direct	1,607	1,628	(21)	(1)%

Allocated	211	225	(14)	(6)%
Total expenses	1,818	1,853	(35)	(2)%
Segment income	\$ 1,211	1,192	19	2%
Segment margin percentage	40.0%	39.1%		

Segment Income

Business income decreased for the three months ended June 30, 2013 as compared to the three months ended June 30, 2012 primarily due to a greater decline in total revenue as compared to the decline in total expense. Business income increased for the six months ended June 30, 2013 as compared to the six months ended June 30, 2012 primarily due to lower direct expenses.

Segment Revenues

Business revenues decreased slightly for the three and six months ended June 30, 2013 as compared to the three and six months ended June 30, 2012. This decrease primarily reflected lower revenues from legacy services driven by access line losses and lower data integration revenues due to

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lower sales of data integration equipment. The strategic services growth came from increases in Ethernet and MPLS services, which were partially offset by decreases in private line services.

Segment Expenses

Business expenses decreased for the three months ended June 30, 2013 as compared to the three months ended June 30, 2012 primarily due to decreases in equipment and maintenance costs, bad debt expense and allocated expenses, partially offset by increases in professional fees and facility costs. Allocated expenses decreased for the three months ended June 30, 2013 as compared to the three months ended June 30, 2012 primarily due to decreases in network expenses, including professional fees, partially offset by increases in real estate expenses. Business expenses decreased for the six months ended June 30, 2013 as compared to the six months ended June 30, 2012 primarily due to decreases in salaries, wages and benefits, equipment and maintenance costs, bad debt expense and allocated expenses, partially offset by increases in professional fees and facility costs. Allocated expenses decreased for the six months ended June 30, 2013 as compared to the six months ended June 30, 2012 primarily due to decreases in network expenses, including professional fees and salaries and wages, partially offset by increases in real estate and power expenses.

Wholesale

The operations of our wholesale segment have been impacted by several significant trends, including those described below:

Strategic services. Demand for our private line services (including special access) has begun to decline due to our customers' optimization of their networks, industry consolidation and technological migration. While we expect that these factors will continue to negatively impact our wholesale segment, we believe the bandwidth consumption growth in our fiber-based special access services provided to wireless carriers for backhaul will partially offset the decline in copper-based special access services provided to wireless carriers as they migrate to Ethernet services, although the timing and magnitude of this technological migration is uncertain;

Legacy services. Our access, local services and long-distance revenues have been and we expect will continue to be adversely affected by customer migration to more technologically advanced services, declining demand for traditional voice services, industry consolidation and price compression, including regulation and rate

reductions. For example, wholesale consumers are substituting cable, wireless and VoIP services for traditional voice telecommunications services, resulting in continued access revenue loss. Our switched access revenues have been and will continue to be impacted by changes related to the Connect America and Intercarrier Compensation Reform order ("CAF order") adopted by the Federal Communications Commission ("FCC") on October 27, 2011 that we believe will substantially increase the pace of reductions in the amount of switched access revenues we receive in our wholesale segment. Conversely, the FCC instituted an access recovery charge that allows us to recover the majority of these lost revenues directly from end users in our Consumer and Business segments. We expect these factors will continue to adversely impact our wholesale segment; and

Operating efficiencies. We continue to evaluate our operating structure and focus. This involves balancing our segment workforce in response to our workload requirements, productivity improvements and changes in industry, competitive, technological and regulatory conditions. We also expect our wholesale segment to benefit indirectly from enhanced efficiencies in our company-wide network operations.

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The following tables summarize the results of operations from our wholesale segment:

Wholesale Segment				
Three Months Ended				
June 30,				
	2013	2012	Increase / (Decrease)	% Change
(Dollars in millions)				
Segment revenues:				
Strategic services	\$ 572	575	(3)	(1)%
Legacy services	338	371	(33)	(9)%
Total revenues	910	946	(36)	(4)%
Segment expenses:				
Direct	49	45	4	9%
Allocated	252	268	(16)	(6)%
Total expenses	301	313	(12)	(4)%
Segment income	\$ 609	633	(24)	(4)%
Segment margin percentage	66.9%	66.9%		

Wholesale Segment				
Six Months Ended				
June 30,				
	2013	2012	Increase / (Decrease)	% Change
(Dollars in millions)				
Segment revenues:				
Strategic services	\$ 1,145	1,157	(12)	(1)%
Legacy services	672	751	(79)	(11)%
Total revenues	1,817	1,908	(91)	(5)%
Segment expenses:				
Direct	79	93	(14)	(15)%
Allocated	496	532	(36)	(7)%
	575	625	(50)	(8)%

Total expenses					
Segment income	\$	1,242	1,283	(41)	(3)%
Segment margin percentage		68.4%	67.2%		

Segment Income

Declines in both strategic and legacy services revenues largely contributed to a decrease in our wholesale segment income for the three and six months ended June 30, 2013 as compared to the three and six months ended June 30, 2012. The decreases in segment expenses did not fully offset the declines in segment revenue for the comparable periods.

Segment Revenues

Wholesale revenues decreased for the three and six months ended June 30, 2013 as compared to the three and six months ended June 30, 2012. These decreases reflect lower revenues from both legacy and strategic services. The decreases in legacy services revenues reflect continuing declines in access, long-distance and local services volumes and revenues due to the substitution of cable, wireless and VoIP services for traditional voice telecommunications services. The declines in strategic services

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revenues were due to decreases in our private line and special access services revenues, partially offset by an increase in Ethernet revenues.

Segment Expenses

Wholesale expenses declined for the three months ended June 30, 2013 as compared to the three months ended June 30, 2012 primarily due to decreases in access expenses, facility costs and allocated expenses, which were partially offset by increases in external commissions. Allocated expenses for the three months ended June 30, 2013 as compared to the three months ended June 30, 2012 decreased primarily due to decreases in network expenses, including professional fees. Wholesale expenses declined for the six months ended June 30, 2013 as compared to the six months ended June 30, 2012 primarily due to decreases in salaries and wages as a result of reductions in headcount, lower facility costs and reduced access costs and allocated expenses, which were partially offset by increases in external commissions. Allocated expenses for the six months ended June 30, 2013 as compared to the six months ended June 30, 2012 decreased primarily due to decreases in network expenses, including professional fees and salaries and wages, as well as decreases in fleet expenses.

Data Hosting

The operations of our data hosting segment could be impacted by several significant trends, including those described below:

Colocation. Colocation is designed for clients seeking data center space and power for their server and networking equipment needs. Our data centers provide our clients around the world with a secure, high-powered, purpose-built location for their IT equipment. We anticipate continued pricing pressure for these services as wholesale vendors continue to expand their enterprise colocation operations; however, we believe that our data center expansion strategy can help mitigate these pricing challenges.

Managed hosting. Managed hosting services provide a fully managed solution for a customer's IT infrastructure and network needs, and include dedicated and cloud hosting services, utility and computing storage, consulting and managed security services. We expect increasing pricing pressure on the managed hosting business from competing cloud computing offerings. However, we remain focused on expanding our managed hosting business, specifically in our cloud service offerings, which we believe

is a key to growth. We believe that we have continued to strengthen our cloud position in the market by adding differentiating features to our cloud products.

Network services. Network services are comprised of our hosting area network products supporting colocation and managed hosting service offerings. Network services also include managed VPN and bandwidth services. Segment income for these services has been relatively flat due to pricing pressures on VPN and bandwidth services, offset by increases in hosting area network services.

Operating efficiencies. We continue to evaluate our operating structure and focus. This involves balancing our segment workforce in response to our workload requirements, productivity improvements and changes in industry, competitive, technological and regulatory conditions.

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The following tables summarize the results of operations from our data hosting segment, which are all categorized as strategic services:

Data Hosting Segment				
Three Months Ended				
June 30,				
	2013	2012	Increase / (Decrease)	% Change
(Dollars in millions)				
Segment revenues	\$ 347	323	24	7%
Segment expenses	273	239	34	14%
Segment income	\$ 74	84	(10)	(12)%
Segment margin percentage	21.3%	26.0%		

Data Hosting Segment				
Six Months Ended				
June 30,				
	2013	2012	Increase / (Decrease)	% Change
(Dollars in millions)				
Segment revenues	\$ 681	633	48	8%
Segment expenses	537	470	67	14%
Segment income	\$ 144	163	(19)	(12)%
Segment margin percentage	21.1%	25.8%		

Segment Income

Segment income declined for the three and six months ended June 30, 2013 as compared to the three and six months ended June 30, 2012. The decline was due to increased investment in growth programs such as savvisdirect and data center expansion which included an increase in headcount.

Segment Revenues

Data hosting revenues, which are all categorized as strategic services, increased for the three and six months ended June 30, 2013 as compared to the three and six months ended June 30, 2012 primarily due to the impact of the acquisition of CIBER ITO Services ("CIBER"), which is reported in managed hosting services, and growth in colocation revenues. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2013, CIBER accounted for

approximately \$15 million and \$29 million, respectively, of the increases in data hosting revenues.

Segment Expenses

Data hosting expenses increased for the three and six months ended June 30, 2013 as compared to the three and six months ended June 30, 2012. Higher employee related costs resulting from the CIBER acquisition accounted for approximately \$15 million and \$29 million of the increases for the three and six months ended June 30, 2013, respectively. In addition, increases in professional fees, network expenses, employee benefits costs and real estate and power costs, as well as our continuing investment in cloud growth initiatives via savvisdirect, contributed to the increases in data hosting expenses.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Overview

At June 30, 2013, we held cash and cash equivalents of \$214 million and we had \$1.955 billion available under our \$2.0 billion revolving credit facility (referred to as our "Credit Facility", which is

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described further below). At June 30, 2013, cash and cash equivalents of \$71 million were held in foreign bank accounts for the purpose of funding our foreign operations. Due to various factors, access to foreign cash is generally more restrictive than access to domestic cash.

We and our board of directors monitors our use of cash throughout the year, but with enhanced scrutiny early each year in connection with the review of annual budgets. In connection with our budgeting process in early 2013, our executive officers and board of directors reviewed our sources and potential uses of cash over the next several years, including among other things the previously-disclosed effect of the anticipated depletion of our federal net operating loss carryforwards by 2015. In connection therewith, the board of directors determined that reducing our quarterly dividend rate beginning in 2013, together with implementing a share repurchase program, would enhance our long-term ability to balance our multiple objectives of growing our business, honoring our debt and pension commitments, and returning cash to our shareholders. Based on the current capital allocation objectives approved by our board in early 2013, during the last six months of 2013 we anticipate expending cash of between \$1.5 billion and \$1.6 billion for capital investment in property, plant and equipment and capitalized software and \$660 million or less for dividends on our common stock, based on the current quarterly common stock dividend rate of \$0.54. We have debt maturities of approximately \$120 million over the remainder of 2013, and we also anticipate expending cash for repurchasing common stock, but the amount will largely depend on market conditions.

We will continue to monitor our future sources and uses of cash, and anticipate that we will make adjustments to our capital allocation strategies when, as and if determined by our board of directors. We may also draw on our revolving credit facility as a source of liquidity for operating activities and to give us additional flexibility to finance capital investments, repayments of debt, pension contributions, dividends or stock repurchases.

Capital Expenditures

We incur capital expenditures on an ongoing basis in order to enhance and modernize our networks, compete effectively in our markets and expand our service offerings. We evaluate capital expenditure projects based on a variety of factors, including expected strategic impacts (such as forecasted revenue growth, operating, productivity, expense or service impacts) and our expected return on investment. The amount of capital investment is influenced by, among other things, demand for our services and products, cash flow generated by operating activities, cash required for other purposes and regulatory considerations. We estimate our total capital expenditures during the remainder of 2013 to be approximately \$1.5 billion to \$1.6 billion.

Our capital expenditures continue to be focused on our strategic services such as video, broadband and managed hosting services as well as our continuing investment in "fiber to the tower" initiatives. For more information on capital spending, see

Items 1 and 1A of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2012.

In 2012 and early 2013, we accepted approximately \$35 million from Round 1 of Phase 1 of the FCC's Connect America Fund ("CAF") established by Congress to help telecommunications carriers defray the cost of providing broadband access to remote customers. We intend to use the funds to deploy broadband service for up to 45,000 homes in unserved rural areas principally in Colorado, Minnesota, New Mexico, Virginia and Washington. In 2013, the FCC announced another round of CAF funding and we are eligible to receive at least \$90 million of additional funding under Round 2 of Phase 1 of CAF. We are currently evaluating how much of this funding to accept.

Debt and Other Financing Arrangements

On July 15, 2013, our subsidiary Embarq paid at maturity the \$59 million principal amount of its 6.875% Notes. Approximately \$50 million of Embarq 6.750% Notes will mature on August 15, 2013.

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Subject to market conditions, we expect to continue to issue debt securities from time to time in the future to refinance a substantial portion of our maturing debt, including issuing QC debt securities to refinance its maturing debt. The availability, interest rate and other terms of any new borrowings will depend on the ratings assigned to us and QC by credit rating agencies, among other factors.

Following our announcement on February 13, 2013 of changes in our capital allocation plans, two credit agencies downgraded CenturyLink's debt credit ratings. As of the date of this report, the credit ratings for the senior unsecured debt of CenturyLink, Inc. and Qwest Corporation were as follows:

Agency	CenturyLink, Inc.	Qwest Corporation
Standard & Poor's	BB	BBB-
Moody's Investors Service, Inc.	Ba2	Baa3
Fitch Ratings	BB+	BBB-

We believe the CenturyLink downgrades raised our borrowing costs and could under certain circumstances limit our access to the capital markets. Additional downgrades of CenturyLink's senior unsecured debt ratings could under certain circumstances incrementally increase the cost of our borrowing under the Credit Facility, among other things. For further discussion of the potential impacts of additional downgrades of the credit ratings relating to us, QC or any of our other subsidiaries, see "Risk Factors Risks Affecting our Liquidity and Capital Resources" in Item 1A of Part II of this report.

Dividends

We currently expect to continue our current practice of paying quarterly cash dividends in respect of our common stock subject to our board of director's discretion to modify or terminate this practice at any time. In early 2013, our board of directors approved a 25.5% reduction in our quarterly common stock dividend rate to \$0.54 per share, which we believe resulted in a dividend payout rate that is more sustainable over the long-term, and thereby increases our flexibility to balance our multiple objectives of managing our business, paying our fixed commitments and returning cash to our shareholders. At this rate of \$0.54 per share, we anticipate our total dividends paid each quarter will be \$330 million or less, depending on how much stock we repurchase in future periods and excluding the impact of any currently unforeseen share issuances. See "Risk Factors Risks Affecting Our Business" in Item 1A of Part II of this report and the discussion of our stock repurchase program below.

Stock Repurchase Program

In February 2013, the board of directors authorized us to repurchase up to \$2 billion of our outstanding common stock. As

of June 30, 2013, we had approximately \$1.15 billion in stock remaining available for repurchase under the Stock Repurchase Program (excluding 0.5 million common shares that, as of June 30, 2013, we had agreed to purchase under the program for \$18 million in transactions that settled early in the third quarter of 2013). As of August 6, 2013, we had repurchased 28.3 million common shares for an aggregate market price of \$1.01 billion and an average purchase price of \$35.56 per share. The repurchased common stock has been retired. We expect to continue executing this share repurchase program primarily in open market transactions, subject to market conditions and other factors. For additional information on repurchases made during the three months ended June 30, 2013, see Item 2 of Part II of this report.

Credit Facilities

Our \$2.0 billion amended and restated revolving credit facility matures in April 2017. The Credit Facility has 18 lenders, with commitments ranging from \$2.5 million to \$181 million and allows us to

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obtain revolving loans and to issue up to \$400 million of letters of credit, which upon issuance will reduce the amount available for other extensions of credit. Interest is assessed on borrowings using either the LIBOR or the base rate (each as defined in the Credit Facility) plus an applicable margin between 1.25% and 2.25% per annum for LIBOR loans and 0.25% and 1.25% per annum for base rate loans depending on our then current senior unsecured long-term debt rating. Our obligations under the Credit Facility are currently guaranteed by five of our subsidiaries. At June 30, 2013, we had \$45 million in borrowings and no letters of credit outstanding under the Credit Facility.

Under the Credit Facility, we, and our indirect subsidiary, Qwest Corporation, must maintain a debt to EBITDA (earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization, as defined in our Credit Facility) ratio of not more than 4.0:1.0 and 2.85:1.0, respectively, as of the last day of each fiscal quarter for the four quarters then ended. The Credit Facility also contains a negative pledge covenant, which generally requires us to secure equally and ratably any advances under the Credit Facility if we pledge assets or permit liens on our property for the benefit of other debtholders. The Credit Facility also has a cross payment default provision, and the Credit Facility and certain of our debt securities also have cross acceleration provisions. When present, these provisions could have a wider impact on liquidity than might otherwise arise from a default or acceleration of a single debt instrument. To the extent that our EBITDA is reduced by cash settlements or judgments, including in respect of any of the matters discussed in Note 9 Commitments and Contingencies to our consolidated financial statements in Item 1 of Part I of this report, our debt to EBITDA ratios under certain debt agreements could be adversely affected. This could reduce our financing flexibility due to potential restrictions on incurring additional debt under certain provisions of our debt agreements or, in certain circumstances, could result in a default under certain provisions of such agreements.

We also maintain a revolving letter of credit facility which enables us to provide letters of credit under terms that may be more favorable than those under the Credit Facility. At June 30, 2013, our outstanding letters of credit totaled \$123 million under this facility, which is terminable at will by either party.

Future Contractual Obligations

For information regarding our estimated future contractual obligations, see the MD&A discussion included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2012.

Pension and Post-retirement Benefit Obligations

We are subject to material obligations under our existing defined benefit pension plans and other post-retirement benefit plans. The accounting unfunded status of our plans is measured annually at December 31. See Note 5 Employee Benefits to our consolidated financial statements in Item 1 of Part I of this report for additional information about our pension and other post-retirement benefit arrangements.

Benefits paid by our qualified pension plans are paid through a trust that holds all plan assets. In the first quarter of 2013, we made cash contributions to the trust totaling \$147 million. Based on current laws and circumstances, we do not expect any further required contributions to the plans for the remainder of 2013. The amount of required contributions to our plans in 2014 and beyond will depend on a variety of factors, most of which are beyond our control, including earnings on plan investments, prevailing interest rates, demographic experience, changes in plans benefits and changes in funding laws and regulations.

Certain of our post-retirement health care and life insurance benefits plans are unfunded. Several trusts hold assets that are used to help cover the health care costs of certain retirees. As of December 31, 2012, the fair value of the trust assets was \$626 million; however, a portion of these assets is comprised of investments with restricted liquidity. We estimate that the more liquid assets in

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the trust will be adequate to provide continuing reimbursements for covered post-retirement health care costs for approximately four years. Thereafter, covered benefits will be paid either directly by us or from the trusts as the remaining assets become liquid. The actual number of years that our more liquid assets will fund covered benefits could be substantially shorter or longer than projected depending on returns on plan assets, the timing of maturities of illiquid plan assets and future changes in benefits.

Our estimated annual long-term rate of return on the pension plans trust assets is 7.50% and for the post-retirement plans trust assets ranges from 5.34% to 7.50% based on the assets currently held; however, actual returns could vary widely in any given year.

Net Operating Loss Carryforwards

We are currently using federal net operating losses ("NOLs") to offset a portion of our federal taxable income. We expect to deplete a significant portion of these NOLs and certain other deferred tax attributes by 2014, and substantially all of these tax benefits by 2015. Once our NOLs are fully utilized, we expect that the amounts of our cash flows dedicated to the payment of federal taxes will increase substantially. The amounts of those payments will depend upon many factors, including future earnings, tax law changes and future tax circumstances. For additional information, see "Risk Factors Risks Relating to our Recent Acquisitions" appearing in Item 1A of Part II of this report.

Historical Information

The following table summarizes our cash flow activities:

	Six Months Ended June 30,		Increase /
	2013	2012	(Decrease)
	(Dollars in millions)		
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 2,856	2,799	57
Net cash used in investing activities	(1,312)	(1,175)	137
Net cash used in financing activities	(1,541)	(1,473)	68

Net cash provided by operating activities increased due primarily to higher consolidated earnings and changes in accounts payable, which were substantially offset by changes in other current assets and current liabilities. Our consolidated financial statements in Item 1 of Part I in this report provide information about the components of net income and differences

between net income and net cash provided by operating activities. For additional information about our operating results, see "Results of Operations" above.

Net cash used in investing activities increased primarily due to increased payments for property, plant and equipment and less proceeds from the sale of intangible assets or property.

Net cash used in financing activities increased due primarily to a significant increase in stock repurchases (due to our recently announced buyback program) offset substantially by a decrease in net debt paydowns, payment of early retirement of debt costs in 2012 with none in 2013, and a decrease in dividends paid due to our recently announced reduction.

On June 17, 2013, QC paid at maturity the \$750 million principal amount of its floating rate Notes.

On May 23, 2013, QC issued approximately \$775 million aggregate principal amount of 6.125% Notes due 2053 including \$25 million principal amount that was sold pursuant to an over-allotment option granted to the underwriters for the offering in exchange for net proceeds, after deducting underwriting discounts and expenses, of \$752 million. The Notes are unsecured obligations and may be redeemed, in whole or in part, on or after June 1, 2018 at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount redeemed plus accrued interest.

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On April 1, 2013, CenturyLink paid at maturity the \$176 million principal amount of its 5.50% Notes.

On March 21, 2013, CenturyLink issued \$1 billion aggregate principal amount of 5.625% Notes due 2020 in exchange for net proceeds, after deducting underwriting discounts and expenses, of approximately \$988 million. The Notes are unsecured obligations and may be redeemed, in whole or in part, at any time at a redemption price equal to the greater of par or a "make-whole" rate specified in the Notes, plus accrued and unpaid interest to the redemption date. In addition, at any time on or prior to April 1, 2016, we may redeem up to 35% of the principal amount of the Notes at a redemption price equal to 105.625% of the principal amount thereof, plus accrued and unpaid interest to the redemption date, with the net cash proceeds of certain equity offerings. Under certain circumstances, we will be required to make an offer to repurchase the Notes at a price of 101% of their aggregate principal amount plus accrued and unpaid interest to the repurchase date.

During the six months ended June 30, 2013, we repurchased 24 million shares of the company's outstanding common stock in the open market. These shares were repurchased for an aggregate market price of \$851 million, or an average purchase price of \$35.53 per share. The repurchased common stock has been retired.

Certain Matters Related to Acquisitions

Qwest's pre-acquisition debt obligations consisted primarily of debt securities issued by QCII and two of its subsidiaries while Savvis' remaining long-term debt obligations consist primarily of capital leases, all of which are now included in our consolidated debt balances. The indentures governing Qwest's debt securities contain customary covenants that restrict the ability of Qwest or its subsidiaries from making certain payments and investments, granting liens and selling or transferring assets. Based on current circumstances, we do not anticipate that these covenants will significantly restrict our ability to manage cash balances or transfer cash between entities within our consolidated group of companies as needed.

In accounting for the Qwest acquisition, we recorded Qwest's debt securities at their estimated fair values, which totaled \$12.292 billion as of April 1, 2011. Our acquisition date fair value estimates were based primarily on quoted market prices in active markets and other observable inputs where quoted market prices were not available. The fair value of Qwest's debt securities exceeded their stated principal balances on the acquisition date by \$693 million, which we recorded as a premium.

The table below summarizes the portions of this premium recognized as a reduction to interest expense or extinguished during the periods indicated:

Six Months Ended June 30, 2013	From April 1, 2011 thru December 31, 2012	Total Since Acquisition
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(Dollars in millions)				
Amortized	\$	34	240	274
Extinguished ⁽¹⁾			235	235
Total premiums recognized	\$	34	475	509

(1) See "Debt and Other Financing Arrangements" for more information

The remaining premium of \$184 million as of June 30, 2013 will reduce interest expense in future periods, unless otherwise extinguished.

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Other Matters

CenturyLink has cash management arrangements with certain of its principal subsidiaries, in which substantial portions of the subsidiaries' cash is regularly advanced to CenturyLink. In accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, these advances are eliminated as intercompany transactions. Although CenturyLink periodically repays these advances to fund the subsidiaries' cash requirements throughout the year, at any given point in time we may owe a substantial sum to our subsidiaries under these advances, which are not recognized on our consolidated balance sheets.

We also are involved in various legal proceedings that could have a material adverse effect on our financial position. See Note 9 Commitment and Contingencies to our consolidated financial statements in Item 1 of Part I of this report for the current status of such legal proceedings, including matters involving Qwest.

Market Risk

We are exposed to market risk from changes in interest rates on our variable rate long-term debt obligations and fluctuations in certain foreign currencies. We seek to maintain a favorable mix of fixed and variable rate debt in an effort to limit interest costs and cash flow volatility resulting from changes in rates.

From time to time, we have used derivative instruments to (i) lock-in or swap our exposure to changing or variable interest rates for fixed interest rates or (ii) to swap obligations to pay fixed interest rates for variable interest rates. As of June 30, 2013, we had no such instruments outstanding. We have established policies and procedures for risk assessment and the approval, reporting and monitoring of derivative instrument activities. We do not hold or issue derivative financial instruments for trading or speculative purposes. Management periodically reviews our exposure to interest rate fluctuations and implements strategies to manage the exposure.

There were no material changes to market risks arising from changes in interest rates for the six months ended June 30, 2013, when compared to the disclosures provided in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2012.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

We have no special purpose or limited purpose entities that provide off-balance sheet financing, liquidity, or market or credit risk support and we do not engage in hedging or other similar activities that expose us to any significant liabilities that are not (i) reflected on the face of the consolidated financial statements, (ii) disclosed in Note 15 Commitments and Contingencies to our consolidated financial statements in Item 8 of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2012 or (iii) discussed under the heading "Market Risk" above.

Other Information

Our website is www.centurylink.com. We routinely post important investor information in the "Investor Relations" section of our website at ir.centurylink.com. The information contained on, or that may be accessed through, our website is not part of this quarterly report. You may obtain free electronic copies of our annual reports on Form 10-K, quarterly reports on Form 10-Q, current reports on Form 8-K and all amendments to those reports in the "Investor Relations" section of our website (ir.centurylink.com) under the heading "SEC Filings." These reports are available on our website as soon as reasonably practicable after we electronically file them with the SEC.

Certain of the industry and market data (such as the size of certain markets and our position within these markets) used throughout this report are based on independent industry publications, government publications, reports by market research firms or other published independent sources.

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Some market data and statistical information are also based on our good faith estimates, which are derived from our review of internal surveys, as well as the independent sources listed above. This information may prove to be inaccurate because of the method by which we obtain some of the data for our estimates or because this information cannot always be verified with certainty due to the limits on the availability and reliability of raw data, the voluntary nature of the data gathering process and other limitations and uncertainties. As a result, although we believe these sources are reliable, we have not independently verified the information and cannot guarantee its accuracy and completeness.

In addition to historical information, this MD&A includes certain forward-looking statements that are based on current expectations only, and are subject to a number of risks, uncertainties and assumptions, many of which are beyond our control. Actual events and results may differ materially from those anticipated, estimated, projected, expressed or implied if one or more of these risks or uncertainties materialize, or if underlying assumptions prove incorrect. Factors that could affect actual results include but are not limited to: the timing, success and overall effects of competition from a wide variety of competitive providers; the risks inherent in rapid technological change; the effects of ongoing changes in the regulation of the communications industry (including the outcome of regulatory or judicial proceedings relating to intercarrier compensation, access charges, universal service, broadband deployment and net neutrality); our ability to successfully negotiate collective bargaining agreements on reasonable terms without work stoppages; our ability to effectively adjust to changes in the communications industry and changes in the composition of our markets and product mix caused by our recent acquisitions; our ability to successfully integrate recently-acquired operations into our incumbent operations, including the possibility that the anticipated benefits from our recent acquisitions cannot be fully realized in a timely manner or at all, or that integrating the acquired operations will be more difficult, disruptive or costly than anticipated; our ability to use net operating loss carryovers of Qwest in projected amounts; our ability to effectively manage our expansion opportunities, including retaining and hiring key personnel; possible changes in the demand for, or pricing of, our products and services, including our ability to effectively respond to increased demand for high-speed broadband services; our ability to successfully introduce new product or service offerings on a timely and cost-effective basis; our continued access to credit markets on favorable terms; our ability to collect our receivables from financially troubled communications companies; any adverse developments in legal or regulatory proceedings involving us; our ability to pay common share dividends in accordance with past practices, which may be affected by changes in our cash requirements, capital spending plans, cash flows or financial position; unanticipated increases or other changes in our future cash requirements, whether caused by unanticipated increases in capital expenditures, increases in pension funding requirements or otherwise; the effects of adverse weather; other risks referenced in this report (including in "Risk Factors" in Item 1A of Part II of this report) or from time to time in other of our filings with the SEC; and the effects of more general factors such as changes in interest rates, in tax rates, in accounting policies or practices, in operating,

medical, pension or administrative costs, in general market, labor or economic conditions, or in legislation, regulation or public policy. These and other uncertainties related to our business and our recent acquisitions are described in greater detail in Item 1A of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2012, as updated and supplemented by our subsequent SEC reports, including this report. You should be aware that new factors may emerge from time to time and it is not possible for us to identify all such factors nor can we predict the impact of each such factor on the business or the extent to which any one or more factors may cause actual results to differ from those reflected in any forward-looking statements. You are further cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date of this report. We undertake no obligation to update any of our forward-looking statements for any reason.

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ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

See "Liquidity and Capital Resources Market Risk" in Item 2 above for quantitative and qualitative disclosures about market risk.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Conclusion Regarding the Effectiveness of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

The effectiveness of our or any system of disclosure controls and procedures is subject to certain limitations, including the exercise of judgment in designing, implementing and evaluating the controls and procedures, the assumptions used in identifying the likelihood of future events and the inability to eliminate misconduct completely. As a result, there can be no assurance that our disclosure controls and procedures will detect all errors or fraud. By their nature, our or any system of disclosure controls and procedures can provide only reasonable assurance regarding management's control objectives.

Our Chief Executive Officer, Glen F. Post, III, and our Chief Financial Officer, R. Stewart Ewing, Jr., have evaluated the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, or the "Exchange Act") at June 30, 2013. Based on the evaluation, Messrs. Post and Ewing concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures are designed, and are effective, to provide reasonable assurance that the information required to be disclosed by us in the reports that we file under the Exchange Act is timely recorded, processed, summarized and reported and to ensure that information required to be disclosed in the reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to our management, including Messrs. Post and Ewing, in a manner that allows timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting during the second quarter of 2013 that materially affected, or that we believe are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

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PART II OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

The information contained in Note 9 Commitments and Contingencies included in Item 1 of Part I of this report is incorporated herein by reference.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

Any of the following risks could materially and adversely affect our business, financial condition, results of operations, liquidity or prospects. The risks described below are not the only risks facing us. Please be aware that additional risks and uncertainties not currently known to us or that we currently deem to be immaterial could also materially and adversely affect our business operations.

Risks Affecting Our Business

Increasing competition, including product substitution, continues to cause access line losses, which have adversely affected and could continue to adversely affect our operating results and financial condition.

We compete in a rapidly evolving and highly competitive market, and we expect competition to continue to intensify. In addition to competition from larger national telecommunications providers, we are facing increasing competition from a variety of other sources, including cable and satellite companies, wireless providers, broadband providers, resellers, sales agents and facilities-based providers using their own networks as well as those leasing parts of our network. In addition, regulatory developments over the past several years have generally increased competitive pressures on our business. Due to some of these and other factors, we continue to lose access lines.

Some of our current and potential competitors (i) offer a more comprehensive range of communications products and services, (ii) have market presence, engineering and technical capabilities, and financial and other resources greater than ours, (iii) own larger or more diverse networks with greater transmission capacity or other advantages, (iv) conduct operations or raise capital at a lower cost than us, (v) are subject to less regulation, (vi) offer greater online content or (vii) have substantially stronger brand names. Consequently, these competitors may be better equipped to provide more attractive offerings, to charge lower prices for their products and services, to develop and expand their communications and network infrastructures more quickly, to adapt more swiftly to new or emerging technologies and changes in customer requirements, and to devote greater resources to the marketing and sale of their products and services.

Competition could adversely impact us in several ways, including (i) the loss of customers and market share, (ii) the

possibility of customers reducing their usage of our services or shifting to less profitable services, (iii) reduced traffic on our networks, (iv) our need to expend substantial time or money on new capital improvement projects, (v) our need to lower prices or increase marketing expenses to remain competitive and (vi) our inability to diversify by successfully offering new products or services.

We are continually taking steps to respond to these competitive pressures, but these efforts may not be successful. Our operating results and financial condition would be adversely affected if these initiatives are unsuccessful or insufficient and if we otherwise are unable to sufficiently stem or offset our continuing access line losses and our revenue declines significantly without corresponding cost reductions. If this occurred, our ability to service debt and pay other obligations would also be adversely affected.

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Rapid changes in technology and markets could require substantial expenditure of financial and other resources in excess of contemplated levels, and any inability to respond to those changes could reduce our market share and adversely affect our operating results and financial condition.

The communications industry is experiencing significant technological changes, many of which are reducing demand for our traditional voice services or are enabling our current customers to reduce or bypass use of our networks. Similarly, the information technology services industry is experiencing rapid changes in technologies. Further technological change could require us to expend capital or other resources in excess of currently contemplated levels, or to forgo the development or provision of products or services that others can provide more efficiently. If we are not able to develop new products and services to keep pace with technological advances, or if those products and services are not widely accepted by customers, our ability to compete could be adversely affected and our market share could decline. Any inability to effectively respond to changes in technology and markets could also adversely affect our operating results and financial condition, as well as our ability to service debt and pay other obligations.

For additional information on the risks of increased expenditures, see "Risk Factors Risks Affecting our Liquidity and Capital Resources Our business requires us to incur substantial capital and operating expenses, which reduces our available free cash flow."

Our legacy services continue to experience declining revenues, and our efforts to offset these declines may not be successful.

The telephone industry has experienced a decline in access lines and network access revenues, which, coupled with the other changes resulting from competitive, technological and regulatory developments, continue to place downward pressure on the revenues we generate from our legacy services.

We have taken a variety of steps to counter these declines, including:

an increased focus on selling a broader range of higher-growth strategic services, which are described in detail in Item 2 of Part I of this report;

an increased focus on serving a broader range of business, governmental and wholesale customers;

greater use of service bundles; and

acquisitions to increase our scale and strengthen our product offerings, including new products and services provided by our data hosting segment.

However, some of these strategic services generate lower profit margins than our traditional services, and some can be expected to experience slowing growth as increasing numbers of our existing or potential customers subscribe to these newer products. Moreover, we cannot assure you that the revenues generated from our new offerings will offset revenue losses associated from reduced sales of our legacy products. Similarly, we cannot assure you that our new service offerings will be as successful as anticipated, or that we will be able to continue to grow through acquisitions. In addition, our reliance on third parties to provide certain of these strategic services could constrain our flexibility, as described further below.

If we fail to extend or renegotiate our collective bargaining agreements with our labor unions as they expire from time to time, or if our unionized employees were to engage in a strike or other work stoppage, our business and operating results could be materially harmed.

Approximately 38% of our employees are members of various bargaining units represented by the Communications Workers of America or the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.

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Approximately 12,000 or 26%, of our employees are subject to collective bargaining agreements that expired October 6, 2012, and an additional 1,500 or 3% of our employees are subject to additional collective bargaining agreements that have expired since then. Since the expirations, we have been negotiating the terms of new agreements. In the meantime, the predecessor agreements have been extended, and the applicable unions have agreed to provide us with at least twenty-four hour advance notice before terminating those predecessor agreements. On July 30, 2013, we reached a tentative agreement in our contract negotiations with the Communication Workers of America for a four-year labor contract covering approximately 12,000 of our employees. The new contract must be approved by the union's membership. The union has advised us that it plans to seek this approval before the end of September 2013.

We may be unable to reach new agreements, and union employees may engage in strikes, work slowdowns or other labor actions, which could materially disrupt our ability to provide services and result in increased cost to us. In addition, new labor agreements may impose significant new costs on us, which could impair our financial condition or results of operations in the future. To the extent they contain benefit provisions, these agreements may also limit our flexibility to change benefits in response to industry or competitive changes. In particular, the post-employment benefits provided under these agreements could cause us to incur costs not faced by many of our competitors, which could ultimately hinder our competitive position.

Our future results will suffer if we do not effectively adjust to changes in our business, and will further suffer if we do not effectively manage our expanded operations.

The above-described changes in our industry have placed a higher premium on marketing, technological, engineering and provisioning skills. Our recent acquisitions also significantly changed the composition of our markets and product mix. Our future success depends, in part, on our ability to retrain our staff to acquire or strengthen skills necessary to address these changes, and, where necessary, to attract and retain new personnel that possess these skills.

Unfavorable general economic conditions could negatively impact our operating results and financial condition.

Unfavorable general economic conditions, including the unstable economy and credit market, could negatively affect our business. Worldwide economic growth has been sluggish since 2008, and many experts believe that a confluence of factors in the United States, Europe, Asia and developing countries may result in a prolonged period of economic downturn, slow growth or economic uncertainty. While it is difficult to predict the ultimate impact of these general economic conditions, they could adversely affect the affordability of and consumer demand for some of our products and services and could cause customers to shift to lower priced products and services or to delay or forgo purchases of our products and services. These conditions impact, in particular, our ability to sell discretionary products or services

to business customers that are under pressure to reduce costs or to governmental customers that have recently suffered substantial budget cuts with the prospect of additional future budget cuts. Any one or more of these circumstances could cause our revenues to continue declining. Also, our customers may encounter financial hardships or may not be able to obtain adequate access to credit, which could negatively impact their ability to make timely payments to us. In addition, as discussed further below, unstable economic and credit markets may preclude us from refinancing maturing debt at terms that are as favorable as those from which we previously benefited, at terms that are acceptable to us or at all. For these reasons, among others, if the current economic conditions persist or decline, this could adversely affect our operating results and financial condition, as well as our ability to raise capital.

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We could be harmed by security breaches, damages or other significant disruptions or failures of our networks, IT infrastructure or related systems, or of those we operate for certain of our customers.

To be successful, we will need to continue providing our customers with a high-capacity, reliable and secure network. We face the risk, as does any company, of a security breach or significant disruption of our IT infrastructure and related systems (including our billing systems). As a communications and IT company, we face an added risk that a security breach or other significant disruption of our public networks or IT infrastructure and related systems that we develop, install, operate and maintain for certain of our business and governmental customers could lead to material interruptions or curtailments of service. Moreover, due to the nature of our customers and services, we face a heightened risk that a security breach or disruption could result in unauthorized access to our customers' proprietary or classified information on our public networks or internal systems or the systems that we operate and maintain for certain of our customers.

We make significant efforts to maintain the security and integrity of these types of information and systems and maintain contingency plans in the event of security breaches or other system disruptions. Nonetheless, we cannot assure you that our security efforts and measures will prevent unauthorized access to our systems, loss or destruction of data (including confidential client information), account takeovers, unavailability of service, computer viruses, malware, or other forms of cyber attacks or similar events. These threats may derive from human error, fraud, malice or sabotage on the part of employees, third parties or other nations, or could result from accidental technological failure. Similar to other large telecommunications companies, we have been subject to a variety of security breaches and cyber attacks, although to date none of these have resulted in a material adverse effect on our operating results or financial condition. We cannot assure you, however, that future security breaches or disruptions would not be successful or damaging, especially in light of the growing frequency and sophistication of cyber attacks and intrusions. We may be unable to anticipate all potential types of attacks or intrusions or to implement adequate security barriers or other preventative measures, and any resulting damages could be material.

Additional risks to our network and infrastructure include:

power losses or physical damage, whether caused by fire, adverse weather conditions, terrorism or otherwise;

capacity limitations;

software and hardware defects or malfunctions;

programming, processing and other human error; and

other disruptions that are beyond our control.

Network disruptions, security breaches and other significant failures of the above-described systems could:

disrupt the proper functioning of these networks and systems and therefore our operations or those of certain of our customers;

result in the unauthorized access to, and destruction, loss, theft, misappropriation or release of proprietary, confidential, sensitive or otherwise valuable information of ours, our customers or our customers' end users, including trade secrets, which others could use for competitive, disruptive, destructive or otherwise harmful purposes and outcomes;

require significant management attention or financial resources to remedy the damages that result or to change our systems, including expenses to repair systems, add new personnel or develop additional protective systems;

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require us to offer expensive incentives to retain existing customers or subject us to claims for contract breach, damages, credits, fines, penalties, termination or other remedies, particularly with respect to service standards set by state regulatory commissions; or

result in a loss of business, damage our reputation among our customers and the public generally, subject us to additional regulatory scrutiny or expose us to litigation.

Likewise, our ability to expand and update our information technology infrastructure in response to our growth and changing needs is important to the continued implementation of our new service offering initiatives. Our inability to expand or upgrade our technology infrastructure could have adverse consequences, which could include the delayed implementation of new service offerings, increased acquisition integration costs, service or billing interruptions, and the diversion of development resources.

Any or all of the foregoing developments could have a negative impact on our results of operations, financial condition and cash flows.

Increases in broadband usage may cause network capacity limitations, resulting in service disruptions, reduced capacity or slower transmission speeds for our customers.

Video streaming services and peer-to-peer file sharing applications use significantly more bandwidth than traditional Internet activity such as web browsing and email. As utilization rates and availability of these services continue to grow, our high-speed Internet customers may use much more bandwidth than in the past. If this occurs, we could be required to make significant capital expenditures to increase network capacity in order to avoid service disruptions, service degradation or slower transmission speeds for our customers. Alternatively, we could choose to implement network management practices to reduce the network capacity available to bandwidth-intensive activities during certain times in market areas experiencing congestion, which could negatively affect our ability to retain and attract customers in affected markets. While we believe demand for these services may drive high-speed Internet customers to pay for faster broadband speeds, we may not be able to recover the costs of the necessary network investments. This could result in an adverse impact to our operating margins, results of operations and financial condition.

We may need to defend ourselves against claims that we infringe upon others' intellectual property rights, or we may need to seek third-party licenses to expand our product offerings.

From time to time, we receive notices from third parties or are named in lawsuits filed by third parties claiming we have infringed or are infringing upon their intellectual property rights. We may receive similar notices or be involved in similar lawsuits in the future. Responding to these claims may require us to expend significant time and money defending our use of affected technology, may require us to enter into licensing agreements requiring royalty payments that we would not otherwise have to pay or may require us to pay damages. If we are required to take one or more of these actions, our profit margins may decline. In addition, in responding to these claims, we may be required to stop selling or redesign one or more of our products or services, which could significantly and adversely affect the way we conduct business.

Similarly, from time to time, we may need to obtain the right to use certain patents or other intellectual property from third parties to be able to offer new products and services. If we cannot license or otherwise obtain rights to use any required technology from a third party on reasonable terms, our ability to offer new products and services may be restricted, made more costly or delayed.

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Our reseller and sales agency arrangements expose us to a number of risks, one or more of which may adversely affect our business and operating results.

We rely on reseller and sales agency arrangements with other companies to provide some of the services that we sell to our customers, including video services and wireless products and services. If we fail to extend or renegotiate these arrangements as they expire from time to time or if these other companies fail to fulfill their contractual obligations to us or our customers, we may have difficulty finding alternative arrangements and our customers may experience disruptions to their services. In addition, as a reseller or sales agent, we do not control the availability, retail price, design, function, quality, reliability, customer service or branding of these products and services, nor do we directly control all of the marketing and promotion of these products and services. To the extent that these other companies make decisions that negatively impact our ability to market and sell their products and services, our business plans and goals and our reputation could be negatively impacted. If these reseller and sales agency arrangements are unsuccessful due to one or more of these risks, our business and operating results may be adversely affected.

Consolidation among other participants in the communications industry may allow our competitors to compete more effectively against us, which could adversely affect our operating results and financial condition.

The telecommunications and cable industries have experienced substantial consolidation over the last couple of decades, and some of our competitors have combined with other communications providers, resulting in larger competitors that have greater financial and business resources and broader service offerings. Further consolidation could increase competitive pressures, and could adversely affect our operating results and financial condition, as well as our ability to service debt and pay other obligations.

We have a significant amount of goodwill and other intangible assets on our balance sheet. If our goodwill or other intangible assets become impaired, we may be required to record a significant charge to earnings and reduce our stockholders' equity.

Under generally accepted accounting principles, intangible assets are tested for impairment on an annual basis or more frequently whenever events or circumstances indicate that its carrying value may not be recoverable. If our intangible assets are determined to be impaired in the future, we may be required to record a significant, non-cash charge to earnings during the period in which the impairment is determined.

We cannot assure you that we will be able to continue paying dividends at the current rate.

Decisions on whether, when and in which amounts to make any future dividend distributions will remain at all times entirely

at the discretion of our board of directors, which reserves the right to change or terminate our dividend practices at any time and for any reason. Based on current circumstances, we plan to continue our current dividend practices. However, you should be aware that these practices are reviewed periodically and are subject to change for reasons that may include any of the following factors:

we may not have enough cash to pay such dividends due to changes in our cash requirements, capital spending plans, stock purchase plans, cash flows or financial position;

the effects of regulatory reform, including any changes to intercarrier compensation, Universal Service Fund or special access rules;

our desire to maintain or improve the credit ratings on our debt;

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the amount of dividends that we may distribute to our shareholders is subject to restrictions under Louisiana law and is limited by restricted payment and leverage covenants in our credit facilities and, potentially, the terms of any future indebtedness that we may incur; and

the amount of dividends that our subsidiaries may distribute to us is subject to restrictions imposed by state law, restrictions that have been or may be imposed by state regulators in connection with obtaining necessary approvals for our acquisitions, and restrictions imposed by the terms of credit facilities applicable to certain subsidiaries and, potentially, the terms of any future indebtedness that these subsidiaries may incur.

Our board of directors is free to change or suspend our dividend practices at any time. Our common shareholders should be aware that they have no contractual or other legal right to dividends.

Our current dividend practices could limit our ability to pursue growth opportunities, repurchase stock or retire debt.

The current practice of our board of directors to continue to pay common share dividends reflects an intention to distribute to our shareholders a substantial portion of our cash flow. As a result, we may not retain a sufficient amount of cash to apply to other transactions that could be beneficial to our shareholders or debtholders, including stock buybacks, debt prepayments or capital expenditures that strengthen our business. In addition, our ability to pursue any material expansion of our business through acquisitions or increased capital spending will depend more than it otherwise would on our ability to obtain third party financing. We cannot assure you that such financing will be available to us at terms that are as favorable as those from which we previously benefited, at terms that are acceptable to us or at all.

We rely on a limited number of key suppliers, vendors, landlords and other third parties to operate our business, as well as a limited number of financial institutions to fund our revolving credit requirements.

We depend on a limited number of suppliers and vendors for equipment and services relating to our network infrastructure. Our local exchange carrier networks consist of central office and remote sites, all with advanced digital switches. If any of these suppliers experience interruptions or other problems delivering or servicing these network components on a timely basis, our operations could suffer significantly. To the extent that proprietary technology of a supplier is an integral component of our network, we may have limited flexibility to purchase key network components from alternative suppliers. Similarly, our

data center operations are materially reliant on leasing significant amounts of space from landlords and substantial amounts of power from utility companies, and being able to renew these arrangements from time to time on favorable terms. In addition, we rely on a limited number of software vendors to support our business management systems. In the event it becomes necessary to seek alternative suppliers and vendors, we may be unable to obtain satisfactory replacement supplies, services, space or utilities on economically attractive terms, on a timely basis, or at all, which could increase costs or cause disruptions in our services.

We rely on eighteen financial institutions to provide us with access to revolving credit under our credit facility. If one or more of these lenders default on their funding commitments, our access to revolving credit could be adversely affected.

Portions of our property, plant and equipment are located on property owned by third parties.

Over the past few years, certain utilities, cooperatives and municipalities in certain of the states in which we operate have requested significant rate increases for attaching our plant to their facilities. To the extent that these entities are successful in increasing the amount we pay for these attachments, our future operating costs will increase.

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In addition, we rely on rights-of-way, colocation agreements and other authorizations granted by governmental bodies and other third parties to locate our cable, conduit and other network equipment on their respective properties. If any of these authorizations terminate or lapse, our operations could be adversely affected.

We depend on key members of our senior management team.

Our success depends largely on the skills, experience and performance of a limited number of senior officers. Competition for senior management in our industry is intense and we may have difficulty retaining our current senior officers or attracting new ones in the event of terminations or resignations. For a discussion of similar retention concerns relating to our recent mergers, please see the risks described below under the heading "Risk Factors Risks Relating to our Recent Acquisitions."

As a holding company, we rely on payments from our operating companies to meet our obligations.

As a holding company, substantially all of our income and operating cash flow is dependent upon the earnings of our subsidiaries and their distribution of those earnings to us in the form of dividends, loans or other payments. As a result, we rely upon our subsidiaries to generate the funds necessary to meet our obligations, including the payment of amounts owed under our long-term debt. Our subsidiaries are separate and distinct legal entities and have no obligation to pay any amounts owed by us or, subject to limited exceptions for tax-sharing or cash management purposes, to make any funds available to us to repay our obligations, whether by dividends, loans or other payments. State law applicable to each of our subsidiaries restricts the amount of dividends that they may pay. Restrictions that have been or may be imposed by state regulators (either in connection with obtaining necessary approvals for our acquisitions or in connection with our regulated operations), and restrictions imposed by credit agreements applicable to certain of our subsidiaries may limit the amount of funds that our subsidiaries are permitted to transfer to us, including the amount of dividends that may be paid to us. Moreover, our rights to receive assets of any subsidiary upon its liquidation or reorganization will be effectively subordinated to the claims of creditors of that subsidiary, including trade creditors. See "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations Liquidity and Capital Resources" in Item 2 of Part I of this report for further discussion on these matters.

Risks Relating to our Recent Acquisitions***We expect to incur substantial expenses related to the integration of Qwest.***

We have incurred, and expect to continue to incur, substantial expenses in connection with the integration of Qwest's business, operations, networks, systems, technologies, policies and procedures with our own. We have integrated a

number of our systems, and we continue to work towards completing the planned integration of our remaining systems. While we have assumed that a certain level of transaction and integration expenses will be incurred, there are a number of factors beyond our control that could affect the total amount or the timing of our integration expenses. Many of the expenses that will be incurred, by their nature, are difficult to estimate accurately at the present time.

We may be unable to integrate successfully into Legacy CenturyLink our recently-acquired operations and realize the anticipated benefits of our recent acquisitions.

Our recent acquisitions involved the combination of companies which previously operated as independent public companies. We have devoted, and will continue to devote, significant management

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attention and resources to integrating the business practices and operations of Legacy CenturyLink, Qwest and Savvis. We may encounter difficulties in the integration process, including the following:

the inability to successfully combine our businesses in a manner that permits the combined company to achieve the cost savings and operating synergies anticipated to result from the acquisitions, either due to technological challenges, personnel shortages, strikes or otherwise, any of which would result in the anticipated benefits of the acquisitions not being realized partly or wholly in the time frame anticipated or at all;

lost sales as a result of customers deciding not to do business with the combined company;

the complexities associated with managing the combined businesses out of several different locations and integrating personnel from multiple companies, while at the same time attempting to provide consistent, high-quality products and services under a unified culture;

the additional complexities of combining companies with different histories, regulatory restrictions, sales forces, marketing strategies, product markets and customer bases;

the failure to retain key employees, some of whom could be critical to integrating or expanding the companies;

potential unknown liabilities and unforeseen increased expenses or regulatory conditions associated with the acquisitions; and

performance shortfalls at one or all of the companies as a result of the diversion of management's attention caused by integrating the companies' operations.

For all these reasons, you should be aware that it is possible that the integration process could result in the distraction of our management, the disruption of our ongoing business or

inconsistencies in our products, services, standards, controls, procedures and policies, any of which could adversely affect our ability to maintain relationships with customers, vendors and employees or to achieve the anticipated benefits of our recent acquisitions, or could otherwise adversely affect our business and financial results.

The Qwest and Embarq acquisitions changed the profile of our local exchange markets to include more large urban areas, with which we have limited operating experience.

Prior to our acquisition of Embarq Corporation ("Embarq"), we provided local exchange telephone services to predominantly rural areas and small to mid-size cities. Embarq's local exchange markets included Las Vegas, Nevada and suburbs of Orlando and several other large U.S. cities, and we have operated these more dense markets only since mid-2009. Qwest's markets included Phoenix, Arizona, Denver, Colorado, Minneapolis St. Paul, Minnesota, Seattle, Washington, Salt Lake City, Utah, and Portland, Oregon. Compared to our legacy markets, these urban markets, on average, are substantially denser and experienced greater access line losses prior to being acquired by us. While we believe our strategies and operating models developed serving rural and smaller markets can successfully be applied to larger markets, we cannot assure you of this. Our business, financial performance and prospects could be harmed if our current strategies or operating models cannot be successfully applied to larger markets, or are required to be changed or abandoned to adjust to differences in these larger markets.

We cannot assure you whether, when or in what amounts we will be able to use Qwest's net operating losses.

At December 31, 2012, we had approximately \$4.7 billion of federal net operating losses, or NOLs, which relate primarily to pre-acquisition losses of Qwest. These NOLs can be used to offset our future federal and certain taxable income.

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The acquisition of Qwest caused an "ownership change" under federal tax laws relating to the use of NOLs. As a result, these laws could limit our ability to use their NOLs and certain other deferred tax attributes. Further limitations could apply if we are deemed to undergo an ownership change in the future. Despite this, we expect to use substantially all of these NOLs and certain other deferred tax attributes as an offset to our federal future taxable income by 2015, although the timing of that use will depend upon the consolidated group's future earnings and future tax circumstances.

Our acquisitions have increased our exposure to the risks of fluctuations in energy costs, power outages and availability of electrical resources.

Through the acquisitions of Qwest and Savvis, we have added a significant number of data center facilities, which are susceptible to regional costs and supply of power and electrical power outages. We attempt to limit exposure to system downtime by using backup generators and power supplies. However, we may not be able to limit our exposure entirely even with these protections in place. In addition, our energy costs can fluctuate significantly or increase for a variety of reasons, including changes in legislation and regulation. Several pending proposals designed to reduce greenhouse emissions could substantially increase our energy costs. As energy costs increase, we may not always be able to pass on the increased costs of energy to our clients, which could harm our business. Power and cooling requirements at our data centers are also increasing as a result of the increasing power demands of today's servers. Since we rely on third parties to provide our data centers with power sufficient to meet our clients' power needs, our data centers could have a limited or inadequate amount of electrical resources. Our clients' demand for power may also exceed the power capacity in older data centers, which may limit our ability to fully utilize these data centers. This could adversely affect our relationships with our clients and hinder our ability to run our data centers, which could harm our business.

Our inability to renew data center leases, or renew on favorable terms, could have a negative impact on our financial results.

A significant majority of the data centers we acquired in the Qwest and Savvis acquisitions are leased and have lease terms that expire between 2013 and 2031. The majority of these leases provide us with the opportunity to renew the lease at our option for periods generally ranging from five to ten years. Many of these renewal options, however, provide that rent for the renewal period will be equal to the fair market rental rate at the time of renewal. If the fair market rental rates are significantly higher than our current rental rates, we may be unable to offset these costs by charging more for our services, which could have a negative impact on our financial results. Also, it is possible that a landlord may insist on other financially unfavorable renewal terms or, where no further option to renew exists, elect not to renew altogether.

Our acquisitions of Qwest and Savvis have increased our exposure to the risks of operating internationally.

Prior to acquiring Qwest on April 1, 2011, substantially all of our operations were historically conducted within the continental United States. Although Qwest has historically conducted some operations overseas, the acquisition of Savvis on July 15, 2011, increased the importance of international operations to our future operations, growth and prospects.

As a result of our recent acquisitions, our foreign operations are subject to varying degrees of regulation in each of the foreign jurisdictions in which we provide services. Local laws and regulations, and their interpretation and enforcement, differ significantly among those jurisdictions, and can change significantly over time. Future regulatory, judicial and legislative changes or interpretations may have a material adverse effect on our ability to deliver services within various foreign jurisdictions. Many of these foreign laws and regulations relating to communications services are more restrictive than U.S. laws and regulations, particularly those relating to content distributed over the Internet. For example,

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the European Union has enacted a data retention system that, once implemented by individual member states, will involve requirements to retain certain Internet protocol, or IP, data that could have an impact on our operations in Europe. Moreover, national regulatory frameworks that are consistent with the policies and requirements of the World Trade Organization have only recently been, or are still being, enacted in many countries. Accordingly, many countries are still in the early stages of providing for and adapting to a liberalized telecommunications market. As a result, in these markets we may encounter more protracted and difficult procedures to obtain licenses necessary to provide the full set of products we offer.

In addition to these international regulatory risks, some of the other risks inherent in conducting business internationally include:

tax, licensing, currency, political or other business restrictions or requirements;

import and export restrictions;

longer payment cycles and problems collecting accounts receivable;

additional U.S. and other regulation of non-domestic operations, including regulation under the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act, or FCPA, as well as other anti-corruption laws;

fluctuations in currency exchange rates;

the ability to secure and maintain the necessary physical and telecommunications infrastructure; and

challenges in staffing and managing foreign operations.

Any one or more of these factors could adversely affect our international operations.

Moreover, in order to effectively compete in certain foreign jurisdictions, it is frequently necessary or required to establish joint ventures, strategic alliances or marketing arrangements with local operators, partners or agents. Reliance on local operators, partners or agents could expose us to the risk of being unable to control the scope or quality of our overseas services or products, or being held liable under the FCPA or other anti-corruption laws for actions taken by our strategic or local partners or agents even

though these partners or agents may not themselves be subject to the FCPA or other applicable anti-corruption laws. Any determination that we have violated the FCPA or other anti-corruption laws could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations, reputation or prospects.

Any additional future acquisitions by us would subject us to additional business, operating and financial risks, the impact of which cannot presently be evaluated, and could adversely impact our capital structure or financial position.

From time to time in the future we may pursue other acquisition opportunities. To the extent we acquire a business that is highly leveraged or is otherwise subject to a high level of risk, we may be affected by the currently unascertainable risks of that business. Accordingly, there is no current basis for you to evaluate the possible merits or risks of any particular business or assets that we may acquire. In addition, the financing of any future acquisition completed by us could adversely impact our capital structure or financial position, as any such financing would likely include the issuance of additional securities or the borrowing of additional funds. Except as required by law or applicable securities exchange listing standards, we do not expect to ask our shareholders to vote on any proposed acquisition. Moreover, we generally do not announce our acquisitions until we have entered into a preliminary or definitive agreement.

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Risks Relating to Legal and Regulatory Matters

Any adverse outcome of the KPNQwest litigation, or other material litigation of Qwest, Savvis or CenturyLink could have a material adverse impact on our financial condition and operating results, on the trading price of our securities and on our ability to access the capital markets.

As described in Note 9 Commitments and Contingencies to our consolidated financial statements in Item 1 of Part I of this report, the KPNQwest matters present material and significant risks to us. In the aggregate, the plaintiffs in the KPNQwest matters seek billions of dollars in damages. We continue to defend against these matters vigorously and are currently unable to provide any estimate as to the timing of their resolution.

We can give no assurance as to the impacts on our financial results or financial condition that may ultimately result from these matters. The ultimate outcomes of these matters are still uncertain, and substantial settlements or judgments in these matters could have a significant impact on us. The magnitude of such settlements or judgments resulting from these matters could materially and adversely affect our financial condition and ability to meet our debt obligations, potentially impacting our credit ratings, our ability to access capital markets and our compliance with debt covenants. In addition, the magnitude of any such settlements or judgments may cause us to draw down significantly on our cash balances, which might force us to obtain additional financing or explore other methods to generate cash. Such methods could include issuing additional debt securities or selling assets.

There are other material proceedings pending against us, as described in the above-referenced Note 9. Depending on their outcome, any of these matters could have a material adverse effect on our financial position or operating results. We can give you no assurances as to the impact of these matters on our operating results or financial condition.

We operate in a highly regulated industry and are therefore exposed to restrictions on our manner of doing business and a variety of claims relating to such regulation.

General. We are subject to significant regulation by the Federal Communications Commission ("FCC"), which regulates interstate communications, and state utility commissions, which regulate intrastate communications. Generally, we must obtain and maintain certificates of authority from the FCC and regulatory bodies in most states where we offer regulated services, and we are subject to numerous, and often quite detailed, requirements and interpretations under federal, state and local laws, rules and regulations. Accordingly, we cannot ensure that we are always considered to be in compliance with all these requirements at any single point in time. The agencies responsible for the enforcement of these laws, rules and regulations may initiate inquiries or actions based on customer complaints or on their own initiative.

Regulation of the telecommunications industry continues to change rapidly, and the regulatory environment varies substantially from jurisdiction to jurisdiction. Notwithstanding a recent movement towards alternative regulation, a substantial portion of our local voice services revenue remains subject to FCC and state utility commission pricing regulation, which periodically exposes us to pricing or earnings disputes and could expose us to unanticipated price declines. Interexchange carriers have filed complaints in various forums requesting reductions in our access rates. In addition, several long distance providers are disputing amounts owed to us for carrying Voice over Internet Protocol ("VoIP") traffic, or traffic they claim to be VoIP traffic, and are refusing to pay such amounts. There can be no assurance that future regulatory, judicial or legislative activities will not have a material adverse effect on our operations, or that regulators or third parties will not raise material issues with regard to our compliance or noncompliance with applicable regulations.

Risks associated with recent changes in federal regulation. On October 27, 2011, the FCC adopted the Connect America and Intercarrier Compensation Reform order ("CAF order") intended

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to reform the existing regulatory regime to recognize ongoing shifts to new technologies, including VoIP, and gradually re-direct federal universal service funding to foster nationwide broadband coverage. This initial ruling provides for a multi-year transition over the next decade as intercarrier compensation charges are reduced, federal universal service funding is explicitly targeted to broadband deployment, and subscriber line charges paid by end user customers are gradually increased. We expect these changes will substantially increase the pace of reductions in the amount of switched access revenues we receive in our wholesale business, while creating opportunities for increases in federal Universal Service Fund ("USF") and retail revenue streams. Several judicial challenges to the CAF order are pending and additional future challenges are possible, any of which could alter or delay the FCC's proposed changes. In addition, based on the outcome of the FCC proceedings, various state commissions may consider changes to their universal service funds or intrastate access rates. Moreover, rulemaking designed to implement the CAF order is not complete, and several FCC proceedings relating to the order remain pending. For these and other reasons, we cannot predict the ultimate impact of these proceedings at this time.

In addition, during the last few years Congress or the FCC has initiated various other changes, including (i) broadband stimulus projects, support funds and similar plans and (ii) new "network neutrality" rules. The FCC is also considering changes in the regulation of special access services. Any of these recent or pending initiatives could adversely affect our operations or financial results.

Risks posed by costs of regulatory compliance. Regulations continue to create significant compliance costs for us. Challenges to our tariffs by regulators or third parties or delays in obtaining certifications and regulatory approvals could cause us to incur substantial legal and administrative expenses, and, if successful, such challenges could adversely affect the rates that we are able to charge our customers. Our business also may be impacted by legislation and regulation imposing new or greater obligations related to regulations or laws related to broadband deployment, bolstering homeland security, increasing disaster recovery requirements, minimizing environmental impacts, enhancing privacy, or addressing other issues that impact our business, including the Communications Assistance for Law Enforcement Act (which requires communications carriers to ensure that their equipment, facilities, and services are able to facilitate authorized electronic surveillance), and laws governing local number portability and customer proprietary network information requirements. We expect our compliance costs to increase if future laws or regulations continue to increase our obligations to assist other governmental agencies.

Risks posed by other regulations. All of our operations are also subject to a variety of environmental, safety, health and other governmental regulations. We monitor our compliance with federal, state and local regulations governing the management, discharge and disposal of hazardous and environmentally sensitive materials. Although we believe that we

are in compliance with these regulations, our management, discharge or disposal of hazardous and environmentally sensitive materials might expose us to claims or actions that could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and operating results.

Regulatory changes in the communications industry could adversely affect our business by facilitating greater competition against us.

For over 15 years, Congress and the FCC have taken several steps that have resulted in increased competition among communications service providers. Many of the FCC's regulations remain subject to judicial review and additional rulemakings, thus making it difficult to determine the ultimate impact of these changes on us and our competitors.

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"Net neutrality" legislation or regulation could limit our ability to operate our high-speed data business profitably and to manage our broadband facilities efficiently.

In order to continue to provide quality high-speed data service at attractive prices, we believe we need the continued flexibility to respond to changing consumer demands, to manage bandwidth usage efficiently and to invest in our networks. The FCC's "net neutrality" regulations, which are currently on appeal to the federal circuit court, could adversely impact our ability to operate our high-speed data network profitably and to undertake the upgrades and implement network management practices that may be needed to continue to provide high quality high-speed data services, and could therefore negatively impact our ability to compete effectively.

We may be liable for the material that content providers distribute over our network.

The law relating to the liability of private network operators for information carried on, stored or disseminated through their networks is still unsettled. As such, we could be exposed to legal claims relating to content disseminated on our networks. Claims could challenge the accuracy of materials on our network, or could involve matters such as defamation, invasion of privacy or copyright infringement. If we need to take costly measures to reduce our exposure to these risks, or are required to defend ourselves against such claims, our financial results could be negatively affected.

We are subject to significant regulations that limit our flexibility.

As a diversified full service incumbent local exchange carrier in most of our key markets, we have traditionally been subject to significant regulation that does not apply to many of our competitors. This regulation imposes substantial compliance costs on us and restricts our ability to change rates, to compete and to respond rapidly to changing industry conditions. As our business becomes increasingly competitive, regulatory disparities between us and our competitors could impede our ability to compete.

We are subject to franchising requirements that could impede our expansion opportunities.

We may be required to obtain from municipal authorities operating franchises to install or expand facilities. Some of these franchises may require us to pay franchise fees. These franchising requirements generally apply to our fiber transport and competitive local exchange carrier operations, and to our facilities-based video services. These requirements could delay us in expanding our operations or increase the costs of providing these services.

We are exposed to risks arising out of recent legislation affecting U.S. public companies.

Changing laws, regulations and standards relating to corporate governance and public disclosure, including the Sarbanes-Oxley Act and the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act, and related regulations implemented thereunder, are increasing legal and financial compliance costs and making some activities more time consuming. Any failure to successfully or timely complete annual assessments of our internal controls required by Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act could subject us to sanctions or investigation by regulatory authorities. Any such action could adversely affect our financial results or investors' confidence in us.

For a more thorough discussion of the regulatory issues that may affect our business, see "Regulation" in Item 1 of Part I of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2012.

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Risks Affecting our Liquidity and Capital Resources

Our high debt levels pose risks to our viability and may make us more vulnerable to adverse economic and competitive conditions, as well as other adverse developments.

We continue to carry significant debt. As of June 30, 2013, our consolidated debt was approximately \$20.6 billion. Approximately \$2.7 billion of our debt securities come due over the next thirty-six months.

Our significant levels of debt can adversely affect us in several other respects, including (i) limiting the ability of CenturyLink and its subsidiaries to access the capital markets, (ii) exposing CenturyLink and its subsidiaries to the risk of credit rating downgrades, as described further below in the next captioned risk factor, (iii) hindering our flexibility to plan for or react to changing market, industry or economic conditions, (iv) limiting the amount of cash flow available for future operations, acquisitions, dividends, stock repurchases or other uses, (v) making us more vulnerable to economic or industry downturns, including interest rate increases, and (vi) placing us at a competitive disadvantage compared to less leveraged competitors. The effects of each of these factors could be intensified if we increase our borrowings.

We expect to periodically require financing to meet our debt obligations as they come due. While we currently believe that we will have access to financial resources sufficient to meet or refinance our obligations when they come due, we cannot fully anticipate our future financial condition or the future condition of the credit markets or the economy generally. Due to the unstable economy and credit markets, we may not be able to refinance maturing debt at terms that are as favorable as those from which we previously benefited, at terms that are acceptable to us or at all. We may also need to obtain additional financing or investigate other methods to generate cash (such as further cost reductions or the sale of assets) under a variety of circumstances, including if revenues and cash provided by operations decline, if economic conditions weaken, if competitive pressures increase, if regulatory requirements change, if we are required to contribute a material amount of cash to our pension plans, if we are required to begin to pay other post-retirement benefits significantly earlier than anticipated, if our payments for federal taxes increase faster or in greater amounts than currently anticipated, if we become subject to significant judgments or settlements in one or more of the matters discussed in Note 9 Commitments and Contingencies to our consolidated financial statements in Item 1 of Part I of this report, if we engage in any acquisitions or if we undertake substantial capital projects or other initiatives that increase our cash requirements. We can give no assurance that this additional financing will be available on terms that are acceptable to us or at all.

Certain of our debt instruments have cross payment default or cross acceleration provisions. When present, these provisions could have a wider impact on liquidity than might otherwise arise from a default or acceleration of a single debt instrument. Any such event could adversely affect our ability to conduct

business or access the capital markets and could adversely impact our credit ratings. See "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations Liquidity and Capital Resources" in Item 2 of Part I of this report for additional information about our credit facility.

Any downgrade in the credit ratings of us or our affiliates could limit our ability to obtain future financing, increase our borrowing costs and adversely affect the market price of our existing debt securities or otherwise impair our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Nationally recognized credit rating organizations have issued credit ratings relating to our long-term debt and the long-term debt of several of our subsidiaries. There can be no assurance that any rating assigned to any of these debt securities will remain in effect for any given period of time or that any such ratings will not be lowered, suspended or withdrawn entirely by a rating agency if, in that rating agency's judgment, circumstances so warrant. A downgrade of any of these credit ratings could

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adversely affect the market price of some or all of our outstanding debt securities, limit our access to the capital markets or otherwise adversely affect the availability of other new financing on favorable terms, if at all, result in more restrictive covenants in agreements governing the terms of any future indebtedness that we may incur, increase our cost of borrowing, and impair our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Our debt agreements and the debt agreements of our subsidiaries allow us to incur significantly more debt, which could exacerbate the other risks described in this report.

The terms of our debt instruments and the debt instruments of our subsidiaries permit additional indebtedness. Additional debt may be necessary for many reasons, including those discussed immediately above. Incremental borrowings on terms that impose additional financial risks could exacerbate the other risks described in this report.

Our business requires us to incur substantial capital and operating expenses, which reduce our available free cash flow.

Our business is capital intensive, and we anticipate that our capital requirements will continue to be significant in the coming years. As discussed further under "Risk Factors Risks Affecting Our Business Increases in broadband usage may cause network capacity limitations, resulting in service disruptions, reduced capacity or slower transmission speeds for our customers," increased bandwidth consumption by consumers and businesses have placed increased demands on the transmission capacity of our networks. If we determine that our networks must be expanded to handle these increased demands, we may be required to make substantial capital expenditures, even though there is no assurance that the return on our investment will be satisfactory. In addition, many of our growth initiatives are capital intensive and changes in technology could require further spending. In addition to investing in expanded networks, new products or new technologies, we must from time to time replace some of the equipment that supports our traditional services as that equipment ages, even though the revenue base from those services is not growing. While we believe that our planned level of capital expenditures will meet both our maintenance and core growth requirements, this may not be the case if demands on our network continue to accelerate or other circumstances underlying our expectations change. Increased spending could, among other things, adversely affect our operating margins, cash flows, results of operations and financial position.

Similarly, we continue to anticipate incurring substantial operating expenses to support our incumbent services and growth initiatives. Although we have successfully reduced our operating expenses over the past few years, we may be unable to further reduce these costs, even if revenues in some of our lines of business are decreasing. If so, our operating margins will be adversely impacted.

We are subject to material obligations under our existing defined benefit pension plans and other post-retirement benefit plans, much of which is currently unfunded.

We are currently subject to material obligations under our defined benefit pension plans and other post-retirement benefit plans. As of December 31, 2012, our pension plans and the trust for our other post-retirement benefit plans were substantially underfunded from an accounting standpoint. See Note 5 Employee Benefits to our consolidated financial statements in Item 1 of Part I of this report.

The funded status of our qualified pension plans is the difference between the value of plan assets and the benefit obligation. Adverse changes in interest rates or market conditions, among other assumptions and factors, could cause a significant increase in our benefit obligation or a significant decrease in the value of plan assets. These adverse changes could require us to contribute a material amount of cash to our pension plans or could accelerate the timing of required cash payments. The actual amount of required contributions to our plans in future periods will depend on a variety of

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factors, including earnings on plan investments, prevailing interest and discount rates, demographic experience, changes in plans benefits and changes in funding laws and regulations. Any future material cash contributions could have a negative impact on our liquidity by reducing our cash flows.

As noted above, certain of our post-retirement health care and life insurance benefits plans are substantially unfunded.

For more information on our obligations under our defined benefit pension plans and other post-retirement benefit plans, please see "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations Liquidity and Capital Resources Pension and Post-retirement Benefit Obligations" in Item 2 of Part I of this report.

We plan to access the public debt markets, and we cannot assure you that these markets will remain free of disruptions.

We have a significant amount of indebtedness that we intend to refinance over the next several years, principally through the issuance of debt securities of CenturyLink, Qwest Corporation or both. Our ability to arrange additional financing will depend on, among other factors, our financial position, performance, and credit ratings, as well as prevailing market conditions and other factors beyond our control. Prevailing market conditions could be adversely affected by the ongoing disruptions in the European sovereign debt markets, the failure of the United States to reduce its deficit in amounts deemed to be sufficient, possible further downgrades in the credit ratings of the U.S. debt, contractions or limited growth in the economy or other similar adverse economic developments in the U.S. or abroad. Instability in the global financial markets has from time to time resulted in periodic volatility in the capital markets. This volatility could limit our access to the credit markets, leading to higher borrowing costs or, in some cases, the inability to obtain financing on terms that are acceptable to us, or at all. Any such failure to obtain additional financing could jeopardize our ability to repay, refinance or reduce debt obligations.

Other Risks

If conditions or assumptions differ from the judgments, assumptions or estimates used in our critical accounting policies, our consolidated financial statements and related disclosures could be materially affected.

The preparation of financial statements and related disclosures in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make judgments, assumptions and estimates that affect the amounts reported in our consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes. Our critical accounting policies, which are described in "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates" in Item 7 of Part II of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2012, describe those significant accounting policies and methods used in the

preparation of our consolidated financial statements that are considered "critical" because they require judgments, assumptions and estimates that materially impact our consolidated financial statements and related disclosures. As a result, if future events or assumptions differ significantly from the judgments, assumptions and estimates in our critical accounting policies, these events or assumptions could have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements and related disclosures.

We face hurricane and other natural disaster risks, which can disrupt our operations and cause us to incur substantial additional capital and operating costs.

A substantial number of our facilities are located in Florida, Alabama, Louisiana, Texas, North Carolina, South Carolina and other coastal states, which subjects them to the risks associated with severe tropical storms, hurricanes and tornadoes, including downed telephone lines, flooded facilities, power outages, fuel shortages, damaged or destroyed property and equipment, and work interruptions.

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Although we maintain property and casualty insurance on our plant (excluding our outside plant) and may under certain circumstances be able to seek recovery of some additional costs through increased rates, only a portion of our additional costs directly related to such hurricanes and natural disasters have historically been recoverable. We cannot predict whether we will continue to be able to obtain insurance for hazard-related damages or, if obtainable and carried, whether this insurance will be adequate to cover our losses. In addition, we expect any insurance of this nature to be subject to substantial deductibles and to provide for premium adjustments based on claims. Any future hazard-related costs and work interruptions could adversely affect our operations and our financial condition.

Tax audits or changes in tax laws could adversely affect us.

Like all large businesses, we are subject to frequent and regular audits by the Internal Revenue Service as well as state and local tax authorities. These audits could subject us to tax liabilities if adverse positions are taken by these tax authorities.

We believe that we have adequately provided for tax contingencies. However, our tax audits and examinations may result in tax liabilities that differ materially from those that we have recognized in our consolidated financial statements. Because the ultimate outcomes of all of these matters are uncertain, we can give no assurance as to whether an adverse result from one or more of them will have a material effect on our financial results.

Effective for tax years beginning after 2012, The Taxpayer Relief Act of 2012 results in certain high-income taxpayers being subject to increased tax rates on dividends and capital gains. Additionally, these high-income taxpayers are also subject to a 3.8% Medicare tax on net investment income. These or other potential increases in tax rates could reduce demand for our stock, which could potentially depress its trading price.

Our agreements and organizational documents and applicable law could limit another party's ability to acquire us.

A number of provisions in our agreements and organizational documents and various provisions of applicable law may delay, defer or prevent a future takeover of CenturyLink unless the takeover is approved by our board of directors. Several of our debt instruments require us to offer to repay our debt incurred thereunder in the event of a change of control, which could render any such transaction more expensive to a potential acquiror. For additional information, please see our Registration Statement on Form 8-A/A filed with the SEC July 1, 2009. This could deprive our shareholders of any related takeover premium.

Table of Contents**ITEM 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS****Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities**

In February 2013, our board of directors authorized the repurchase of up to an aggregate of \$2 billion of our outstanding common shares. The new repurchase program terminates on February 13, 2015. During the three months ended June 30, 2013, we repurchased approximately 13 million shares of our outstanding common stock in the open market. These shares were repurchased for an aggregate market price of \$465 million, or an average purchase price of \$36.33 per share. The common stock repurchased has been retired.

The following table contains information about shares of our previously-issued common stock that were repurchased under our Stock Repurchase Program:

Period	Total Number of Shares Purchased	Average Price Paid Per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs	Approximate Dollar Value of Shares That May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs
April 2013	6,027,697	\$ 36.33	6,027,697	\$ 1,395,278,910
May 2013	3,439,978	37.37	3,439,978	1,266,721,555
June 2013	3,342,093	35.25	3,342,093	1,148,925,149
Total	12,809,768	36.33	12,809,768	

The following table contains information about shares of our previously-issued common stock that we withheld from delivering during the second quarter of 2013 to employees to satisfy their tax obligations related to stock-based awards:

Period	Total Number of Shares Withheld for Taxes	Average Price Paid Per Share
April 2013	67,255	\$ 35.13
May 2013	52,608	34.23
June 2013	82	35.43
Total	119,945	

Table of Contents**ITEM 6. EXHIBITS**

Exhibits identified in parentheses below are on file with the SEC and are incorporated herein by reference. All other exhibits are provided as part of this electronic submission.

Exhibit Number	Description
2.1	Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated as of October 26, 2008, by and among CenturyLink, Inc., Embarq Corporation and Cajun Acquisition Company (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 99.1 of CenturyLink, Inc.'s Current Report on Form 8-K (File No. 001-07784) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on October 30, 2008).
2.2	Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated as of April 21, 2010, by and among CenturyLink, Inc., its subsidiary SB44 Acquisition Company, and Qwest Communications International Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 2.1 of CenturyLink, Inc.'s Current Report on Form 8-K (File No. 001-07784) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on April 27, 2010).
2.3	Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated as of April 26, 2011, by and among CenturyLink, Inc., SAVVIS, Inc. and Mimi Acquisition Company (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 2.1 of CenturyLink, Inc.'s Current Report on Form 8-K (File No. 001-07784) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on April 27, 2011).
3.1	Amended and Restated Articles of Incorporation of

	CenturyLink, Inc., as amended through May 23, 2012 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 of CenturyLink, Inc.'s Current Report on Form 8-K (File No. 001-07784) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on May 30, 2012).
3.2	Bylaws of CenturyLink, Inc., as amended and restated through November 4, 2010 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.2 of CenturyLink, Inc.'s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended September 30, 2010 (File No. 001-07784) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on November 5, 2010).
4.1	Form of common stock certificate (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.10 of CenturyLink, Inc.'s Registration Statement on Form S-3 filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 2, 2012 (Registration No. 333-179888)).
4.2	Instruments relating to CenturyLink, Inc.'s Revolving Credit Facility.
	a. Amended and Restated Credit Agreement, dated as of April 6, 2012, by and among CenturyLink, Inc. and the lenders and agents named therein (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 of CenturyLink, Inc.'s Current Report on Form 8-K (File No. 001-07784) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on April 11, 2012).
	b.* Guarantee Agreement,

dated as of April 6, 2012, by and among the guarantors named therein (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.2 of CenturyLink, Inc.'s Current Report on Form 8-K (File No. 001-07784) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on April 11, 2012).

4.3 Instruments relating to CenturyLink, Inc.'s Term Loan.

- a. Credit Agreement, dated as of April 18, 2012, by and among CenturyLink, Inc., the several banks and other financial institutions or entities from time to time parties thereto, and CoBank, ACB, as administrative agent (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 of CenturyLink, Inc.'s Current Report on Form 8-K (File No. 001-07784) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on April 20, 2012).

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b.*	Guarantee Agreement, dated as of April 18, 2012, by and among the guarantors named therein (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.2 of CenturyLink, Inc.'s Current Report on Form 8-K (File No. 001-07784) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on April 20, 2012).
4.4	Instruments relating to CenturyLink's public senior debt. ²
a.	Form of Indenture, by and between Century Telephone Enterprises, Inc. (currently named CenturyLink, Inc.) and First American Bank & Trust of Louisiana, as Trustee (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 of CenturyLink, Inc.'s Registration Statement on Form S-3 (File No. No. 33-52915) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 31, 1994).
(i).	Form of 7.2% Senior Notes, Series D, due 2025 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.27 of CenturyLink, Inc.'s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1995 (File No. 001-07784) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 18, 1996).
(ii).	Form of 6.875% Debentures, Series G, due 2028, (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.9 of CenturyLink, Inc.'s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1997 (File No. 001-07784) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 16, 1998).
b.	Third Supplemental Indenture, dated as of February 14, 2005, by and between CenturyTel, Inc. (currently named CenturyLink, Inc.) and Regions Bank, as Trustee, designating and outlining the terms and conditions of CenturyLink's 5% Senior Notes, Series M, due 2015 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 of CenturyLink, Inc.'s Current Report on Form 8-K (File No. 000-50260) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission

on February 15, 2005).

- (i). Form of 5% Senior Notes, Series M, due 2015 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit A to Exhibit 4.1 of CenturyLink, Inc.'s Current Report on Form 8-K (File No. 000-50260) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 15, 2005).

- c. Fourth Supplemental Indenture, dated as of March 26, 2007, by and between CenturyTel, Inc. (currently named CenturyLink, Inc.) and Regions Bank, as Trustee, designating and outlining the terms and conditions of CenturyLink's 6.0% Senior Notes, Series N, due 2017 and 5.5% Senior Notes, Series O, due 2013 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 of CenturyLink, Inc.'s Current Report on Form 8-K (File No. 001-07784) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 29, 2007).
 - (i). Form of 6.0% Senior Notes, Series N, due 2017 and 5.5% Senior Notes, Series O, due 2013 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit A to Exhibit 4.1 of CenturyLink, Inc.'s Current Report on Form 8-K (File No. 001-07784) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 29, 2007).

² Certain of the items in Sections 4.4, 4.5 and 4.6 (i) omit supplemental indentures or other instruments governing debt that has been retired, or (ii) refer to trustees who may have been replaced, acquired or affected by similar changes. In accordance with Item 601(b) (4) (iii) (A) of Regulation S-K, copies of certain instruments defining the rights of holders of certain of our long-term debt are not filed herewith. Pursuant to this regulation, we hereby agree to furnish a copy of any such instrument to the SEC upon request.

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- d. Fifth Supplemental Indenture, dated as of September 21, 2009, by and between CenturyTel, Inc. (currently named CenturyLink, Inc.) and Regions Bank, as Trustee, designating and outlining the terms and conditions of CenturyLink's 7.60% Senior Notes, Series P, due 2039 and 6.15% Senior Notes, Series Q, due 2019 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 of CenturyLink, Inc.'s Current Report on Form 8-K (File No. 001-07784) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on September 22, 2009).
 - (i). Form of 7.60% Senior Notes, Series P, due 2039 and 6.15% Senior Notes, Series Q, due 2019 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit A to Exhibit 4.1 of CenturyLink, Inc.'s Current Report on Form 8-K (File No. 001-07784) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on September 22, 2009).

- e. Sixth Supplemental Indenture, dated as of June 16, 2011, by and between CenturyLink, Inc. and Regions Bank, as Trustee, designating and outlining the terms and conditions of CenturyLink's 5.15% Senior Notes, Series R, due 2017 and 6.45% Senior Notes, Series S, due 2021 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.2 of CenturyLink, Inc.'s Current Report on Form 8-K (File No. 001-07784) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on June 16, 2011).
 - (i). Form of 5.15% Senior Notes, Series R, due 2017 and 6.45% Senior Notes, Series S, due 2021 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit A to Exhibit 4.2 of CenturyLink, Inc.'s Current Report on Form 8-K (File No. 001-07784) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on June 16, 2011).

- f. Seventh Supplemental Indenture, dated as of March 12, 2012, by and between CenturyLink, Inc. and Regions Bank, as Trustee, designating and outlining the terms and conditions of CenturyLink's 5.80% Senior Notes, Series T, due 2022

and 7.65% Senior Notes, Series U, due 2042 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 of CenturyLink's Current Report on Form 8-K (File No. 001-07784) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 12, 2012).

(i) Form of 5.80% Senior Notes, Series T, due 2022 and 7.65% Senior Notes, Series U, due 2042 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit A to Exhibit 4.1 of CenturyLink, Inc.'s Current Report on Form 8-K (File No. 001-07784) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 12, 2012).

g. Eighth Supplemental Indenture, dated as of March 21, 2013, by and between CenturyLink, Inc. and Regions Bank, as Trustee, designating and outlining the terms and conditions of CenturyLink's 5.625% Senior Notes, Series V, due 2020 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 of CenturyLink's Current Report on Form 8-K (File No. 001-07784) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 21, 2013).

(i) Form of 5.625% Senior Notes, Series V, due 2020 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit A to Exhibit 4.1 of CenturyLink, Inc.'s Current Report on Form 8-K (File No. 001-07784) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 21, 2013).

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- 4.5 Instruments relating to indebtedness of Qwest Communications International, Inc. and its subsidiaries.
- a. Indenture, dated as of April 15, 1990, by and between The Mountain States Telephone and Telegraph Company (currently named Qwest Corporation) and The First National Bank of Chicago (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.2 of Qwest Corporation's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2002 (File No. 001-03040) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on January 13, 2004).
 - (i). First Supplemental Indenture, dated as of April 16, 1991, by and between U S WEST Communications, Inc. (currently named Qwest Corporation) and The First National Bank of Chicago (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.3 of Qwest Corporation's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2002 (File No. 001-03040) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on January 13, 2004).
 - b. Indenture, dated as of April 15, 1990, by and between Northwestern Bell Telephone Company (predecessor to Qwest Corporation) and The First National Bank of Chicago (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.5(b) of CenturyLink, Inc.'s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended March 31, 2012 (File No. 001-07784) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on May 10, 2012).
 - (i). First Supplemental Indenture, dated as of April 16, 1991, by and between U S WEST Communications, Inc. (currently named Qwest Corporation) and The First National Bank of Chicago (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.3 of Qwest Corporation's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2002 (File No. 001-03040) filed with the Securities and

Exchange Commission on
January 13, 2004).

- c. Indenture, dated as of June 29, 1998, by and among U S WEST Capital Funding, Inc. (currently named Qwest Capital Funding, Inc.), U S WEST, Inc. (predecessor to Qwest Communications International Inc.) and The First National Bank of Chicago, as trustee (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4(a) of U S WEST, Inc.'s Current Report on Form 8-K (File No. 001-14087) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on November 18, 1998).
 - (i). First Supplemental Indenture, dated as of June 30, 2000, by and among U S WEST Capital Funding, Inc. (currently named Qwest Capital Funding, Inc.), U S WEST, Inc. (predecessor to Qwest Communications International Inc.) and Bank One Trust Company, N.A., as trustee (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.10 of Qwest Communications International Inc.'s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended June 30, 2000 (File No. 001-15577) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on August 11, 2000).
- d. Indenture, dated as of November 4, 1998, by and between Qwest Communications International Inc. and Bankers Trust Company (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1(e) of Qwest Communications International Inc.'s Registration Statement on Form S-4 (File No. 333-71603) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 2, 1999).

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- e. Indenture, dated as of November 27, 1998, by and between Qwest Communications International Inc. and Bankers Trust Company (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1(d) of Qwest Communications International Inc.'s Registration Statement on Form S-4 (File No. 333-71603) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 2, 1999).

- f. Indenture, dated as of October 15, 1999, by and between US West Communications, Inc. (currently named Qwest Corporation) and Bank One Trust Company, N.A., as trustee (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4(b) of Qwest Corporation's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1999 (File No. 001-03040) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 3, 2000).
 - (i). First Supplemental Indenture, dated as of August 19, 2004, by and between Qwest Corporation and U.S. Bank National Association (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.22 of Qwest Communications International Inc.'s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended September 30, 2004 (File No. 001-15577) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on November 5, 2004).

 - (ii). Third Supplemental Indenture, dated as of June 17, 2005, by and between Qwest Corporation and U.S. Bank National Association (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.2 of Qwest Communications International Inc.'s Current Report on Form 8-K (File No. 001-15577) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on June 23, 2005).

 - (iii). Fourth Supplemental Indenture, dated as of August 8, 2006, by and between Qwest Corporation and U.S. Bank National

- Association (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 of Qwest Communications International Inc.'s Current Report on Form 8-K (File No. 001-15577) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on August 8, 2006).
- (iv). Fifth Supplemental Indenture, dated as of May 16, 2007, by and between Qwest Corporation and U.S. Bank National Association (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 of Qwest Communications International Inc.'s Current Report on Form 8-K (File No. 001-15577) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on May 18, 2007).
- (v). Sixth Supplemental Indenture, dated as of April 13, 2009, by and between Qwest Corporation and U.S. Bank National Association (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 of Qwest Communications International Inc.'s Current Report on Form 8-K (File No. 001-15577) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on April 13, 2009).
- (vi). Seventh Supplemental Indenture, dated as of June 8, 2011, by and between Qwest Corporation and U.S. Bank National Association (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.8 of Qwest Corporation's Form 8-A (File No. 001-03040) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on June 7, 2011).
- (vii). Eighth Supplemental Indenture, dated as of September 21, 2011, by and between Qwest Corporation and U.S. Bank National Association (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.9 of Qwest Corporation's Form 8-A (File

No. 001-03040) filed with the
Securities and Exchange
Commission on September 20,
2011).

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- (viii). Ninth Supplemental Indenture, dated as of October 4, 2011, by and between Qwest Corporation and U.S. Bank National Association (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 of Qwest Corporation's Current Report on Form 8-K (File No. 001-03040) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on October 4, 2011).
- (ix). Tenth Supplemental Indenture, dated as of April 2, 2012, by and between Qwest Corporation and U.S. Bank National Association (incorporated by reference to Qwest Corporation's Form 8-A (File No. 001-03040) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 30, 2012).
- (x). Eleventh Supplemental Indenture, dated as of June 25, 2012, by and between Qwest Corporation and U.S. Bank National Association (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.12 of Qwest Corporation's Form 8-A (File No. 001-03040) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on June 22, 2012).
- (xi). Twelfth Supplemental Indenture, dated as of May 23, 2013, by and between Qwest Corporation and U.S. Bank National Association (incorporated by reference to Qwest Corporation's Form 8-A (File No. 001-03040) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on May 22, 2013).
- g. Indenture, dated as of February 5, 2004, by and among Qwest Communications International Inc., Qwest Services Corporation, Qwest Capital Funding, Inc. and J.P. Morgan Trust Company, National Association (incorporated by reference to

4.17 of Qwest Communications International Inc.'s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2003 (File No. 001-15577) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 11, 2004).

(i). First Supplemental Indenture, dated as of June 17, 2005, by and among Qwest Communications International Inc., Qwest Services Corporation, Qwest Capital Funding, Inc. and U.S. Bank National Association (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 of Qwest Communications International Inc.'s Current Report on Form 8-K (File No. 001-15577) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on June 3, 2005).

(ii). Third Supplemental Indenture, dated as of September 17, 2009, by and among Qwest Communications International Inc., Qwest Services Corporation, Qwest Capital Funding, Inc. and U.S. Bank National Association (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 of Qwest Communications International Inc.'s Current Report on Form 8-K (File No. 001-15577) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on September 21, 2009).

(iii). Fourth Supplemental Indenture, dated as of January 12, 2010, by and among Qwest Communications International Inc., Qwest Services Corporation, Qwest Capital Funding, Inc. and U.S. Bank National Association (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 of Qwest Communications International Inc.'s Current Report on Form 8-K (File No. 001-15577) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on January 13, 2010).

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- 4.6 Instruments relating to indebtedness of Embarq Corporation.
 - a. Indenture, dated as of May 17, 2006, by and between Embarq Corporation and J.P. Morgan Trust Company, National Association, a national banking association, as trustee (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 of Embarq Corporation's Current Report on Form 8-K (File No. 001-32732) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on May 18, 2006).
 - b. 7.082% Global Note due 2016 of Embarq Corporation (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.3 to Embarq Corporation's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2006 (File No. 001-32372) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 9, 2007).
- 4.7 Intercompany debt instruments.
 - a. Revolving Promissory Note, dated as of April 2, 2012 pursuant to which Embarq Corporation may borrow from an affiliate of CenturyLink, Inc. up to \$2.5 billion on a revolving basis (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.7(a) of CenturyLink, Inc.'s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended September 30, 2012

(File No. 001-07784)
 filed with the
 Securities and
 Exchange Commission
 on November 8, 2012).

b. Revolving Promissory
 Note, dated as of
 April 18, 2012,
 pursuant to which
 Qwest Corporation
 may borrow from an
 affiliate of
 CenturyLink, Inc. up
 to \$1.0 billion on a
 revolving basis
 (incorporated by
 reference to
 Exhibit 4.7(b) of
 CenturyLink, Inc.'s
 Quarterly Report on
 Form 10-Q for the
 period ended
 September 30, 2012
 (File No. 001-07784)
 filed with the
 Securities and
 Exchange Commission
 on November 8, 2012).

c. Revolving Promissory
 Note, dated as of
 September 27, 2012,
 pursuant to which
 Qwest
 Communications
 International, Inc. may
 borrow from an
 affiliate of
 CenturyLink, Inc. up
 to \$3.0 billion on a
 revolving basis
 (incorporated by
 reference to
 Exhibit 4.7(c) of
 CenturyLink Inc.'s
 Annual Report on
 Form 10-K for the year
 ended December 31,
 2012 (File
 No. 001-07844) filed
 with the Securities and
 Exchange Commission
 on March 1, 2013).

10.1 Qualified Employee Benefit Plans
 of CenturyLink, Inc. (excluding
 several narrow-based qualified
 plans that cover union employees
 or other limited groups of
 employees).

- a. CenturyLink Dollars & Sense 401(k) Plan and Trust, as amended and restated through December 31, 2006 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1(a) of CenturyLink, Inc.'s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2006 (File No. 001-07784) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 1, 2007), as amended by the First Amendment and the Second Amendment thereto, each dated as of December 31, 2007 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1(a) of CenturyLink, Inc.'s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2007 (File No. 001-07784) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 29, 2008), as amended by the Third Amendment thereto dated as of November 20, 2008 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1(a) of CenturyLink, Inc.'s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2008 (File No. 001-07784) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 27, 2009), as amended by the Fourth Amendment thereto dated as of June 30, 2009 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1(a) of CenturyLink, Inc.'s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended June 30,

2009 (File
No. 001-07784) filed
with the Securities and
Exchange Commission
on

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August 7, 2009), as amended by the Fifth Amendment thereto dated as of September 15, 2009 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1(a) of CenturyLink, Inc.'s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2009 (File No. 001-07784) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 1, 2010), as amended by the Sixth Amendment thereto, dated as of December 30, 2009 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1(a) of CenturyLink, Inc.'s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2009 (File No. 001-07784) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 1, 2010), as amended by the Seventh Amendment thereto, effective May 20, 2010 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1(a) of CenturyLink, Inc.'s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended September 30, 2010 (File No. 001-07784) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on November 5, 2010) and as amended by the Eighth Amendment thereto, effective January 1, 2011 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1(a) of CenturyLink, Inc.'s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year

ended December 31, 2010 (File No. 001-07784) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 1, 2011).

- b. CenturyLink Union 401(k) Plan and Trust, as amended and restated through December 31, 2006 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1(b) of CenturyLink, Inc.'s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2006 (File No. 001-07784) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 1, 2007), as amended by the First Amendment thereto dated as of May 29, 2007 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1(b) of CenturyLink, Inc.'s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended March 31, 2008 (File No. 001-07784) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on May 7, 2008), as amended by the Second Amendment thereto dated as of December 31, 2007 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1(b) of CenturyLink, Inc.'s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2007 (File No. 001-07784) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 29, 2008), as amended by the Third Amendment thereto dated as of November 20, 2008 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1(b) of

CenturyLink, Inc.'s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2008 (File No. 001-07784) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 27, 2009), as amended by the Fourth Amendment thereto dated as of June 30, 2009 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1(b) of CenturyLink, Inc.'s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended June 30, 2009 (File No. 001-07784) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on August 7, 2009), as amended by the Fifth Amendment thereto dated as of September 15, 2009 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1(b) of CenturyLink, Inc.'s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2009 (File No. 001-07784) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 1, 2010), as amended by the Sixth Amendment thereto, dated as of December 30, 2009 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1(b) of CenturyLink, Inc.'s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2009 (File No. 001-07784) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 1, 2010), as amended by the Seventh Amendment thereto, effective May 20, 2010 (incorporated by

reference to
Exhibit 10.1(b) of
CenturyLink, Inc.'s
Quarterly Report on
Form 10-Q for the
period ended
September 30, 2010
(File No. 001-07784)
filed with the
Securities and
Exchange Commission
on November 5, 2010)
and as amended by the
Eighth Amendment
thereto, effective
January 1, 2011
(incorporated by
reference to
Exhibit 10.1(b) of
CenturyLink, Inc.'s
Annual Report on
Form 10-K for the year
ended December 31,
2010 (File
No. 001-07784) filed
with the Securities and
Exchange Commission
on March 1, 2011).

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- c. CenturyLink Retirement Plan, as amended and restated through December 31, 2006 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1(c) of CenturyLink, Inc.'s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2006 (File No. 001-07784) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 1, 2007), as amended by Amendment No. 1 thereto dated as of April 2, 2007 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1(c) of CenturyLink, Inc.'s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended March 31, 2008 (File No. 001-07784) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on May 7, 2008), as amended by Amendment No. 2 thereto dated as of December 31, 2007 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1(c) of CenturyLink, Inc.'s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2007 (File No. 001-07784) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 29, 2008), as amended by Amendment No. 3 thereto dated as of October 24, 2008 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1(c) of CenturyLink, Inc.'s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2008 (File

No. 001-07784) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 27, 2009), as amended by Amendment No. 4 dated as of June 30, 2009 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1(c) of CenturyLink, Inc.'s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended June 30, 2009 (File

No. 001-07784) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on August 7, 2009), as amended by Amendment No. 5 thereto dated as of September 15, 2009 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1(c) of CenturyLink, Inc.'s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2009 (File

No. 001-07784) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 1, 2010), as amended by Amendment No. 6 thereto, dated as of December 30, 2009 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1(c) of CenturyLink, Inc.'s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2009 (File

No. 001-07784) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 1, 2010), as amended by Amendment No. 7 thereto, effective at various dates during 2010 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1(c) of CenturyLink, Inc.'s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended

September 30, 2010
(File No. 001-07784)
filed with the
Securities and
Exchange Commission
on November 5, 2010)
and as amended by
Amendment No. 8
thereto, effective
January 1, 2011
(incorporated by
reference to
Exhibit 10.1(c) of
CenturyLink, Inc.'s
Annual Report on
Form 10-K for the year
ended December 31,
2010 (File
No. 001-07784) filed
with the Securities and
Exchange Commission
on March 1, 2011).

- 10.2 Stock-based Incentive Plans and
Agreements of CenturyLink
- a. Amended and Restated
1983 Restricted Stock
Plan, as amended and
restated through
February 23, 2010
(incorporated by
reference to
Exhibit 10.2(a) of
CenturyLink, Inc.'s
Annual Report on
Form 10-K for the year
ended December 31,
2009 (File
No. 001-07784) filed
with the Securities and
Exchange Commission
on March 1, 2010).
- b. Amended and Restated
2000 Incentive
Compensation Plan, as
amended through
May 23, 2000
(incorporated by
reference to
Exhibit 10.2 of
CenturyLink, Inc.'s
Quarterly Report on
Form 10-Q for the
period ended June 30,
2000 (File
No. 001-07784) filed
with the Securities and

Exchange Commission
on August 11, 2000)
and amendment
thereto dated as of
May 29, 2003
(incorporated by
reference to
Exhibit 10.2 of
CenturyLink, Inc.'s
Quarterly Report on
Form 10-Q for the
period ended June 30,
2003 (File
No. 001-7784) filed
with the Securities and
Exchange Commission
on August 14, 2003).

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- (i) Form of Stock Option Agreement, pursuant to the 2000 Incentive Compensation Plan and dated as of May 21, 2001, entered into between CenturyLink, Inc. and its officers (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2(e) of CenturyLink, Inc.'s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2001 (File No. 001-07784) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 15, 2002).
 - (ii) Form of Stock Option Agreement, pursuant to the 2000 Incentive Compensation Plan and dated as of February 25, 2002, entered into between CenturyLink, Inc. and its officers (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2(d) (ii) of CenturyLink, Inc.'s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2002 (File No. 001-07784) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 27, 2003).
- c. Amended and Restated 2002 Directors Stock Option Plan, dated as of February 25, 2004 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2(e) of CenturyLink, Inc.'s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2003 (File No. 001-07784) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 12, 2004) and amendment thereto dated as of October 24, 2008 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2(d) of CenturyLink, Inc.'s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2008 (File No. 001-07784) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 27, 2009).
 - (i) Form of Stock Option Agreement, pursuant to the foregoing plan, entered into between CenturyLink, Inc. in connection with options granted to the outside directors as of May 10, 2002

- (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 of CenturyLink, Inc.'s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended September 30, 2002 (File No. 001-07784) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on November 14, 2002).
- (ii) Form of Stock Option Agreement, pursuant to the foregoing plan, entered into between CenturyLink, Inc. in connection with options granted to the outside directors as of May 9, 2003 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2(e) (ii) of CenturyLink, Inc.'s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2003 (File No. 001-07784) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 12, 2004).
- (iii) Form of Stock Option Agreement, pursuant to the foregoing plan, entered into between CenturyLink, Inc. in connection with options granted to the outside directors as of May 7, 2004 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2(d) (iii) of CenturyLink, Inc.'s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005 (File No. 001-07784) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 16, 2006).
- d. Amended and Restated 2002 Management Incentive Compensation Plan, dated as of February 25, 2004 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2(f) of CenturyLink, Inc.'s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2003 (File No. 001-07784) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 12, 2004) and amendment thereto dated as of October 24, 2008 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2(e) of CenturyLink, Inc.'s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2008 (File No. 001-07784) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 27, 2009).

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- (i) Form of Stock Option Agreement, pursuant to the foregoing plan, entered into between CenturyLink, Inc. and certain of its officers and key employees at various dates during 2002 following May 9, 2002 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.4 of CenturyLink, Inc.'s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended September 30, 2002 (File No. 001-07784) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on November 14, 2002).
- (ii) Form of Stock Option Agreement, pursuant to foregoing plan and dated as of February 24, 2003, entered into between CenturyLink, Inc. and its officers (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2(f) (ii) of CenturyLink, Inc.'s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2002 (File No. 001-07784) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 27, 2003).
- (iii) Form of Stock Option Agreement, pursuant to foregoing plan and dated as of February 25, 2004, entered into between CenturyLink, Inc. and its officers (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2(f) (iii) of CenturyLink, Inc.'s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2003 (File No. 001-07784) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 12, 2004).
- (iv) Form of Restricted Stock Agreement, pursuant to the foregoing plan and dated as of February 24, 2003, entered into between CenturyLink, Inc. and its executive officers (incorporated by reference to

Exhibit 10.1 of CenturyLink, Inc.'s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended March 31, 2003 (File No. 001-07784) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on May 14, 2003).

(v) Form of Restricted Stock Agreement, pursuant to the foregoing plan and dated as of February 25, 2004, entered into between CenturyLink, Inc. and its executive officers (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2(f) (v) of CenturyLink, Inc.'s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended March 31, 2004 (File No. 000-50260) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on May 7, 2004).

(vi) Form of Stock Option Agreement, pursuant to foregoing plan and dated as of February 17, 2005, entered into between CenturyLink, Inc. and its executive officers (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2(e) (v) of CenturyLink, Inc.'s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2004 (File No. 000-50260) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 16, 2005).

(vii) Form of Restricted Stock Agreement, pursuant to the foregoing plan and dated as of February 17, 2005, entered into between CenturyLink, Inc. and its executive officers (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2(e) (vi) of CenturyLink, Inc.'s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the period ended December 31, 2004 (File No. 000-50260) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 16, 2005).

e. Amended and Restated 2005 Directors

Stock Plan, as amended and restated through February 23, 2010 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2(f) of CenturyLink, Inc.'s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2009 (File No. 001-07784) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 1, 2010).

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- (i) Form of Restricted Stock Agreement, pursuant to the foregoing plan, entered into between CenturyLink, Inc. and each of its outside directors as of May 13, 2005 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.4 of CenturyLink, Inc.'s Current Report on Form 8-K (File No. 000-50260) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on May 13, 2005).
- (ii) Form of Restricted Stock Agreement, pursuant to the foregoing plan, entered into between CenturyLink, Inc. and each of its outside directors as of May 12, 2006 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 of CenturyLink, Inc.'s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended June 30, 2006 (File No. 001-07784) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on August 3, 2006).
- (iii) Form of Restricted Stock Agreement, pursuant to the foregoing plan, entered into between CenturyLink, Inc. and each of its outside directors as of May 11, 2007 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2(f) (iii) of CenturyLink, Inc.'s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the period ended December 31, 2008 (File No. 001-07784) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 27, 2009).
- (iv) Form of Restricted Stock Agreement, pursuant to the foregoing plan, entered into between CenturyLink, Inc. and each of its outside directors as of May 9, 2008 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 (f) (iv) of CenturyLink, Inc.'s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the period ended December 31, 2008 (File No. 001-07784) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 27,

2009).

- (v) Form of Restricted Stock Agreement, pursuant to the foregoing plan and dated as of May 8, 2009, entered into between CenturyLink, Inc. and each of its outside directors on such date who remained on the Board following July 1, 2009 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2(b) of CenturyLink, Inc.'s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended June 30, 2009 (File No. 001-07784) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on August 7, 2009).
- (vi) Form of Restricted Stock Agreement, pursuant to the foregoing plan and dated as of May 8, 2009, entered into between CenturyLink, Inc. and each of its outside directors who retired on July 1, 2009 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2(c) of CenturyLink, Inc.'s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended June 30, 2009 (File No. 001-07784) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on August 7, 2009).
- (vii) Form of Restricted Stock Agreement, pursuant to the foregoing plan and dated as of July 2, 2009, entered into between CenturyLink, Inc. and each of its outside directors named to the Board on July 1, 2009 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1(d) of CenturyLink, Inc.'s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended June 30, 2009 (File No. 001-07784) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on August 7, 2009).
- (viii) Restricted Stock Agreement, pursuant to the foregoing plan and dated as of July 2, 2009, entered into between CenturyLink, Inc. and William A. Owens in payment of Mr. Owens' 2009

supplemental chairman's fees
(incorporated by reference to
Exhibit 10.2(e) of
CenturyLink, Inc.'s Quarterly
Report on Form 10-Q for the
period ended June 30, 2009
(File No. 001-07784) filed
with the Securities and
Exchange Commission on
August 7, 2009).

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- (ix) Form of Restricted Stock Agreement, pursuant to the foregoing plan and dated as of May 21, 2010, entered into between CenturyLink, Inc. and seven of its outside directors on such date (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 of CenturyLink, Inc.'s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended June 30, 2010 (File No. 001-07784) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on August 6, 2010).

- f. Amended and Restated 2005 Management Incentive Compensation Plan, as amended and restated through February 23, 2010 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2(g) of CenturyLink, Inc.'s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2009 (File No. 001-07784) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 1, 2010).
 - (i) Form of Stock Option Agreement, pursuant to the foregoing plan, entered into between CenturyLink, Inc. and certain officers and key employees at various dates since May 12, 2005 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 of CenturyLink, Inc.'s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended September 30, 2005 (File No. 001-07784) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on November 9, 2005).

 - (ii) Form of Restricted Stock Agreement, pursuant to the foregoing plan, entered into between CenturyLink, Inc. and certain officers and key employees at various dates since May 12, 2005 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3 of CenturyLink, Inc.'s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended September 30, 2005 (File No. 001-07784) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on

November 9, 2005).

- (iii) Form of Stock Option Agreement, pursuant to the foregoing plan and dated as of February 21, 2006, entered into between CenturyLink, Inc. and its executive officers (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2(g) (iii) of CenturyLink, Inc.'s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005 (File No. 001-07784) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 16, 2006).
- (iv) Form of Restricted Stock Agreement, pursuant to the foregoing plan and dated as of February 21, 2006, entered into between CenturyLink, Inc. and its executive officers (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2(g) (iv) of CenturyLink, Inc.'s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005 (File No. 001-07784) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 16, 2006).
- (v) Form of Stock Option Agreement, pursuant to the foregoing plan and dated as of February 26, 2007, entered into between CenturyLink, Inc. and its executive officers (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 of CenturyLink, Inc.'s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended March 31, 2007 (File No. 001-07784) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on May 9, 2007).
- (vi) Form of Restricted Stock Agreement, pursuant to the foregoing plan and dated as of February 26, 2007, entered into between CenturyLink, Inc. and its executive officers (incorporated by reference to

Exhibit 10.2 of
CenturyLink, Inc.'s Quarterly
Report on Form 10-Q for the
period ended March 31, 2007
(File No. 001-07784) filed
with the Securities and
Exchange Commission on
May 9, 2007).

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- (vii) Form of Restricted Stock Agreement, pursuant to the foregoing plan and dated as of February 21, 2008, entered into between CenturyLink, Inc. and its executive officers (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 of CenturyLink, Inc.'s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended March 31, 2008 (File No. 001-07784) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on May 7, 2008).
- (viii) Form of Restricted Stock Agreement, pursuant to the foregoing plan and dated as of February 26, 2009 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2(g) of CenturyLink, Inc.'s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended March 31, 2009 (File No. 001-07784) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on May 1, 2009).
- (ix) Form of Restricted Stock Agreement, pursuant to the foregoing plan and dated as of March 8, 2010 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 of CenturyLink, Inc.'s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended March 31, 2010 (File No. 001-07784) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on May 7, 2010).
- g. Amended and Restated CenturyLink Legacy Embarq 2008 Equity Incentive Plan, as amended and restated through February 23, 2010 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2(h) of CenturyLink, Inc.'s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2009 (File No. 001-07784) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 1, 2010).
- (i) Form of Restricted Stock Agreement, pursuant to the foregoing plan and dated as of May 21, 2010, entered into

- between CenturyLink, Inc. and four of its outside directors as of such date (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 of CenturyLink, Inc.'s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended June 30, 2010 (File No. 001-07784) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on August 6, 2010).
- (ii) Form of Restricted Stock Agreement, pursuant to the foregoing plan and dated as of May 21, 2010, entered into between CenturyLink, Inc. and William A. Owens in payment of Mr. Owens' 2010 supplemental chairman's fees (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3 of CenturyLink, Inc.'s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended June 30, 2010 (File No. 001-07784) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on August 6, 2010).
- (iii) Form of Restricted Stock Agreement, dated as of September 7, 2010, entered into between CenturyLink, Inc. and Dennis G. Huber (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.16 of CenturyLink, Inc.'s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended September 30, 2010 (File No. 001-07784) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on November 5, 2010).
- h. Form of Retention Award Agreement, pursuant to the equity incentive plans of CenturyLink or Embarq and dated as of August 23, 2010, entered into between CenturyLink, Inc. and certain officers and key employees as of such date (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 of CenturyLink, Inc.'s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended September 30, 2010 (File No. 001-07784) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on November 5, 2010).

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- i. CenturyLink 2011 Equity Incentive Plan (incorporated by reference to Appendix B of CenturyLink, Inc.'s Proxy Statement for its 2011 Annual Meeting of Shareholders (File No. 001-07784) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on April 6, 2011).
 - (i) Form of Restricted Stock Agreement for executive officers used in 2011 and 2012 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2(a) (i) of CenturyLink, Inc.'s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended June 30, 2011 (File No. 001-07784) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on August 9, 2011).
 - (ii) Form of Restricted Stock Agreement for non-management directors used since 2011 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2(a) (ii) of CenturyLink, Inc.'s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended June 30, 2011 (File No. 001-07784) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on August 9, 2011).
 - (iii)* Form of Restricted Stock Agreement for executive officers used since May 2013.

- 10.3 Key Employee Incentive Compensation Plan, dated as of January 1, 1984, as amended and restated as of November 16, 1995 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1(f) of CenturyLink, Inc.'s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1995 (File No. 001-07784) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 18, 1996) and amendment thereto dated as of November 21, 1996 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1(f) of CenturyLink, Inc.'s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1996 (File No. 001-07784) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 17, 1997), amendment thereto dated as of February 25, 1997 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 of CenturyLink, Inc.'s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended March 31, 1997 (File No. 001-07784) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on May 8, 1997), amendment thereto dated as of April 25, 2001 (incorporated by

reference to Exhibit 10.2 of CenturyLink, Inc.'s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended March 31, 2001 (File No. 001-07784) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on May 15, 2001), amendment thereto dated as of April 17, 2000 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3(a) of CenturyLink, Inc.'s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2001 (File No. 001-07784) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 15, 2002) and amendment thereto dated as of February 27, 2007 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 of CenturyLink, Inc.'s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended June 30, 2007 (File No. 001-07784) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on August 8, 2007).

- 10.4 Supplemental Dollars & Sense Plan, 2008 Restatement, effective January 1, 2008, (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3(c) of CenturyLink, Inc.'s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2007 (File No. 001-07784) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 29, 2009) and amendment thereto dated as of October 24, 2008 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3(c) of CenturyLink, Inc.'s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2008 (File No. 001-07784) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 27, 2009) and amendment thereto dated as of December 27, 2010 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.4 of CenturyLink, Inc.'s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010 (File No. 001-07784) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 1, 2011).

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10.5	Supplemental Defined Benefit Pension Plan, effective as of January 1, 2012 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.5 of CenturyLink, Inc.'s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2011 (File No. 001-07784) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 28, 2012).
10.6	Amended and Restated Salary Continuation (Disability) Plan for Officers, dated as of November 26, 1991 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.16 of CenturyLink, Inc.'s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1991).
10.7	2010 Executive Officer Short-Term Incentive Program (incorporated by reference to Appendix B of CenturyLink, Inc.'s 2010 Proxy Statement on Form 14A (File No. 001-07784) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on April 7, 2010).
10.8	Amended and Restated CenturyLink 2001 Employee Stock Purchase Plan, dated as of June 30, 2009 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3 of CenturyLink, Inc.'s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended June 30, 2009 (File No. 001-07784) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on August 7, 2009).
10.9	Form of Indemnification Agreement entered into between CenturyLink, Inc. and each of its directors as of July 1, 2009 (incorporated by reference

- to Exhibit 99.3 of CenturyLink, Inc.'s Current Report on Form 8-K (File No. 001-07784) with the Securities and Exchange Commission on July 1, 2009).
- 10.10 Form of Indemnification Agreement entered into between CenturyLink, Inc. and each of its officers as of July 1, 2009 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.5 of CenturyLink, Inc.'s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended June 30, 2009 (File No. 001-07784) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on August 7, 2009).
- 10.11 Change of Control Agreement, effective January 1, 2011, by and between Glen F. Post, III and CenturyLink, Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.11 of CenturyLink, Inc.'s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010 (File No. 001-07784) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 1, 2011).
- 10.12 Form of Change of Control Agreement, effective January 1, 2011 between CenturyLink, Inc. and each of its other executive officers (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.12 of CenturyLink, Inc.'s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010 (File No. 001-07784) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 1, 2011).
- 10.13 Amended and Restated CenturyLink, Inc. Bonus Life Insurance Plan for Executive Officers, dated

as of April 3, 2008
 (incorporated by reference
 to Exhibit 10.4 of
 CenturyLink, Inc.'s
 Quarterly Report on
 Form 10-Q for the period
 ended March 31, 2008
 (File No. 001-07784) filed
 with the Securities and
 Exchange Commission on
 May 7, 2008) and First
 Amendment thereto
 (incorporated by reference
 to Exhibit 10.13 of
 CenturyLink, Inc.'s
 Quarterly Report on
 Form 10-Q for the period
 ended September 30, 2010
 (File No. 001-07784) filed
 with the Securities and
 Exchange Commission on
 November 5, 2010).

10.14 Certain Material
 Agreements and Plans of
 Embarq Corporation.

- a. Embarq Corporation
 2006 Equity
 Incentive Plan, as
 amended and restated
 (incorporated by
 reference to
 Exhibit 99.1 of the
 Registration
 Statement on
 Form S-8 filed by
 CenturyLink, Inc.
 (File No. 001-07784)
 with the Securities
 and Exchange
 Commission on
 July 1, 2009).
- b. Form of 2007 Award
 Agreement for
 executive officers of
 Embarq Corporation
 (incorporated by
 reference to
 Exhibit 10.1 of
 Embarq Corporation's
 Current Report on
 Form 8-K (File
 No. 001-32372) filed
 with the Securities
 and Exchange
 Commission on
 February 27, 2007).

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- c. Form of 2008 Restricted Stock Unit Award Agreement (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 of Embarq Corporation's Current Report on Form 8-K (File No. 001-32372) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 4, 2008).
- d. Form of 2009 Restricted Stock Unit Award Agreement (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 of Embarq Corporation's Current Report on Form 8-K (File No. 001-32732) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 5, 2009).
- e. Form of Stock Option Award Agreement (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3 of Embarq Corporation's Current Report on Form 8-K (File No. 001-32372) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 4, 2008).
- f. Amendment to Outstanding RSUs granted in 2007 and 2008 under the Embarq Corporation 2006 Equity Incentive Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.16 of Embarq Corporation's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2008 (File No. 001-32372) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 13, 2009).
- g. Form of 2006 Award Agreement, entered into between Embarq

Corporation and Richard A. Gephardt (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3 of Embarq Corporation's Current Report on Form 8-K (File No. 001-32372) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on August 1, 2006), as amended by the amendment thereto dated as of June 26, 2009 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.6 (m) of CenturyLink, Inc.'s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended June 30, 2009 (File No. 001-07784) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on August 7, 2009).

h. Amended and Restated Executive Severance Plan, including Form of Participation Agreement entered into between Embarq Corporation and William E. Check (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.4 of Embarq Corporation's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended September 30, 2008 (File No. 001-32372) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on October 30, 2008).

i. Embarq Supplemental Executive Retirement Plan, as amended and restated as of January 1, 2009 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.27 of Embarq Corporation's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2008 (File No. 001-32372) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 13, 2009),

amendment thereto dated as of December 27, 2010 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.14(o) of CenturyLink, Inc.'s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010 (File No. 001-07784) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 1, 2011) and second amendment thereto as of dated as of November 15, 2011 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.14(k) of CenturyLink, Inc.'s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2011 (File No. 001-07784) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 28, 2012).

- 10.15 Certain Material Agreements and Plans of Qwest Communications International Inc. or Savvis, Inc.
- a. Equity Incentive Plan, as amended and restated (incorporated by reference to Annex A of Qwest Communications International Inc.'s Proxy Statement for the 2007 Annual Meeting of Stockholders (File No. 001-15577) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 29, 2007).

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- b. Forms of restricted stock, performance share and option agreements used under Equity Incentive Plan, as amended and restated (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 of Qwest Communications International Inc.'s Current Report on Form 8-K (File No. 001-15577) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on October 24, 2005; Exhibit 10.2 of Qwest Communication International Inc.'s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005 (File No. 001-15577) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 16, 2006; Exhibit 10.2 of Qwest Communication International Inc.'s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended March 31, 2006 (File No. 001-15577) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on May 3, 2006; Exhibit 10.2 of Qwest Communication International Inc.'s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2006 (File No. 001-15577) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 8, 2007; Exhibit 10.3 of Qwest Communication International Inc.'s Current Report on Form 8-K (File No. 001-15577) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on September 15, 2008; Exhibit 10.2 of

Qwest Communication International Inc.'s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended March 31, 2009 (File No. 001-15577) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on April 30, 2009; and Exhibit 10.2 of Qwest Communication International Inc.'s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010 (File No. 001-15577) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 15, 2011).

- c. Deferred Compensation Plan for Nonemployee Directors, as amended and restated, Amendment to Deferred Compensation Plan for Nonemployee Directors (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 of Qwest Communications International Inc.'s Current Report on Form 8-K (File No. 001-15577) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on December 16, 2005 and Exhibit 10.8 to Qwest Communication International Inc.'s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended September 30, 2008 (File No. 001-15577) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on October 29, 2008) and Amendment No. 2011-1 to Deferred Compensation Plan for Nonemployee Directors (incorporated by

reference to Exhibit 10.15(c) of CenturyLink, Inc.'s Annual Report for the year ended December 31, 2011 (File No. 001-07784) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 28, 2012).

d. Qwest Nonqualified Pension Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.9 of Qwest Communications International Inc.'s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2009 (File No. 001-15577) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 16, 2010).

e. SAVVIS, Inc. Amended and Restated 2003 Incentive Compensation Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.4 of SAVVIS, Inc.'s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended March 31, 2006 (File No. 000-29375) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on May 5, 2006), as amended by Amendment No. 1 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.6 of SAVVIS, Inc.'s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2006 (File No. 000-29375) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 26, 2007); Amendment No. 2 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 of

SAVVIS, Inc.'s
Current Report on
Form 8-K (File
No. 000-29375) filed
with the Securities and
Exchange Commission
on May 15, 2007);
Amendment No. 3
(incorporated by
reference to
Exhibit 10.3 of
SAVVIS, Inc.'s
Quarterly Report on
Form 10-Q for the
period ended June 30,
2007 (File
No. 000-29375) filed
with the Securities and
Exchange Commission
on July 31,

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	2007); Amendment No. 4 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 of SAVVIS, Inc.'s Current Report on Form 8-K (File No. 000-29375) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on May 22, 2009); and Amendment No. 5 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 of SAVVIS, Inc.'s Current Report on Form 8-K (File No. 000-29375) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on May 22, 2009).
12*	Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges
31.1*	Certification of the Chief Executive Officer of CenturyLink, Inc. pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
31.2*	Certification of the Chief Financial Officer of CenturyLink, Inc. pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32*	Certification of the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer of CenturyLink, Inc. pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
101*	Financial statements from the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of CenturyLink, Inc. for the period ended June 30, 2013, formatted in XBRL: (i) the Consolidated Statements of Operations, (ii) the Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income, (iii) the Consolidated Balance

Sheets, (iv) the Consolidated
Statements of Cash Flows,
(v) the Consolidated Statements
of Stockholders' Equity and
(vi) the Notes to our
Consolidated Financial
Statements.

* Exhibit filed herewith.

Note: Our Corporate Governance Guidelines and Charters of our
Board of Director Committees are located on our website at
www.centurylink.com.

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SIGNATURE

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) 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 on August 8, 2013.

CENTURYLINK, INC.

By: /s/ DAVID D. COLE

David D. Cole
Senior Vice President,
Controller and Operations
Support

(Chief Accounting Officer)

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