

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-K

☒ **Annual Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the
Securities Exchange Act of 1934**

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2009

or

☐ **Transition Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the
Securities Exchange Act of 1934**

Commission file number 1-7784

CENTURYTEL, INC.
(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)

Louisiana
(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

72-0651161
(IRS Employer
Identification No.)

100 CenturyLink Drive, Monroe, Louisiana
(Address of principal executive offices)

71203
(Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code - (318) 388-9000

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of each class

Name of each exchange on which registered

Common Stock, par value \$1.00

New York Stock Exchange
Berlin Stock Exchange

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act:

Stock Options
(Title of class)

Indicate by check mark if the Registrant is a well-known seasoned issuer, as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act. Yes ☒ No ☐

Indicate by check mark if the Registrant is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Act. Yes ☐ No ☒

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Act during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the Registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes ☒ No ☐

1

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

Indicate by check mark if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405 of Regulation S-K is not contained herein, and will not be contained, to the best of Registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-K or any amendment to this Form 10-K. ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See definition of "large accelerated filer", "accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one):

Large accelerated filer ☒

Accelerated filer ☐

Non-accelerated filer

☐ Smaller reporting company ☐

Indicate by check mark if the Registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Act). Yes ☐ No ☒

The aggregate market value of voting stock held by non-affiliates (affiliates being for these purposes only directors, executive officers and holders of more than five percent of our outstanding voting securities) was \$2.4 billion as of June 30, 2009. As of February 26, 2010, there were 299,570,335 shares of common stock outstanding.

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE:

Portions of the Registrant's Proxy Statement to be furnished in connection with the 2010 annual meeting of shareholders are incorporated by reference in Part III of this Annual Report.

Table of Contents

		Page
Part I.		
Item 1.	Business	4
Item 1A.	Risk Factors	26
Item 1B.	Unresolved Staff Comments	44
Item 2.	Properties	44
Item 3.	Legal Proceedings	45
Item 4.	[Reserved]	46
Part II.		
Item 5.	Market for Registrant’s Common Equity, Related Stockholder Matters and Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities	47
Item 6.	Selected Financial Data	48
Item 7.	Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations	50
Item 7A.	Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk	77
Item 8.	Financial Statements and Supplementary Data	78
Item 9.	Changes in and Disagreements with Accountants on Accounting and Financial Disclosure	125
Item 9A.	Controls and Procedures	125
Item 9B.	Other Information	126
Part III.		
Item 10.	Directors, Executive Officers and Corporate Governance	126
Item 11.	Executive Compensation	128
Item 12.	Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management and Related Stockholder Matters	128
Item 13.	Certain Relationships and Related Transactions, and Director Independence	128
Item 14.	Principal Accountant Fees and Services	128
Part IV.		
Item 15.	Exhibits and Financial Statement Schedules	129
Signatures		139

All references herein to “we”, “us”, “our” or “CenturyTel” refer to CenturyTel, Inc. and its consolidated subsidiaries, including, for all references to dates or periods on or after July 1, 2009 (except as otherwise stated herein), Embarq Corporation and its subsidiaries, which we acquired on July 1, 2009. All references to “Notes” herein refer to the Notes to the Financial Statements included in Item 8 of this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

PART I

Item 1. Business

On July 1, 2009, CenturyTel, Inc. acquired Embarq Corporation (“Embarq”) in a transaction that substantially expanded the size and scope of our business. Any references to results of operations, financial condition or subscriber data in this Annual Report on Form 10-K include Embarq’s results or subscriber information after July 1, 2009 only. Due to the significant size of Embarq, direct comparisons of our results of operations or subscriber data with prior periods are less meaningful. For additional information on our Embarq acquisition, see “Embarq acquisition” below.

General. CenturyTel, Inc., together with its subsidiaries, is an integrated communications company engaged primarily in providing an array of communications services, including local and long distance voice, wholesale local network access, high-speed Internet access, other data services and video services. We strive to maintain our customer relationships by, among other things, bundling our service offerings to provide a complete offering of integrated communications services. We primarily conduct our operations in 33 states located within the continental United States.

At December 31, 2009, our incumbent local exchange telephone subsidiaries operated approximately 7.0 million telephone access lines in 33 states, with over 75% of these lines located in Florida, North Carolina, Missouri, Nevada, Ohio, Wisconsin, Texas, Pennsylvania, Virginia and Alabama. According to published sources, we are currently the fourth largest local exchange telephone company in the United States based on the number of access lines served.

We also provide fiber transport, competitive local exchange carrier service, security monitoring, pay telephone and other communications, professional and business information services in certain local and regional markets.

In recent years, we have expanded our product offerings to include satellite television services and wireless broadband services. For additional information, see “Operations - Recent Product Developments” below.

For information on the amount of revenue derived by our various lines of services, see “Operations - Services” below and Item 7 of this annual report.

Embarq acquisition. On July 1, 2009, pursuant to the terms and conditions of the Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated as of October 26, 2008 (the “Merge Agreement”), we acquired Embarq through a merger transaction. Embarq, which was spun-off from Sprint Nextel Corporation in 2006, became a wholly-owned subsidiary of CenturyTel. As a result of the transaction, each outstanding share of Embarq common stock was converted into 1.37 shares of CenturyTel common stock, with cash paid in lieu of fractional shares. We also assumed approximately \$5.1 billion of Embarq’s indebtedness upon the consummation of the transaction. As of the acquisition date, Embarq served approximately 5.4 million access lines and 1.5 million high-speed Internet customers located in 18 states.

4

See Item 1A, Risk Factors, for additional information concerning the acquisition of Embarq. Additional information about Embarq is included elsewhere herein and in documents that it previously filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”). See “Where to find additional information” below.

Other recently completed acquisitions. On April 30, 2007, we acquired all of the outstanding stock of Madison River Communications Corp. (“Madison River”) for approximately \$322 million cash (including the effect of post-closing adjustments). In connection with the acquisition, we also paid all of Madison River’s existing indebtedness (including accrued interest), which approximated \$522 million. At the time of this acquisition, Madison River operated approximately 164,000 predominantly rural access lines in four states.

In June 2005, we acquired fiber assets in 16 metropolitan markets from KMC Telecom Holdings, Inc. (“KMC”) for approximately \$75.5 million cash, which has enabled us to offer broadband and competitive local exchange services to customers in these markets. During 2008, we sold the assets in six of these markets in two separate transactions.

In June 2003, we purchased a regional communications company providing wholesale data transport services to other communications carriers over its fiber optic network located in Missouri, Arkansas, Oklahoma and Kansas. In a separate transaction, in December 2003 we acquired additional fiber transport assets in Arkansas, Missouri and Illinois. For additional information, see “Operations - Services - Fiber Transport and CLEC.”

We also acquired approximately 660,000, 490,000 and 650,000 telephone access lines in transactions completed in 1997, 2000 and 2002, respectively, each of which substantially expanded our operations. The 2002 acquisition of telephone access lines was funded primarily from proceeds received from the sale of substantially all of our wireless operations in August 2002.

We continually evaluate the possibility of acquiring additional communications assets in exchange for cash, securities or other properties, and at any given time may be engaged in discussions or negotiations regarding additional acquisitions. We generally do not announce our acquisitions or dispositions until we have entered into a preliminary or definitive agreement. Although our primary focus will continue to be on acquiring interests that are proximate to our properties or that serve a customer base large enough for us to operate efficiently, we may also acquire other communications interests and these acquisitions could have a material impact upon us.

Where to find additional information. We make available all of our filings with the SEC (including Forms 10-K, 10-Q and 8-K) on our website (www.centurylink.com) as soon as reasonably practicable after we complete such filings with the SEC. These documents may also be obtained from the SEC’s website at www.sec.gov. You may obtain copies of Embarq’s previous filings with the SEC from our website or the SEC’s website.

5

We also make available on our website our Corporate Governance Guidelines, our corporate ethics and compliance program and the charters of our audit, compensation, risk evaluation, and nominating and corporate governance committees. We will furnish printed copies of these materials free of charge upon the request of any shareholder. If a provision of our corporate ethics and compliance program is amended, other than by a technical, administrative or other non-substantive amendment, or a waiver under this program is granted to a director or executive officer, we will post notice of such amendment or waiver on our website or disclose the amendment or waiver in a report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC. Only our board of directors, or an authorized committee of the board, may consider a waiver of our corporate ethics and compliance program for a director or executive officer.

In connection with filing this annual report, our chief executive officer and chief financial officer made the certifications regarding our financial disclosures

required under the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, and the Act's related regulations. In addition, during 2009 our chief executive officer certified to the New York Stock Exchange that he was unaware of any violation by us of the New York Stock Exchange's corporate governance listing standards.

Industry information . Unless otherwise indicated, information contained in this annual report and other documents filed by us under the federal securities laws concerning our views and expectations regarding the communications industry are based on estimates made by us using data from industry sources, and on assumptions made by us based on our management's knowledge and experience in the markets in which we operate and the communications industry generally. We believe these estimates and assumptions are accurate as of the date made; however, this information may prove to be inaccurate because it cannot always be verified with certainty. You should be aware that we have not independently verified data from industry or other third-party sources and cannot guarantee its accuracy or completeness. Our estimates and assumptions involve risks and uncertainties and are subject to change based on various factors, including those discussed in Item 1A of this annual report.

Other . As of December 31, 2009, we had approximately 20,200 employees, of which approximately 6,700 were members of 46 different bargaining units represented by the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers and the Communications Workers of America. We believe that relations with our employees continue to be generally good. Over the last several years, we announced reductions of our workforce primarily due to (i) progress made on our integration efforts from recent acquisitions (including the recently completed Embarq acquisition); (ii) increased competitive pressures and the loss of access lines over the last several years, and (iii) the elimination of certain customer service personnel due to reduced call volumes.

6

We were incorporated under Louisiana law in 1968 to serve as a holding company for several telephone companies acquired over the previous 15 to 20 years. Our principal executive offices are located at 100 CenturyLink Drive, Monroe, Louisiana 71203 and our telephone number is (318) 388-9000.

OPERATIONS

According to published sources, our acquisition of Embarq on July 1, 2009 positioned us as the fourth largest local exchange telephone company in the United States, based on the approximately 7.0 million access lines we served at December 31, 2009, all of which are digitally switched. "Access lines" are telephone lines that connect homes or businesses to the public switched telephone network.

Before the Embarq acquisition, (i) CenturyTel provided local exchange telephone services to predominantly rural areas and small to mid-size cities in 25 states and (ii) Embarq provided local exchange telephone services to a wide variety of markets in 18 states, including Las Vegas, Nevada, and surrounding areas of Orlando, Florida as well as the suburbs of several other large U.S. cities. At the time of the acquisition, the average population density of CenturyTel's and Embarq's local exchange markets was 25 and 94 persons per square mile, respectively. Although the services provided by each company prior to the acquisition were substantially similar, the merger resulted in several important changes to our operations, including:

- providing services to an expanded number of densely-populated markets, which tend to afford consumers access to a greater range of competitive communications products than less dense markets and exposes the incumbent telephone service provider to higher levels of service terminations;
- reducing the percentage of our total revenue derived from governmental support programs, which typically focus on disbursing payments to companies operating in less densely populated areas;
- structuring our operations into five newly-configured operating regions in order to provide day-to-day decision making at the regional level as opposed to Embarq's prior operating model which operated under a more centralized structure; and
- offering certain services, such as inmate payphone services, that CenturyTel did not historically provide.

The following table lists additional information (rounded to the nearest thousand lines) regarding our access lines as of (i) December 31, 2009, which reflects the Embarq acquisition, and (ii) December 31, 2008, which pre-dates the Embarq acquisition.

7

State	December 31, 2009		December 31, 2008 (1)	
	Number of access lines	Percent of access lines	Number of access lines	Percent of access lines
Florida	1,352,000	19%	-	-%
North Carolina	1,071,000	15	13,000	*
Missouri	548,000	8	392,000	19
Nevada	523,000	7	-	*
Ohio	388,000	5	59,000	3
Wisconsin (2)	343,000	5	368,000	18
Texas	303,000	4	32,000	2
Pennsylvania	271,000	4	-	-
Virginia	260,000	4	-	-
Alabama	254,000	4	274,000	13
Washington	200,000	3	147,000	7
Indiana	186,000	3	4,000	*
Arkansas	182,000	3	199,000	10
Tennessee	176,000	2	22,000	1
New Jersey	145,000	2	-	-
Minnesota	144,000	2	25,000	1
Oregon	109,000	2	62,000	3
All other states (3)	584,000	8	428,000	21

	<u>7,039,000</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>2,025,000</u>	<u>100%</u>
--	------------------	-------------	------------------	-------------

* Represents less than 1% of access lines.

- (1) Access line counts for 2008 reflect line count methodology adjustments to standardize legacy CenturyTel and Embarq line counts.
- (2) As of December 31, 2009 and 2008, approximately 45,000 and 48,000, respectively, of these lines were owned and operated by our 89%-owned affiliate.
- (3) Includes all of the remaining 16 states in which we operate, each of which has less than 100,000 access lines served.

The following table summarizes certain information related to our customer base, operating revenues and capital expenditures for the past five years. The 20 information includes the Embarq operations we acquired on July 1, 2009. The 2009, 2008 and 2007 information includes the Madison River properties we acquired on April 30, 2007. All periods reflect access line count methodology adjustments to standardize legacy CenturyTel and Embarq line counts.

	Year ended or as of December 31,				
	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
	(Dollars in thousands)				
Access lines	7,039,000	2,025,000	2,135,000	2,094,000	2,214,000
% Residential	68%	73	73	74	75
% Business	32%	27	27	26	25
Internet customers	2,259,000	683,000	623,000	459,000	357,000
% High-speed Internet service	99%	94	89	80	70
% Dial-up service	1%	6	11	20	30
Operating revenues	\$ 4,974,239	2,599,747	2,656,241	2,447,730	2,479,252
Capital expenditures	\$ 754,544	286,817	326,045	314,071	414,872

As discussed further below, during the last several years (exclusive of acquisitions and certain non-recurring favorable adjustments), we have experienced revenue declines in our voice and network access revenues primarily due to declines in access lines, intrastate access rates, minutes of use, and federal support fund payments. To mitigate these declines, we plan to, among other things, (i) promote long-term relationships with our customers through bundling of integrated services, (ii) provide new services, such as video and wireless broadband, and other additional services that may become available in the future due to advances in technology, wireless spectrum sales by the Federal Communications Commission ("FCC") or improvements in our infrastructure, (iii) provide our broadband and premium services to a higher percentage of our customers, (iv) pursue acquisitions of additional communications properties if available at attractive prices, (v) increase usage of our networks and (vi) market our products to new customers. See "Services" and "Regulation and Competition" for additional information.

8

Services

We derive revenue from providing (i) local exchange and long distance voice telephone services, (ii) wholesale local network access services, (iii) data services, including high-speed Internet services, as well as special access and private line services, (iv) fiber transport, competitive local exchange and security monitoring services and (v) other related services. The following table reflects the percentage of operating revenues derived from each of these services:

	2009	2008	2007
Voice	36.7%	33.6	33.5
Network access	25.5	31.6	35.4
Data	24.2	20.2	17.4
Fiber transport and CLEC	3.5	6.2	6.0
Other	10.1	8.4	7.7
	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>

Voice. We offer local calling service to residential and business customers within our local service areas, generally for a fixed monthly charge. While we have achieved significant pricing deregulation over time, the maximum amount that we can charge a customer for local calling services is still largely governed by state and federal regulatory authorities and by our competitors. We offer a number of enhanced voice services (such as call forwarding, caller identification, conference calling, voicemail, selective call ringing and call waiting) to our local exchange customers for an additional monthly fee. At December 31, 2009, over 65% of both our business and residential customers subscribed to one or more enhanced services. We also offer long distance services to our customers based on either usage or pursuant to flat-rate calling plans. Several Embarq markets currently offer long distance voice services through a wholesale arrangement with Sprint Nextel. We expect to transition such services to our owned networks during the next few years. We anticipate that most of our long distance service will continue to be provided as part of an integrated bundle with our other service offerings, including our local exchange telephone service offering.

Total access lines declined 380,000 during 2009 (excluding access lines we acquired from Embarq on July 1, 2009 but including access lines lost in Embarq's markets following such acquisition) compared to a decline of 136,800 during 2008. We believe these declines in the number of access lines were primarily due to the displacement of traditional wireline telephone services by other competitive services and recent economic conditions. Over the last few years, our recently-acquired Embarq markets have experienced higher rates of access line losses than our incumbent markets due principally to such markets being more densely-populated and competitive. Our legacy CenturyTel access lines declined 6.6% in 2009 and 5.9% in 2008 while the legacy Embarq access lines declined 9.5% in 2009 and 9.7% in 2008. Based on our current retention initiatives, we estimate that our combined access line loss will be between 7.5% and 8.5% in 2010.

9

Network access. We derive our network access revenues primarily from (i) providing wholesale services to various carriers and customers in connection with the use of our facilities to originate and terminate their interstate and intrastate voice transmissions; (ii) receiving universal support funds which allows us to recover a portion of our costs under federal and state cost recovery mechanisms (see "Regulation and Competition Relating to Incumbent Local Exchange Operations" below), (iii) receiving reciprocal compensation from competitive local exchange carriers ("CLECs") and wireless service providers for terminating their calls on our networks and (iv) offering certain network facilities and related services to CLECs. Our revenues for switched access services depend primarily on the level of call volumes.

Substantially all of our interstate network access revenues are based on tariffed access charges prescribed by the FCC. Certain of our intrastate network access revenues are derived through access charges that we bill to intrastate long distance carriers and other LEC customers. Such intrastate network access charges are based on tariffed access charges, which are subject to state regulatory commission approval. Additionally, certain of our intrastate network access revenues, along with intrastate and intra-LATA (Local Access and Transport Areas) long distance revenues, are derived through revenue sharing arrangements with other LECs.

Pursuant to the Telecommunications Act of 1996, we offer certain network facilities to CLEC's on a resale or unbundled basis and allow them to collocate certain of their equipment in our central offices. The FCC sets general guidelines for pricing of resale, unbundled network elements and collocation agreements, while the state regulatory authorities approve the actual prices charged.

Data. We derive our data revenues primarily from monthly recurring charges for providing high-speed Internet access services and data transmission services over special circuits and private lines. CenturyTel began offering traditional dial-up Internet access services to its telephone customers in 1995. In late 1999, CenturyTel began offering high-speed Internet access services, a broadband data service. At December 31, 2009, approximately 89% of our access lines were broadband-enabled and we provided high-speed Internet access services to over 2.2 million customers. During 2009, we added approximately 1.591 million high-speed Internet customers, which includes approximately 1.465 million we acquired in connection with our acquisition of Embarq.

We offer a range of data services to businesses, long distance carriers, wireless carriers and CLECs. Our most significant data service is special access, which consists of providing dedicated circuits connecting other carriers' networks to their customers' locations, wireless carriers' cell towers to mobile switching centers or business customers to our network. Although the traffic handled through special access facilities may include voice as well as data, we report revenues associated with special access as data revenue.

10

Fiber transport and CLEC. Our fiber transport and CLEC revenues include revenues from our fiber transport, competitive local exchange carrier and security monitoring businesses.

In late 2000, CenturyTel began offering competitive local exchange telephone services as part of a bundled service offering to small to medium-sized businesses in Monroe and Shreveport, Louisiana. In February 2002, we purchased the fiber network and customer base of KMC's operations in Monroe and Shreveport, Louisiana and in June 2005, we purchased the fiber assets in 16 metropolitan markets from KMC. As part of our plan to focus our efforts on the CLEC markets with the most promise, in mid-2008 we sold the assets in six of our CLEC markets to other communications companies in two separate transactions. At December 31, 2009, our competitive local exchange operations provided service over 800 miles of fiber.

Under the name "LightCore", we sell fiber capacity to other carriers and businesses over a network that encompassed, at December 31, 2009, nearly 10,300 miles of fiber in the central United States. CenturyTel began its fiber transport business during 2001, when we began selling capacity over a 700-mile fiber optic ring that we constructed in southern and central Michigan. In June 2003, we acquired the assets of Digital Teleport, Inc., a regional communications company providing wholesale data transport services to other communications carriers over its fiber optic network located in Missouri, Arkansas, Oklahoma and Kansas. We have used the network to sell services to new and existing customers and to reduce our reliance on third party transport providers. In addition, in December 2003, we acquired additional fiber transport assets in Arkansas, Missouri and Illinois from Level 3 Communications, Inc. to provide services similar to those described above.

In addition to the above-described fiber network, in connection with our 2007 acquisition of Madison River, we acquired ownership in a 2,100 route mile fiber network located in six states which has enabled us to expand our fiber network business and further reduce our reliance on third-party transport providers.

We offer 24-hour security and fire monitoring services to approximately 10,900 customers in select markets in Louisiana, Arkansas, Mississippi, Texas and Ohio.

Other. We derive our "other revenues" principally by (i) leasing, selling, installing and maintaining customer premise telecommunications equipment and wiring to our business customers, (ii) providing payphone services primarily within our local service territories and at various state and county correctional facilities around the country, (iii) participating in the publication of local telephone directories, which allows us to share in revenues generated by the sale of yellow page and related advertising to businesses, (iv) providing network database services and (v) offering our new services described below under the heading "Recent Product Developments". We also provide printing, direct mail services and cable television services.

11

During 2008, we paid an aggregate of approximately \$149 million for 69 licenses in the FCC's auction of 700 megahertz ("MHz") wireless spectrum. We expect to complete our planning regarding the use of this spectrum in the first half of 2010 and to begin our trial phase in late 2010 or early 2011. Based on our planning, we are considering developing wireless voice and data service capabilities based on equipment using LTE (Long-Term Evolution) technology. Given that simple data devices are not expected to be commercially available until later this year and more complex, integrated voice and data devices such as smartphones are not expected to be available until 2012, we do not expect to deploy network equipment, other than trial equipment, in 2010.

From time to time, we also make investments in other communications companies.

For further information on regulatory, technological and competitive changes that could impact our revenues, see "Regulation and Competition" under this Item 1 below and "Risk Factors and Cautionary Statements" under Item 1A below. For more information on the financial contributions of our various services, see Item 7 of this annual report.

Recent Product Developments

Since 2005, CenturyTel, in conjunction with DISH Network Corporation ("DISH"), has offered satellite television service to households in substantially all of its local exchange service areas. Effective January 1, 2007, we changed our relationship with DISH from a revenue sharing arrangement to an agency relationship. Embarq also has an existing sales agency relationship with DirecTV for certain business customers and with DISH for residential customers. In late 2005, we initiated our switched digital television service in the LaCrosse, Wisconsin market and, in October 2007, we commenced a second switched digital video service offering in our Columbia, Missouri market. We also recently launched switched digital video service in Jefferson City, Missouri, a legacy Embarq market.

We also offer wireless broadband Internet services in select locations in certain markets in 14 states.

Federal Financing Programs

Some of our telephone subsidiaries receive long-term financing from the Rural Utilities Service (“RUS”), a federal agency that has historically provided long-term financing to telephone companies at relatively attractive interest rates. For additional information regarding our financing, see our consolidated financial statements included in Item 8 herein.

Sales and Marketing

Subsequent to our acquisition of Embarq on July 1, 2009, we changed our trade name to “CenturyLink” and have used this name in our recent marketing and advertising efforts. We plan to change the legal name of the corporation to “CenturyLink, Inc.” in May 2010 upon approval of the name change by our shareholders. In addition, we currently sell fiber capacity on our networks under the brand name “LightCore” and our satellite television service is offered on a co-branded basis under the “DISH Network” or “DirecTV” name. We expect to discontinue the LightCore brand name in the near future and transition that brand name to CenturyLink.

We maintain local offices in most of the larger population centers within our service territories. These offices provide sales and customer support services in the community. We also rely on our call center personnel to promote sales of services that meet the needs of our customers. Our strategy is to enhance our communications services by offering comprehensive bundling of services and deploying new technologies to build upon the strong reputation we enjoy in our markets and to further enhance customer loyalty.

Our consumer marketing approach emphasizes customer-oriented sales, marketing and service with a local presence. We market our products and services primarily through direct sales representatives, local retail stores, telemarketing and third parties. We support our distribution with direct mail, bill inserts, newspaper advertising, website promotions, public relations activities and sponsorship of community events. Our business marketing approach includes a commitment to deliver communications solutions that meet existing and future business customer needs through bundles of services and integrated service offerings, focusing on end-to-end customers’ communications solutions from small businesses to large enterprise customers.

Network Architecture

Our local exchange carrier networks consist of central office hosts and remote sites, all with advanced digital switches (primarily manufactured by Nortel and Siemens) and operating with licensed software. Our outside plant consists of transport and distribution delivery networks connecting each of our host central offices to our remote central offices, and ultimately to our customers. As of December 31, 2009, we maintained over 594,000 miles of copper plant and approximately 67,000 miles of fiber optic plant in our local exchange networks. Our fiber optic cable is the primary transport technology between our host and remote central offices and interconnection points with other incumbent carriers. Most of our long distance service is provided through reselling arrangements with other long distance carriers, with the balance being provided directly through CenturyTel’s own switches and network equipment. We are currently transitioning Embarq’s legacy long distance traffic to our owned networks.

In our markets, high-speed Internet-enabled technologies are being deployed to provide significant broadband capacity to our customers. We continue to remove network impediments to offer high-speed Internet service to more customers. At the end of 2009, approximately 89% of our access lines were capable of providing high-speed Internet service to our customers.

We also maintain networks in connection with providing fiber transport and CLEC services. For additional information on these networks, see “Services - Fiber Transport and CLEC.”

Rapid and significant changes in technology are expected in the communications industry. Our future success will depend, in part, on our ability to anticipate and adapt to technological changes.

Regulation and Competition Relating to Incumbent Local Exchange Operations

Traditionally, LECs operated as regulated monopolies having the exclusive right and responsibility to provide local telephone services in their franchised service territories. (These LECs are sometimes referred to below as “incumbent LECs” or “ILECs”). Consequently, most of our intrastate telephone operations have been regulated extensively by various state regulatory agencies (generally called public service commissions or public utility commissions) and our interstate operations have been regulated by the FCC under the Communications Act of 1934. As we discuss in greater detail below, passage of the 1996 Act, coupled with state legislative and regulatory initiatives and technological changes, fundamentally altered the telephone industry by generally reducing the regulation of ILECs and creating a substantial increase in the number of competitors. We anticipate that these trends toward reduced regulation and increased competition will continue.

The following description discusses some of the major industry regulations that affect our traditional telephone operations, but numerous other regulations not discussed below could also impact us. Some legislation and regulations are currently the subject of judicial proceedings, legislative hearings and administrative proceedings which could substantially change the manner in which the communications industry operates. Neither the outcome of these proceedings, nor their potential impact on us, can be predicted at this time. The impact of regulatory changes in the communications industry could have a substantial impact on our operations. See Item 1A of this annual report below.

State regulation. The local service rates and intrastate access charges of substantially all of our telephone subsidiaries are regulated by state regulatory commissions which typically have the power to grant and revoke certifications authorizing companies to provide communications services. State commissions traditionally regulated pricing through “rate of return” regulation that focused on authorized levels of earnings by LECs. Only a few states (representing a small portion of our access lines) continue to regulate us in this manner. In recent years, state legislatures and regulatory commissions in most of the 33 states in which our telephone subsidiaries operate have either reduced the regulation of ILECs or have announced their intention to do so, and we expect this trend will continue. In most of our states, we are generally regulated under various forms of alternative regulation that typically limit our ability to increase rates for local

services, but relieve us from the requirement to meet certain earnings tests. Moreover, in a few states, we have recently gained pricing freedom for the majority of retail services except for the most basic of services, such as stand alone basic residential service. Additionally, in most of the states in which we operate, we have gained pricing flexibility for certain enhanced calling services, such as caller identification, and for bundled services that include local voice service.

For a discussion of legislative, regulatory and technological changes that have introduced competition into the local exchange industry, see “Developments Affecting Competition.”

As an ILEC, we generally face carrier of last resort obligations which include an ongoing requirement to provide service to all prospective and current customers in our service territories who request service and are willing to pay rates prescribed in our tariffs. In competitively-bid situations, such as newly constructed housing developments or multi-tenant dwellings, this may constitute a competitive disadvantage to us if competitors can choose to exclusively tie service to homeowners’ association fees or choose not to provide service to customers who are poor credit risks or whom they believe would be uneconomic to serve. Strict adherence to carrier of last resort requirements may force us to construct facilities with a low likelihood of positive economic return. A few of our states provide relief from such obligations under certain circumstances, relieving us of the duty to build facilities, typically in developments served by alternative providers with exclusive service arrangements. Additionally, we are seeking regulatory approval in targeted circumstances to deploy service using less costly alternative technologies, such as fixed wireless, and seeking to share the cost of constructing networks with those customers. Currently, in certain areas our costs to build and maintain network infrastructure are partially offset by payments from universal service programs.

At the state level, we are responding to carrier complaints, legislation or generic investigations regarding our intrastate switched access rate levels in Minnesota, Missouri, Ohio, Pennsylvania, North Carolina, Wisconsin, and Virginia. Although outcomes cannot be determined at this time, we believe our intrastate switched access rate levels are appropriate and we plan to vigorously defend them. If we are required to reduce our intrastate switched access rates as a result of any of these complaints, we will seek to recover displaced switched access revenues from state universal service funds or other services; however, the amount of such recovery, if any, is not assured.

Under state law, our telephone operating subsidiaries are typically governed by laws and regulations that (i) regulate the purchase and sale of LECs, (ii) prescribe depreciation rates and certain accounting procedures, (iii) require LECs to provide service under publicly-filed tariffs setting forth the terms, conditions and prices of regulated services, (iv) limit LECs’ ability to borrow and establish asset liens and (v) impose various other service standards.

Federal regulation . Our telephone subsidiaries are required to comply with the Communications Act of 1934, which requires us to offer services at just and reasonable rates and on non-discriminatory terms, as well as the 1996 Act, which amended the Communications Act to promote competition.

The FCC regulates interstate services provided by our telephone subsidiaries primarily by regulating the interstate access charges that we bill to long distance companies and other communications companies for use of our network in connection with the origination and termination of interstate voice and data transmissions. Additionally, the FCC has prescribed certain rules and regulations for telephone companies, including a uniform system of accounts and rules regarding the separation of costs between jurisdictions and, ultimately, between interstate services. In addition, the FCC has responsibility for maintaining and administering the federal Universal Service Fund. LECs must obtain FCC approval to use certain radio frequencies, or to transfer control of any such licenses. The FCC retains the right to revoke these licenses if a carrier materially violates relevant legal requirements.

The FCC requires price-cap regulation of interstate access rates for the Regional Bell Operating Companies, and permits it for all other LECs. Under price-cap regulation, limits imposed on a company’s interstate rates are adjusted periodically to reflect inflation, productivity improvement and changes in certain non-controllable costs. On July 1, 2009, we converted substantially all of our remaining rate-of-return study areas to price cap regulation. In addition, all of the properties we acquired from Embarq operate under price cap regulation.

The FCC has a proceeding underway that would review the state of the special access market and current pricing flexibility and price cap policies applicable to ILECs’ marketing of special access services. The FCC is also reviewing requests by some other carriers to order reductions in some or all ILECs’ rates for special access services. It is uncertain whether or how the FCC might order changes in how special access services are regulated, or in the rates ILECs are able to charge for them. If the FCC were to adopt significant changes in regulations affecting special access services, the proceeding could have a significant impact on our provision and pricing of special access services.

Beginning in 2003, the FCC initiated broad intercarrier compensation proceedings designed to create a uniform mechanism to be used by the entire telecommunications industry for payments between carriers originating, terminating, or transiting telecommunications traffic. In connection therewith, the FCC has received intercarrier compensation proposals from several industry groups, and solicited public comments on a variety of topics related to access charges and intercarrier compensation. Broad industry negotiations have taken place with the goal of developing a consensus plan that addresses the concerns of carriers from all industry segments. The ultimate outcome of the FCC’s intercarrier compensation proceedings could change the way we receive compensation from, and remit compensation to, other carriers, our end user customers and the federal Universal Service Fund (the “USF”).

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (the “Recovery Act”) was signed into law in February 2009. As part of the Recovery Act, the FCC is required to present a National Broadband Plan (the “Plan”) to Congress. We expect issues such as universal service and intercarrier compensation reform will be incorporated into the Plan. The FCC is expected to deliver a Plan recommendation to Congress by the end of the first quarter of 2010. We anticipate that the FCC’s Plan will propose significant changes while also seeking additional comment on a variety of issues ranging from universal service funding for broadband to open network requirements for providers. Until the FCC’s proceedings conclude and the changes, if any, to the existing rules, including rules applicable to intercarrier compensation and USF, are established, we cannot estimate the impact these proceedings will have on our results of operations. The impact of regulatory change, including those involving intercarrier compensation and USF, could have a substantial impact on our operations.

The Recovery Act also includes certain broadband initiatives that are intended to accelerate broadband deployment across the United States. The Recovery Act approved \$7.2 billion in funding for broadband stimulus projects across the United States to be administered by two governmental agencies. The programs

implemented by the two agencies are expected to provide grants and loans to applicants for construction of certain broadband infrastructure, provision of certain broadband services, and support of certain broadband adoption initiatives. This program has attracted a wide range of applicants including states, municipalities, start-up companies and consortiums. To date we have not applied for funding under the Recovery Act programs; however, we continue to evaluate all opportunities for our business. The participation of other parties could lead to some overbuilding of our networks by competitors in selected areas which may increase our marketing costs and decrease our revenues in those areas. We cannot estimate the impact these programs may have on our operations.

We have been working with other midsize carriers to develop proposals that would advance universal broadband deployment while reforming intercarrier compensation and universal service funding at the same time. In December 2009, we and other midsize carriers submitted a proposal to the FCC designed to significantly expand high-speed Internet access in rural America, in support of the FCC's broadband deployment goals, while paving the way for more fundamental reforms in the future. The proposal includes reducing terminating switched access and reciprocal compensation rates while eliminating loopholes and regulatory arbitrage opportunities. Under this plan, a significant portion of displaced revenue would be replaced with explicit, predictable support funding to increase carriers' ability to attract private investment capital needed for increased broadband deployment. We plan to continue to work with other like-minded carriers to advocate for regulatory outcomes that promote broadband deployment while also reforming intercarrier compensation and universal service fund support. We cannot predict what part, if any, of such proposals and advocacy will ultimately be adopted.

Our operations and those of all communications carriers also may be impacted by legislation and regulation imposing new or greater obligations on us. The most likely areas of impact include regulations or laws related to 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, and laws governing local number portability and customer proprietary network information requirements. These laws and regulations may cause us to incur additional costs and could impact our ability to compete effectively.

17

Universal service support funds, revenue sharing arrangements and related matters. A significant number of our telephone subsidiaries recover a portion of their costs from the federal USF and from similar state "universal support" mechanisms, which receive their funding from fees charged to interexchange carriers and LECs. Disbursements from these programs traditionally have focused principally on allowing LECs serving small communities and rural areas to provide communications services on terms and at prices reasonably comparable to those available in urban areas. However, use of universal service funding for other social policy goals continues to grow and to exert pressure on the size of the fund and the contribution rate.

The table below sets forth the amounts received by our telephone subsidiaries in 2009 and 2008 from federal and state universal service programs. We anticipate that the percentage of our total 2010 operating revenues attributable to these programs will be lower than the percentages reflected below since it will reflect a full year of the combined operations of CenturyTel and Embarq (due to Embarq having historically received a substantially lower percentage of its revenues from these programs than has CenturyTel).

	Year ended December 31,			
	2009		2008	
		% of Total		% of Total
	Amount	Operating	Amount	Operating
	Received	Revenues	Received	Revenues
(amounts in millions)				
<u>Universal Service Program</u>				
USF High Cost Loop Program	\$ 145.3	2.9%	\$ 151.7	5.8%
Other Federal Programs	163.0	3.3%	128.5	5.0%
Total Federal Receipts	308.3	6.2%	280.2	10.8%
State Programs	76.6	1.5%	39.7	1.5%
TOTAL	\$ 384.9	7.7%	\$ 319.9	12.3%

A significant portion of our payments have varied over time based on our average cost to serve customers compared to national cost averages. Under the USF High Cost Loop program, which is the USF's principal program, our payments from the USF will decrease if national average costs per loop increase at a rate greater than our average cost per loop. Increases in the nationwide average cost per loop factor used to allocate funds among all USF recipients caused our revenues from the USF High Cost Loop program (exclusive of USF revenues recognized during the last half of 2009 in connection with our Embarq acquisition) to decrease in 2009 when compared to 2008 payments to the same subsidiaries. We anticipate that this trend will continue in 2010. See Item 7 of Part II of this annual report for more information.

Federal USF programs have undergone substantial changes since 1997, and are expected to experience more changes in the coming years. As mandated by the 1996 Act, in May 2001 the FCC modified its existing universal service support mechanism for rural telephone companies by adopting an interim mechanism for a five-year period based on embedded, or historical, costs that provide relatively predictable levels of support to many LECs, including substantially all of our LECs. In May 2006, the FCC extended this interim mechanism until such time that new high-cost support rules are adopted for rural telephone companies.

18

Universal service funds available to ILECs are currently available to local competitors that (i) certify they will serve all customers in a study area, (ii) offer nine core services, and (iii) qualify as an "eligible telecommunications carrier." Wireless and other competitive service providers continue to seek to qualify to receive USF funds. This trend, coupled with changes in usage of telecommunications services, has placed stress on the funding mechanism of the USF, which is subject to annual caps on disbursements. As a result of these developments, there is no assurance that sufficient funds will be available to provide funding to all eligible service providers.

Over the past few years, each of the FCC, Universal Service Administrative Company and certain Congressional committees has initiated wide-ranging

reviews of the administration of the federal USF. As part of this process, we, along with a number of other USF recipients, have undergone a number of USF audits and have also received requests for information from the FCC's Office of Inspector General ("OIG") and Congressional committees. In addition, in July 2008 we received a subpoena from the OIG requesting a broad range of information regarding our depreciation rates and methodologies since 2000, and in July 2009 we received a second subpoena requesting information about our participation in the E-rate program for Wisconsin schools and libraries since 2004. The OIG has not identified to us any specific issues with respect to our participation in the USF program and none of the audits completed to date has identified any material issues regarding our participation in the USF program. While we believe our participation is in compliance with FCC rules and in accordance with accepted industry practices, we cannot predict with certainty the timing or outcome of these various reviews. We have complied with and are continuing to respond to all requests for information.

In late 2002, the FCC requested that the Federal-State Joint Board on Universal Service ("FSJB") review various FCC rules governing high cost universal service, including rules regarding eligibility to receive payments in markets served by LECs and competitive carriers. Since then, the FSJB recommended a comprehensive general review of the high-cost support mechanisms for rural and non-rural carriers and requested comments on the FCC's current rules for the provision of high-cost support for rural companies, including comments on whether eligibility requirements should be amended in a manner that would adversely affect larger rural LECs such as us.

In 2004, the FCC mandated changes in the administration of the universal service programs that temporarily suspended the disbursement of funds under the USF's E-rate program (for service to Schools and Libraries), and, more significantly, created questions that these administrative changes could similarly delay the disbursement of funds to ILECs from the Universal Service High Cost Loop support program. Congress has passed bills in recent years granting successive one-year exemptions from the federal law that impacted the E-rate program, including a bill extending the exemption through September 30, 2010. Although we expect funding from this program to continue, we cannot assure you that the lack of a definitive resolution of this issue will not delay or impede the disbursement of funds in the future.

19

Several states in which we operate have established their own universal service programs. In 2009, we received support totaling approximately \$76.6 million from state universal service programs in 13 states, with the largest amounts received in Texas, Louisiana and Kansas. Several states are currently reviewing their state universal service fund programs, which could change the support we receive.

Some of our telephone subsidiaries operate in states where traditional cost recovery mechanisms, including rate structures, are under evaluation or have been modified. See "State Regulation." There can be no assurance that these states will continue to provide for cost recovery at current levels.

Developments affecting competition. Over the past decade, fundamental technological, regulatory and legislative changes have significantly impacted the communications industry, and we expect these changes will continue. Primarily as a result of regulatory and technological changes, competition has been introduced and encouraged in each sector of the communications industry in recent years. As a result, we increasingly face competition from other communication service providers, as further described below.

Wireless telephone services increasingly constitute a significant source of competition with ILEC services, especially since wireless carriers have begun to compete effectively on the basis of price with more traditional telephone services. As a result, some customers have chosen to completely forego use of traditional wireline phone service and instead rely solely on wireless service for voice services. This trend is more pronounced among residential customers, which comprise 68% of our access line customers. We anticipate this trend will continue, particularly if wireless service providers continue to expand their coverage areas, reduce their rates, improve the quality of their services, and offer enhanced new services. A vast majority of our access line customers are currently capable of receiving wireless services from at least one competitive service provider. Technological and regulatory developments in wireless services, personal communications services, digital microwave, satellite, coaxial cable, fiber optics, local multipoint distribution services, WiFi, and other wired and wireless technologies are expected to further permit the development of alternatives to traditional landline services. Moreover, the growing prevalence of electronic mail, text messaging, and similar digital communications continues to reduce the demand for traditional landline voice services.

The 1996 Act, which obligates ILECs to permit competitors to interconnect their facilities to the ILEC's network and to take various other steps that are designed to promote competition, imposes several duties on an ILEC if it receives a specific request from another entity which seeks to connect with or provide services using the ILEC's network. In addition, each incumbent LEC is obligated to (i) negotiate interconnection agreements in good faith, (ii) provide nondiscriminatory "unbundled" access to all aspects of the ILEC's network, (iii) offer resale of its telecommunications services at wholesale rates and (iv) permit competitors, on terms and conditions (including rates) that are just, reasonable and nondiscriminatory, to collocate their physical plant on the ILEC's property, or provide virtual collocation if physical collocation is not practicable. During 2003, the FCC released new rules outlining the obligations of incumbent LECs to lease to competitors elements of their circuit-switched networks on an unbundled basis at prices that substantially limited the profitability of these arrangements to incumbent LECs. In response to successful judicial challenges to these rules, in 2005 the FCC released rules that required incumbent LECs to lease a network element only in those situations where competing carriers genuinely would be impaired without access to such network elements, and where the unbundling would not interfere with the development of facilities-based competition. These rules are further designed to remove ILECs' unbundling obligations over time as competing carriers deploy their own networks and local exchange competition increases.

20

As a result of these regulatory, consumer and technological developments, ILECs also face competition from CLECs, particularly in densely populated areas. CLECs provide competing services through reselling the ILECs' local services, through use of the ILECs' unbundled network elements or through their own facilities. The number of companies which have requested authorization to provide local exchange service in our service areas has increased in recent years, particularly in Embarq's legacy markets. We anticipate that similar action may be taken by other competitors in the future, especially if all forms of federal support available to ILECs continue to remain available to these competitors.

As noted above, wireless and other competitive services providers have been increasingly aggressive in seeking and obtaining USF support funds. This support is likely to encourage additional competitors to enter our high-cost service areas.

Technological developments have led to the development of new services that compete with traditional ILEC services. Technological improvements have enabled cable television companies to provide traditional circuit-switched telephone service over their cable networks, and several national cable companies have aggressively pursued this opportunity. As of December 31, 2009, we believe that approximately 60% of our access lines faced competition from cable voice offerings. Additionally, several large electric utilities have announced plans to offer communications services that compete with some ILECs.

Improvements in the quality of Voice over Internet Protocol ("VoIP") service have led several cable, Internet, data and other communications companies, as well as start-up companies, to substantially increase their offerings of VoIP service to business and residential customers. VoIP providers route calls partially or wholly over the Internet, without use of ILEC's circuit switches. VoIP providers frequently use existing broadband networks to deliver flat-rate, all distance calling plans that may offer features that cannot readily be provided by traditional ILECs. These plans may also be priced competitively or below those prices currently charged for traditional local and long distance telephone services for several reasons, including lower operating costs and regulatory advantages. In

December 2003, the FCC initiated a rulemaking intended to address the effect of VoIP on intercarrier compensation, universal service and emergency services. The FCC has not completed the rulemaking, but could address the treatment of VoIP traffic and services by concluding this proceeding or in combination with intercarrier compensation reform proceedings already underway. To date, the FCC has adopted orders establishing broad guidelines for the regulation of such services, including (i) an April 2004 order that found a type of IP-telephony service using the public switched telephone network to be a regulated telecommunications service subject to interstate access charges, (ii) a November 2004 order that nomadic Internet-based services provided by Vonage Holdings Corporation should be subject to federal rather than state regulation and (iii) a June 2005 order requiring all VoIP service providers whose services are interconnected to the public switched telephone network to provide E-911 services to their customers. There can be no assurance that the FCC will adopt an order addressing the treatment of VoIP, or that any such future order will be on terms favorable to ILECs, or that VoIP providers will not successfully compete for our customers.

21

Our industry has witnessed an increase in disputes about the intercarrier compensation rules applicable to various categories of traffic exchanged between carriers. These disputes are subject to review by the FCC, state commissions and federal courts. Rulings in such proceedings, whether or not we are a party, may influence our exposure to disputes about our wholesale charges or to claims against us for prior wholesale billings. We cannot assure you that regulatory or court rulings on such issues will not have a material adverse effect on us or our industry.

Similar to us, many cable, technology or other communications companies that previously offered a limited range of services are now offering diversified bundles of services, either through their own networks, reselling arrangements or joint ventures. As such, a growing number of companies are competing to serve the communications needs of the same customer base. Several of these companies started offering full service bundles before us, which could give them an advantage in building customer loyalty. Such activities will continue to place downward pressure on the demand for our access lines and/or pricing of our services.

In addition to facing direct competition from those providers described above, ILECs increasingly face competition from alternate communication systems constructed by long distance carriers, large customers or alternative access vendors. These systems, which have become more prevalent as a result of the 1996 Act, are capable of originating or terminating calls without use of the ILECs' networks or switching services. Other potential sources of competition include non-carrier systems that are capable of bypassing ILECs' local networks, either partially or completely, through various means, including the provision of special access or independent switching services and the concentration of telecommunications traffic on a few of the ILECs' access lines. We anticipate that all these trends will continue and lead to decreased use of our networks.

Significant competitive factors in the local telephone industry include pricing, packaging of services and features, quality and convenience of service and meeting customer needs such as simplified billing and timely response to service calls.

As the telephone industry increasingly experiences competition, the size and resources of each respective competitor may increasingly influence its prospects. Some companies currently providing or planning to provide competitive communication services have substantially greater financial and marketing resources than we do or own larger or more diverse networks than ours. In addition, many of them are not subject to the same regulatory constraints we are. Consequently, some competitors may be able to charge lower prices for their products and services, develop and expand their communications and network infrastructure more quickly, adapt more swiftly to new or emerging technologies and changes in customer requirements and devote greater resources to the marketing and sale of their products and services than we can.

22

Competition can harm us by causing us to lose customers, or by causing us to lower prices or increase our capital or operating expenses to retain customers. Competing communications services, such as wireless, VoIP, electronic mail, text messaging and optional calling services, can also reduce usage of our network and thereby decrease our network access revenues. Competition can also cause customers to reduce either usage of our services or switch to less profitable services, and could impede our ability to diversify into new lines of business dominated by incumbent providers.

We anticipate that the traditional operations of LECs will continue to be impacted by changes in regulation, technology, and consumer preferences affecting the ability of LECs to attract and retain customers and the capability of wireless companies, CLECs, cable television companies, VoIP providers, electric utilities and others to provide competitive LEC services. Competition relating to traditional LEC services has thus far affected large urban areas to a greater extent than less dense areas.

Exclusive of acquisitions, we expect our operating revenues in 2010 to decline as we continue to experience downward pressure primarily due to continued access line losses, reduced universal service funding and lower network access revenues. We expect such declines to be partially offset primarily due to increased demand for our high-speed Internet service offering.

Regulation and Competition Relating to Other Operations

Long Distance Operations . We offer intra-LATA, intrastate and interstate long distance services. State public service commissions generally regulate intra-LATA toll calls within the same LATA and inter-LATA toll calls between different LATAs located in the same state. Federal regulators have jurisdiction over interstate toll calls. Recent state regulatory changes have increased competition to provide intra-LATA toll services in our local exchange markets. Competition for intrastate and interstate long distance services has been intense for several years, and focuses primarily on price and pricing plans, and secondarily on customer service, reliability and communications quality. Traditionally, our principal competitors for providing long distance services were large national carriers, regional phone companies and dial-around resellers. Increasingly, however, we have experienced competition from newer sources, including wireless companies offering attractively-priced calling plans. Technological substitutions, including VoIP, text messaging and electronic mail, have further reduced demand for traditional long distance services. To counter such competition, we now offer unlimited long distance calling plans.

23

Data Operations . In connection with our data business, we face competition from Internet service providers, satellite companies and cable companies which use wired or wireless technologies to offer high-speed broadband services. As of December 31, 2009, we believe approximately 80% of our local exchange markets are overlapped by cable systems offering data services competitive with ours. Many of these competitors offer content or other features that we cannot match. Moreover, many of these providers have traditionally been subject to less rigorous regulatory scrutiny than our subsidiaries, although recent FCC rule changes classifying our high-speed offering as an "information service" has helped reduce regulatory disparities. Additionally, the federal broadband stimulus

programs could result in greater competition in some of our markets. These recent rule changes further provide companies the option to deregulate or detariff high-speed Internet services. During 2006, all of CenturyTel's and Embarq's operating companies elected to either deregulate or detariff their high-speed Internet services, which decreased regulatory oversight and increased our retail pricing flexibility.

Fiber Transport Operations . When our fiber transport networks are used to provide intrastate telecommunications services, we must comply with state requirements for telecommunications utilities, including state tariffing requirements. To the extent our facilities are used to provide interstate communications, we are subject to federal regulation as a non-dominant common carrier. Our primary competitors in the fiber transport industry are from other communications companies, some of whom operate networks and have resources much larger than ours. Over the last few years, several large communications companies have merged and have implemented strategies to transfer a significant portion of their voice and data traffic from our fiber network to their networks. We expect this trend to continue as companies seek opportunities to reduce their transport-related costs. In addition, new IP-based services may enable new entrants to transport data at prices lower than we currently offer.

CLEC Operations . Competitive local exchange carriers are subject to certain reporting and other regulatory requirements by the FCC and state public service commissions, although the degree of regulation is much less substantial than that imposed on ILECs operating in the same markets. Local governments also frequently require competitive local exchange carriers to obtain licenses or franchises regulating the use of rights-of-way necessary to install and operate their networks. In each of our CLEC markets, we face competition from the ILEC, which traditionally has long-standing relationships with its customers. Over time, we may also face competition from one or more other CLECs, or from other communications providers who can provide comparable services.

Other Operations . Similar to our CLEC business, we may be required to obtain licenses or franchises to enter new markets for our switched digital television and wireless broadband services, which could delay our rollout of these offerings. The television and wireless communications markets we have recently entered are highly competitive, which could limit our ability to compete effectively.

24

Environmental Compliance

As discussed in greater detail in Item 3 of this Annual Report on Form 10-K, several decades ago one of our subsidiaries acquired entities that may have owned or operated seven former "manufactured gas" plant sites that may require environmental remediation. From time to time we may incur other environmental compliance and remediation expenses, mainly resulting from the ownership of other prior industrial sites or the operation of vehicle fleets or power supplies for our communications equipment. Although we cannot assess with certainty the impact of any future compliance and remediation obligations, we do not believe that future environmental compliance and remediation expenditures will have a material adverse effect on our financial condition or results of operations.

Patents, Trademarks and Licenses

We own several patents, patent applications, trade names, service marks and trademarks in the U.S., including our "CenturyLink" brand trademark. Our services often use the intellectual property of others, including licensed software. We occasionally license our intellectual property to others.

We have incurred claims in the past, and may in the future incur claims alleging that we infringe on the intellectual property of others. These claims can be time-consuming and costly to defend and divert management resources. If these claims are successful, we could be forced to pay significant damages or stop selling certain products or services.

Seasonality

Overall, our business is not significantly impacted by seasonality. However, in our Florida markets, we typically experience increased demand for new service orders in the late fall months and a decline in access lines in the early spring months due to seasonal population trends. In certain of our other markets servicing colleges or universities, we experience increased demand for our services while school is in session. Additionally, from time to time weather-related problems have resulted in increased costs to repair our network and respond to service calls in some of our markets. The amount and timing of the costs are subject to the weather patterns of any given year, but have generally been highest during the third quarter and have been related to damage from severe storms, including hurricanes, tropical storms and tornadoes in our markets along the lower Atlantic and Gulf of Mexico coastlines.

25

OTHER DEVELOPMENTS OR MATTERS

In recent years, our board of directors has approved various stock repurchase programs under which we have repurchased approximately \$401.0 million, \$186.7 million, \$437.5 million, \$1.028 billion and \$503.9 million of our shares under separate repurchase programs approved in February 2004, February 2005, May 2005, February 2006 and August 2007, respectively. For additional information, see Liquidity and Capital Resources included in Item 7 of this annual report.

In June 2008, our board of directors increased our quarterly cash dividend rate from \$.0675 to \$.70 per share and in February 2010 our quarterly dividend was further increased to \$.725 per share. See "Risk Factors" below for additional information regarding our current dividend practice.

For additional information concerning our business and properties, see Items 2 and 7 elsewhere herein, and the Consolidated Financial Statements and Notes 2, 4, 5, and 17 thereto set forth in Item 8 elsewhere herein.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

RISK FACTORS AND CAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

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 Related to Our Business

If we continue to experience access line losses similar to the past several years, our revenues, earnings and cash flows may be adversely impacted .

Our business generates a substantial portion of its revenues by delivering voice and data services over access lines. We have experienced substantial access line losses over the past several years due to a number of factors, including increased competition and wireless and broadband substitution. We expect to continue to experience access line losses in our markets for an unforeseen period of time. Our inability to retain access lines could adversely impact our revenues, earnings and cash flow from operations.

26

Weakness in the economy and credit markets may adversely affect our future results of operations.

To date, our operations and liquidity have not been materially impacted by recent weaknesses in the credit markets; however, these weaknesses may negatively impact our operations in the future if overall borrowing rates increase. In addition, if the economy and credit markets continue to remain weak, it may impact our ability to collect receivables from our customers and other communications companies. This weakness may also cause our customers to reduce or terminate their receipt of service offerings from us. Economic weakness could also negatively affect our vendors. Such events would negatively impact our results of operations. We cannot predict with certainty the impact to us of any further deterioration or weakness in the overall economy and credit markets.

We are also exposed to market risk from changes in the fair value of our pension plan assets. Should our actual return on plan assets be significantly lower than our anticipated return, our net periodic pension expense and our required cash contribution to our pension plan will increase in future periods. Such events would negatively impact our results of operations and cash flow.

We face competition, which we expect to intensify and which may reduce market share and lower profits.

As a result of various technological, regulatory and other changes, the telecommunications industry has become increasingly competitive. We face competition from wireless service providers, cable television operators, competitive local exchange carriers and voice-over-Internet protocol, or VoIP, providers. Over time, we expect to face additional local exchange competition from electric utility and satellite communications providers, municipalities and alternative networks or non-carrier systems designed to reduce demand for our switching or access services. The recent proliferation of companies offering integrated service offerings has intensified competition in Internet, long distance and data services markets, and we expect that competition will further intensify in these markets.

Our competitive position could be weakened in the future by strategic alliances or consolidation within the communications industry or the development of new technologies. Our ability to compete successfully will depend on how well we market our products and services and on our ability to anticipate and respond to various competitive and technological factors affecting the industry, including changes in regulation (which may affect us differently from our competitors), changes in consumer preferences or demographics, and changes in the product offerings or pricing strategies of our competitors.

Some of our current and potential competitors (i) have market presence, engineering, technical and marketing capabilities and financial, personnel and other resources substantially greater than ours, (ii) own larger and more diverse networks, (iii) conduct operations or raise capital at a lower cost than us, (iv) are subject to less regulation, (v) offer greater online content services or (vi) have substantially stronger brand names. Consequently, these competitors may be better equipped to charge lower prices for their products and services, to provide more attractive offerings, 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.

27

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.

Changes in technology could harm us.

The communications industry is experiencing significant technological changes, particularly in the areas of VoIP, data transmission and electronic and wireless communications. The growing prevalence of electronic mail and similar digital communications continues to reduce demand for our traditional landline voice services. Other changes in technology could result in the development of additional products or services that compete with or displace those offered by traditional ILECs, or that enable current customers to reduce or bypass use of our networks. Several large electric utilities have announced plans to offer communications services that will compete with local exchange companies, or ILECs. Some of our competitors may enjoy network advantages that will enable them to provide services more efficiently or at lower cost. We cannot predict with certainty which technological changes will provide the greatest threat to our competitive position. We may not be able to obtain timely access to new technology on satisfactory terms or incorporate new technology into our systems in a cost effective manner, or at all. If we cannot develop new products to keep pace with technological advances, or if such products are not widely embraced by our customers, we could be adversely impacted.

We cannot assure you that our diversification efforts will be successful.

The telephone industry has recently experienced a decline in access lines and intrastate minutes of use, which, coupled with the other changes resulting from competitive, technological and regulatory developments, could materially adversely affect our core business and future prospects. As explained elsewhere in greater detail in this Annual Report on Form 10-K, our access lines (excluding the effect of acquisitions) have decreased over the last several years, and we expect this trend to continue. We have also earned less intrastate revenues in recent years due to reductions in intrastate minutes of use (partially due to the displacement of minutes of use by wireless, electronic mail, text messaging, arbitrage and other optional calling services). We believe that our intrastate minutes of use will continue to decline, although the magnitude of such decrease is uncertain. Likewise, similar reductions are occurring for interstate minutes of use.

We have traditionally sought growth largely through acquisitions of properties similar to those currently operated by us. However, no assurance can be given that properties will be available for purchase on terms attractive to us, particularly if they are burdened by regulations, pricing plans or competitive pressures that are new or different from those historically applicable to our incumbent properties. Moreover, no assurance can be given that we will be able to arrange additional financing on terms acceptable to us or to obtain timely federal and state governmental approvals on terms acceptable to us, or at all.

Recently, we broadened our services and products by offering satellite television as part of our bundled product and service offerings. Our reliance on other companies and their networks to provide these services could constrain our flexibility and limit the profitability of these new offerings. We provide facilities-based digital video services to select markets and may initiate other new service or product offerings in the future, including new offerings exploiting the 700 MHz spectrum that we purchased in 2008. We anticipate that these new offerings will generate lower profit margins than many of our traditional services. Moreover, our new product or service offerings could be constrained by intellectual property rights held by others, or could subject us to the risk of infringement claims brought against us by others. For these and other reasons, we cannot assure you that our recent or future diversification efforts will be successful.

Future deterioration in our financial performance could adversely impact our credit ratings, our cost of capital and our access to the capital markets.

Our future results will suffer if we do not effectively adjust to changes in our industry.

The above-described changes in our industry have placed a higher premium on marketing, technological, engineering and provisioning skills. Our future success depends, in part, on our ability to retrain our staff to acquire or strengthen these skills, and, where necessary, to attract and retain new personnel that possess these skills.

Our future results will suffer if we do not effectively manage our expanded operations.

Following our acquisition of Embarq, we may continue to expand our operations through additional acquisitions and new product and service offerings, some of which involve complex technical, engineering, and operational challenges. Our future success depends, in part, upon our ability to manage our expansion opportunities, which pose substantial challenges for us to integrate new operations into our existing business in an efficient and timely manner, to successfully monitor our operations, costs, regulatory compliance and service quality, and to maintain other necessary internal controls. We cannot assure you that our expansion or acquisition opportunities will be successful, or that we will realize our expected operating efficiencies, cost savings, revenue enhancements, synergies or other benefits.

Network disruptions or system failures could adversely affect our operating results and financial condition.

To be successful, we will need to continue providing our customers with a high capacity, reliable and secure network. Some of the risks to our network and infrastructure include:

- power losses or physical damage to our access lines, whether caused by fire, adverse weather conditions (including those described immediately below), terrorism or otherwise
- capacity limitations
- software and hardware defects or malfunctions

- breaches of security, including sabotage, tampering, computer viruses and break-ins, and
- other disruptions that are beyond our control.

Disruptions or system failures may cause interruptions in service or reduced capacity for customers. If service is not restored in a timely manner, agreements with our customers or service standards set by state regulatory commissions could obligate us to provide credits or other remedies. If network security is breached, confidential information of our customers or others could be lost or misappropriated, and we may be required to expend additional resources modifying network security to remediate vulnerabilities. The occurrence of any disruption or system failure may result in a loss of business, increase expenses, damage our reputation, subject us to additional regulatory scrutiny or expose us to civil litigation and possible financial losses that may not be fully covered through insurance, any of which could have a material adverse effect on our results of operations and financial condition.

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

A substantial number of our access lines are located in Florida, Alabama, Louisiana, Texas, North Carolina, and South Carolina, and our operations there are subject to the risks associated with severe tropical storms, hurricanes and tornadoes, including downed telephone lines, power-outages, damaged or destroyed property and equipment, and work interruptions.

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.

Any failure or inadequacy of our information technology infrastructure could harm our business.

The capacity, reliability and security of our information technology hardware and software infrastructure (including our billing systems) are important to the operation of our current business, which would suffer in the event of system failures. 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, service or billing interruptions, and the diversion of development resources.

We rely on a limited number of key suppliers and vendors to operate our business.

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. Some of the digital switches were manufactured by Nortel, which is currently restructuring its operations under the bankruptcy laws of Canada, the United States and the United Kingdom. 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. We also rely on a limited number of other communications companies in connection with reselling long distance, wireless and satellite entertainment services to our customers. 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 or services on economically attractive terms, on a timely basis, or at all, which could increase costs or cause disruptions in our services.

We may not own or have a license to use all technology that may be necessary to expand our product offerings, either of which could adversely affect our business and profitability.

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 IP-based products and services, including VoIP, or other new offerings may be restricted, made more costly or delayed. Our inability to implement IP-based or other new offerings on a cost-effective basis could impair our ability to successfully meet increasing competition from companies offering voice or integrated communications services. Our inability to deploy new technologies could also prevent us from successfully diversifying, modifying or bundling our service offerings and result in accelerated loss of access lines and revenues or otherwise adversely affect our business and profitability.

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.

In addition, we rely on rights-of-way, co-location 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.

31

Our relationships with other communications companies are material to our operations and their financial difficulties may adversely affect us.

We originate and terminate calls for long distance carriers and other interexchange carriers over our network in exchange for access charges that represent a significant portion of our revenues. Should these carriers experience substantial financial difficulties, our inability to timely collect access charges from them could have a negative effect on our business and results of operations.

In addition, certain of our operations carry a significant amount of voice and data traffic for larger communications companies. As these larger communications companies consolidate or expand their networks, it is possible that they could transfer a portion of this traffic from our network to their networks or some other networks, which could negatively impact our business and results of operations.

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 managers or attracting new ones in the event of terminations or resignations. For a discussion of similar concerns relating to the Embarq merger, see below "Risks Related to our Acquisition of Embarq on July 1, 2009 – Following the merger, we may be unable to retain key employees."

We could be affected by certain changes in labor matters.

As of December 31, 2009, over 30% of our employees were members of 46 separate bargaining units represented by two different unions. From time to time, our labor agreements with these unions lapse, and we typically negotiate the terms of new agreements. We cannot predict the outcome of these negotiations. 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. 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. Moreover, our post-employment benefit offerings cause us to incur costs not faced by many of our competitors, which could ultimately hinder our competitive position.

Risks Related to our Acquisition of Embarq on July 1, 2009

We expect to continue to incur substantial expenses related to the integration of Embarq.

We expect to continue to incur substantial expenses in connection with integrating the business, policies, procedures, operations, technologies and systems of Embarq with ours. There are a number of systems that still must be integrated, including management information, sales, billing, and benefits. In addition, we expect to continue to incur integration costs related to employee severance programs and branding initiatives associated with changing the trade name to CenturyLink. As explained in our other recent reports filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, there are a number of factors beyond our control that could affect the total amount or timing of our expected integration expenses. Moreover, many of the expenses that will be incurred, by their nature, are difficult to estimate accurately at the present time. These expenses could, particularly in the near term, exceed the savings that we expect to achieve from the elimination of duplicative expenses and the realization of economies of scale and cost savings and revenue enhancements related to the integration of the businesses. These integration expenses likely will result in us continuing to take significant charges against earnings in future quarters, but the amount and timing of such charges are uncertain at present.

We may be unable to successfully integrate our legacy business and Embarq's business and realize the anticipated benefits of the merger.

The merger combined two companies which previously operated as independent public companies. As a result of the merger, we will be required to devote significant management attention and resources to integrating the business practices and operations of the two companies. Potential difficulties that we may encounter in the integration process include the following:

- the inability to successfully combine our legacy business and Embarq's business in a manner that permits us to achieve the cost savings and operating synergies anticipated to result from the merger, which would result in the anticipated benefits of the merger not being realized partly or wholly in the time frame currently anticipated or at all;
- lost revenues or opportunities as a result of current or potential customers or strategic partners of either of the two companies deciding to delay or forego business with the combined company;
- complexities associated with managing the combined businesses;
- integrating personnel from the two predecessor companies while maintaining focus on providing consistent, high quality products and customer service;
- potential unknown liabilities and unforeseen increased expenses, delays or regulatory conditions associated with the merger; and
- performance shortfalls as a result of the diversion of management's attention caused by integrating the companies' operations.

It is possible that the integration process could result in the diversion of management's attention, disruptions in our ongoing businesses, or inconsistencies in standards, controls, procedures and policies, any of which could adversely affect our ability to maintain relationships with customers, vendors and employees or our ability to achieve the anticipated benefits of the merger, or could reduce the earnings or otherwise adversely affect our business and financial results.

33

Following the merger, we may be unable to retain key employees.

Our success will depend in part upon our ability to retain key employees. Key employees may depart because of issues relating to the uncertainty and difficulty of integration or a desire not to remain with us following the merger. Accordingly, no assurance can be given that we will be able to retain key employees to the same extent as in the past.

In connection with completing the merger, we have launched branding initiatives that are likely to involve substantial costs and may not be favorably received by customers.

Upon completion of the merger, we changed our brand name to CenturyLink, although we will not formally change our name until we receive shareholder approval in 2010. We have incurred, and will continue to incur, substantial capital and operating costs in re-branding our products and services. There is no assurance that we will be able to achieve name recognition or status under our new brand that is comparable to the recognition and status previously enjoyed. The failure of these initiatives could adversely affect our ability to attract and retain customers after the merger, resulting in reduced revenues.

In connection with approving the merger, the Federal Communications Commission has imposed conditions that could increase our future capital costs and limit our operating flexibility.

In connection with approving the merger, the FCC issued a publicly-available order that imposed a comprehensive set of conditions on our operations over periods ranging from one to three years following the closing date. Among other things, these conditions commit us (i) to make broadband service available to all of our residential and single line business customers within three years of the closing, (ii) to meet various targets regarding the speed of our broadband services, (iii) to enhance the wholesale service levels in our legacy markets to match the service levels in Embarq's markets and (iv) to forbear for one year from altering the current status of any facility providing "unbundled" access to our network or to request any new pricing flexibility for special access services in our markets. Although most of these commitments largely correspond to our business strategies, they could increase our overall future capital or operating costs or limit our flexibility to deploy capital in response to changing market conditions. Moreover, if for any reason we fail to meet any of these commitments, the FCC could assess penalties or fines or impose additional orders regulating our operations.

In connection with completing the merger, we assumed various contingent liabilities and a sizable underfunded pension plan of Embarq, which could negatively impact our future financial position or performance.

Upon consummating the merger, Embarq became our wholly-owned subsidiary and remains responsible for all of its pre-closing contingent liabilities, including Embarq's previously-disclosed risks arising under its tax sharing agreement with Sprint Nextel Corporation, its retiree benefit litigation, and various environmental claims. Embarq also remains responsible for benefits under its existing qualified defined benefit pension plan, which as of December 31, 2009 was in an underfunded position. If any of these matters give rise to material liabilities, our consolidated operating results or financial position will be negatively affected. Additional information regarding these risks is available in (i) Item 3 of this Annual Report on Form 10-K, (ii) the periodic reports filed by Embarq with the Securities and Exchange Commission through the date of the merger, and (iii) Note 11.

34

Risks Related to Our Regulatory Environment

Our revenues could be materially reduced or our expenses materially increased by changes in state or federal regulations.

The majority of our revenues are substantially dependent upon regulations which, if changed, could result in material revenue reductions. Laws and regulations applicable to us and our competitors have been and are likely to continue to be subject to ongoing changes and court challenges, which could also affect our revenues.

Risk of loss or reduction of network access charge revenues or support fund payments. A significant portion of our revenues is derived from access charge

revenues that are paid to us by long distance carriers based largely on rates set by federal and state regulatory bodies. Interexchange carriers have filed complaints in several of our operating states requesting lower intrastate access rates. Several state public service commissions are investigating intrastate access rates and the ultimate outcome and impact of such investigations are uncertain.

The FCC regulates tariffs for interstate access and subscriber line charges, both of which are components of our revenue. The FCC has been considering comprehensive reform of its intercarrier compensation rules for several years. Any reform eventually adopted by the FCC will likely involve significant changes in the access charge system and could potentially result in a significant decrease or elimination of access charges altogether. In addition, our financial results could be harmed if carriers that use our access services become financially distressed or bypass our networks, either due to changes in regulation or other factors. Furthermore, access charges currently paid to us could be diverted to competitors who enter our markets or expand their operations, either due to changes in regulation or otherwise.

The FCC and Congress may take actions that would impact our access to video programming and pricing, which could impact our ability to continue to expand our video business and impact our competitive position in our existing video markets.

We receive revenues from the federal Universal Service Fund ("USF"), and, to a lesser extent, intrastate support funds. These governmental programs are reviewed and amended from time to time, and we cannot provide assurance that they will not be changed or impacted in a manner adverse to us. For several years, the FCC and the federal-state joint board considered comprehensive reforms of the federal USF contribution and distribution rules. During this period, various parties have objected to the size of the USF or questioned the continued need to maintain the program in its current form. Over the past few years, high cost support fund payments to our operating subsidiaries have decreased due to increases in the nationwide average cost per loop factor used to determine payments to program participants, as well as declines in the overall size of the high cost support fund. In addition, the number of eligible telecommunications carriers receiving support payments from this program has increased substantially in recent years, which, coupled with other factors, has placed additional financial pressure on the amount of money that is available to provide support payments to all eligible recipients, including us.

35

Risks posed by state regulations. We are also subject to the authority of state regulatory commissions which have the power to regulate intrastate rates and services, including local, in-state long-distance and network access services. The limited number of our ILECs that continue to be subject to "rate of return" regulation for intrastate purposes remain subject to the powers of state regulatory commissions to conduct earnings reviews and reduce our service rates. ILECs governed by alternative regulatory plans could also under certain circumstances be ordered to reduce rates or could experience rate reductions following the lapse of plans currently in effect. Our business could also be materially adversely affected by the adoption of new laws, policies and regulations or changes to existing state regulations. In particular, we cannot assure you that we will succeed in obtaining or maintaining all requisite state regulatory approvals for our operations without the imposition of conditions on our business, which could have the effect of imposing material additional costs on us or limiting our revenues.

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 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.

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

The 1996 Act provides for significant changes and increased competition in the communications industry, including the local communications and long distance industries. This Act and the FCC's implementing regulations remain subject to judicial review and additional rulemakings, thus making it difficult to predict what effect the legislation will ultimately have on us and our competitors. Several regulatory and judicial proceedings addressing communications issues have recently concluded, are underway or may soon be commenced. Moreover, certain communities nationwide have expressed an interest in establishing municipal telephone utilities that would compete for customers. Finally, recently-enacted federal broadband stimulus projects and the soon to be announced National Broadband Plan may adversely impact us. We cannot predict the outcome of these developments, nor can we assure that these changes will not have a material adverse effect on us or our industry.

36

We are subject to significant regulations that limit our flexibility.

As a diversified full service incumbent local exchange carrier, or ILEC, we have traditionally been subject to significant regulation that does not apply to many of our competitors. For instance, unlike many of our competitors, we are subject to federal mandates to share facilities, file and justify tariffs, maintain certain accounts and file reports, and state requirements that obligate us to maintain service standards and limit our ability to change tariffs in a timely manner. 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. Although newer alternative forms of regulation permit us greater freedoms in several states in which we operate, they nonetheless typically impose caps on the rates that we can charge our customers. As our business becomes increasingly competitive, regulatory disparities between us and our competitors could impede our ability to compete. Litigation and different objectives among federal and state regulators could create uncertainty and impede our ability to respond to new regulations. Moreover, changes in tax laws, regulations or policies could increase our tax rate, particularly if state regulators continue to search for additional revenue sources to address budget shortfalls. We are unable to predict the future actions of the various regulatory bodies that govern us, but such actions could materially affect our business.

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 CLEC operations, and to our emerging switched digital television and wireless broadband businesses. These requirements could delay us in expanding our operations or increase the costs of providing these services.

We will be exposed to risks relating to evaluations of controls required by Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act.

Changing laws, regulations and standards relating to corporate governance and public disclosure, including the Sarbanes-Oxley Act and related regulations implemented by the SEC, the New York Stock Exchange and the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board, are increasing legal and financial compliance costs and making some activities more time consuming. Any future 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, and could cause our stock price to fall. If we fail to maintain effective controls and procedures, we may be unable to provide financial information in a timely and reliable manner, which could in certain instances limit our ability to borrow or raise capital.

37

For a more thorough discussion of the regulatory issues that may affect our business, see Item 1 of this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Other Risks

We have a substantial amount of indebtedness and may need to incur more in the future.

We have a substantial amount of indebtedness, which could have material adverse consequences for us, including (i) hindering our ability to adjust to changing market, industry or economic conditions, (ii) limiting our ability to access the capital markets to refinance maturing debt or to fund acquisitions or emerging businesses, (iii) limiting the amount of free cash flow available for future operations, acquisitions, dividends, stock repurchases or other uses, (iv) making us more vulnerable to economic or industry downturns, including interest rate increases, and (v) placing us at a competitive disadvantage to those of our competitors that have less indebtedness.

In connection with executing our business strategies, we expect to continue to evaluate the possibility of acquiring additional communications assets, and we may elect to finance future acquisitions by incurring additional indebtedness. Moreover, to respond to competitive challenges, we may be required to raise substantial additional capital to finance new product or service offerings, including capital necessary to finance any new offerings exploiting the 700 MHz spectrum that we purchased in 2008. Our ability to arrange additional financing will depend on, among other factors, our financial position and performance, as well as prevailing market conditions and other factors beyond our control. We cannot assure you that we will be able to obtain additional financing on terms acceptable to us or at all. If we are able to obtain additional financing, our credit ratings could be adversely affected. As a result, our borrowing costs would likely increase, our access to capital may be adversely affected and our ability to satisfy our obligations under our indebtedness could be adversely affected.

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

Under generally accepted accounting principles, goodwill is not amortized but instead is reviewed for impairment on an annual basis or more frequently whenever events or circumstances indicate that its carrying value may not be recoverable. If our goodwill is 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.

38

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

We plan to continue our current dividend practices. However, you should be aware that these practices 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, cash flow or financial position;
- while our dividend practices involve the distribution of a substantial portion of our cash available to pay dividends, our Board of Directors could change its practices at any time;
- the actual amounts of dividends distributed and the decision to make any distribution will remain at all times entirely at the discretion of our Board of Directors;
- the effects of regulatory reform, including any changes to intercarrier compensation and the Universal Service Fund rules;
- our ability to maintain investment grade credit ratings on our senior debt;
- the amount of dividends that we may distribute 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 we may distribute is subject to restrictions under Louisiana law.

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 .

The current practice of our Board of Directors to pay an annual \$2.90 per common share dividend reflects an intention to distribute to our shareholders a substantial portion of our free cash flow. As a result, we may not retain a sufficient amount of cash to finance a material expansion of our business in the future. 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 all, or at an acceptable cost.

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 the distribution of those earnings to, or upon loans or other payments of funds by those subsidiaries to, us. 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 purposes, to make any funds available to us to repay our obligations, whether by dividends, loans or other payments. Certain of our subsidiaries may be restricted under loan agreements or regulatory orders from transferring funds to

us, including certain loan provisions that restrict 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. The footnotes to our consolidated financial statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K describe these matters in additional detail.

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

Our articles of incorporation provide for a classified board of directors, which limits the ability of an insurgent to rapidly replace the board. In addition, a number of other provisions in our agreements and organizational documents and various provisions of applicable law may delay, defer or prevent a future takeover of CenturyTel unless the takeover is approved by our Board of Directors. This could deprive our shareholders of any related takeover premium.

We face other risks.

The list of risks above is not exhaustive, and you should be aware that we face various other risks discussed in this or other reports filed by us or Embarq with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Cautionary Statements Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

This Annual Report on Form 10-K and other documents filed by us under the federal securities laws include, and future oral or written statements or press releases by us and our management may include, certain forward-looking statements relating to the operations of our company, including without limitation statements with respect to our anticipated future operating and financial performance, financial position and liquidity, growth opportunities and growth rates, acquisition and divestiture opportunities, merger synergies, business prospects, regulatory and competitive outlook, investment and expenditure plans, investment results, financing opportunities and sources (including the impact of financings on our financial position, financial performance or credit ratings), pricing plans, strategic alternatives, business strategies, and other similar statements of expectations or objectives or accompanying statements of assumptions that are highlighted by words such as “expects,” “anticipates,” “intends,” “plans,” “believes,” “projects,” “seeks,” “estimates,” “hopes,” “should,” “could,” and “may,” and variations thereof and similar expressions. Such forward-looking statements are based upon our judgment and assumptions as of the date such statements are made concerning future developments and events, many of which are outside of our control. These forward-looking statements, and the assumptions upon which such statements are based, are inherently speculative and are subject to uncertainties that could cause our actual results to differ materially from such statements. Our actual results or performance may differ materially from those anticipated, estimated or projected if one or more of these risks or uncertainties materialize, or if underlying assumptions prove incorrect. Factors that could impact actual our results include but are not limited to:

- the extent, timing, success and overall effects of competition from wireless carriers, VoIP providers, CLECs, cable television companies, electric utilities and others, including without limitation the risks that these competitors may offer less expensive or more innovative products and services;
- the risks inherent in rapid technological change, including without limitation the risk that new technologies will displace our products and services;
- the effects of ongoing changes in the regulation of the communications industry, including without limitation (i) increased competition resulting from regulatory changes, (ii) the final outcome of various federal, state and local regulatory initiatives and proceedings, including switched access-related proceedings and legislation, that could impact our competitive position, revenues, compliance costs, capital expenditures or prospects, (iii) the effect of the National Broadband Plan, (iv) reductions in revenues received from the federal Universal Service Fund or other current or future federal and state support programs designed to compensate ILECs operating in high-cost markets, and (v) changes in the regulation of special access;
- our ability to effectively adjust to changes in the communications industry;
- the possibility that the anticipated benefits from the Embarq merger cannot be fully realized in a timely manner or at all, or that integrating Embarq's operations into ours will be more difficult, disruptive or costly than anticipated;
- our ability to effectively manage our expansion opportunities, including without limitation our ability to (i) effectively integrate newly-acquired or newly-developed businesses into our operations, (ii) attract and retain technological, managerial and other key personnel, (iii) achieve projected growth, revenue and cost savings targets from the Embarq acquisition within the anticipated timeframe, and (iv) otherwise monitor our operations, costs, regulatory compliance, and service quality and maintain other necessary internal controls;
- possible changes in the demand for, or pricing of, our products and services, including without limitation reduced demand for our traditional telephone or access services caused by greater use of wireless, electronic mail or Internet communications or other factors;
- our ability to successfully introduce new product or service offerings on a timely and cost-effective basis, including without limitation our ability to (i) successfully roll out our new video, voice and broadband services, (ii) successfully exploiting the 700 MHz spectrum that we purchased in 2008, (iii) expand successfully our full array of service offerings to new or acquired markets and (iv) offer bundled service packages on terms attractive to our customers;

- our continued access to credit markets on favorable terms, including our continued access to financing in amounts, and on terms and conditions, necessary to support our operations and refinance existing indebtedness when it becomes due;
- our ability to collect receivables from financially troubled communications companies;
- the inability of third parties to discharge their commitments to us;
- our ability to pay a \$2.90 per common share dividend annually, which may be affected by changes in our cash requirements, capital spending plans, cash flows or financial position;
- unanticipated increases in our capital expenditures;

- our ability to successfully negotiate collective bargaining agreements on reasonable terms without work stoppages;
- our ownership of or access to technology that may be necessary for us to operate or expand our business;
- regulatory limits on our ability to change the prices for telephone services in response to industry changes;
- impediments to our ability to expand through attractively priced acquisitions, whether caused by regulatory limits, financing constraints, a decrease in the pool of attractive target companies, or competition for acquisitions from other interested buyers;
- uncertainties relating to the implementation of our business strategies, including the possible need to make abrupt and potentially disruptive changes in our business strategies due to changes in competition, regulation, technology, product acceptance or other factors;
- the lack of assurance that we can compete effectively against better-capitalized competitors;
- the impact of equipment failure, including potential network disruptions;
- general worldwide economic conditions and related uncertainties, including continued access to credit markets on favorable terms;

42

- the effects of adverse weather on our customers or properties;
- other risks referenced in this report and from time to time in our other filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission;
- the effects of more general factors, including without limitation:
 - changes in general industry and market conditions and growth rates
 - changes in labor conditions, including workforce levels and labor costs
 - changes in interest rates or other general national, regional or local economic conditions
 - changes in legislation, regulation or public policy, including changes that increase our tax rate
 - increases in capital, operating, medical or administrative costs, or the impact of new business opportunities requiring significant up-front investments
 - changes in our relationships with vendors, or the failure of these vendors to provide competitive products on a timely basis
 - failures in our internal controls that could result in inaccurate public disclosures or fraud
 - changes in our debt ratings
 - unfavorable outcomes of regulatory or legal proceedings and investigations, including rate proceedings and tax audits
 - losses or unfavorable returns on our investments in other communications companies
 - delays in the construction of our networks
 - changes in accounting policies, assumptions, estimates or practices adopted voluntarily or as required by generally accepted accounting principles.

For additional information, see the description of our business included above, as well as Item 7 of this Annual Report on Form 10-K. Due to these uncertainties, there can be no assurance that our anticipated results will occur, that our judgments or assumptions will prove correct, or that unforeseen developments will not occur. Accordingly, you are cautioned not to place undue reliance upon any of our forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date made. Additional risks that we currently deem immaterial or that are not presently known to us could also cause our actual results to differ materially from those expected in our forward-looking statements. We undertake no obligation to update or revise any of our forward-looking statements for any reason, whether as a result of new information, future events or developments, changed circumstances, or otherwise.

Investors should also be aware that while we do, at various times, communicate with securities analysts, it is against our policy to disclose to them selectively any material non-public information or other confidential information. Accordingly, investors should not assume that we agree with any statement or report issued by an analyst irrespective of the content of the statement or report. To the extent that reports issued by securities analysts contain any projections, forecasts or opinions, such reports are not our responsibility.

43

Item 1B. Unresolved Staff Comments

Not applicable.

Item 2. Properties.

Our properties consist principally of telephone lines, central office equipment, and land and buildings related to telephone operations. As of December 31, 2009 and 2008, our gross property, plant and equipment of approximately \$15.6 billion and \$8.9 billion, respectively, consisted of the following:

	December 31,	
	2009	2008
Cable and wire	52.3%	52.5
Central office	29.6	32.3
General support	11.4	9.2
Fiber transport	2.2	3.7
Construction in progress	2.8	.8
Other	1.7	1.5
	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>100.0</u>

“Cable and wire” facilities consist primarily of buried cable and aerial cable, poles, wire, conduit and drops used in providing local and long distance services. “Central office” consists primarily of switching equipment, circuit equipment and related facilities. “General support” consists primarily of land, buildings, tools, furnishings, fixtures, motor vehicles and work equipment. “Fiber transport” consists of network assets and equipment to provide fiber transport services. “Construction in progress” includes property of the foregoing categories that has not been placed in service because it is still under construction.

The properties of certain of our telephone subsidiaries are subject to mortgages securing the debt of such companies. We own substantially all of the central office buildings, local administrative buildings, warehouses, and storage facilities used in our telephone operations.

For further information on the location and type of our properties, see the descriptions of our operations in Item 1 of this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

44

Item 3. Legal Proceedings.

In Barbrasue Beattie and James Sovis, on behalf of themselves and all others similarly situated, v. CenturyTel, Inc., filed on October 28, 2002, in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Michigan (Case No. 02-10277), the plaintiffs alleged that we unjustly and unreasonably billed customers for inside wire maintenance services, and sought unspecified monetary damages and injunctive relief under various legal theories on behalf of a purported class of over two million customers in our telephone markets. On March 10, 2006, the Court certified a class of plaintiffs and issued a ruling that the billing descriptions we used for these services during an approximately 18-month period between October 2000 and May 2002 were legally insufficient. In February 2010, subject to court approval and agreement on other terms and conditions, we settled this case in principle in an amount that exceeded our previously established reserves by \$8 million and such amount was reflected as an expense in the fourth quarter of 2009.

Over 60 years ago, one of our indirect subsidiaries, Centel Corporation, acquired entities that may have owned or operated seven former plant sites that produced “manufactured gas” under a process widely used through the mid-1900s. Centel has been a subsidiary of Embarq since being spun-off in 2006 from Sprint Nextel, which acquired Centel in 1993. None of these plant sites are currently owned or operated by either Sprint Nextel, Embarq or their subsidiaries. On three sites Embarq and the current landowners are working with the Environmental Protection Agency (“EPA”) pursuant to administrative consent orders. Remediation expenditures pursuant to the orders are not expected to be material. On five sites, including the three sites where the EPA is involved, Centel has entered into agreements with other potentially responsible parties to share remediation costs. Further, Sprint Nextel has agreed to indemnify Embarq for most of any eventual liability arising from all seven of these sites. Based upon current circumstances, we do not expect this issue to have a material adverse impact on our results of operations or financial condition.

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 (Civil Action No. 07-CV-2602), a group of retirees filed a putative class action lawsuit in the United States District Court for the District of Kansas, challenging the decision to make certain modifications to Embarq’s retiree benefits programs generally effective January 1, 2008. 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. In addition, a complaint in arbitration has been filed by 15 former Centel executives, similarly challenging the benefits changes. A ruling in Embarq’s favor was recently entered in the arbitration proceeding. Embarq and other defendants continue to vigorously contest these claims and charges. Given that this litigation is still in the initial stages of discovery, it is premature to estimate the impact this lawsuit could have to our results of operation or financial condition.

45

In Robert M. Garst, Sr. et al. v. CenturyTel, Inc. et al., filed March 13, 2009 in the 142nd Judicial District Court of Texas, Midland County (Case No. CV-46861), certain of our former ten-vote shareholders challenged the effectiveness of the vote to eliminate our time-phase voting structure. We believe we followed all necessary steps to properly effect the amendments described above and are defending the case accordingly.

In December 2009, subsidiaries of CenturyTel filed two lawsuits against subsidiaries of Sprint Nextel (“Sprint”) to recover approximately \$26 million in access charges for VoIP traffic owed under various interconnection agreements and tariffs. One lawsuit, filed on behalf of all legacy Embarq operating entities, is pending in federal court in Virginia, and the other, filed on behalf of all legacy CenturyTel operating entities, is pending in federal court in Louisiana. The lawsuits allege that Sprint has breached contracts, violated tariffs, and violated the Federal Communications Act by failing to pay these charges.

From time to time, we are involved in other proceedings or investigations incidental to our business, including administrative hearings of state public utility commissions relating primarily to rate making, disputes with other communications companies and service providers, actions relating to employee claims, occasional grievance hearings before labor regulatory agencies and miscellaneous third party tort actions. The outcome of these other proceedings is not predictable. However, we do not expect that the ultimate resolution of these other proceedings, after considering available insurance coverage, will have a material adverse effect on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

Item 4. [Reserved]

46

PART II

Item 5. Market for Registrant’s Common Equity, Related Stockholder Matters and Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities

Our common stock is listed on the New York Stock Exchange and is traded under the symbol CTL. The following table sets forth the high and low sales prices, along with the quarterly dividends, for each of the quarters indicated.

	Sales prices		Dividend per common share
	High	Low	
2009:			

First quarter	\$	29.22	23.41	.70
Second quarter	\$	33.62	25.26	.70
Third quarter	\$	34.00	28.90	.70
Fourth quarter	\$	37.15	32.25	.70
2008:				
First quarter	\$	42.00	32.00	.0675
Second quarter	\$	37.25	30.55	.0675
Third quarter	\$	40.35	34.13	1.3325
Fourth quarter	\$	40.00	20.45	.70

Common stock dividends during 2009 and 2008 were paid each quarter.

In June 2008, our board of directors increased our quarterly cash dividend rate from \$.0675 to \$.70 per share, and declared a one-time dividend of \$.6325 per share, payable in July 2008, which, when coupled with the previously-paid second quarter 2008 dividend, equaled the \$.70 per share quarterly rate. In February 2010, our board of directors further increased our quarterly cash dividend rate to \$.725 per share.

As described in greater detail in Item 1A of this Annual Report on Form 10-K, the declaration and payment of dividends is at the discretion of our Board of Directors, and will depend upon our financial results, cash requirements, future prospects and other factors deemed relevant by the Board of Directors.

As of February 26, 2010, there were approximately 36,000 stockholders of record of our common stock. As of February 26, 2010, the closing stock price of our common stock was \$34.27.

In February 2006, our Board of Directors authorized a \$1.0 billion share repurchase program under which, in February 2006, we repurchased \$500 million (or approximately 14.36 million shares) of our common stock under accelerated share repurchase agreements with certain investment banks at an initial average price of \$34.83. The investment banks completed their repurchases in mid-July 2006 and in connection therewith we paid an aggregate of approximately \$28.4 million cash to the investment banks to compensate them for the difference between their weighted average purchase price during the repurchase period and the initial average price. We repurchased the remaining \$500 million of common stock of this program in open-market transactions through June 2007.

47

In August 2007, our board of directors authorized a \$750 million share repurchase program which expired on September 30, 2009. We repurchased approximately 13.2 million shares for \$503.9 million under this program.

During the fourth quarter of 2009, we withheld 146,153 shares of stock at an average price of \$36.87 per share to pay taxes due upon the vesting of restricted stock for certain of our employees in October and December 2009.

For information regarding shares of our common stock authorized for issuance under our equity compensation plans, see Item 12.

Item 6. Selected Financial Data.

The following table presents certain selected consolidated financial data as of and for each of the years ended in the five-year period ended December 31, 2009. The results of operations of the Embarq properties are included herein subsequent to its July 1, 2009 acquisition date.

The selected consolidated financial data shown below is derived from our audited consolidated financial statements. These historical results are not necessarily indicative of results that you can expect for any future period. You should read this data in conjunction with Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations and our full consolidated financial statements and notes thereto contained elsewhere in this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

48

Selected Income Statement Data

	Year ended December 31,				
	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
	(Dollars, except per share amounts, and shares expressed in thousands)				
Operating revenues	\$ 4,974,239	2,599,747	2,656,241	2,447,730	2,479,252
Operating income	\$ 1,233,101	721,352	793,078	665,538	736,403
Net income attributable to CenturyTel, Inc.	\$ 647,211	365,732	418,370	370,027	334,479
Basic earnings per share	\$ 3.23	3.53	3.79	3.15	2.55
Diluted earnings per share	\$ 3.23	3.52	3.71	3.07	2.49
Dividends per common share	\$ 2.80	2.1675	.26	.25	.24
Average basic shares outstanding	198,813	102,268	109,360	116,671	130,841
Average diluted shares outstanding	199,057	102,560	112,787	121,990	136,083

Selected Balance Sheet Data

	December 31,				
	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
	(Dollars in thousands)				
Net property, plant and equipment	\$ 9,097,139	2,895,892	3,108,376	3,109,277	3,304,486
Goodwill	\$ 10,251,758	4,015,674	4,010,916	3,431,136	3,432,649
Total assets	\$ 22,562,729	8,254,195	8,184,553	7,441,007	7,762,707
Long-term debt	\$ 7,253,653	3,294,119	2,734,357	2,412,852	2,376,070
Stockholders' equity	\$ 9,466,799	3,167,808	3,415,810	3,198,964	3,624,431

The following table presents certain selected consolidated operating data as of the following dates:

	December 31,				
	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
Telephone access lines (1) (2)	7,039,000	2,025,000	2,135,000	2,094,000	2,214,000
High-speed Internet customers (1)	2,236,000	641,000	555,000	369,000	249,000

- (1) In connection with our Embarq acquisition in July 2009, we acquired approximately 5.4 million telephone access lines and 1.5 million high-speed Internet customers. In connection with our Madison River acquisition in April 2007, we acquired approximately 164,000 telephone access lines and 57,000 high-speed Internet customers.
- (2) Access line counts for all periods reflect line count methodology adjustments to standardize legacy CenturyTel and Embarq line counts.

See Items 1 and 2 in Part I and Items 7 and 8 elsewhere herein for additional information.

Item 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

All references to "Notes" in this Item 7 refer to the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements included in Item 8 of this annual report.

OVERVIEW

On July 1, 2009, we acquired Embarq Corporation ("Embarq") in a transaction that substantially expanded the size and scope of our business. The results of operations of Embarq are included in our consolidated results of operations beginning July 1, 2009. Due to the significant size of Embarq, direct comparisons of our results of operations for the year ended December 31, 2009 with prior periods are less meaningful than usual. We discuss below certain trends that we believe are significant, even if they are not necessarily material to the combined company.

Subsequent to the Embarq acquisition, we are now an integrated communications company primarily engaged in providing an array of communications services to customers in 33 states, including local and long distance voice, wholesale network access, high-speed Internet access, other data services, and video services. In certain local and regional markets, we also provide fiber transport, competitive local exchange carrier, security monitoring, and other communications, professional and business information services. We operate approximately 7.0 million access lines and serve approximately 2.2 million broadband customers, based on operating data as of December 31, 2009. For additional information on our revenue sources, see Note 19. For additional information on our acquisition of Embarq, see Note 2.

During the year ended December 31, 2009, we incurred a significant amount of one-time expenses, the vast majority of which are directly attributable to our acquisition of Embarq. Such expenses are summarized in the table below.

Description	Year ended December 31, 2009 (Dollars in thousands)
Severance and retention costs due to workforce reductions, including contractual early retirement pension benefits for certain participants	\$ 98,922
Integration related costs associated with our acquisition of Embarq	86,371
Net charge associated with certain debt extinguishments	60,849
Transaction related costs associated with our acquisition of Embarq, including investment banker and legal fees	47,154
Accelerated recognition of share-based compensation expense due to change of control provisions and terminations of employment	21,244
Settlement expenses related to certain executive retirement plans	17,834
Charge incurred in connection with our \$800 million bridge facility	8,000
	<u>\$ 340,374</u>

50

All of the above items are included in operating expenses, except for the \$60.8 million net charge incurred associated with certain debt extinguishments (which is reflected in other income (expense) and interest expense) and the \$8.0 million charge incurred in connection with our \$800 million bridge facility (which is reflected in other income (expense)). None of the above items include pre-closing expenses incurred and recorded by Embarq prior to the effective time of the acquisition. Based on current plans and information, we expect to incur approximately \$200 million of additional non-recurring integration related operating expenses subsequent to December 31, 2009.

In addition, due to executive compensation limitations pursuant to the Internal Revenue Code, a portion of the lump sum distributions related to the termination of an executive retirement plan made in the first quarter of 2009 is reflected as non-deductible for income tax purposes and thus increased our effective income tax rate. Certain merger-related costs incurred during 2009 are also non-deductible for income tax purposes and similarly increased our effective income tax rate. Such increase in our effective tax rate was partially offset by a \$7.0 million reduction to our deferred tax asset valuation allowance associated with state net operating loss carryforwards. In addition, in 2009, 2008 and 2007, we recognized net after-tax benefits of approximately \$15.7 million, \$12.8 million and \$32.7 million, respectively, primarily related to the recognition of previously unrecognized tax benefits. See Note 12 and "Income Tax Expense" below for additional information.

Upon the discontinuance of regulatory accounting effective July 1, 2009, we recorded a one-time, non-cash extraordinary gain that aggregated approximately \$218.6 million before income tax expense and noncontrolling interests (\$136.0 million after-tax and noncontrolling interests). See Note 15 for additional information.

As further discussed in Note 11, during the second quarter of 2008, we recognized an \$8.2 million curtailment loss (reflected in selling, general and administrative expense) in connection with amending our executive retirement plan. We also recognized a \$4.5 million pre-tax gain (reflected in other income (expense)) upon liquidation of our investments in marketable securities in the executive retirement plan trust in the second quarter of 2008.

On April 30, 2007, we acquired all of the outstanding stock of Madison River Communications Corp. ("Madison River"). See Note 2 for additional information. We have reflected the results of operations of the Madison River properties in our consolidated results of operations since May 1, 2007.

In the fourth quarter of 2007, we recorded a \$16.6 million pre-tax impairment charge to write-down the value of certain long-lived assets in six of our northern competitive local exchange carrier markets to their estimated realizable value. We determined the estimated realizable value based on proposals received during our sales process of such properties commenced in 2007. We sold such properties in separate transactions in May and July 2008. Results of operations for these markets are included in our consolidated results of operations up to the respective sales dates.

51

During 2007, we recognized approximately \$49.0 million of network access revenues in connection with the settlement of a dispute with a carrier and approximately \$42.2 million of revenues in connection with the lapse of a regulatory monitoring period (of which approximately \$25.4 million is reflected in network access revenues and \$16.8 million is reflected in data revenues). We do not expect this level of favorable revenue settlements to reoccur in the future.

In the fourth quarter of 2007, upon final distribution of the remaining proceeds from the Rural Telephone Bank dissolution, we recorded a pre-tax gain of approximately \$5.2 million.

During the last several years (exclusive of acquisitions and certain non-recurring favorable adjustments), we have experienced revenue declines in our voice and network access revenues primarily due to declines in access lines, intrastate access rates, minutes of use, and federal support fund payments. To mitigate these declines, we plan to, among other things, (i) promote long-term relationships with our customers through bundling of integrated services, (ii) provide new services, such as video and wireless broadband, and other additional services that may become available in the future due to advances in technology, wireless spectrum sales by the Federal Communications Commission ("FCC") or improvements in our infrastructure, (iii) provide our broadband and premium services to a higher percentage of our customers, (iv) pursue acquisitions of additional communications properties if available at attractive prices, (v) increase usage of our networks and (vi) market our products and services to new customers.

In addition to historical information, this management's discussion and analysis 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 or projected 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 those arising out of the FCC's proposed rules regarding intercarrier compensation and the Universal Service Fund and the FCC's National Broadband Plan scheduled to be released in the first quarter of 2010, each as described elsewhere herein); our ability to effectively adjust to changes in the communications industry; our ability to successfully integrate Embarq into our operations, including realizing the anticipated benefits of the transaction and retaining and hiring key personnel; our ability to effectively manage our expansion opportunities; possible changes in the demand for, or pricing of, our products and 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; our ability to pay a \$2.90 per common share dividend annually, which may be affected by changes in our cash requirements, capital spending plans, cash flows or financial position; unanticipated increases in our capital expenditures; our ability to successfully negotiate collective bargaining agreements on reasonable terms without work stoppages;

52

the effects of adverse weather; other risks referenced from time to time in this report or other of our filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission; and the effects of more general factors such as changes in interest rates, in tax rates, in accounting policies or practices, in operating, medical 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 acquisition of Embarq are described in greater detail in Item 1A included herein. 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 Annual Report on Form 10-K. We undertake no obligation to update any of our forward-looking statements for any reason.

53

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Net income attributable to CenturyTel, Inc. for 2009 was \$647.2 million, compared to \$365.7 million during 2008 and \$418.4 million during 2007. Net income before extraordinary item was \$511.3 million, \$365.7 million and \$418.4 million for the years ended December 31, 2009, 2008 and 2007, respectively. Diluted earnings per share for 2009 was \$3.23 compared to \$3.52 in 2008 and \$3.71 in 2007. Diluted earnings per share before extraordinary item for 2009 was \$2.55. As mentioned in the "Overview" section above, we incurred a significant amount of one-time expenses in 2009 related to our acquisition of Embarq. The increase in the number of shares outstanding in 2009 is primarily attributable to the common stock issued in connection with our acquisition of Embarq on July 1, 2009. The number of average diluted shares outstanding declined in 2008 compared to 2007 primarily due to share repurchases.

Year ended December 31,	2009	2008	2007
	(Dollars, except per share amounts, and shares in thousands)		
Operating income	\$ 1,233,101	721,352	793,078
Interest expense	(370,414)	(202,217)	(212,906)
Other income (expense)	(48,175)	42,252	40,029
Income tax expense	(301,881)	(194,357)	(200,572)
Income before noncontrolling interests and extraordinary item	512,631	367,030	419,629
Noncontrolling interests	(1,377)	(1,298)	(1,259)
Net income before extraordinary item	511,254	365,732	418,370
Extraordinary item, net of income tax expense and noncontrolling interests	135,957	-	-
Net income attributable to CenturyTel, Inc.	\$ 647,211	365,732	418,370
Basic earnings per share			

Before extraordinary item	\$ 2.55	3.53	3.79
Extraordinary item	\$.68	-	-
Basic earnings per share	\$ 3.23	3.53	3.79
Diluted earnings per share			
Before extraordinary item	\$ 2.55	3.52	3.71
Extraordinary item	\$.68	-	-
Diluted earnings per share	\$ 3.23	3.52	3.71
Average basic shares outstanding	<u>198,813</u>	<u>102,268</u>	<u>109,360</u>
Average diluted shares outstanding	<u>199,057</u>	<u>102,560</u>	<u>112,787</u>

Operating income increased \$511.7 million in 2009 due to a \$2.374 billion increase in operating revenues and a \$1.863 billion increase in operating expenses. Such increases in operating revenues, operating expenses and operating income were substantially due to our July 1, 2009 acquisition of Embarq. Operating income decreased \$71.7 million in 2008 due to a \$56.5 million decrease in operating revenues and a \$15.2 million increase in operating expenses.

54

As mentioned in Note 15, we discontinued the application of regulatory accounting effective July 1, 2009. As a result of such discontinuance, since the third quarter of 2009 we have eliminated all intercompany transactions with regulated affiliates that previously were not eliminated under the application of regulatory accounting. This has caused our revenues and operating expenses to be lower by equivalent amounts (approximately \$108 million) for the year ended December 31, 2009 as compared to the year ended December 31, 2008.

OPERATING REVENUES

Year ended December 31,	2009	2008	2007
	(Dollars in thousands)		
Voice	\$ 1,827,063	874,041	889,960
Network access	1,269,322	820,383	941,506
Data	1,202,284	524,194	460,755
Fiber transport and CLEC	172,541	162,050	159,317
Other	<u>503,029</u>	<u>219,079</u>	<u>204,703</u>
Operating revenues	<u>\$ 4,974,239</u>	<u>2,599,747</u>	<u>2,656,241</u>

Voice revenues. We derive voice revenues by providing local exchange telephone services and retail long distance services to customers in our service areas. The \$953.0 million increase in voice revenues in 2009 is primarily due to \$1.016 billion of revenues attributable to the Embarq properties acquired July 1, 2009. The remaining \$63.2 million decrease is primarily due to (i) a \$30.9 million decrease due to a 6.6% decline in the average number of access lines in our incumbent markets; (ii) a \$14.5 million decrease in custom calling feature revenues primarily due to the continued migration of customers to bundled service offerings at a lower effective rate and (iii) an \$8.1 million reduction due to the elimination of all intercompany transactions due to the discontinuance of regulatory accounting.

The \$15.9 million (1.8%) decrease in voice revenues in 2008 is primarily due to (i) a \$22.5 million decrease due to a 5.9% decline in the average number of access lines (exclusive of our acquisition of Madison River properties); (ii) a \$10.8 million decrease in custom calling feature revenues primarily due to the continued migration to bundled service offerings at a lower effective rate; and (iii) a \$7.7 million decline as a result of a decrease in revenues associated with extended area calling plans. These decreases were partially offset by \$17.0 million of additional revenues attributable to the Madison River properties acquired April 30, 2007 and a \$9.9 million increase in long distance revenues attributable to an increase in the percentage of our customer base subscribing to fixed rate unlimited calling plans and the implementation of rate increases applicable to several rate plans in late 2007 and early 2008.

55

Total access lines declined 380,000 during 2009 (excluding access lines we acquired from Embarq on July 1, 2009 but including access lines lost in Embarq's markets following such acquisition) compared to a decline of 136,800 during 2008. We believe the decline in the number of access lines during 2009 and 2008 is primarily due to the displacement of traditional wireline telephone services by other competitive services and recent economic conditions. Based on our current retention initiatives, we estimate that our access line loss will be between 7.5% and 8.5% in 2010.

Network access revenues. We derive our network access revenues primarily from (i) providing services to various carriers and customers in connection with the use of our facilities to originate and terminate their interstate and intrastate voice transmissions; (ii) receiving universal support funds which allows us to recover a portion of our costs under federal and state cost recovery mechanisms and (iii) receiving reciprocal compensation from competitive local exchange carriers and wireless service providers for terminating their calls. Substantially all of our interstate network access revenues are based on tariffed access charges filed directly with the Federal Communications Commission ("FCC"). Certain of our intrastate network access revenues are derived through access charges that we bill to intrastate long distance carriers and other LEC customers.

Network access revenues increased \$448.9 million (54.7%) in 2009 and decreased \$121.1 million (12.9%) in 2008 due to the following factors:

	2009 increase (decrease)	2008 increase (decrease)
	(Dollars in thousands)	
Acquisition of Embarq in 2009	\$ 530,969	-
Favorable settlement of a dispute with a carrier in 2007	-	(48,987)
Intrastate revenues due to decreased minutes of use, decreased access rates in certain states and recoveries from state support funds	(35,501)	(29,022)
Elimination of all intercompany transactions due to the discontinuance of regulatory accounting	(26,031)	-
Revenue recognition upon expiration of regulatory monitoring periods in 2007	-	(25,402)
Partial recovery of operating costs through revenue sharing arrangements with other telephone companies, interstate access revenues and return on rate base	(17,052)	(15,857)
Recovery from the federal Universal Service High Cost Loop support program	(12,964)	(14,596)
Acquisition of Madison River in 2007	-	12,345
Prior year revenue settlement agreements and other	9,518	396
	<u>\$ 448,939</u>	<u>(121,123)</u>

56

We believe that intrastate access rates and minutes will continue to decline in 2010, although we cannot precisely estimate the magnitude of such decrease. Complaints filed by interexchange carriers in several of our operating states or state initiated legislation could, if successful, place further downward pressure on our intrastate access rates.

As mentioned above, upon the discontinuance of regulatory accounting effective July 1, 2009, we began eliminating all intercompany transactions with regulated affiliates that previously were not eliminated under the application of regulatory accounting.

We currently expect our network access revenues to continue to be negatively impacted in 2010 by a reduction in Universal Service Fund receipts. In addition, a wireless carrier has notified us of its intention to migrate a portion of its network traffic from us in 2010. We currently estimate these items, along with the transition of long distance voice services from a wholesale arrangement with another carrier to our owned networks, will reduce network access revenues approximately \$120-130 million in 2010 as compared to the annual run rate for the last half of 2009.

In March 2006, we filed a complaint against a carrier for recovery of unpaid and underpaid access charges for calls made using the carrier's prepaid calling cards and calls that used Internet Protocol for a portion of their transmission. In April 2007, we entered into a settlement agreement with the carrier and received approximately \$49 million cash from them related to the issues described above.

Data revenues. We derive our data revenues primarily by providing high-speed Internet access services and data transmission services over special circuits and private lines. Data revenues increased \$678.1 million in 2009 due to \$689.8 million of revenues attributable to Embarq. Excluding Embarq, data revenues decreased \$11.7 million substantially due to a \$51.4 million reduction due to the elimination of all intercompany transactions resulting from the discontinuance of regulatory accounting. Such decrease was partially offset by a \$38.5 million increase in DSL-related revenues primarily due to growth in the number of DSL customers in our incumbent markets.

Data revenues increased \$63.4 million (13.8%) in 2008 substantially due to (i) a \$57.8 million increase in DSL-related revenues primarily due to growth in the number of DSL customers and (ii) \$16.3 million of additional revenues contributed by Madison River. Such increases were partially offset by \$16.8 million of one-time revenues recorded in third quarter 2007 upon expiration of a regulatory monitoring period.

Fiber transport and CLEC. Our fiber transport and CLEC revenues include revenues from our fiber transport, competitive local exchange carrier ("CLEC") and security monitoring businesses. Fiber transport and CLEC revenues increased \$10.5 million in 2009 primarily due to \$8.3 million of revenues attributable to Embarq and a \$6.8 million increase in fiber transport revenues. Such increases were partially offset by a \$4.5 million reduction due to the elimination of all intercompany transactions resulting from the discontinuance of regulatory accounting beginning in the third quarter of 2009.

57

Fiber transport and CLEC revenues increased \$2.7 million (1.7%) in 2008, of which \$6.4 million was due to growth in our incumbent fiber transport business and \$2.5 million was due to additional revenue contributed by Madison River. Such increases were partially offset by a \$2.6 million decrease due to the sales of six CLEC markets that were consummated in the second and third quarters of 2008 and a \$3.5 million decrease in CLEC revenues primarily due to the loss of customer

Other revenues. We derive other revenues primarily by (i) leasing, selling, installing and maintaining customer premise telecommunications equipment and wiring; (ii) providing payphone services primarily within our local service territories and various correctional facilities around the country; (iii) participating in the publication of local directories; (iv) providing network database services; and (v) providing our video services, as well as other new product and service offerings. Other revenues increased \$284.0 million in 2009, of which approximately \$318.1 million related to our acquisition of Embarq. Excluding Embarq, other revenues decreased \$34.2 million primarily as a result of a \$17.4 million reduction due to the elimination of all intercompany transactions resulting from the discontinuance of regulatory accounting and a \$10.5 million decrease in certain non-regulated product sales and service offerings.

Other revenues increased \$14.4 million (7.0%) in 2008 primarily due to (i) \$7.7 million of additional revenues contributed by Madison River and (ii) a \$2.8 million increase in directory revenues.

OPERATING EXPENSES

Year ended December 31,	2009	2008	2007
-------------------------	------	------	------

(Dollars in thousands)

Cost of services and products (exclusive of depreciation and amortization)	\$ 1,752,087	955,473	937,375
Selling, general and administrative	1,014,341	399,136	389,533
Depreciation and amortization	974,710	523,786	536,255
Operating expenses	<u>\$ 3,741,138</u>	<u>1,878,395</u>	<u>1,863,163</u>

Cost of services and products. Cost of services and products increased \$796.6 million (83.4%) in 2009 primarily due to \$888.8 million of expenses attributable to the Embarq properties acquired on July 1, 2009. The remaining \$92.2 million decrease is primarily due to (i) a \$88.7 million reduction in expenses resulting from the elimination of all intercompany transactions resulting from the discontinuance of regulatory accounting; (ii) a \$4.9 million decrease in customer service related expenses; (iii) a \$4.6 million decrease in access expense; and (iv) a \$4.1 million decrease in CLEC expenses as a result of the divestiture of six CLEC markets in 2008. Such decreases were partially offset by a \$15.8 million increase in salaries, wages and benefits primarily due to increases in pension expense and share-based compensation expense and a \$12.4 million increase in DSL-related expenses due to an increase in the number of DSL customers served.

58

Cost of services and products increased \$18.1 million (1.9%) in 2008 primarily due to (i) \$22.7 million of additional costs incurred by the Madison River properties; (ii) a \$12.3 million increase in DSL-related expenses due to growth in the number of DSL customers; (iii) a \$4.9 million increase in costs associated with initiating switched digital video services; and (iv) a \$4.1 million increase due to a one-time reimbursement of costs received from our satellite television service provider in the second quarter of 2007 in connection with the change in our contractual arrangement. Such increases were partially offset by (i) a \$16.6 million impairment charge recorded in 2007 related to certain of our CLEC assets that were subsequently sold in 2008; (ii) a \$4.4 million reduction in costs due to the six CLEC markets sold; and (iii) a \$1.6 million decrease in salaries and benefits.

Selling, general and administrative. Selling, general and administrative expenses increased \$615.2 million in 2009 primarily due to \$500.6 million of expenses attributable to Embarq (which includes approximately \$106.0 million of costs associated with employee termination benefits, primarily due to severance and retention benefits, contractual pension benefits and acceleration of share-based compensation expense associated with Embarq employee terminations). The remaining \$114.6 million increase is primarily due to (i) \$86.4 million of integration costs associated with our acquisition of Embarq, primarily related to system conversion efforts; (ii) \$47.2 million of transaction related merger costs, including investment banker and legal fees associated with our acquisition of Embarq; and (iii) \$13.8 million of higher employee benefit costs, primarily due to higher pension expense (primarily due to \$17.8 million of accelerated expense recognition due to change of control provisions triggered upon our acquisition of Embarq and the termination of a supplemental executive retirement plan) and share-based compensation expense (due to the accelerated vesting of equity grants of our employees upon the acquisition of Embarq). Such increases were partially offset by (i) a \$19.5 million reduction in expenses resulting from the elimination of all intercompany transactions due to the discontinuance of regulatory accounting; (ii) a \$10.7 million reduction in operating taxes primarily due to the favorable resolution of certain transaction tax audit issues; and (iii) an \$8.1 million reduction in marketing expenses.

Selling, general and administrative expenses increased \$9.6 million (2.5%) in 2008 primarily due to (i) an \$11.4 million increase in marketing expenses; (ii) an \$8.2 million increase due to expenses related to the curtailment loss associated with our SERP; (iii) \$5.0 million of costs associated with our acquisition of Embarq; and (iv) \$4.8 million of additional costs incurred by Madison River. Such increases were partially offset by (i) an \$8.8 million decrease in operating taxes; (ii) a \$5.4 million decrease in bad debt expense (most of which was attributable to a favorable settlement with a carrier in first quarter 2008); (iii) a \$4.3 million decrease in salaries and benefits; and (iv) a \$2.7 million decrease in information technology expenses.

Depreciation and amortization. Depreciation and amortization increased \$450.9 million (86.1%) in 2009 primarily due to \$492.6 million of depreciation and amortization attributable to Embarq (including \$118.4 million of amortization expense related to its customer list and other intangible assets). The remaining \$41.7 million decrease was primarily due to a \$59.8 million decrease in depreciation expense resulting from a reduction in certain depreciation rates effective July 1, 2009 upon the discontinuance of regulatory accounting (see Note 15) and due to certain assets becoming fully depreciated. Such decreases were partially offset by an \$18.8 million increase due to higher levels of plant placed in service in our incumbent markets.

59

Depreciation and amortization decreased \$12.5 million (2.3%) in 2008 primarily due to a \$36.7 million reduction in depreciation expense due to certain assets becoming fully depreciated. Such decrease was partially offset by \$13.7 million of additional depreciation and amortization incurred by Madison River and a \$12.8 million increase due to higher levels of plant in service.

Other. For additional information regarding certain matters that have impacted or may impact our operations, see “Regulation and Competition”.

INTEREST EXPENSE

Interest expense increased \$168.2 million in 2009 compared to 2008 primarily due to \$179.9 million of interest expense attributable to Embarq’s indebtedness assumed in connection with our acquisition of Embarq. The remaining \$11.7 million decrease is primarily attributable to a \$4.6 million decrease in interest expense due to favorable resolution of certain transaction tax audit issues and a \$4.7 million one-time reduction in interest expense in 2009 related to debt extinguishment transactions consummated in October 2009. See Note 5 for additional information.

Interest expense decreased \$10.7 million (5.0%) in 2008 compared to 2007. An \$18.0 million decrease due to lower average interest rates was partially offset by a \$9.3 million increase due to increased average debt outstanding.

OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE)

Other income (expense) includes the effects of certain items not directly related to our core operations, including gains or losses from nonoperating asset dispositions and impairments, our share of the income from our 49% interest in a cellular partnership, interest income and allowance for funds used during construction. Other income (expense) was \$(48.2) million for 2009 compared to \$42.3 million for 2008 and \$40.0 million in 2007. Included in 2009 is (i) a \$72.0 million pre-tax charge related to certain debt extinguishment transactions consummated in October 2009 (see Note 5 for additional information) and (ii) an \$8.0 million pre-tax charge associated with our \$800 million bridge credit facility (see Note 2 for additional information). Included in 2008 is (i) approximately \$10 million related to the recognition of previously accrued transaction related and other contingencies; (ii) a pre-tax gain of \$4.5 million upon the liquidation of our investments in marketable securities in our SERP trust; (iii) a pre-tax gain of approximately \$7.3 million from the sales of certain nonoperating investments; and (iv) \$3.4 million pre-tax charge related to terminating all of our existing derivative instruments in the first quarter of 2008. The year 2007 includes a non-recurring pre-gain of \$10.4 million related to the sale of our interest in a real estate partnership and a \$5.2 million pre-tax gain resulting from the final distribution of funds from t Rural Telephone Bank redemption mentioned below. Our share of income from our 49% interest in a cellular partnership increased \$7.0 million in 2009 compared 2008 and decreased \$2.5 million in 2008 compared to 2007. We record our share of the partnership income based on unaudited results of operations until the time v

receive audited financial statements for the partnership from the unaffiliated general partner. Upon receipt of the respective audited financial statements, we recorded unfavorable adjustments in 2008 (upon completion of the 2007 audit) and favorable adjustments in 2007 (upon completion of the 2006 and 2005 audits).

60

INCOME TAX EXPENSE

The effective income tax rate was 37.2%, 34.7%, and 32.4% for 2009, 2008 and 2007, respectively. Certain executive compensation amounts, including the lump sum distributions paid to certain executive officers in connection with discontinuing the Supplemental Executive Retirement Plan (see Note 11), are reflected as non-deductible for income tax purposes pursuant to executive compensation limitations prescribed by the Internal Revenue Code. The treatment of these amounts as non-deductible resulted in the recognition of approximately \$9.2 million of income tax expense in 2009 above amounts that would have been recognized had such payments been deductible for income tax purposes. Our 2009 effective tax rate is also higher because a portion of our merger-related transaction costs incurred during 2009 are non-deductible for income tax purposes (with such treatment resulting in a \$6.9 million increase to income tax expense). Such increases in income tax expense were partially offset by a \$7.0 million reduction in income tax expense primarily caused by a reduction to our deferred tax asset valuation allowance associated with state net operating loss carryforwards primarily due to a law change in one of our operating states that we believe will allow us to utilize our net operating loss carryforwards in the future. Prior to the law change, such net operating loss carryforwards were fully reserved as it was more likely than not that these carryforwards would not be utilized prior to expiration.

Income tax expense was reduced by approximately \$15.7 million in 2009, \$12.8 million in 2008 and \$32.7 million in 2007 due to the recognition of previously unrecognized tax benefits (see Critical Accounting Policies below and Note 12) and other adjustments upon finalization of tax returns.

EXTRAORDINARY ITEM

Upon the discontinuance of regulatory accounting on July 1, 2009, we recorded a one-time extraordinary gain of approximately \$136.0 million after-tax. See Note 15 for additional information related to this extraordinary gain.

ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In June 2009, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued guidance regarding the accounting standards codification and the hierarchy of generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"). The codification is now the single source of authoritative United States GAAP for all non-governmental entities. The codification, which became effective July 1, 2009, changes the referencing and organization of accounting guidance. The issuance of this codification standard will not change GAAP, and therefore the adoption of this guidance will only affect how specific references to GAAP literature are disclosed in the notes to our consolidated financial statements and elsewhere in our reports filed with the SEC.

61

In December 2007, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued guidance on business combinations, which requires an acquiring entity to recognize all of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed in a transaction at the acquisition date fair value with limited exceptions. Such guidance also changes the accounting treatment for certain specific items, including acquisition costs, acquired contingent liabilities, restructuring costs, deferred tax asset valuation allowances and income tax uncertainties after the acquisition date and is effective for us for all business combinations for which the acquisition date is on or after January 1, 2009. We have accounted for our acquisition of Embarq using this guidance. During 2009, we incurred approximately \$47.2 million of transaction-related expenses (primarily investment banker and legal fees) related to our acquisition of Embarq. Such costs are required to be expensed as incurred and are reflected in selling, general and administrative expense in our consolidated statement of income for the year ended December 31, 2009.

In June 2008, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued guidance on determining whether instruments granted in share-based payment transactions are participating securities. Based on this guidance, we have concluded that our outstanding non-vested restricted stock is a participating security and therefore should be included in the earnings allocation in computing earnings per share using the two-class method. The guidance was effective for us beginning in first quarter 2009 and required us to recast our previously reported earnings per share. Under the new accounting guidance, we have recast our previously reported diluted earnings per share for 2008 (\$3.56 per share) and 2007 (\$3.72 per share) as \$3.52 per share for 2008 and \$3.71 for 2007.

In December 2007, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued guidance regarding noncontrolling interests in consolidated financial statements, which requires noncontrolling interests to be recognized as equity in the consolidated balance sheets. In addition, net income attributable to such noncontrolling interests is required to be included in consolidated net income. This guidance is effective for fiscal years beginning on or after December 15, 2008. Our financial statements as of and for the twelve months ended December 31, 2009 reflect our noncontrolling interests as equity in our consolidated balance sheet. Prior periods have been adjusted to reflect this presentation.

In January 2009, we adopted new accounting guidance related to employers' disclosure about postretirement benefit plan assets, which expands the disclosures required by previous guidance to discuss the assumptions and risks used to compute fair value for each category of plan assets. See Notes 10 and 11 for additional information.

We are subject to certain accounting standards that define fair value, establish a framework for measuring fair value and expand the disclosures about fair value measurements required or permitted under other accounting pronouncements. The fair value accounting guidance establishes a three-tier fair value hierarchy, which prioritizes the inputs used to measure fair value. These tiers include: Level 1 (defined as observable inputs such as quoted market prices in active markets), Level 2 (defined as inputs other than quoted prices in active markets that are either directly or indirectly observable), and Level 3 (defined as unobservable inputs in which little or no market data exists). See Note 18 for additional information.

62

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Our financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles that are generally accepted in the United States. The preparation of these financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses. We continually evaluate our estimates and assumptions including those related to (i) revenue recognition, (ii) allowance for doubtful accounts, (iii) pension and postretirement benefits, (iv) intangible and long-lived assets, (v) business combinations and (vi) income taxes. Actual results may differ from these estimates and assumptions and these differences may be material. We believe these critical accounting policies discussed below involve a higher degree of judgment or complexity.

Revenue recognition. We collect in advance fees for fixed rate services, such as local service, unlimited long distance, high-speed Internet and certain data

services, and defer revenue recognition until these services are provided to the customer. We bill in arrears variable rate billing services, including minute driven long distance, data and access revenues. We have multiple billing cycles spread throughout each month resulting in accounts receivables and deferred revenue balances at the end of each reporting period. In the event that the variable rate usage date is not available at the end of a reporting period, we estimate revenue based on historic usage and other relevant factors. Service activation and installation fees are deferred and amortized on a straight-line basis over the average life of the customer. Operating revenues include certain revenue reserves for billing disputes and contract interpretations. These reserves require management's judgment and are based on many factors including historical trends, contract and tariff interpretations and developments during the resolution process.

Allowance for doubtful accounts. In evaluating the collectibility of our accounts receivable, we assess a number of factors, including a specific customer's carrier's ability to meet its financial obligations to us, the length of time the receivable has been past due and historical collection experience. Based on these assessments, we record both specific and general reserves for uncollectible accounts receivable to reduce the related accounts receivable to the amount we ultimately expect to collect from customers and carriers. If circumstances change or economic conditions worsen such that our past collection experience is no longer relevant we may need to increase our reserves from the levels reflected in our accompanying consolidated balance sheet.

Pension and postretirement benefits. Accounting for pensions and postretirement benefits involves estimating the cost of benefits to be provided well into the future and attributing that cost over the time period each employee provides service to us. To accomplish this, extensive use is made of various assumptions, such as discount rates, investment returns, mortality, turnover, medical costs and inflation through a collaborative effort by management and independent actuaries. The results of this effort provide management with the necessary information on which to base its judgment and develop the estimates used to prepare the financial statements. Changes in assumptions used could result in a material impact to our financial results in any given period.

63

The pension plan we assumed in connection with the Embarq acquisition was underfunded by approximately \$1.0 billion with respect to the projected benefit obligation as of the July 1, 2009 acquisition date. In the third quarter of 2009, we contributed \$115 million to the legacy Embarq pension plan. We currently expect to contribute approximately \$300 million to the legacy Embarq pension plan in 2010. Based on current actuarial estimates as of December 31, 2009 that assume a \$300 million contribution in 2010, the utilization of our existing remaining credit balance to partially satisfy future required cash contributions and assuming no further discretionary contributions are made, we would not be required to make a minimum contribution to the legacy Embarq pension plan until 2012. Our minimum required contributions to our other pension plans are immaterial. The actual level of contributions required in future years can change significantly depending on discount rates and actual returns on plan assets.

A significant assumption used in determining our pension and postretirement expense is the expected long-term rate of return on plan assets. For 2009 and 2008, we utilized an expected long-term rate of return on plan assets of 8.25% for our incumbent pension plan and 8.50% for the pension plan we assumed in connection with the Embarq acquisition. We believe such return assumptions reflect the expected long-term rates of return in the financial markets based on our current plan asset allocation. We also reviewed the historical rates of return on those plan assets over long-term periods that ranged from 10 to 20 years. A 25 basis point decrease in the return on plan asset assumption would increase our annual combined pension and postretirement expense approximately \$8.0 million. Should we experience asset returns that are significantly below our 8.25-8.50% long-term rate of return assumptions, we may experience in the future higher levels of pension expense, higher levels of required contributions and lower stockholders' equity balances (due to accumulated other comprehensive losses).

Another assumption used in the determination of our pension and postretirement benefit plan obligations is the appropriate discount rate. The discount rate is an assumed rate of return derived from high-quality debt securities that, if applicable at the measurement date to a specified amount of principal, would provide the necessary future cash flows to pay our pension benefit obligations when they become due. For our pension plans, the discount rate used for the December 31, 2009 and 2008 measurement dates were derived by matching projected benefit payments to bond yields obtained from the CitiGroup Pension Discount Curve (Above Median) which are ultimately derived from the AA-rated corporate bond sector. For the year ended December 31, 2007, we utilized the CitiGroup Pension Discount Curve to derive our discount rate. Our discount rate for determining benefit obligations under our pension plans at December 31, 2009 ranged from 5.5 to 6.0% compared to 6.6 to 6.9% at December 31, 2008. The discount rate can change from year to year based on market conditions that impact corporate bond yields. We use a similar methodology to determine the discount rate for our postretirement plan by utilizing as a reference the Hewitt Top Quartile Yield Curve as of the end of the year. Our discount rate for determining benefit obligations under our postretirement plans at December 31, 2009 was 5.70-5.80% compared to 6.9% at December 31, 2008. A 25 basis point decrease in the assumed discount rate would increase annual combined pension and postretirement expense approximately \$2.0 million.

64

Intangible and long-lived assets. We are subject to testing for impairment of long-lived assets (including goodwill, intangible assets and other long-lived assets) based on applicable accounting guidelines.

We are required to review goodwill recorded in business combinations for impairment at least annually and are required to write-down the value of goodwill only in periods in which the recorded amount of goodwill exceeds the fair value. As disclosed in the table below, substantially all of our goodwill is associated with our local exchange telephone operations. Subsequent to our acquisition of Embarq on July 1, 2009, we have managed our local exchange telephone operations based on five geographic regions (which we internally refer to as Mid-Atlantic, Southern, South Central, Northeast and Western) and have considered these five operating regions to be our reporting units in testing for goodwill impairment of our telephone operations. Prior to our Embarq acquisition, we managed our local exchange telephone operations based on three geographic regions. The remainder of our goodwill is associated with our competitive local exchange carrier (CLEC), fiber transport, security monitoring and other operations of our business, all of which we treat as separate reporting units in our goodwill impairment testing.

The breakdown of our goodwill balances as of December 31, 2009 by reporting unit is as follows (amounts in thousands):

Telephone operations (Mid-Atlantic)	\$ 2,224,699
Telephone operations (Southern)	2,294,998
Telephone operations (South Central)	2,486,041
Telephone operations (Northeast)	2,250,397
Telephone operations (Western)	945,834
CLEC operations	29,935
Fiber transport operations	10,607
Security monitoring operations	4,966
All other operations	4,281
Total goodwill	<u>\$10,251,758</u>

We estimate the fair value of our telephone operations reporting units using a multiple of earnings before interest, taxes and depreciation (EBITDA), as described below. For each telephone reporting unit, we compare its estimated fair value to its carrying value. If the estimated fair value of the reporting unit is greater than the carrying value, we conclude that no impairment exists. If the fair value of the reporting unit is less than the carrying value, a second calculation is required in which the implied fair value of goodwill is compared to its carrying value. If the implied fair value of goodwill is less than its carrying value, goodwill must be written down to its implied fair value.

65

As of September 30, 2009, we completed the required annual test of goodwill impairment. Such impairment test excluded the goodwill associated with our acquisition of Embarq pending finalization of the determination of the fair values of assets acquired and liabilities assumed in connection therewith. We determined that our goodwill was not impaired as of such date. As of December 31, 2009, we performed a subsequent impairment test that included the goodwill associated with our Embarq acquisition and concluded that our goodwill was not impaired as of December 31, 2009.

The multiple of EBITDA we utilize in our goodwill impairment testing for our telephone operations is supported by a sum-of-the-parts independent valuation analysis performed and updated annually by a major investment banking firm on behalf of its clients. This valuation report includes CenturyTel as well as other peer companies in the local exchange carrier industry. In the most recent analysis performed by this firm, valuations of specific assets were based on a combination of public and private market comparables and EBITDA multiples were affected by access line trends and the future expectations of those trends. Based on the above, we utilized an EBITDA multiple of 5.6 times for our goodwill impairment analyses performed as of September 30, 2009 and December 31, 2009. For the past several years, we have consistently utilized the EBITDA multiples derived from this independent analysis. The EBITDA multiple derived in the analyst report and utilized in our goodwill impairment testing decreased from 7.0 in 2007 to 6.5 in 2008 to 5.6 in 2009, in large part we believe due to the continued erosion of access lines.

As of December 31, 2009, the estimated fair value of the Southern region exceeded its carrying value by less than 5%. Should events occur (such as continued access line losses or other revenue reductions) that would cause the fair value to decline below its carrying value, we may be required to record a non-cash charge to earnings during the period in which the impairment is determined.

We estimate the fair value of our other reporting units using various methods, including multiples of EBITDA (as described above) and multiples of revenues. We completed the tests of goodwill impairment (as of September 30, 2009 and December 31, 2009) for our other reporting units and determined that our goodwill was not impaired as of such dates.

The carrying value of long-lived assets other than goodwill is reviewed for impairment whenever events or circumstances indicate that such carrying amount cannot be recoverable by assessing the recoverability of the carrying value through estimated undiscounted net cash flows expected to be generated by the assets. If the undiscounted net cash flows are less than the carrying value, an impairment loss would be measured as the excess of the carrying value of a long-lived asset over its fair value. We recognized a \$16.6 million pre-tax impairment charge in 2007 related to certain of our CLEC assets that were subsequently sold in 2008.

Business combinations. The new accounting guidance for business combinations was effective for us for all business combinations consummated on or after January 1, 2009 and requires an acquiring entity to recognize all of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed at the acquisition date fair value. We were the accounting acquirer in our acquisition of Embarq. The allocation of the purchase price to the assets acquired and liabilities assumed of Embarq (and the related estimated lives of depreciable tangible and identifiable intangible assets) required a significant amount of judgment and was considered a critical estimate. Such allocation of certain aspects of the purchase price to items that are more complex to value was performed by an independent valuation firm based on information provided by management. See Note 2 for additional information concerning the assignment of fair values to the assets acquired and liabilities assumed of Embarq.

66

Income taxes. We estimate our current and deferred income taxes based on our assessment of the future tax consequences of transactions that have been reflected in our financial statements or applicable tax returns. Actual income taxes paid could vary from these estimates due to future changes in income tax law or the resolution of audits by federal and state taxing authorities. We maintain liabilities for unrecognized tax benefits for various uncertain tax positions taken in our tax returns. These liabilities are estimated based on our judgment of the probable outcome of the uncertain tax positions and are adjusted periodically based on changing facts and circumstances. Changes to the liabilities for unrecognized tax benefits could materially affect operating results in the period of change. During 2009, 2008 and 2007, we recognized approximately \$15.7 million, \$12.8 million, and \$32.7 million, respectively, of previously unrecognized tax benefits (including related interest and net of federal tax benefit) and other adjustments upon finalization of tax returns. Such benefits were recorded primarily as a result of the favorable resolution of audits, administrative practices and the lapse of statute of limitations in certain jurisdictions. See Note 12 for additional information regarding our unrecognized tax benefits.

For additional information on our critical accounting policies, see "Accounting Pronouncements" and "Regulation and Competition – Other Matters" below, and the Notes to our consolidated financial statements included elsewhere herein.

INFLATION

The vast majority of our telephone operations are now regulated under price-cap regulation for interstate purposes, for which price changes for certain revenue components are limited to the rate of inflation. As operating expenses in our nonregulated lines of business increase as a result of inflation, we, to the extent permitted by competition, attempt to recover the costs by increasing prices for our services and equipment.

MARKET RISK

We are exposed to market risk from changes in interest rates on our long-term debt obligations. We have estimated our market risk using sensitivity analysis. Market risk is defined as the potential change in the fair value of a fixed-rate debt obligation due to a hypothetical adverse change in interest rates. We determine fair value of long-term debt obligations based on a discounted cash flow analysis, using the rates and maturities of these obligations compared to terms and rates currently available in the long-term financing markets. The results of the sensitivity analysis used to estimate market risk are presented below, although the actual results may differ from these estimates.

67

In connection with our Embarq acquisition, Embarq's existing long-term debt as of the acquisition date was valued at its estimated fair value. At December 31, 2009, we estimated the fair value of our long-term debt to be \$8.4 billion based on the overall weighted average interest rate of our debt of 7.1% and an overall weighted maturity of 11 years compared to terms and rates currently available in long-term financing markets. As of December 31, 2009, approximately 96.2% of our long-term debt obligations were fixed rate. Market risk is estimated as the potential decrease in fair value of our long-term debt resulting from a hypothetical increase in interest rates.

of 71 basis points in interest rates (ten percent of our overall weighted average borrowing rate). Such an increase in interest rates would result in approximately a \$362.1 million decrease in fair value of our fixed-rate long-term debt at December 31, 2009, but would have no impact on our results of operations or cash flows. A 100 basis point increase in variable interest rates would have had a negative pre-tax impact of approximately \$2.6 million on our results of operations and cash flows for the twelve months ended December 31, 2009, but would have no impact on the fair value of our long-term variable-rate debt.

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 over the past several years, 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. 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.

In January 2008, we terminated all of our existing “fixed to variable” interest rate swaps associated with the \$500 million principal amount of our Series L senior notes, due 2012. In connection with the termination of these derivatives, we received aggregate cash payments of approximately \$25.6 million, which has been reflected as a premium of the associated long-term debt and is being amortized as a reduction of interest expense through 2012 using the effective interest method. In addition, in January 2008, we also terminated certain other derivatives that were not deemed to be effective hedges. Upon the termination of these derivatives, we paid an aggregate of approximately \$4.9 million (and recorded a \$3.4 million pre-tax charge in the first quarter of 2008 related to the settlement of these derivatives). As of December 31, 2009, we had no derivative instruments outstanding.

We are also exposed to market risk from changes in the fair value of our pension plan assets. While our pension plan asset returns were positive for 2009, the loss on our incumbent pension plan assets was approximately 28% for 2008. If our actual return on plan assets is significantly lower than our expected return assumption, our net periodic pension expense will increase in the future and we may be required to contribute additional funds to our pension plans in the future. The pension plan we assumed in our acquisition of Embarq was substantially underfunded as of the acquisition date. During the last half of 2009, we contributed \$115 million to the Embarq pension plan. Such plan may require a significant amount of additional funding in the near future. Based on current actuarial estimates as of December 31, 2009 that assume a \$300 million contribution in 2010, the utilization of our existing remaining credit balance to partially satisfy future required cash contributions and assuming no further discretionary contributions are made, we would not be required to make a minimum contribution to the legacy Embarq pension plan until 2012. Our minimum required contributions to our other pension plans are immaterial. The actual level of contributions required in future years can change significantly depending on discount rates and actual returns on plan assets.

68

Certain shortcomings are inherent in the method of analysis presented in the computation of fair value of financial instruments. Actual values may differ from those presented if market conditions vary from assumptions used in the fair value calculations. The analysis above incorporates only those risk exposures that exist as of December 31, 2009.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Excluding cash used for acquisitions, we rely on cash provided by operations to fund our dividend payments and our operating and capital expenditures. During the last few months of 2008, we borrowed against our long-term revolving credit facility and held excess cash to provide us flexibility in the challenging economic environment. As a result, our working capital position was positive as of December 31, 2008. During 2009, we repaid a portion of these borrowings which resulted in a negative working capital position as of December 31, 2009, which is more representative of our typical working capital position. Our operations have historically provided a stable source of cash flow which has helped us continue our long-term program of capital improvements.

Operating activities. Net cash provided by operating activities was \$1.574 billion, \$853.3 million and \$1.030 billion in 2009, 2008 and 2007, respectively. Payments for income taxes aggregated \$258.9 million, \$208.8 million and \$185.3 million in 2009, 2008 and 2007, respectively. In 2009, we paid approximately \$54 million to fund lump sum distributions under our frozen supplemental executive retirement plan upon the discontinuance of such plan and under change of control provisions triggered upon the acquisition of Embarq. We also contributed \$115 million to the legacy Embarq pension plan during the last half of 2009. Our accompanying consolidated statements of cash flows identify major differences between net income and net cash provided by operating activities for each of these periods. For additional information relating to our operations, see “Results of Operations” above.

Investing activities. Net cash used in investing activities was \$678.8 million, \$389.0 million and \$619.2 million in 2009, 2008 and 2007, respectively. Payments for property, plant and equipment were \$754.5 million in 2009 (which includes \$396.1 million of capital expenditures attributable to our Embarq operations subsequent to our July 1, 2009 acquisition of Embarq), \$286.8 million in 2008 and \$326.0 million in 2007. Capital expenditures for 2009 include approximately \$75.1 million of one-time capital expenditures related to the integration of Embarq. We used \$306.8 million of cash (net of approximately \$20.0 million of acquired cash) to purchase Madison River Communications Corp. and pay related closing costs on April 30, 2007.

69

During 2008, we paid an aggregate of approximately \$149 million for 69 licenses in the Federal Communications Commission’s (“FCC”) auction of 700 megahertz (“MHz”) wireless spectrum. We expect to complete our planning regarding the use of this spectrum in the first half of 2010 and to begin our trial phase in late 2010 or early 2011. Based on our planning, we are considering developing wireless voice and data service capabilities based on equipment using LTE (Long-Term Evolution) technology. Given that simple data devices are not expected to be commercially available until later this year and more complex, integrated voice and data devices such as smartphones are not expected to be available until 2012, we do not expect to deploy network equipment, other than trial equipment, in 2010. Therefore, our deployment plans will not likely result in any material impact to our capital and operating budgets for 2010.

On July 1, 2009, we consummated the acquisition of Embarq Corporation by issuing approximately \$6.0 billion of CenturyTel common stock (valued as of June 30, 2009). We financed our merger transaction expenses with (i) available cash of the combined company and (ii) proceeds from CenturyTel’s and Embarq’s existing revolving credit facilities. We acquired \$76.9 million of cash in connection with our acquisition of Embarq.

In anticipation of making lump sum distributions to certain participants of our SERP in early 2009, we liquidated our investments in marketable securities in the SERP trust during the second quarter of 2008 and thereby increased our cash and cash equivalents by \$34.9 million. As noted above, the lump sum distributions were paid in 2009 and aggregated approximately \$54 million.

Financing activities. Net cash used in financing activities was \$976.4 million during 2009, \$255.4 million in 2008, and \$402.1 million in 2007. In September 2009, we received net proceeds of \$644.4 million from the issuance of \$250 million of 10-year, 6.15% senior notes and \$400 million of 30-year, 7.6% senior notes. In October 2009, the proceeds from these note offerings, along with additional borrowings under our existing credit facility, were used to buy back an

aggregate of \$746.1 million of CenturyTel, Inc. and Embarq indebtedness (see Note 5 for additional information). During 2008, we paid our \$240 million Series F Senior Notes at maturity primarily using borrowings from our credit facility.

In accordance with previously announced stock repurchase programs, we repurchased 9.7 million shares (for \$347.3 million) and 10.2 million shares (for \$460.7 million) in 2008 and 2007, respectively.

In late March 2007, we publicly issued an aggregate of \$750 million of Senior Notes. The net proceeds from the issuance of such Senior Notes aggregated approximately \$741.8 million and were used (along with cash on hand and approximately \$50 million of borrowings under our commercial paper program) to (i) finance the initial purchase price for the April 30, 2007 acquisition of Madison River (\$322 million) and (ii) pay off Madison River's existing indebtedness (including accrued interest) at closing (\$522 million).

70

In June 2008, our Board of Directors (i) increased our annual cash dividend to \$2.80 from \$.27 per share and (ii) declared a one-time dividend of \$.6325 per share, which was paid in July 2008, effectively adjusting the total second quarter dividend to the new \$.70 quarterly dividend rate. In February 2010, our Board of Directors further increased our quarterly dividend to \$.725 per share. Based on current circumstances, we intend to continue our current dividend practice, subject to our intention to maintain investment grade credit ratings on our senior debt and any other factors that our Board in its discretion deems relevant.

In the first quarter of 2008, we received a net cash settlement of approximately \$20.7 million from the termination of all of our existing derivative instruments. See "Market Risk" above for additional information concerning the termination of these derivatives.

During 2008, CenturyTel suffered a substantial loss on its pension plan assets. The pension plan we assumed in our acquisition of Embarq was substantially underfunded as of the acquisition date. If this underfunded status continues, we may be required to contribute additional funds to our pension plan in the near future. To reduce the underfunded position, in March 2010 we expect to contribute \$300 million to the legacy Embarq pension plan using cash on hand and borrowings from our credit facility. For further information, see Item 1A - Risk Factors, of this annual report.

As previously announced, Embarq amended its credit facility to enable the facility to remain in place as an \$800 million revolving credit facility after the completion of the merger through May 2011. See Note 2 for additional information.

Subsequent to the Embarq acquisition, we have available two unsecured revolving credit facilities, (i) a five-year, \$728 million facility of CenturyTel which expires in December 2011 and (ii) an \$800 million facility of Embarq which expires in May 2011. These credit facilities contain financial covenants that require us to meet certain leverage ratios and minimum interest coverage ratios. Up to \$250 million of the credit facilities can be used for letters of credit, which reduces the amount available for other extensions of credit. As of December 31, 2009, approximately \$46 million of letters of credit were outstanding. Available borrowings under these credit facilities are also effectively reduced by any outstanding borrowings under our commercial paper program. Our commercial paper program borrowings are effectively limited to the total amount available under the two credit facilities. As of December 31, 2009, we had approximately \$291.2 million outstanding under our credit facilities (all of which relates to CenturyTel's facility) and no amounts outstanding under our commercial paper program.

As described in Note 5, we called for redemption on August 14, 2007, all of our \$165 million aggregate principal amount of Series K convertible senior debentures, subject to the right of holders to convert their debentures into shares of our common stock at a conversion price of \$40.455. In lieu of cash redemption, holders of approximately \$149.6 million aggregate principal amount of the debentures elected to convert their holdings into approximately 3.7 million shares of CenturyTel common stock. The remaining \$15.4 million of outstanding debentures were retired for cash (including premium and accrued and unpaid interest).

71

Other. For 2010, we have budgeted between \$825-875 million for capital expenditures. Previously, we concluded that our prior extensive capital investment in our wireline network permitted us to reduce wireline network capital spending to maintenance levels. Our 2010 capital expenditure budget also includes amounts for expanding our new service offerings and our data networks.

The following table contains certain information concerning our material contractual obligations as of December 31, 2009.

Contractual obligations	Payments due by period			
	Total	2010	2011-2012	2013-2014
				2014 and Other
				(Dollars in thousands)
Long-term debt, including current maturities and capital lease obligations (1)	\$ 7,753,718	500,065	630,328	849,926
Interest on long-term debt obligations	\$ 6,714,617	539,504	1,003,065	874,946
Unrecognized tax benefits (2)	\$ 81,663	-	-	-

(1) For additional information on the terms of our outstanding debt instruments, see Note 5 to the consolidated financial statements included in Item 8 of this annual report.

(2) Represents the amount of tax and interest we would pay assuming we are required to pay the entire amount that we have reserved for our unrecognized tax benefits (see Note 12 for additional information). The timing of any payments for our unrecognized tax benefits cannot be predicted with certainty; therefore, such amount is reflected in the "After 2014 and Other" column in the above table.

We continually evaluate the possibility of acquiring additional communications operations and expect to continue our long-term strategy of pursuing the acquisition of attractively-priced communications properties in exchange for cash, securities or both. At any given time, we may be engaged in discussions or negotiations regarding additional acquisitions. We generally do not announce our acquisitions or dispositions until we have entered into a preliminary or definitive agreement. We may require additional financing in connection with any such acquisitions, the consummation of which could have a material impact on our financial condition or operations. Approximately 4.1 million shares of our common stock and 200,000 shares of our preferred stock remain available for future issuance in connection with acquisitions under our acquisition shelf registration statement. We also have access to debt and equity capital markets.

Moody's Investors Service ("Moody's") currently rates CenturyTel, Inc.'s and Embarq Corporation's long-term debt Baa3 (with a stable outlook). Standard & Poor's ("S&P") rates the same long-term debt BBB- (with a stable outlook). Our commercial paper program is rated P-3 by Moody's and A-3 by S&P. Any downgrade in our credit ratings will increase our borrowing costs and commitment fees under our revolving credit facility. Downgrades could also restrict our access to the capital markets, increase our borrowing costs under new or replacement debt financings, or otherwise adversely affect the terms of future borrowings by, among other things, increasing the scope of our debt covenants and decreasing our financial or operating flexibility.

72

The following table reflects our debt to total capitalization percentage and ratio of earnings to fixed charges and preferred stock dividends as of and for the years ended December 31, 2009, 2008 and 2007. The debt to total capitalization ratio for 2009 reflects our Embarq acquisition. The ratio of earnings to fixed charges and preferred stock dividends calculation for 2009 reflects the operations of Embarq only since July 1, 2009.

	2009	2008	2007
Debt to total capitalization	45.0 %	51.2	46.9
Ratio of earnings to fixed charges and preferred stock dividends*	3.17	3.74	3.85

* For purposes of the chart above, "earnings" consist of income before income taxes (before extraordinary item) and fixed charges, and "fixed charges" include our interest expense, including amortized debt issuance costs, and our preferred stock dividend costs.

73

Regulation and Competition

The communications industry continues to undergo various fundamental regulatory, legislative, competitive and technological changes. These changes may have a significant impact on the future financial performance of all communications companies.

Events affecting the communications industry. Wireless telephone services increasingly constitute a significant source of competition with LEC services, especially since wireless carriers have begun to compete effectively on the basis of price with more traditional telephone services. Similarly, electronic mail and other digital communications continue to reduce the demand for traditional landline voice services. We anticipate these trends will continue.

Federal USF programs have undergone substantial changes since 1997, and are expected to experience more changes in the coming years as the overall program is modernized. As mandated by the 1996 Act, in May 2001 the FCC modified its existing universal service support mechanism for rural telephone companies by adopting an interim mechanism for a five-year period based on embedded, or historical, costs that provide relatively predictable levels of support to many LECs, including substantially all of our LECs. In May 2006, the FCC extended this interim mechanism until such time that new high-cost support rules are adopted for rural telephone companies. Increased requests for payments, coupled with changes in usage of telecommunications services, have placed stress on the funding mechanism of the USF, which is subject to annual caps on disbursements. These developments have placed additional financial pressure on the amount of money that is necessary and available to provide support to all eligible service providers, including payments we receive from the USF High Cost Loop program. Increases in the nationwide average cost per loop factor used to allocate funds among all USF recipients caused our revenues from the USF High Cost Loop program (exclusive of USF revenues recognized during the last half of 2009 in connection with our Embarq acquisition) to decrease approximately \$13 million in 2009 when compared to 2008. We estimate that our 2010 revenues from the USF High Cost Loop program will be approximately \$45 million lower as compared to the annual run rate for the last half of 2009.

Technological developments have led to the development of new services that compete with traditional LEC services. Technological improvements have enabled cable television companies to provide traditional circuit-switched telephone service over their cable networks, and several national cable companies have aggressively pursued this opportunity. Improvements in the quality of "Voice-over-Internet Protocol" ("VoIP") service have led several cable, Internet, data and other communications companies, as well as start-up companies, to substantially increase their offerings of VoIP service to business and residential customers. VoIP providers frequently use existing broadband networks to deliver flat-rate, all distance calling plans that may offer features that cannot readily be provided by traditional LECs and may be priced below those currently charged for traditional local and long distance telephone services. In late 2003, the FCC initiated a rulemaking intended to address the regulation of VoIP, and has adopted orders establishing some initial broad regulatory guidelines. The FCC has not completed the rulemaking, but could address the treatment of VoIP traffic and services by concluding this proceeding or in combination with intercarrier compensation reform proceedings already underway. There can be no assurance that future rulemaking will be on terms favorable to ILECs, or that VoIP providers will not successfully compete for our customers.

74

Beginning in 2003, the FCC opened broad intercarrier compensation proceedings designed to create a uniform mechanism to be used by the entire telecommunications industry for payments between carriers originating, terminating, transiting or delivering telecommunications traffic. In connection therewith, the FCC has received intercarrier compensation proposals from several industry groups, and solicited public comments on a variety of topics related to access charges and intercarrier compensation. Broad industry negotiations have taken place with the goal of developing a consensus plan that addresses the concerns of carriers from all industry segments. The ultimate outcome of the FCC's intercarrier compensation proceedings could change the way we receive compensation from, and remit compensation to, other carriers, our end user customers and the federal USF. Until the FCC's proceedings conclude and the changes, if any, to the existing rules are established, we cannot estimate the impact these proceedings will have on our operations.

Many cable, technology or other communication companies that previously offered a limited range of services are now, like us, offering diversified bundles of services. As such, a growing number of companies are competing to serve the communications needs of the same customer base. Several of these companies started offering full service bundles before us, which could give them an advantage in building customer loyalty. Such activities will continue to place downward pressure on the demand for our access lines.

Recent events affecting us. During the last few years, most of the states in which we provide telephone services have taken legislative or regulatory steps to further introduce competition into the LEC business. The number of companies which have requested authorization to provide local exchange service in our service areas has increased in recent years, particularly in Embarq's legacy markets, and we anticipate that similar action may be taken by others in the future.

Certain long distance carriers continue to request that certain of our ILECs reduce intrastate access tariffed rates. Long distance carriers have also aggressively pursued regulatory or legislative changes that would reduce access rates. In light of pending intercarrier compensation reform that is expected to address intrastate access charges, most states are deferring action until they receive direction from the FCC. However, some carriers are continuing to pursue lower intrastate access rates in some states. Currently, we are responding to carrier complaints, legislation or investigations regarding our intrastate switched access rate levels in Minnesota, Missouri, Ohio, Pennsylvania, North Carolina, Wisconsin, and Virginia. Although the outcome cannot be determined at this time, we believe our intrastate switched access rate levels are appropriate and we plan to vigorously defend them.

Over the past few years, each of the FCC, Universal Service Administrative Company and certain Congressional committees has initiated wide-ranging reviews of the administration of the federal USF. As part of this process, we, along with a number of other USF recipients, have undergone a number of USF audits and have also received requests for information from the FCC's Office of Inspector General ("OIG") and Congressional committees. In addition, in July 2008 we received a subpoena from the OIG requesting a broad range of information regarding our depreciation rates and methodologies since 2000, and in July 2009 we received a second subpoena requesting information about our participation in the E-rate program for Wisconsin schools and libraries since 2004. The OIG has not identified to us any specific issues with respect to our participation in the USF program and none of the audits completed to date has identified any material issues regarding our participation in the USF program. While we believe our participation is in compliance with FCC rules and in accordance with accepted industry practices, we cannot predict with certainty the timing or outcome of these various reviews. We have complied with and are continuing to

respond to all requests for information.

75

We expect our 2010 operating revenues to be higher than 2009 since 2010 will include a full year of operating results from our Embarq properties acquired July 1, 2009. Excluding this impact, we expect our operating revenues in 2010 to decline as we continue to experience downward pressure primarily due to continued access line losses, reduced universal service funding and lower network access revenues. In addition, our revenues will be negatively impacted in 2010 compared to 2009 due to a full year impact of the elimination of all intercompany transactions with regulated affiliates resulting from the discontinuance of regulatory accounting that was effective July 1, 2009 (which will not impact operating income levels since there will be an equivalent amount of expenses eliminated). We expect such revenue declines to be partially offset primarily due to increased demand for our high-speed Internet service offering.

For a more complete description of regulation and competition impacting our operations and various attendant risks, please see Items 1 and 1A of this annual report.

Other matters. Through June 30, 2009, CenturyTel accounted for its regulated telephone operations (except for the properties acquired from Verizon in 2002) in accordance with the provisions of codification ASC 980-10 (formerly SFAS 71) which addresses regulatory accounting under which actions by regulators can provide reasonable assurance of the recognition of an asset, reduce or eliminate the value of an asset and impose a liability on a regulated enterprise. Such regulatory assets and liabilities were required to be recorded and, accordingly, reflected in the balance sheet of an entity subject to regulatory accounting.

As we previously disclosed, on July 1, 2009, we discontinued the accounting requirements of regulatory accounting upon the conversion of substantially all of our rate-of-return study areas to federal price cap regulation (based on the FCC's approval of our petition to convert our study areas to price cap regulation).

In the third quarter of 2009, we recorded a net non-cash extraordinary after-tax gain of approximately \$136.0 million upon the discontinuance of regulatory accounting. See Note 15 for additional information.

76

We have certain obligations based on federal, state and local laws relating to the protection of the environment. Costs of compliance through 2009 have not been material, and we currently do not believe that such costs will become material.

Item 7A. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosure About Market Risk

For information pertaining to the our market risk disclosure, see "Item 7 - Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations – Market Risk".

77

Report of Management

The Shareholders

CenturyTel, Inc.:

Management has prepared and is responsible for the integrity and objectivity of our consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and necessarily include amounts determined using our best judgments and estimates.

Our consolidated financial statements have been audited by KPMG LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm, who have expressed their opinion with respect to the fairness of the consolidated financial statements. Their audit was conducted in accordance with standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States).

Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting, a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Under the supervision and with the participation of management, including our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, we conducted an evaluation of the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting based on the framework in *Internal Control – Integrated Framework* issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (“COSO”). Based on our evaluation under the framework of COSO, management concluded that our internal control over financial reporting was effective as of December 31, 2009. The effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2009 has been audited by KPMG LLP, as stated in their report which is included herein.

Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

The Audit Committee of the Board of Directors is composed of independent directors who are not officers or employees. The Committee meets periodically with the external auditors, internal auditors and management. The Committee considers the independence of the external auditors and the audit scope and discusses internal control, financial and reporting matters. Both the external and internal auditors have free access to the Committee.

/s/ R. Stewart Ewing, Jr.

R. Stewart Ewing, Jr.
Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

March 1, 2010

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

The Board of Directors and Stockholders
CenturyTel, Inc.:

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of CenturyTel, Inc. and subsidiaries (the Company) as listed in Item 15a(1). In connection with our audits of the consolidated financial statements, we also have audited the financial statement schedule as listed in Item 15a(2). These consolidated financial statements and financial statement schedule are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements and financial statement schedule based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2009 and 2008, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for each of the years in the three-year period ended December 31, 2009, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Also in our opinion, the related financial statement schedule, when considered in relation to the basic consolidated financial statements taken as a whole, presents fairly, in all material respects, the information set forth therein.

As discussed in Notes 2, 9 and 13 to the consolidated financial statements, effective January 1, 2009, the Company changed its method of accounting for business combinations, non-controlling interests and earnings per share. In addition, as discussed in Note 12 to the consolidated financial statements, effective January 1, 2007, the Company changed its method of accounting for uncertain tax positions.

We also have audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States), the Company's internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2009, based on criteria established in *Internal Control—Integrated Framework* issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission, and our report dated March 1, 2010 expressed an unqualified opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

/s/ KPMG LLP
Shreveport, Louisiana
March 1, 2010

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

The Board of Directors and Stockholders
CenturyTel, Inc.:

We have audited CenturyTel, Inc. and subsidiaries' (the Company) internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2009, based on criteria established in *Internal Control—Integrated Framework* issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO) . The Company's management is responsible for maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting and for its assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting, included in the accompanying *Report of Management* . Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal control over financial reporting based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether effective internal control over financial reporting was maintained in all material respects. Our audit included obtaining an understanding of internal control over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. Our audit also included performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

A company's internal control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

In our opinion, the Company maintained, in all material respects, effective internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2009, based on criteria established in *Internal Control—Integrated Framework* issued by the COSO.

80

We also have audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States), the consolidated financial statements of CenturyTel, Inc. and subsidiaries as listed in Item 15(a)(1), and our report dated March 1, 2010 expressed an unqualified opinion on those consolidated financial statements.

/s/ KPMG LLP
Shreveport, Louisiana
March 1, 2010

81

CENTURYTEL, INC.
Consolidated Statements of Income

	Year ended December 31,		
	2009	2008	2007
	(Dollars, except per share amounts, and shares in thousands)		
OPERATING REVENUES	\$ 4,974,239	2,599,747	2,656,241
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Cost of services and products (exclusive of depreciation and amortization)	1,752,087	955,473	937,375
Selling, general and administrative	1,014,341	399,136	389,533
Depreciation and amortization	974,710	523,786	536,255
Total operating expenses	3,741,138	1,878,395	1,863,163
OPERATING INCOME	1,233,101	721,352	793,078
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE)			
Interest expense	(370,414)	(202,217)	(212,906)
Other income (expense)	(48,175)	42,252	40,029
Total other income (expense)	(418,589)	(159,965)	(172,877)
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAX EXPENSE	814,512	561,387	620,201
Income tax expense	301,881	194,357	200,572
INCOME BEFORE NONCONTROLLING INTERESTS AND EXTRAORDINARY ITEM	512,631	367,030	419,629
Noncontrolling interests	(1,377)	(1,298)	(1,259)
NET INCOME BEFORE EXTRAORDINARY ITEM	511,254	365,732	418,370
Extraordinary item, net of income tax expense and noncontrolling interests (see Note 15)	135,957	-	-
NET INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO CENTURYTEL, INC.	\$ 647,211	365,732	418,370
BASIC EARNINGS PER SHARE			
Income before extraordinary item	\$ 2.55	3.53	3.79
Extraordinary item	\$.68	-	-
Basic earnings per share	\$ 3.23	3.53	3.79
DILUTED EARNINGS PER SHARE			
Income before extraordinary item	\$ 2.55	3.52	3.71
Extraordinary item	\$.68	-	-
Diluted earnings per share	\$ 3.23	3.52	3.71
DIVIDENDS PER COMMON SHARE	\$ 2.80	2.1675	.26
AVERAGE BASIC SHARES OUTSTANDING	198,813	102,268	109,360
AVERAGE DILUTED SHARES OUTSTANDING	199,057	102,560	112,787

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

CENTURYTEL, INC.
Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

	Year ended December 31,		
	2009	2008	2007
	(Dollars in thousands)		
NET INCOME BEFORE NONCONTROLLING INTERESTS	\$ 650,133	367,030	419,629
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME, NET OF TAXES			
Marketable securities:			
Unrealized gain (loss) on investments, net of (\$332) and \$547 tax	-	(533)	877
Reclassification adjustment for gain included in net income, net of (\$1,730) tax	-	(2,776)	-
Derivative instruments:			
Net gains on derivatives hedging variability of cash flows, net of \$294 tax	-	-	471
Reclassification adjustment for gains included in net income, net of \$267, \$267 and \$254 tax	429	429	407
Items related to employee benefit plans:			
Change in net actuarial loss, net of \$30,100, (\$48,656) and \$28,583 tax	39,209	(82,505)	52,485
Change in net prior service credit, net of (\$5,798), (\$589) and \$1,724 tax	(9,301)	(945)	2,766
Reclassification adjustment for gains (losses) included in net income:			
Amortization of net actuarial loss, net of \$6,161, \$1,198 and \$4,409 tax	9,883	1,921	6,554
Amortization of net prior service credit, net of (\$1,270), \$2,261 and (\$771) tax	(2,037)	3,627	(1,236)
Amortization of unrecognized transition asset, net of (\$55) tax	-	-	(89)
Net change in other comprehensive income (loss) (net of reclassification adjustment), net of taxes	38,183	(80,782)	62,235
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	688,316	286,248	481,864
Comprehensive income attributable to noncontrolling interests	(2,922)	(1,298)	(1,259)
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO CENTURYTEL, INC.	\$ 685,394	284,950	480,605

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

CENTURYTEL, INC.
Consolidated Balance Sheets

	December 31,	
	2009	2008
	(Dollars in thousands)	
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 161,807	243,327
Accounts receivable		
Customers, less allowance of \$38,275 and \$10,973	487,958	153,838
Interexchange carriers and other, less allowance of \$9,175 and \$5,317	197,631	62,178
Income tax receivable	115,684	14,276
Materials and supplies, at average cost	35,755	8,862
Deferred income tax asset	83,319	29,421
Other	41,437	43,505
Total current assets	1,123,591	555,407
NET PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	9,097,139	2,895,892
GOODWILL AND OTHER ASSETS		
Goodwill	10,251,758	4,015,674
Other intangible assets		
Customer list	1,130,817	146,283
Other	315,601	42,750
Other assets	643,823	598,189
Total goodwill and other assets	12,341,999	4,802,896
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 22,562,729	8,254,195
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Current maturities of long-term debt	\$ 500,065	20,407
Accounts payable	394,687	135,086
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities		
Salaries and benefits	255,103	99,648
Other taxes	98,743	44,137
Interest	108,020	75,769
Other	168,203	26,773
Advance billings and customer deposits	182,374	56,570
Total current liabilities	1,707,195	458,390
LONG-TERM DEBT	7,253,653	3,294,119
DEFERRED CREDITS AND OTHER LIABILITIES		
Deferred income taxes	2,256,579	854,102
Benefit plan obligations	1,485,564	348,140
Other deferred credits	392,939	131,636
Total deferred credits and other liabilities	4,135,082	1,333,878
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Common stock, \$1.00 par value, authorized 800,000,000 shares, issued and outstanding		
299,189,279 and 100,277,216 shares	299,189	100,277
Paid-in capital	6,014,051	39,961
Accumulated other comprehensive loss, net of tax	(85,306)	(123,489)
Retained earnings	3,232,769	3,146,255
Preferred stock - non-redeemable	236	236
Noncontrolling interests	5,860	4,568
Total stockholders' equity	9,466,799	3,167,808
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	\$ 22,562,729	8,254,195

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

CENTURYTEL, INC.
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

	Year ended December 31,		
	2009	2008	2007
	(Dollars in thousands)		
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Net income	\$ 648,588	367,030	419,629
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization	974,710	523,786	536,255
Extraordinary item	(135,957)	-	-
Gains on asset dispositions and liquidation of marketable securities	-	(12,452)	(15,643)
Deferred income taxes	153,950	67,518	1,018
Share-based compensation	55,153	16,390	19,962
Income from unconsolidated cellular entity	(19,087)	(12,045)	(14,578)
Distributions from unconsolidated cellular entity	20,100	15,960	10,229
Changes in current assets and current liabilities:			
Accounts receivable	(23,778)	(7,978)	15,920
Accounts payable	(32,209)	14,043	(13,698)
Accrued taxes	(150,073)	(64,778)	11,604
Other current assets and other current liabilities, net	121,380	(15,612)	23,782
Retirement benefits	(82,114)	(26,066)	27,350
Excess tax benefits from share-based compensation	(4,194)	(1,123)	(6,427)
(Increase) decrease in noncurrent assets	(2,347)	9,744	12,718
Increase (decrease) in other noncurrent liabilities	41,649	(27,561)	(20,781)
Other, net	7,944	6,444	22,646
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,573,715	853,300	1,029,986
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Payments for property, plant and equipment	(754,544)	(286,817)	(326,045)
Cash acquired from Embarq acquisition	76,906	-	-
Purchase of wireless spectrum	(2,000)	(148,964)	-
Acquisitions, net of cash acquired	-	-	(306,805)
Proceeds from liquidation of marketable securities	-	34,945	-
Proceeds from redemption of Rural Telephone Bank stock	-	-	5,206
Proceeds from sale of assets	1,595	15,809	8,231
Other, net	(801)	(3,968)	225
Net cash used in investing activities	(678,844)	(388,995)	(619,188)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Payments of debt	(1,097,064)	(285,401)	(712,980)
Net proceeds from issuance of debt	644,423	563,115	741,840
Repurchase of common stock	(15,563)	(347,264)	(460,676)
Net proceeds from settlement of hedges	-	20,745	-
Proceeds from issuance of common stock	56,823	14,599	49,404
Excess tax benefits from share-based compensation	4,194	1,123	6,427
Cash dividends	(560,697)	(220,266)	(29,052)
Other, net	(8,507)	(2,031)	2,973
Net cash used in financing activities	(976,391)	(255,380)	(402,064)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(81,520)	208,925	8,734
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	243,327	34,402	25,668
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	\$ 161,807	243,327	34,402

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

CENTURYTEL, INC.
Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity

	Year ended December 31,		
	2009	2008	2007
	(Dollars, except per share amounts, and shares in thousands)		
COMMON STOCK (represents dollars and shares)			
Balance at beginning of year	\$ 100,277	108,492	113,254
Issuance of common stock to acquire Embarq Corporation	196,083	-	-
Repurchase of common stock	-	(9,626)	(10,172)
Conversion of debt into common stock	-	-	3,699
Conversion of preferred stock into common stock	-	367	26
Shares withheld to satisfy tax withholdings	(503)	(50)	(41)
Issuance of common stock through dividend reinvestment, incentive and benefit plans	3,332	1,094	1,726
Balance at end of year	299,189	100,277	108,492
PAID-IN CAPITAL			
Balance at beginning of year	39,961	91,147	24,256
Issuance of common stock to acquire Embarq Corporation, including portion of share-based compensation awards assumed by CenturyTel	5,873,904	-	-
Repurchase of common stock	-	(91,408)	(154,970)
Shares withheld to satisfy tax withholdings	(15,060)	(1,667)	(66)
Conversion of debt into common stock	-	-	142,732
Conversion of preferred stock into common stock	-	6,368	453
Issuance of common stock through dividend reinvestment, incentive and benefit plans	53,491	13,505	47,678
Excess tax benefits from share-based compensation	4,194	1,123	6,427
Share-based compensation	55,153	16,390	19,962
Other	2,408	4,503	4,675
Balance at end of year	6,014,051	39,961	91,147
ACCUMULATED OTHER COMPREHENSIVE LOSS, NET OF TAX			
Balance at beginning of year	(123,489)	(42,707)	(104,942)
Net change in other comprehensive loss (net of reclassification adjustment), net of tax	38,183	(80,782)	62,235
Balance at end of year	(85,306)	(123,489)	(42,707)
RETAINED EARNINGS			
Balance at beginning of year	3,146,255	3,245,302	3,150,933
Net income attributable to CenturyTel, Inc.	647,211	365,732	418,370
Repurchase of common stock	-	(244,513)	(293,728)
Shares withheld to satisfy tax withholdings	-	-	(1,699)
Cumulative effect of adoption of FIN 48 (see Note 12)	-	-	478
Cash dividends declared			
Common stock - \$2.80, \$2.1675 and \$.26 per share	(560,685)	(220,086)	(28,684)
Preferred stock	(12)	(180)	(368)
Balance at end of year	3,232,769	3,146,255	3,245,302
PREFERRED STOCK - NON-REDEEMABLE			
Balance at beginning of year	236	6,971	7,450
Conversion of preferred stock into common stock	-	(6,735)	(479)
Balance at end of year	236	236	6,971
NONCONTROLLING INTERESTS			
Balance at beginning of period	4,568	6,605	8,013
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	1,377	1,298	1,259
Extraordinary gain attributable to noncontrolling interests	1,545	-	-
Distributions to noncontrolling interests	(1,630)	(3,335)	(2,667)
Balance at end of period	5,860	4,568	6,605
TOTAL STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	\$ 9,466,799	3,167,808	3,415,810

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

CENTURYTEL, INC.
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
December 31, 2009

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Embarq acquisition - On July 1, 2009, pursuant to the terms and conditions of the Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated as of October 26, 2008 (the "Merger Agreement"), we acquired Embarq Corporation ("Embarq") through a merger transaction, with Embarq surviving the merger as a wholly-owned subsidiary of CenturyTel. The results of operations of Embarq are included in our consolidated results of operations beginning July 1, 2009. See Note 2 for additional information related to the Embarq acquisition.

Principles of consolidation - Our consolidated financial statements include the accounts of CenturyTel, Inc. and its majority-owned subsidiaries.

Regulatory accounting - Through June 30, 2009, CenturyTel accounted for its regulated telephone operations (except for the properties acquired from Verizon in 2002) in accordance with the provisions of regulatory accounting under which actions by regulators can provide reasonable assurance of the recognition of an asset, reduce or eliminate the value of an asset and impose a liability on a regulated enterprise. Such regulatory assets and liabilities were required to be recorded and, accordingly, reflected in the balance sheet of an entity subject to regulatory accounting. On July 1, 2009, we discontinued the accounting requirements of regulatory accounting upon the conversion of substantially all of our rate-of-return study areas to federal price cap regulation (based on the FCC's approval of our petition to convert our study areas to price cap regulation). In the third quarter of 2009, upon the discontinuance of regulatory accounting, we recorded a non-cash extraordinary gain in our consolidated statements of income of \$136.0 million after-tax. See Note 15 for additional information.

Subsequent to the July 1, 2009 discontinuance of regulatory accounting, all intercompany transactions with affiliates have been eliminated from the consolidated financial statements. Prior to July 1, 2009, intercompany transactions with regulated affiliates subject to regulatory accounting were not eliminated in connection with preparing the consolidated financial statements, as allowed by the provisions of regulatory accounting. The amount of intercompany revenues and costs that were not eliminated related to the first half of 2009 approximated \$114 million.

Estimates - The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

87

Revenue recognition - Revenues are generally recognized when services are provided or when products are delivered to customers. Revenue that is billed in advance includes monthly recurring network access services, special access services and monthly recurring local line charges. The unearned portion of this revenue is initially deferred as a component of advance billings and customer deposits on our balance sheet and recognized as revenue over the period that the services are provided. Revenue that is billed in arrears includes switched access services, nonrecurring network access services, nonrecurring local services and long distance services. The earned but unbilled portion of this revenue is recognized as revenue in the period that the services are provided. Revenues from installation activities are deferred and recognized as revenue over the estimated life of the customer relationship. The costs associated with such installation activities, up to the related amount of deferred revenue, are deferred and recognized as an operating expense over the same period.

Allowance for doubtful accounts - In evaluating the collectibility of our accounts receivable, we assess a number of factors, including a specific customer's or carrier's ability to meet its financial obligations to us, the length of time the receivable has been past due and historical collection experience. Based on these assessments, we record both specific and general reserves for uncollectible accounts receivable to reduce the stated amount of applicable accounts receivable to the amount we ultimately expect to collect.

Property, plant and equipment - As discussed in Note 2, the property acquired in connection with the acquisition of Embarq was recorded based on its fair value. Substantially all other telephone plant is stated at original cost. Normal retirements of telephone plant are charged against accumulated depreciation, along with the costs of removal, less salvage, with no gain or loss recognized. Renewals and betterments of plant and equipment are capitalized while repairs, as well as renewals of minor items, are charged to operating expense. Depreciation of telephone plant is provided on the straight line method using class or overall group rates; such average rates range from 2% to 25%.

Non-telephone property is stated at cost and, when sold or retired, a gain or loss is recognized. Depreciation of such property is provided on the straight line method over estimated service lives ranging from two to 35 years.

Goodwill and other long-lived assets - Goodwill recorded in a business combination is required to be reviewed for impairment and to be written down only in periods in which the recorded amount of goodwill exceeds its fair value. Applicable accounting guidance also stipulates certain factors to consider regarding whether or not a triggering event has occurred that would require performance of an interim goodwill impairment test. We test impairment of goodwill at least annually by comparing the fair value of the reporting unit to its carrying value (including goodwill). We base our estimates of the fair value of the reporting unit on valuation models using criterion such as multiples of earnings. See Note 3 for additional information. Other long-lived assets (exclusive of goodwill) are reviewed for impairment whenever events and circumstances indicate that such carrying amount cannot be recoverable by assessing the recoverability of the carrying value through undiscounted net cash flows expected to be generated by the assets. During 2007, we recognized a \$16.6 million pre-tax impairment charge in order to write-down the value of certain of our long-lived assets in certain of our CLEC markets to their estimated realizable value. Such assets were subsequently sold in two separate transactions in 2008.

88

Income taxes - We file a consolidated federal income tax return with our eligible subsidiaries. We use the asset and liability method of accounting for income taxes under which deferred tax assets and liabilities are established for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases.

Postretirement and pension plans - We recognize the overfunded or underfunded status of our defined benefit and postretirement plans as an asset or a liability on our balance sheet, with an adjustment to stockholders' equity (reflected as an increase or decrease in accumulated other comprehensive income or loss) for the accumulated actuarial gains or losses. See Notes 10 and 11 for additional information.

Stock-based compensation - We measure our cost of awarding employees with equity instruments based upon allocations of the fair value of the award on the

grant date. See Note 14 for additional information.

Derivative financial instruments – We account for derivative instruments and hedging activities in accordance with applicable accounting guidance which requires that all derivative instruments, such as interest rate swaps, be recognized in the financial statements and measured at fair value regardless of the purpose or intent of holding them. On the date a derivative contract is entered into, we designate the derivative as either a fair value or cash flow hedge. A hedge of the fair value of a recognized asset or liability or of an unrecognized firm commitment is a fair value hedge. A hedge of a forecasted transaction or the variability of cash flows to be received or paid related to a recognized asset or liability is a cash flow hedge. We also formally assess, both at the hedge's inception and on an ongoing basis, whether the derivatives that are used in hedging transactions are highly effective in offsetting changes in fair values or cash flows of hedged items. If we determine that a derivative is not, or is no longer, highly effective as a hedge, we would discontinue hedge accounting prospectively. We recognize all derivatives on the balance sheet at their fair value. Changes in the fair value of derivative financial instruments are either recognized in income or stockholders' equity (as a component of accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)), depending on the use of the derivative and whether it qualifies for hedge accounting. 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. See Note 6 for additional information.

Earnings per share – We determine basic earnings per share amounts on the basis of the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the applicable accounting period. Diluted earnings per share gives effect to all potential dilutive common shares that were outstanding during the period. See Note 13 for additional information.

89

Cash equivalents - We consider short-term investments with a maturity at date of purchase of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

(2) ACQUISITIONS

On July 1, 2009, pursuant to the terms and conditions of the Merger Agreement, we acquired Embarq through a merger transaction, with Embarq surviving the merger as a wholly-owned subsidiary of CenturyTel. Such acquisition was recorded pursuant to Financial Accounting Standards Board guidance on business combinations, which was effective for all business combinations consummated on or after January 1, 2009, as more fully described below.

As a result of the acquisition, each outstanding share of Embarq common stock was converted into the right to receive 1.37 shares of CenturyTel common stock ("CTL common stock"), with cash paid in lieu of fractional shares. Based on the number of CenturyTel common shares issued to consummate the merger (196.1 million), the closing stock price of CTL common stock as of June 30, 2009 (\$30.70) and the pre-combination portion of share-based compensation awards assumed by CenturyTel (\$50.2 million), the aggregate merger consideration approximated \$6.1 billion. The premium paid by us in this transaction is attributable to strategic benefits, including enhanced financial and operational scale, market diversification, leveraged combined networks and improved competitive positioning. None of the goodwill associated with this transaction is deductible for income tax purposes.

The results of operations of Embarq are included in our consolidated results of operations beginning July 1, 2009. Approximately \$2.563 billion of operating revenues of Embarq are included in our consolidated results of operations for 2009. CenturyTel was the accounting acquirer in this transaction. We have recognized Embarq's assets and liabilities at their acquisition date estimated fair values pursuant to business combination accounting rules that were effective for acquisitions consummated on or after January 1, 2009. The assignment of a fair value to the assets acquired and liabilities assumed of Embarq (and the related estimated lives of depreciable tangible and identifiable intangible assets) require a significant amount of judgment. The fair value of property, plant and equipment and identifiable intangible assets were determined based upon analysis performed by an independent valuation firm. The fair value of pension and postretirement obligations was determined by independent actuaries. The fair value of long-term debt was determined by management based on a discounted cash flow analysis, using the rates and maturities of these obligations compared to terms and rates currently available in the long-term financing markets. All other fair value determinations, which consisted primarily of current assets, current liabilities and deferred income taxes, were made by management. The following is a preliminary assignment of the fair value of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed based on currently available information.

90

	Fair value as of July 1, 2009 (Dollars in thousands)
Current assets*	\$ 675,720
Net property, plant and equipment	6,077,672
Identifiable intangible assets	
Customer list	1,098,000
Rights of way	268,472
Other (trademarks, internally developed software, licenses)	26,817
Other non-current assets	24,131
Current liabilities	(828,385)
Long-term debt, including current maturities	(4,886,708)
Other long-term liabilities	(2,621,358)
Goodwill	6,236,084
Total purchase price	<u>\$ 6,070,445</u>

* Includes a fair value of \$440 million assigned to accounts receivable which had a gross contractual value of \$492 million as of July 1, 2009. The \$52 million difference represents our best estimate of the contractual cash flows that will not be collected.

We recognized approximately \$64 million of liabilities arising from contingencies as of the acquisition date on the basis that it was probable that a liability had been incurred and the amount could be reasonably estimated. Such contingencies primarily relate to transaction and property tax contingencies and contingencies arising from billing disputes with various parties in the communications industry. The assignment of fair values to Embarq's assets and liabilities has not been finalized as of December 31, 2009. Further adjustments may be necessary prior to June 30, 2010, particularly as it relates to contingent liabilities and other long-term liabilities (including deferred income taxes).

The following unaudited pro forma financial information presents the combined results of CenturyTel and Embarq as though the acquisition had been

consummated as of January 1, 2009 and 2008, respectively, for the two periods presented below.

	Twelve months ended December 31,	
	2009	2008
	(Dollars in thousands)	
Operating revenues	\$ 7,645	8,289
Income before extraordinary item	895	1,087
Basic earnings per share before extraordinary item	3.00	3.55
Diluted earnings per share before extraordinary item	2.99	3.53

These results include certain adjustments, primarily due to increased depreciation and amortization associated with the property, plant and equipment and identifiable intangible assets, increased retiree benefit costs due to the remeasurement of the benefit obligations, and the related income tax effects. The pro forma information does not necessarily reflect the actual results of operations had the acquisition been consummated at the beginning of the periods indicated nor is it necessarily indicative of future operating results. Other than those actually realized subsequent to the July 1, 2009 acquisition date, the pro forma information does not give effect to any potential revenue enhancements or cost synergies or other operating efficiencies that could result from the acquisition.

During 2009, we recognized an aggregate of approximately \$253.7 million of integration, transaction and other costs related to the Embarq acquisition. Of the \$253.7 million, approximately \$47.2 million related to closing costs, including investment banker and legal fees, in connection with consummation of the merger and is reflected as an operating expense. In addition, we incurred approximately \$206.5 million of integration-related operating expenses related to system and customer conversions, employee-related severance and benefit costs and branding costs associated with changing our trade name to CenturyLink.

91

On July 1, 2009, in connection with the Merger Agreement, and as approved by our shareholders on January 27, 2009, we filed Amended and Restated Articles of Incorporation to (i) eliminate our time-phase voting structure, which previously entitled persons who beneficially owned shares of our common stock continuously since May 30, 1987 to ten votes per share, and (ii) increase the authorized number of shares of our common stock from 350 million to 800 million. As so amended and restated, our Articles of Incorporation provide that each share of our common stock is entitled to one vote per share with respect to each matter properly submitted to shareholders for their vote, consent, waiver, release or other action. These amendments reflect changes contemplated or necessitated by the Merger Agreement and are described in detail in our joint proxy statement-prospectus filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission and first mailed to shareholders of CenturyTel and Embarq on or about December 22, 2008. In *Robert M. Garst, Sr. et al. v. CenturyTel, Inc. et al.*, filed March 13, 2009 in the 142nd Judicial District Court of Texas, Midland County (Case No. CV-46861), certain of our former ten-vote shareholders challenged the effectiveness of the vote to eliminate our time-phase voting structure. We believe we followed all necessary steps to properly effect the amendments described above and are defending the case accordingly.

On January 23, 2009, Embarq amended its Credit Agreement to effect, upon completion of the merger, a waiver of the event of default that would have arisen under the Credit Agreement solely as a result of the merger and enabled the Credit Agreement, as amended, to remain in place after the merger. Previously, in connection with the Merger Agreement, we had entered into a commitment letter with various lenders which provided for an \$800 million bridge facility that would be available to, among other things, refinance borrowings under the Credit Agreement in the event a waiver of the event of default arising from the consummation of the merger could not have been obtained and other financing was unavailable. On January 23, 2009, we terminated the commitment letter and paid an aggregate of \$8.0 million to the lenders. Such amount has been reflected as an expense (in Other income (expense)) in 2009.

On April 30, 2007, we acquired all of the outstanding stock of Madison River Communications Corp. ("Madison River") from Madison River Telephone Company, LLC for an initial aggregate purchase price of approximately \$322 million cash. In connection with the acquisition, we also paid all of Madison River's existing indebtedness (including accrued interest), which approximated \$522 million.

92

(3) GOODWILL AND OTHER ASSETS

Goodwill and other assets at December 31, 2009 and 2008 were composed of the following:

December 31,	2009	2008
	(Dollars in thousands)	
Goodwill	\$ 10,251,758	4,015,674
Intangible assets subject to amortization		
Customer list, less accumulated amortization of \$148,491 and \$35,026	1,130,817	146,283
Other, less accumulated amortization of \$22,466	47,101	42,750
Intangible assets not subject to amortization	268,500	-
Billing system development costs, less accumulated amortization of \$61,672 and \$49,979	174,872	181,210
Investment in 700 MHz wireless spectrum licenses	149,425	148,964
Cash surrender value of life insurance contracts	100,945	96,606
Deferred costs associated with installation activities	91,865	77,202
Investment in unconsolidated cellular partnership	32,679	33,662
Other	94,037	60,545
	<u>\$ 12,341,999</u>	<u>4,802,896</u>

Our goodwill was derived from numerous previous acquisitions whereby the purchase price exceeded the fair value of the net assets acquired. The increase in goodwill and intangible assets from December 31, 2008 is due to our acquisition of Embarq. See Note 2 for additional information concerning the fair value assign

to these assets.

The vast majority of our goodwill is attributable to our telephone operations, which we internally operate and manage based on five geographic regions which were established in connection with our acquisition of Embarq. Prior to this, our operations were managed based on three geographic regions. We test for goodwill impairment for our telephone operations at the region level due to the similar economic characteristics of the individual reporting units that comprise each region. Impairment of goodwill is tested by comparing the fair value of the reporting unit to its carrying value (including goodwill). Estimates of the fair value of the reporting unit of our telephone operations are based on valuation models using techniques such as multiples of earnings (before interest, taxes and depreciation and amortization). We also evaluate goodwill impairment of our other operations primarily based on multiples of earnings and revenues. If the fair value of the reporting unit is less than the carrying value, a second calculation is required in which the implied fair value of goodwill is compared to its carrying value. If the implied fair value of goodwill is less than its carrying value, goodwill must be written down to its implied fair value.

As of September 30, 2009, we completed our annual impairment test of goodwill based on our historical three geographic regions. Such impairment test excluded the goodwill associated with our acquisition of Embarq pending finalization of the determination of the fair values of assets acquired and liabilities assumed in connection therewith. We determined that our goodwill (excluding the goodwill associated with the Embarq acquisition) was not impaired as of September 30, 2009. During the fourth quarter of 2009, we performed an additional goodwill impairment test which included the goodwill associated with our Embarq acquisition (based on preliminary fair value determinations). Based on the analysis performed, we determined that goodwill was not impaired as of December 31, 2009.

93

We are amortizing our customer list intangible asset associated with our Embarq acquisition over an average of 10 years using an accelerated method of amortization (sum-of-the-years digits) to more closely match the estimated cash flow generated by such asset. Our remaining customer list intangible assets are being amortized over a range of 5-15 years using the straight-line amortization method. Effective July 1, 2009 we changed the assessment of useful life for our franchise rights from indefinite to 20 years (straight-line).

Total amortization expense related to the intangible assets subject to amortization for 2009 was \$135.9 million (which includes \$118.4 million of amortization related to intangible assets from our Embarq acquisition) and is expected to be \$206.4 million for 2010, \$185.6 million for 2011, \$164.5 million for 2012, \$145.2 million in 2013 and \$126.0 million in 2014 (based on intangible assets held at December 31, 2009 and based on the determination of fair values related to Embarq's assets acquired and liabilities assumed as discussed further in Note 2).

We accounted for the costs to develop an integrated billing and customer care system in accordance with Statement of Position 98-1, "Accounting for the Costs of Computer Software Developed or Obtained for Internal Use." Aggregate capitalized costs (before accumulated amortization) totaled \$236.5 million and are being amortized over a twenty-year period.

During 2008, we paid an aggregate of approximately \$149 million for 69 licenses in the FCC's auction of 700 megahertz ("MHz") wireless spectrum.

The costs associated with installation activities are deferred and recognized as an operating expense over the estimated life of the customer relationship (10 years). Such costs are only deferred to the extent of the related deferred revenue.

94

(4) PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Net property, plant and equipment at December 31, 2009 and 2008 was composed of the following:

December 31,	2009	2008
	(Dollars in thousands)	
Cable and wire	\$ 8,133,830	4,659,001
Central office	4,611,407	2,861,929
General support	1,778,022	815,638
Fiber transport	343,208	327,010
Information origination/termination	85,029	81,296
Construction in progress	430,119	72,129
Other	175,148	51,448
	<u>15,556,763</u>	<u>8,868,451</u>
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(6,459,624)</u>	<u>(5,972,559)</u>
Net property, plant and equipment	<u>\$ 9,097,139</u>	<u>2,895,892</u>

Depreciation expense was \$838.8 million, \$506.9 million and \$524.1 million in 2009, 2008 and 2007, respectively.

95

(5) LONG-TERM DEBT

Our long-term debt as of December 31, 2009 and 2008 was as follows:

December 31,	2009	2008
	(Dollars in thousands)	
CenturyTel		
.79%* Senior credit facility	\$ 291,200	563,115
Senior notes and debentures:		
7.20% Series D, due 2025	100,000	100,000

6.875% Series G, due 2028	425,000	425,000
8.375% Series H, due 2010	482,470	500,000
7.875% Series L, due 2012	317,530	500,000
5.0% Series M, due 2015	350,000	350,000
6.0% Series N, due 2017	500,000	500,000
5.5% Series O, due 2013	175,665	250,000
7.6% Series P, due 2039	400,000	-
6.15% Series Q, due 2019	250,000	-
Unamortized net discount	(5,331)	(6,539)
Unamortized premium associated with derivative instruments:		
Series H senior notes	2,240	5,128
Series L senior notes	9,182	20,018
Total CenturyTel	<u>3,297,956</u>	<u>3,206,722</u>

Subsidiaries

Embarq Corporation		
Senior notes		
6.738% due 2013	528,256	-
7.1%, due 2016	2,000,000	-
8.0%, due 2036	1,485,000	-
8.1% * Other, due through 2025	524,273	-
Unamortized net discount	(178,155)	-
First mortgage debt		
538%* notes, payable to agencies of the U. S. government and cooperative lending associations, due in installments through 2028	94,603	107,704
Other debt		
10.0% notes	100	100
Capital lease obligations	1,685	-
Total subsidiaries	<u>4,455,762</u>	<u>107,804</u>
Total long-term debt	<u>7,753,718</u>	<u>3,314,526</u>
Less current maturities	<u>500,065</u>	<u>20,407</u>
Long-term debt, excluding current maturities	<u>\$ 7,253,653</u>	<u>3,294,119</u>

* Weighted average interest rate at December 31, 2009

The approximate annual debt maturities for the five years subsequent to December 31, 2009 are as follows: 2010 - \$500.1 million; 2011 - \$302.8 million; 2012 - \$327.6 million; 2013 - \$818.4 million and 2014 \$31.5 million.

Certain of our loan agreements contain various restrictions, among which are limitations regarding issuance of additional debt, payment of cash dividends, reacquisition of capital stock and other matters. In addition, the transfer of funds from certain consolidated subsidiaries to CenturyTel is restricted by various loan agreements. Subsidiaries which have loans from government agencies and cooperative lending associations, or have issued first mortgage bonds, generally may not loan or advance any funds to CenturyTel, but may pay dividends if certain financial ratios are met. At December 31, 2009, all of our consolidated retained earnings reflected on the balance sheet was available under our loan agreements for the declaration of dividends.

96

The senior notes and debentures of CenturyTel referred to above were issued under an indenture dated March 31, 1994. This indenture does not contain any financial covenants, but does include restrictions that limit our ability to (i) incur, issue or create liens upon our property and (ii) consolidate with or merge into, or transfer or lease all or substantially all of its assets to, any other party. The indenture does not contain any provisions that are impacted by our credit ratings, or that restrict the issuance of new securities in the event of a material adverse change to us.

Various of our subsidiaries have outstanding first mortgage bonds or unsecured debentures. Each issue of these first mortgage bonds are secured by substantially all of the property, plant and equipment of the issuing subsidiary. Approximately 50% of our property, plant and equipment is pledged to secure the long-term debt of subsidiaries.

In September 2009, CenturyTel and its wholly-owned subsidiary, Embarq Corporation, commenced joint debt tender offers under which they offered to purchase up to \$800 million of their outstanding notes. In October 2009, (i) Embarq purchased for cash \$471.7 million principal amount of its 6.738% Notes due 2013 and (ii) CenturyTel purchased for cash \$74.3 million principal amount of its 5.5% Series O Senior Notes, due 2013, \$182.5 million principal amount of its 7.875% Series L Senior Notes, due 2012, and \$17.5 million principal amount of its 8.375% Series H Senior Notes, due 2010. Due primarily to the premiums paid in connection with these debt extinguishments, we recorded a one-time pre-tax charge of approximately \$61 million in the fourth quarter of 2009 related to the completion of the tender offers.

We funded these debt tender offers with net proceeds of \$644.4 million from the September 2009 issuance of (i) \$250 million of 10-year, 6.15% senior notes and \$400 million of 30-year, 7.6% senior notes and (ii) additional borrowings under our existing revolving credit facility.

As of December 31, 2009, we have available two unsecured revolving credit facilities, (i) a \$728 million five-year facility of CenturyTel which expires in December 2011 and (ii) an \$800 million facility of Embarq which expires in May 2011. The interest rate on revolving loans under the facility is based on our choice of several prevailing commercial lending rates plus an additional margin that varies depending on our credit ratings and aggregate borrowings under the facilities. Up to \$250 million of the credit facilities can be used for letters of credit, which reduces the amount available for other extensions of credit. As of December 31, 2009, approximately \$46 million of letters of credit were outstanding. Available borrowings under these credit facilities are also effectively reduced by any outstanding borrowings under our commercial paper program. Our commercial paper program borrowings are effectively limited to the total amount available under the two credit facilities. As of December 31, 2009, we had approximately \$291.2 million outstanding under our credit facility (all of which relates to CenturyTel's facility) and no amounts outstanding under our commercial paper program.

97

In August 2007, we called for redemption all of our \$165 million aggregate principal amount 4.75% convertible senior debentures due 2032 at a redemption price of \$1,023.80 per \$1,000 principal amount of debentures, plus accrued and unpaid interest through August 13, 2007. In accordance with the indenture,

holders could elect to convert their debentures into shares of CenturyTel common stock at a conversion price of \$40.455 per share prior to August 10, 2007. In lieu of cash redemption, holders of approximately \$149.6 million aggregate principal amount of the debentures elected to convert their holdings into approximately 3.7 million shares of CenturyTel common stock. The remaining \$15.4 million of outstanding debentures were retired for cash.

(6) DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS

In 2003, we entered into four separate fair value interest rate hedges associated with the full \$500 million principal amount of our Series L senior notes, due 2012, that pay interest at a fixed rate of 7.875%. These hedges were “fixed to variable” interest rate swaps that effectively converted our fixed rate interest payment obligations under these notes into obligations to pay variable rates. In January 2008, we terminated all of our existing “fixed to variable” interest rate swaps associated with the full \$500 million principal amount of our Series L senior notes. In connection with the termination of these derivatives, we received aggregate cash payments of approximately \$25.6 million, which has been reflected as a premium of the associated long-term debt and is being amortized as a reduction of interest expense through 2012 using the effective interest method. In addition, in January 2008, we also terminated certain other derivatives that were not deemed to be effective hedges. Upon the termination of these derivatives, we paid an aggregate of approximately \$4.9 million (and recorded a \$3.4 million pre-tax charge in the first quarter of 2008 related to the settlement of these derivatives). As of December 31, 2009, we had no derivative instruments outstanding.

(7) DEFERRED CREDITS AND OTHER LIABILITIES

Deferred credits and other liabilities at December 31, 2009 and 2008 were composed of the following:

December 31,	2009	2008
	(Dollars in thousands)	
Deferred federal and state income taxes	\$ 2,256,579	854,102
Accrued pension costs	960,610	72,058
Accrued postretirement benefit costs	525,033	276,082
Deferred revenue	136,969	99,549
Unrecognized tax benefits for uncertain tax positions	83,931	3,138
Casualty insurance reserves	60,666	2,655
Other	111,294	26,294
	<u>\$ 4,135,082</u>	<u>1,333,878</u>

98

For additional information on deferred federal and state income taxes, accrued pension costs and accrued postretirement benefit costs, see Notes 12, 11 and 10, respectively.

(8) REDUCTIONS IN WORKFORCE

During each of the last three years, we have announced workforce reductions primarily due to (i) increased competitive pressures and the loss of access lines over the last several years; (ii) progression or completion of our Embarq and Madison River integration plans; and (iii) the elimination of certain customer service personnel due to reduced call volumes. In connection therewith, we incurred pre-tax operating expense charges of approximately \$80.6 million in 2009, \$2.0 million in 2008 and \$2.7 million in 2007 for severance and related costs.

The following table reflects additional information regarding the severance-related liability for 2009, 2008 and 2007 (in thousands):

Balance at December 31, 2006	\$ 457
Amount accrued to expense	2,741
Amount paid	(1,363)
Balance at December 31, 2007	1,835
Amount accrued to expense	2,046
Amount paid	(2,083)
Balance at December 31, 2008	1,798
Severance-related liability assumed in Embarq acquisition	31,086
Amount accrued to expense	80,580
Amount paid	(44,895)
Balance at December 31, 2009	<u>\$ 68,569</u>

(9) STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

Common stock - Unissued shares of CenturyTel common stock were reserved as follows:

December 31,	2009
	(In thousands)
Incentive compensation programs	30,919
Acquisitions	4,064
Employee stock purchase plan	4,115
Dividend reinvestment plan	31
Conversion of convertible preferred stock	13
	<u>39,142</u>

On July 1, 2009, we issued 196.1 million shares of CenturyTel common stock in connection with the acquisition of Embarq. See Note 2 for additional

In accordance with previously-announced stock repurchase programs, we repurchased 9.7 million shares (for \$347.3 million) in 2008 and 10.2 million shares (for \$460.7 million) in 2007.

In January 2009, in connection with the special meeting of shareholders to approve share issuances in connection with our acquisition of Embarq, our shareholders approved a charter amendment to eliminate certain special voting rights of long-term shareholders upon the consummation of the Embarq acquisition. See Note 2 for additional information.

In December 2007, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued guidance regarding noncontrolling interests in consolidated financial statements, which requires noncontrolling interests to be recognized as equity in the consolidated financial statements. In addition, net income attributable to such noncontrolling interests is required to be included in consolidated net income. This guidance is effective for our 2009 fiscal year. Our financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2009 reflect our noncontrolling interests as equity in our consolidated balance sheet. Prior periods have been adjusted to reflect this presentation.

Preferred stock - As of December 31, 2009, we had 2.0 million shares of authorized preferred stock, \$25 par value per share. At December 31, 2009 and 2008, there were approximately 9,400 shares of outstanding convertible preferred stock. Holders of outstanding CenturyTel preferred stock are entitled to receive cumulative dividends, receive preferential distributions equal to \$25 per share plus unpaid dividends upon CenturyTel's liquidation and vote as a single class with the holders of common stock.

(10) POSTRETIREMENT BENEFITS

Our incumbent postretirement health care plan provides postretirement benefits to qualified legacy CenturyTel retirees. The postretirement health care plan acquired as part of our acquisition of Embarq provides postretirement benefits to qualified legacy Embarq retirees. The legacy Embarq plan allows eligible employees retiring before certain dates to receive benefits at no or reduced cost. Employees retiring after certain dates are eligible for benefits on a shared cost basis. These plans are generally funded by us and we expect to continue funding these postretirement obligations as benefits are paid. Until such time as we can integrate Embarq's postretirement benefit plan with ours, we plan to continue to operate those plans independently. Our plans use a December 31 measurement date. The benefit plan obligations and plan assets associated with the legacy Embarq plan were remeasured as of the July 1, 2009 acquisition date.

100

The following is a reconciliation of the beginning and ending balances for the benefit obligation and the plan assets.

December 31,	2009	2008	2007
	(Dollars in thousands)		
Change in benefit obligation			
Benefit obligation at beginning of year	\$ 292,887	306,633	357,417
Service cost	8,764	4,926	6,923
Interest cost	26,693	19,395	20,133
Participant contributions	3,013	2,789	2,016
Plan amendments	-	(9,093)	(4,552)
Acquisitions	228,200	-	2,277
Direct subsidy receipts	626	1,092	1,299
Actuarial (gain) loss	58,455	(11,992)	(60,312)
Benefits paid	(36,293)	(20,863)	(18,568)
Benefit obligation at end of year	\$ 582,345	292,887	306,633
Change in plan assets			
Fair value of plan assets at beginning of year	\$ 16,805	28,324	30,080
Return (loss) on plan assets	6,405	(6,166)	1,916
Acquisitions	33,200	-	-
Employer contributions	34,182	12,721	12,880
Participant contributions	3,013	2,789	2,016
Benefits paid	(36,293)	(20,863)	(18,568)
Fair value of plan assets at end of year	\$ 57,312	16,805	28,324

The following table sets forth the amounts recognized as liabilities on the balance sheet for postretirement benefits at December 31, 2009, 2008 and 2007.

December 31 ,	2009	2008	2007
	(Dollars in thousands)		
Benefit obligation	\$ (582,345)	(292,887)	(306,633)
Fair value of plan assets	57,312	16,805	28,324
Accrued benefit cost	\$ (525,033)	(276,082)	(278,309)

Net periodic postretirement benefit cost for 2009 (which includes the effects of our July 1, 2009 acquisition of Embarq), 2008 and 2007 included the following components:

Year ended December 31 ,	2009	2008	2007
	(Dollars in thousands)		

Service cost	\$ 8,764	4,926	6,923
Interest cost	26,693	19,395	20,133
Expected return on plan assets	(2,386)	(2,337)	(2,482)
Amortization of unrecognized actuarial loss	-	-	3,595
Amortization of unrecognized prior service credit	(3,546)	(2,606)	(2,020)
Net periodic postretirement benefit cost	<u>\$ 29,525</u>	<u>19,378</u>	<u>26,149</u>

The unamortized prior service credit (\$14.3 million as of December 31, 2009) and unrecognized net actuarial loss (\$66.0 million as of December 31, 2009) components have been reflected as a \$32.0 million after-tax decrease to accumulated other comprehensive loss within stockholders' equity. The estimated amount of net amortization income of the above unrecognized items that will be amortized from accumulated other comprehensive loss and reflected as a component of net periodic postretirement cost during 2010 is (i) \$3.4 million income for the prior service credit and (ii) \$2.0 million loss for the net actuarial loss.

101

Assumptions used in accounting for postretirement benefits as of December 31, 2009 and 2008 were:

	2009	2008
Determination of benefit obligation		
Discount rate	5.7-5.8%	6.90
Healthcare cost increase trend rates (Medical/Prescription Drug)		
Following year	8.0%/8.0%	7.0/10.0
Rate to which the cost trend rate is assumed to decline (the ultimate cost trend rate)	5.0%/5.0%	5.0/5.0
Year that the rate reaches the ultimate cost trend rate	2014/2014	2011/2014
Determination of benefit cost		
Discount rate	6.4-6.90%	6.50
Expected return on plan assets	<u>8.25-8.50%</u>	<u>8.25</u>

Our discount rate is based on a hypothetical portfolio of bonds rated AA- or better that produces a cash flow matching the projected benefit payments of the plans. In determining the expected return on plan assets, we study historical markets and apply the widely-accepted capital market principle that assets with higher volatility and risk generate a greater return over the long term. We evaluate current market factors such as inflation and interest rates before determining long-term capital market assumptions. We also review peer data and historical returns to check for reasonableness.

Assumed health care cost trends have a significant effect on the amounts reported for postretirement benefit plans. A one-percentage-point change in assumed health care cost rates would have the following effects:

	1-Percentage Point Increase	1-Percentage Point Decrease
	(Dollars in thousands)	
Effect on annual total of service and interest cost components	\$ 374	(417)
Effect on postretirement benefit obligation	<u>\$ 3,957</u>	<u>(4,380)</u>

We employ a total return investment approach whereby a mix of equities and fixed income investments are used to maximize the long-term return of plan assets for a prudent level of risk. Risk tolerance is established through careful consideration of plan liabilities, plan funded status and corporate financial condition. We measure and monitor investment risk on an ongoing basis through annual liability measurements, periodic asset studies and periodic portfolio reviews.

102

Our postretirement benefit plan weighted-average asset allocations at December 31, 2009 and 2008 by asset category are as follows:

	2009	2008
Equity securities	18.6%	46.7
Debt securities	64.5	26.4
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>16.9</u>	<u>26.9</u>
Total	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>100.0</u>

As of December 31, 2009, we used the following valuation techniques to measure fair value for assets. There were no changes to these methodologies during 2009:

Level 1 - Assets were valued using the closing price reported in the active market in which the individual security was traded.

Level 2 - Assets were valued using quoted prices in markets that are not active, broker dealer quotations, net asset value of shares held by the plans and other methods by which all significant input were observable at the measurement date.

Level 3 - Assets were valued using valuation reports from the respective institutions at the measurement date.

The following table presents the hierarchy levels for our postretirement benefit plans' investments as of December 31, 2009:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Equity securities				
Common stocks, preferred stocks, equity funds and related securities	\$ 4,967	5,688	-	10,655
Debt securities	32,900	4,075	-	36,975
Cash	9,682	-	-	9,682
Total	<u>\$ 47,549</u>	<u>9,763</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>57,312</u>

Our plans invest in various securities, some of which are exposed to various risks such as interest rate, market and credit risks. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in the values of investment securities will occur in the near term and that those changes could materially affect the amounts reported in the statement of net assets available for benefits.

We expect to contribute approximately \$49.5 million to our postretirement benefit plans in 2010.

103

Our estimated future projected benefit payments under our postretirement benefit plans are as follows:

Year	Before Medicare	Medicare	Net of Medicare
	Subsidy	Subsidy	Subsidy
	(Dollars in thousands)		
2010	\$ 50,791	(1,317)	49,474
2011	\$ 52,993	(691)	52,302
2012	\$ 49,603	(486)	49,117
2013	\$ 48,773	(174)	48,599
2014	\$ 47,771	(3)	47,768
2015-2019	\$ 225,992	-	225,992

(11) DEFINED BENEFIT AND OTHER RETIREMENT PLANS

Our incumbent noncontributory defined benefit pension plans provide pension benefits for substantially all legacy CenturyTel employees. The noncontributory defined benefit pension plan we acquired as part of our acquisition of Embarq provides pension benefits for substantially all legacy Embarq employees. Pension benefits for participants of these plans represented by a collective bargaining agreement are based on negotiated schedules. All other participants' pension benefits are based on each individual participants' years of service and compensation. Both CenturyTel and Embarq have previously sponsored, or continue to sponsor, supplemental executive retirement plans providing certain officers with supplemental retirement, death and disability benefits. Until such time as we can integrate Embarq's benefit plans with ours, we plan to continue to operate these plans independently. We use a December 31 measurement date for all our plans. The benefit plan obligations and plan assets associated with the legacy Embarq pension plan were remeasured as of the July 1, 2009 acquisition date.

In late February 2008, our Board of Directors approved certain actions related to CenturyTel's Supplemental Executive Retirement Plan, including (i) freezing benefit accruals effective February 29, 2008 and (ii) amending the plan in the second quarter of 2008 to permit participants to receive in 2009 a lump sum distribution of the present value of their accrued plan benefits based on their election. We also enhanced plan termination benefits by (i) crediting each active participant with three additional years of service and (ii) crediting each participant who was not in pay status under the plan with three additional years of age in connection with calculating the present value of any lump sum distribution. We recorded an aggregate curtailment loss of approximately \$8.2 million in 2008 related to the above-described items. In addition, principally due to the payment of the lump sum distributions in early 2009, we also recognized a settlement loss (which is included in selling, general and administrative expense) of approximately \$7.7 million in 2009.

Due to change of control provisions that were triggered upon the consummation of the Embarq acquisition on July 1, 2009, certain retirees who were receiving monthly annuity payments under a CenturyTel supplemental executive retirement plan were paid a lump sum distribution calculated in accordance with the provisions of the plan. A settlement expense of approximately \$8.9 million was recognized in the third quarter of 2009 as a result of these actions.

104

The legacy Embarq pension plan contains a provision that grants early retirement benefits for certain participants affected by workforce reductions. During 2009, we recognized approximately \$14.7 million of additional pension expense related to these contractual benefits.

The following is a reconciliation of the beginning and ending balances for the aggregate benefit obligation and the plan assets for our above-referenced defined benefit plans.

December 31,	2009	2008	2007
	(Dollars in thousands)		
Change in benefit obligation			
Benefit obligation at beginning of year	\$ 462,701	469,437	474,302
Service cost	36,223	13,761	16,431
Interest cost	134,898	29,373	28,180
Plan amendments	16,016	2,393	61
Acquisitions	3,467,260	-	15,266
Actuarial (gain) loss	231,663	(24,819)	(16,153)

Contractual retirement benefits	14,676	-	-
Curtailment	-	8,235	-
Settlements	8,294	(1,945)	(410)
Benefits paid	(190,149)	(33,734)	(48,240)
Benefit obligation at end of year	<u>\$ 4,181,582</u>	<u>462,701</u>	<u>469,437</u>
Change in plan assets			
Fair value of plan assets at beginning of year	\$ 352,830	459,198	452,293
Return (loss) on plan assets	473,878	(123,210)	41,537
Acquisitions	2,407,200	-	12,502
Employer contributions	175,946	52,521	1,516
Settlements	-	(1,945)	(410)
Benefits paid	(190,148)	(33,734)	(48,240)
Fair value of plan assets at end of year	<u>\$ 3,219,706</u>	<u>352,830</u>	<u>459,198</u>

The following table sets forth the combined plans' funded status and amounts recognized in our consolidated balance sheet at December 31, 2009, 2008 and 2007.

December 31,	2009	2008	2007
	(Dollars in thousands)		
Benefit obligation	\$ (4,181,582)	(462,701)	(469,437)
Fair value of plan assets	3,219,706	352,830	459,198
Net amount recognized	<u>\$ (961,876)</u>	<u>(109,871)</u>	<u>(10,239)</u>

105

Net periodic pension expense for 2009 includes the effects of our July 1, 2009 acquisition of Embarq. Net periodic pension expense for 2009, 2008 and 2007 included the following components:

Year ended December 31 ,	2009	2008	2007
	(Dollars in thousands)		
Service cost	\$ 36,223	13,761	16,431
Interest cost	134,898	29,373	28,180
Expected return on plan assets	(127,613)	(36,667)	(36,780)
Curtailment loss	-	8,235	-
Settlements	17,834	410	410
Contractual retirement benefits	14,676	-	-
Recognized net losses	15,801	3,119	7,367
Net amortization and deferral	470	258	(131)
Net periodic pension expense	<u>\$ 92,289</u>	<u>18,489</u>	<u>15,477</u>

The unamortized prior service cost (\$16.1 million as of December 31, 2009) and unrecognized net actuarial loss (\$67.1 million as of December 31, 2009) components have been reflected as a \$83.2 million net reduction (\$51.2 million after-tax) to accumulated other comprehensive loss within stockholders' equity. The estimated amount of amortization expense of the above unrecognized amounts that will be amortized from accumulated other comprehensive loss and reflected as a component of net periodic pension cost for 2010 are (i) \$238,000 for the prior service cost and (ii) \$14.4 million for the net actuarial loss.

Amounts recognized on the balance sheet consist of:

December 31,	2009	2008
	(Dollars in thousands)	
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	\$ (1,266)	(37,813)
Other deferred credits	(960,610)	(72,058)
Net amount recognized	<u>\$ (961,876)</u>	<u>(109,871)</u>

Our aggregate accumulated benefit obligation as of December 31, 2009 and 2008 was \$4.042 billion and \$418.8 million, respectively.

106

Assumptions used in accounting for pension plans as of December 31, 2009 and 2008 were:

	2009	2008
Determination of benefit obligation		
Discount rate	5.5-6.0%	6.60-6.90
Weighted average rate of compensation increase	3.5-4.0%	4.0

Determination of benefit cost		
Discount rate	6.60-6.90%	6.30-6.50
Weighted average rate of compensation increase	4.0%	4.0
Expected return on plan assets	8.25-8.50%	8.25

Our discount rate is based on a hypothetical portfolio of bonds rated AA- or better that produces a cash flow matching the projected benefit payments of the plans. In determining the expected return on plan assets, we study historical markets and apply the widely-accepted capital market principle that assets with higher volatility and risk generate a greater return over the long term. We evaluate current market factors such as inflation and interest rates before determining long-term capital market assumptions. We also review peer data and historical returns to check for reasonableness.

We employ a total return investment approach whereby a mix of equities and fixed income investments are used to maximize the long-term return of plan assets for a prudent level of risk. Risk tolerance is established through careful consideration of plan liabilities, plan funded status and corporate financial condition. We measure and monitor investment risk on an ongoing basis through annual liability measurements, periodic asset studies and periodic portfolio reviews. The fair value of most of our pension plan assets is determined by reference to observable market data consisting of published market quotes.

Our pension plans weighted-average asset allocations at December 31, 2009 and 2008 by asset category are as follows:

	2009	2008
Equity securities	49.3%	64.3
Debt securities	28.8	32.7
Hedge funds	8.5	-
Real estate	5.0	-
Cash equivalents and other	8.4	3.0
Total	100.0%	100.0

As of December 31, 2009, we used the following valuation techniques to measure fair value for assets. There

Level 1 - Assets were valued using the closing price reported in the active market in which the individual security was traded.

Level 2 - Assets were valued using quoted prices in markets that are not active, broker dealer quotations, net asset value of shares held by the plans and other methods by which all significant input were observable at the measurement date.

107

Level 3 - Assets were valued using valuation reports from the respective institutions at the measurement date.

The following table presents the hierarchy levels for our defined benefit pension plans' investments as of December 31, 2009:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	(Dollars in thousands)			
Equity securities				
Common stocks, preferred stocks, equity funds and related securities	\$ 1,345,669	242,852	-	1,588,521
Debt securities				
U.S. corporate bonds and related securities	-	798,143	1,005	799,148
U.S. government bonds, municipal bonds and related securities	-	129,129	-	129,129
Hedge funds	-	113,340	159,886	273,226
Real estate	-	-	161,336	161,336
Cash and cash equivalents	21,210	-	-	21,210
Other	67,156	181,116	(1,136)	247,136
Total	\$ 1,434,035	1,464,580	321,091	3,219,706

The following sets forth a summary of changes in the fair value of our defined benefit pension plans' Level 3 assets for the year ended December 31, 2009:

	Real estate	Hedge funds	All other	Total
	(Dollars in thousand)			
Balance, beginning of year	\$ -	-	-	-
Level 3 assets acquired in the Embarq acquisition	182,819	146,335	(4,875)	324,279
Transfers to (from) Level 3	-	-	(3,458)	(3,458)
Realized gain (loss) in investments, net	21	-	70	91
Unrealized gain (loss) in investments, net	(24,223)	13,551	31	(10,641)
Purchases and sales, net	2,719	-	8,101	10,820
Balance, end of year	\$ 161,336	159,886	(131)	321,091

Our plans invest in various securities, some of which are exposed to various risks such as interest rate, market and credit risks. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in the values of investment securities will occur in the near term and that those changes could materially affect the value of our pension plan assets.

Some of our plans' investment securities have contractual cash flows, such as asset backed securities, collateralized mortgage obligations, and commercial and government mortgage backed securities, including securities backed by sub-prime mortgage loans. The value, liquidity, and related income of these securities are sensitive to changes in economic conditions, including real estate values, delinquencies or defaults, or both, and may be adversely affected by shifts in the market's perception of the issuers and changes in interest rates.

108

During the last half of 2009, we contributed \$115 million to the legacy Embarq pension plan. We expect to contribute approximately \$300 million to the legacy Embarq pension plan in March 2010.

Our estimated future projected benefit payments under our defined benefit pension plans are as follows: 2010 - \$256.2 million; 2011 - \$258.7 million; 2012 - \$264.0 million; 2013 - \$272.1 million; 2014 - \$279.3 million; and 2015-2019 - \$1.5 billion.

We also sponsor qualified profit sharing plans pursuant to Section 401(k) of the Internal Revenue Code (the "401(k) Plans") which are available to substantially all employees. Our matching contributions to the 401(k) Plans were \$13.8 million in 2009, \$10.5 million in 2008 and \$10.6 million in 2007.

(12) INCOME TAXES

Income tax expense included in the Consolidated Statements of Income was as follows:

Year ended December 31,	2009	2008	2007
	(Dollars in thousands)		
Federal			
Current	\$ 158,248	141,604	192,424
Deferred	210,202	59,669	2,220
State			
Current	2,285	(14,765)	7,130
Deferred	12,206	7,849	(1,202)
	<u>\$ 382,941</u>	<u>194,357</u>	<u>200,572</u>

Income tax expense was allocated as follows:

Year ended December 31,	2009	2008	2007
	(Dollars in thousands)		
Income tax expense in the consolidated statements of income:			
Attributable to income before extraordinary item	\$ 301,881	194,357	200,572
Attributable to extraordinary item	81,060	-	-
Stockholders' equity:			
Compensation expense for tax purposes in excess of amounts recognized for financial reporting purposes	(4,194)	(1,123)	(6,427)
Tax effect of the change in accumulated other comprehensive loss	<u>29,460</u>	<u>(47,581)</u>	<u>(34,985)</u>

109

The following is a reconciliation from the statutory federal income tax rate to our effective income tax rate:

Year ended December 31,	2009	2008	2007
	(Percentage of pre-tax income)		
Statutory federal income tax rate	35.0%	35.0	35.0
State income taxes, net of federal income tax benefit	2.0	2.0	2.8
Nondeductible acquisition related costs	0.7	0.3	-
Nondeductible compensation pursuant to executive compensation limitations	0.9	0.2	0.1
Recognition of previously unrecognized tax benefits	(1.5)	(2.3)	(5.3)
Other, net	<u>0.1</u>	<u>(0.5)</u>	<u>(0.2)</u>
Effective income tax rate	<u>37.2%</u>	<u>34.7</u>	<u>32.4</u>

Certain executive compensation amounts, including the lump sum distributions paid to certain executive officers upon discontinuing the Supplemental Executive Retirement Plan (see Note 11), are reflected as nondeductible for income tax purposes pursuant to executive compensation limitations of the Internal Revenue Code. The treatment of these amounts as non-deductible resulted in the recognition of approximately \$9.2 million of income tax expense in 2009 above amounts that would have been recognized had such payments been deductible for income tax purposes. Our 2009 effective tax rate is also higher because a portion of our merger-related transaction costs incurred during 2009 are nondeductible for income tax purposes (with such treatment resulting in a \$6.9 million increase to income tax expense). Such increases in income tax expense were partially offset by a \$7.0 million reduction in income tax expense primarily caused by a reduction to our deferred tax asset valuation allowance associated with state net operating loss carryforwards due to a law change in one of our operating states that we believe will allow us to utilize our net operating loss carryforwards in the future. Prior to the law change, such net operating loss carryforwards were fully reserved as it was more likely than not that these carryforwards would not be utilized prior to expiration.

During 2009, 2008 and 2007, we recognized net after-tax benefits of approximately \$15.7 million, \$12.8 million and \$32.7 million, respectively, which includes (i) related interest and is net of federal benefit, related to the recognition of previously unrecognized tax benefits primarily due to certain issues being effectively settled through examinations or the lapse of statute of limitations and (ii) other adjustments needed upon finalization of tax returns.

110

The tax effects of temporary differences that gave rise to significant portions of the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities at December 31, 2009 and 2008 were as follows:

December 31,	2009	2008
	(Dollars in thousands)	
Deferred tax assets		
Postretirement and pension benefit costs	\$ 479,163	155,772
Net state operating loss carryforwards	64,782	35,548
Other employee benefits	67,048	24,474
Other	127,306	37,946
Gross deferred tax assets	738,299	253,740
Less valuation allowance	(41,533)	(33,858)
Net deferred tax assets	696,766	219,882
Deferred tax liabilities		
Property, plant and equipment, primarily due to depreciation differences	(1,573,986)	(343,812)
Goodwill and other intangible assets	(1,189,141)	(688,765)
Other	(106,900)	(11,986)
Gross deferred tax liabilities	(2,870,027)	(1,044,563)
Net deferred tax liability	\$ (2,173,261)	(824,681)

Of the \$2.173 billion net deferred tax liability as of December 31, 2009, approximately \$2.257 billion is reflected as a long-term liability and approximately \$83.3 million is reflected as a net current deferred tax asset.

We establish valuation allowances when necessary to reduce the deferred tax assets to amounts we expect to realize. As of December 31, 2009, we had available tax benefits associated with net state operating loss carryforwards, which expire through 2029, of \$64.8 million. The ultimate realization of the benefits of the carryforwards is dependent upon the generation of future taxable income during the periods in which those temporary differences become deductible. We consider our scheduled reversal of deferred tax liabilities, projected future taxable income, and tax planning strategies in making this assessment. As a result of such assessment, we reserved \$41.5 million through the valuation allowance as of December 31, 2009 as it is more likely than not that this amount of net operating loss carryforwards will not be utilized prior to expiration.

In June 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued guidance which clarifies the accounting for uncertainty in income taxes recognized in financial statements and required us, effective January 1, 2007, to recognize and measure tax benefits taken or expected to be taken in a tax return and disclose uncertainties in income tax positions. We recorded a cumulative effect adjustment to retained earnings as of January 1, 2007 (which increased retained earnings by approximately \$478,000 as of such date) related to certain previously unrecognized tax benefits that did not meet the criteria for liability recognition upon the adoption of this guidance.

111

The following table reflects the activity of our gross unrecognized tax benefits (excluding both interest and any related federal benefit) during 2009 (amounts expressed in thousands).

Unrecognized tax benefits at January 1, 2009	\$ 19,994
Unrecognized tax benefits assumed in the Embarq acquisition	322,072
Increase in tax positions taken in the current year	12,477
Decrease due to the reversal of tax positions taken in a prior year	(13,529)
Decrease from the lapse of statute of limitations	(13,787)
Unrecognized tax benefits at December 31, 2009	\$ 327,227

The total amount of unrecognized tax benefits was primarily related to the treatment of universal service fund receipts of certain subsidiaries acquired as a part of the Embarq acquisition. While the ultimate recognition of universal service receipts in taxable income is highly certain, there is uncertainty about the timing and nature of such recognition. As of December 31, 2009, approximately \$17 million represented uncertain tax positions that could result in a potential future obligation. Additionally, approximately \$246 million represents refund claims. Due to the uncertainty of these refund claims, we have not recognized the impact of these claims to current or deferred taxes in our consolidated financial statements.

Of the above remaining gross balance of \$81.7 million, approximately \$79.0 million is included as a component of "Deferred credits and other liabilities" and the remainder is included in "Accrued income taxes". If we were to prevail on all unrecognized tax benefits recorded on our balance sheet, we would recognize approximately \$36.2 million (including interest and net of federal benefit), which would lower our effective tax rate.

Our policy is to reflect interest expense associated with unrecognized tax benefits in income tax expense. We had accrued interest (presented before related tax benefits) of approximately \$9.9 million and \$5.3 million as of December 31, 2009 and December 31, 2008.

We file income tax returns, including returns for our subsidiaries, with federal, state and local jurisdictions. Our uncertain income tax positions are related

to tax years that are currently under or remain subject to examination by the relevant taxing authorities. Our open income tax years by major jurisdiction are as follows.

<u>Jurisdiction</u>	<u>Open tax years</u>
Federal	2005-current
State	
Florida	2003-current
Georgia	2002-current
Louisiana	2005-current
North Carolina	1990-current
Oregon	2002-current
Texas	2000-current
Wisconsin	2003-current
Other states	2002-current

112

Additionally, Embarq Corporation and its subsidiaries and the IRS have agreed that Embarq may file amended returns on a specific tax issue relating to years as early as 1990. These amended returns would be subject to IRS examination.

Since the period for assessing additional liability typically begins upon the filing of a return, it is possible that certain jurisdictions could assess tax for years prior to the open tax years disclosed above. Additionally, it is possible that certain jurisdictions in which we do not believe we have an income tax filing responsibility, and accordingly did not file a return, may attempt to assess a liability, or that other jurisdictions to which we pay taxes may attempt to assert that we owe additional taxes.

Based on (i) the potential outcomes of these ongoing examinations, (ii) the expiration of statute of limitations for specific jurisdictions, (iii) the negotiated settlement of certain disputed issues, or (iv) a jurisdiction's administrative practices, it is reasonably possible that the related unrecognized tax benefits for tax positions previously taken may decrease by up to \$41.5 million within the next 12 months. The actual amount of such decrease, if any, will depend on several future developments and events, many of which are outside our control.

113

(13) EARNINGS PER SHARE

The following is a reconciliation of the numerators and denominators of the basic and diluted earnings per share computations:

<u>Year ended December 31,</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>
	(Dollars, except per share amounts, and shares in thousands)		
Income (Numerator):			
Net income before extraordinary item	\$ 511,254	365,732	418,370
Extraordinary item, net of income tax expense and noncontrolling interests	135,957	-	-
Net income attributable to CenturyTel, Inc.	647,211	365,732	418,370
Dividends applicable to preferred stock	(12)	(155)	(368)
Earnings applicable to unvested restricted stock awards:			
Income before extraordinary item	(3,559)	(4,240)	(3,125)
Extraordinary item	(946)	-	-
Net income as adjusted for purposes of computing basic earnings per share	642,694	361,337	414,877
Interest on convertible debentures, net of tax	-	-	2,832
Dividends applicable to preferred stock	12	155	368
Net income as adjusted for purposes of computing diluted earnings per share	<u>\$ 642,706</u>	<u>361,492</u>	<u>418,077</u>
Shares (Denominator):			
Weighted average number of shares:			
Outstanding during period	199,177	103,467	110,183
Unvested restricted stock	(1,387)	(1,199)	(823)
Unvested restricted stock units	1,023	-	-
Weighted average number of shares outstanding during period for computing basic earnings per share	198,813	102,268	109,360
Incremental common shares attributable to dilutive securities:			
Shares issuable under convertible securities	13	169	2,951
Shares issuable under incentive compensation plans	231	123	476
Number of shares as adjusted for purposes of computing diluted earnings per share	<u>199,057</u>	<u>102,560</u>	<u>112,787</u>
Basic earnings per share			

Income before extraordinary item	\$	2.55	3.53	3.79
Extraordinary item	\$.68	-	-
Basic earnings per share	\$	3.23	3.53	3.79
Diluted earnings per share				
Income before extraordinary item	\$	2.55	3.52	3.71
Extraordinary item	\$.68	-	-
Diluted earnings per share	\$	3.23	3.52	3.71

In July 2007, we called for redemption on August 14, 2007 all of our \$165 million aggregate principal amount 4.75% convertible senior debentures, Series K due 2032. In accordance with the indenture, holders could elect to convert their debentures into shares of CenturyTel common stock at a conversion price of \$40.45 per share prior to August 10, 2007. In lieu of cash redemption, holders of approximately \$149.6 million aggregate principal amount of the debentures elected to convert their holdings into approximately 3.7 million shares of CenturyTel common stock.

114

The weighted average number of shares of common stock subject to issuance under outstanding options that were excluded from the computation of diluted earnings per share (because the exercise price of the option was greater than the average market price of the common stock) was 4.1 million for 2009, 2.1 million for 2008 and 792,000 for 2007.

In June 2008, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued guidance in determining whether instruments granted in share-based payment transactions are participating securities. Based on this guidance, we have concluded that our outstanding non-vested restricted stock is a participating security and therefore should be included in the earnings allocation in computing earnings per share using the two-class method. The guidance was effective for us beginning in first quarter 2009 and required us to recast our previously reported earnings per share.

(14) STOCK COMPENSATION PROGRAMS

We recognize as compensation expense our cost of awarding employees with equity instruments by allocating the fair value of the award on the grant date over the period during which the employee is required to provide service in exchange for the award.

We currently maintain programs which allow the Board of Directors, through its Compensation Committee, to grant incentives to certain employees and our outside directors in any one or a combination of several forms, including incentive and non-qualified stock options; stock appreciation rights; restricted stock; restricted stock units and performance shares. As of December 31, 2009, we had reserved approximately 30.9 million shares of common stock which may be issued in connection with awards under our current incentive programs. We also offer an Employee Stock Purchase Plan whereby employees can purchase our common stock at a 15% discount based on the lower of the beginning or ending stock price during recurring six-month periods stipulated in such program.

Upon the consummation of the Embarq acquisition on July 1, 2009 (see Note 2), outstanding Embarq stock options and restricted stock units were converted to 7.2 million CenturyTel stock options and 2.4 million restricted stock units based on the exchange ratio stipulated in the Merger Agreement. The fair value of the former Embarq stock option awards that were converted to CenturyTel stock options was estimated as of the July 1, 2009 conversion date using a Black-Scholes option pricing model using the following assumptions: dividend yield - 9.12%; expected volatility - 27-50%; weighted average risk free interest rate - 0.5-2.6% an expected term - 3 - 6 years. Other than in connection with converting the former Embarq stock options into CenturyTel stock options, we did not grant any stock options to employees in 2009.

In late February 2008, the Compensation Committee authorized all long-term incentive grants for 2008 to be in the form of restricted stock instead of a mix of stock options and restricted stock as had been granted in recent years. During 2008, prior to this authorization, 25,700 options were granted with a weighted average grant date fair value of \$8.85 per share using a Black-Scholes option pricing model using the following assumptions: dividend yield - .6%; expected volatility - 25%; weighted average risk free interest rate - 2.9%; and expected term - 4.5 years.

115

During 2007 we granted 983,920 stock options with exercise prices at market value. The weighted average fair value of each option was estimated as of the date of grant to be \$14.57 using a Black-Scholes option pricing model using the following assumptions: dividend yield - .6%; expected volatility - 28% (for executive officers) and 25% (for all other employees); weighted average risk free interest rate - 4.6% (with rates ranging from 3.5% to 5.1%); and expected term - 6.5 years (for executive officers) and 4.5 years (for all other employees).

The expected volatility was based on the historical volatility of our common stock over the 6.5- and 4.5- year terms mentioned above. The expected term was determined based on the historical exercise and forfeiture rates for similar grants.

Our outstanding stock options have been granted with an exercise price equal to the market price of CenturyTel's shares at the date of grant. The exercise price of former Embarq stock options were converted by applying the exchange ratio stipulated in the Merger Agreement. Our outstanding options generally have a three year vesting period and all of them expire ten years after the date of grant. The fair value of each stock option award is estimated as of the date of grant using a Black-Scholes option pricing model.

116

Stock option transactions during 2009 were as follows:

	Number of options	Average exercise price	Remaining contractual term (in years)	Aggregate intrinsic value
Outstanding December 31, 2008	3,527,147	\$ 36.71		
Conversion of former Embarq stock options into CenturyTel stock options	7,240,142	37.18		
Exercised	(1,293,579)	30.86		
Forfeited/Cancelled	(155,157)	39.33		

Outstanding December 31, 2009	<u>9,318,553</u>	\$	37.85	4.82	\$32,142,000
Exercisable December 31, 2009	<u>8,154,525</u>	\$	38.29	4.38	\$27,645,000

Our outstanding restricted stock awards generally vest over a three- or five-year period (for employees) or a three-year period (for outside directors). Certain restricted stock units issued to certain legacy Embarq employees vest over a period of less than one year. Upon the consummation of the Embarq acquisition on July 1, 2009 (see Note 2), outstanding Embarq restricted stock units were converted to 2.4 million restricted stock units based on the exchange ratio stipulated in the Merger Agreement.

During 2009, we issued 820,234 shares of restricted stock to certain employees and our outside directors at a weighted-average price of \$27.34 per share. During 2008, we issued 643,397 shares of restricted stock to certain employees and our outside directors at a weighted-average price of \$34.86 per share. During 2007, we issued 288,896 shares of restricted stock to certain employees and our outside directors at a weighted-average price of \$45.89 per share. Such restricted stock vests over a five-year period (for employees) and a three-year period (for outside directors). Nonvested restricted stock and restricted stock unit transactions during 2009 were as follows:

	Number of shares	Average grant date fair value
Nonvested at January 1, 2009	1,289,617	\$ 35.67
Conversion of former Embarq restricted stock units into CenturyTel restricted stock units	2,414,357	30.70
Granted	820,234	27.34
Vested	(1,446,254)	32.50
Forfeited	(155,099)	31.07
Nonvested at December 31, 2009	<u>2,922,855</u>	\$ 31.04

The total compensation cost for all share-based payment arrangements in 2009, 2008 and 2007 was \$55.2 million, \$16.4 million and \$20.0 million, respectively. Upon the consummation of the acquisition of Embarq on July 1, 2009, the vesting schedules of certain of our equity-based grants issued prior to 2009 were accelerated due to change of control provisions in the respective share-based compensation plans (with the exception of grants to certain officers who waived such acceleration right). In addition, the vesting of certain other awards was accelerated upon the termination of employment of certain employees. As a result of accelerating the vesting schedules of these awards, we recorded share-based compensation expense of approximately \$21.2 million in 2009 above amounts that would have been recognized absent the triggering of these change of control and termination of employment provisions.

We recognized a tax benefit related to such arrangements of approximately \$20.5 million in 2009, \$5.8 million in 2008 and \$7.5 million in 2007. As of December 31, 2009, there was \$47.6 million of total unrecognized compensation cost related to the share-based payment arrangements, which is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 2.0 years.

We received net cash proceeds of \$39.9 million during 2009 in connection with option exercises. The total intrinsic value of options exercised (the amount by which the market price of the stock on the date of exercise exceeded the market price of the stock on the date of grant) was \$6.0 million during 2009, \$208,000 during 2008 and \$17.2 million during 2007. The excess tax benefit realized from share-based compensation transactions during 2009 was \$4.2 million. The total fair value of restricted stock that vested during 2009, 2008, and 2007 was \$45.2 million, \$6.2 million, and \$6.4 million, respectively.

(15) DISCONTINUANCE OF REGULATORY ACCOUNTING

Through June 30, 2009, CenturyTel accounted for its regulated telephone operations (except for its properties acquired from Verizon in 2002) in accordance with the provisions of regulatory accounting under which actions by regulators can provide reasonable assurance of the recognition of an asset, reduce or eliminate the value of an asset and impose a liability on a regulated enterprise. Such regulatory assets and liabilities were required to be recorded and, accordingly, reflected in the balance sheet of an entity subject to regulatory accounting.

As we previously disclosed, on July 1, 2009, we discontinued the accounting requirements of regulatory accounting upon the conversion of substantially all of our rate-of-return study areas to federal price cap regulation (based on the FCC's approval of our petition to convert our study areas to price cap regulation).

Upon the discontinuance of regulatory accounting, we were required to reverse previously established regulatory assets and liabilities. Depreciation rates of certain assets established by regulatory authorities for our telephone operations subject to regulatory accounting have historically included a component for removal costs in excess of the related salvage value. Notwithstanding the adoption of accounting guidance related to the accounting for asset retirement obligations, regulatory accounting required us to continue to reflect this accumulated liability for removal costs in excess of salvage value even though there was no legal obligation to remove the assets. Therefore, we did not adopt the asset retirement obligation provisions for our telephone operations that were subject to regulatory accounting. Upon the discontinuance of regulatory accounting, we eliminated such accumulated liability for removal costs included in accumulated depreciation and established an asset retirement obligation in a much smaller amount. Upon the discontinuance of regulatory accounting, we were required to adjust the carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment only to the extent the assets are impaired, as judged in the same manner applicable to nonregulated enterprises. We did not record an impairment charge related to the carrying value of the property, plant and equipment of our regulated telephone operations as a result of the discontinuance of regulatory accounting.

In the third quarter of 2009, upon the discontinuance of regulatory accounting, we recorded a non-cash extraordinary gain in our consolidated statements of income comprised of the following components (dollars, except per share amounts, in thousands):

	Gain (loss)
Elimination of removal costs embedded in accumulated depreciation	\$ 222,703
Establishment of asset retirement obligation	(1,556)
Elimination of other regulatory assets and liabilities	(2,585)

Net extraordinary gain before income tax expense and noncontrolling interests	218,562
Income tax expense associated with extraordinary gain	(81,060)
Net extraordinary gain before noncontrolling interests	137,502
Less: extraordinary gain attributable to noncontrolling interests	(1,545)
Extraordinary gain attributable to CenturyTel, Inc.	<u>\$ 135,957</u>
Basic earnings per share of extraordinary gain	\$.68
Diluted earnings per share of extraordinary gain	\$.68

Historically, the depreciation rates we utilized for our telephone operations were based on rates established by regulatory authorities. Upon the discontinuance of regulatory accounting, we revised prospectively the lives of our property, plant and equipment to reflect the economic estimated remaining useful lives of the assets in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. In general, the estimated remaining useful lives of our telephone property were lengthened as compared to the rates used that were established by regulatory authorities. Such lengthening of remaining useful lives reflects our expectations of future network utilization and capital expenditure levels required to provide service to our customers. Such revisions in remaining useful lives of our assets reduced depreciation expense by approximately \$35 million in the last half of 2009 compared to what it would have been absent the change in remaining useful lives.

Upon the discontinuance of regulatory accounting, we also are eliminating certain intercompany transactions with regulated affiliates that previously were not eliminated under the application of regulatory accounting. This has caused our operating revenues and operating expenses to be lower by equivalent amounts (approximately \$108 million) in the last half of 2009 as compared to the first half of 2009. For regulatory purposes, the accounting and reporting of our telephone subsidiaries will not be affected by the discontinued application of regulatory accounting.

(16) GAIN ON ASSET DISPOSITIONS

In third quarter 2008, we sold our interest in a non-operating investment for approximately \$7.2 million and recorded a pre-tax gain of approximately \$3.2 million. In anticipation of making lump sum plan distributions in early 2009, we liquidated our investments in marketable securities in the SERP trust and recognized a \$4.5 million pre-tax gain in the second quarter of 2008. In first quarter 2008, we sold a non-operating investment for approximately \$4.2 million and recorded a pre-tax gain of approximately \$4.1 million.

119

In the third quarter of 2007, we recorded a pre-tax gain of approximately \$10.4 million related to the sale of our interest in a real estate partnership. In November 2007, upon final distribution of all funds related to the dissolution of the Rural Telephone Bank in 2006, we received a supplemental cash payment of \$5.2 million and recorded a pre-tax gain of such amount.

Such gains are included in "Other income (expense)" on our Consolidated Statements of Income.

(17) SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW AND OTHER DISCLOSURES

The amount of interest actually paid, net of amounts capitalized of \$3.5 million, \$2.4 million, and \$1.3 million during 2009, 2008 and 2007, respectively, was \$391.8 million, \$204.1 million, and \$205.2 million during 2009, 2008 and 2007, respectively. Income taxes paid were \$258.9 million in 2009, \$208.8 million in 2008, and \$185.3 million in 2007. Income tax refunds totaled \$2.1 million in 2009, \$4.6 million in 2008, and \$1.1 million in 2007.

We have consummated the acquisitions of various operations, along with certain other assets, during the three years ended December 31, 2009. In connection with these acquisitions, the following assets were acquired and liabilities assumed:

Year ended December 31,	2009	2008	2007
	(Dollars in thousands)		
Property, plant and equipment, net	\$ 6,077,672	-	208,317
Goodwill	6,236,084	-	579,780
Long-term debt, deferred credits and other liabilities	(7,508,066)	-	(654,694)
Other assets and liabilities, excluding cash and cash equivalents	1,187,849	-	173,402
Common equity issued for acquisition	(6,070,445)	-	-
(Increase) decrease in cash due to acquisitions	<u>\$ (76,906)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>306,805</u>

See Note 2 for additional information related to our acquisition of Embarq in 2009 and Madison River in 2007.

We collect various taxes from our customers and subsequently remit such funds to governmental authorities. Substantially all of these taxes are recorded through the balance sheet. We are required to contribute to several universal service fund programs and generally include a surcharge amount on our customers' bills which is designed to recover our contribution costs. Such amounts are reflected on a gross basis in our statement of income (included in both operating revenues and expenses) and aggregated approximately \$84 million for 2009, \$42 million for 2008 and \$41 million for 2007.

120

(18) FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The following table presents the carrying amounts and estimated fair values of certain of our financial instruments at December 31, 2009 and 2008.

	<u>Carrying Amount</u>	<u>Fair value</u>
	(Dollars in thousands)	
<u>December 31, 2009</u>		
Financial assets		
Other	\$ 111,809	111,809 (2)
Financial liabilities		
Long-term debt (including current maturities)	\$ 7,753,718	8,408,943 (1)
Other	<u>\$ 182,374</u>	<u>182,374</u> (2)
<u>December 31, 2008</u>		
Financial assets		
Other	\$ 129,981	129,981 (2)
Financial liabilities		
Long-term debt (including current maturities)	\$ 3,314,526	2,720,227 (1)
Other	<u>\$ 56,570</u>	<u>56,570</u> (2)

- (1) Fair value was estimated by discounting the scheduled payment streams to present value based upon rates currently available to us for similar debt.
(2) Fair value was estimated by us to approximate carrying value or is based on current market information.

We believe the carrying amount of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, short-term debt, accounts payable and accrued expenses approximates the fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments, which have not been reflected in the above table.

We are subject to certain accounting standards that define fair value, establish a framework for measuring fair value and expand the disclosures about fair value measurements required or permitted under other accounting pronouncements. The fair value accounting guidance establishes a three-tier fair value hierarchy, which prioritizes the inputs used to measure fair value. These tiers include: Level 1 (defined as observable inputs such as quoted market prices in active markets); Level 2 (defined as inputs other than quoted prices in active markets that are either directly or indirectly observable); and Level 3 (defined as unobservable inputs in which little or no market data exists).

As of December 31, 2009, we held life insurance contracts with cash surrender value that are required to be measured at fair value on a recurring basis. The following table depicts those assets held and the related tier designation pursuant to the accounting guidance related to fair value disclosure.

121

Description	Balance Dec. 31, 2009	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
		(Dollars in thousands)		
Cash surrender value of life insurance contracts	\$ 100,945	100,945	-	-

See Notes 10 and 11 for the tier designation related to our postretirement and pension plan assets.

(19) BUSINESS SEGMENTS

We are an integrated communications company engaged primarily in providing an array of communications services to our customers, including local exchange, long distance, Internet access and broadband services. 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. Because of the similar economic characteristics of our operations, we have utilized the aggregation criteria specified in the segment accounting guidance and concluded that we operate as one reportable segment.

Our operating revenues for our products and services include the following components:

Year ended December 31,	2009	2008	2007
	(Dollars in thousands)		
Voice	\$ 1,827,063	874,041	889,960
Network access	1,269,322	820,383	941,506
Data	1,202,284	524,194	460,755
Fiber transport and CLEC	172,541	162,050	159,317
Other	503,029	219,079	204,703
Total operating revenues	\$ 4,974,239	2,599,747	2,656,241

Interexchange carriers and other accounts receivable on the balance sheets are primarily amounts due from various long distance carriers, principally AT&T, and several large local exchange operating companies.

(20) COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

In Barbrasue Beattie and James Sovis, on behalf of themselves and all others similarly situated, v. CenturyTel, Inc., filed on October 28, 2002, in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Michigan (Case No. 02-10277), the plaintiffs alleged that we unjustly and unreasonably billed customers for inside v maintenance services, and sought unspecified monetary damages and injunctive relief under various legal theories on behalf of a purported class of over two million customers in our telephone markets. On March 10, 2006, the Court certified a class of plaintiffs and issued a ruling that the billing descriptions we used for these services during an approximately 18-month period between October 2000 and May 2002 were legally insufficient. In February 2010, subject to court approval and agreement on other terms and conditions, we settled this case in principle in an amount that exceeded our previously established reserves by \$8 million and such amount was reflected as an expense in the fourth quarter of 2009.

122

Over 60 years ago, one of our indirect subsidiaries, Centel Corporation, acquired entities that may have owned or operated seven former plant sites that produced "manufactured gas" under a process widely used through the mid-1900s. Centel has been a subsidiary of Embarq since being spun-off in 2006 from Sprint Nextel, which acquired Centel in 1993. None of these plant sites are currently owned or operated by either Sprint Nextel, Embarq or their subsidiaries. On three sites, Embarq and the current landowners are working with the Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA") pursuant to administrative consent orders. Remediation expenditures pursuant to the orders are not expected to be material. On five sites, including the three sites where the EPA is involved, Centel has entered into agreements with other potentially responsible parties to share remediation costs. Further, Sprint Nextel has agreed to indemnify Embarq for most of any event liability arising from all seven of these sites. Based upon current circumstances, we do not expect this issue to have a material adverse impact on our results of operations or financial condition.

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 (Civil Action No. 07-CV-2602), a group of retirees filed a putative class action lawsuit in the United States District Court for the District of Kansas, challenging the decision to make certain modifications to Embarq's retiree benefits programs generally effective January 1, 2008. Defendants include Embarq, certain of its benefit plans, its Employee Benefits Committee and the individual plan administrator of certain of its benefit plans. Additional defendants include Sprint Nextel and certain of its benefit plans. In addition, a complaint in arbitration has been filed by 15 former Centel executives, similarly challenging the benefits changes. A ruling in Embarq's favor was recently entered in the arbitration proceeding. Embarq and other defendants continue to vigorously contest these claims and charges. Given that this litigation is still in the initial stages of discovery, it is premature to estimate the impact this lawsuit could have to our results of operation or financial condition.

In Robert M. Garst, Sr. et al. v. CenturyTel, Inc. et al., filed March 13, 2009 in the 142nd Judicial District Court of Texas, Midland County (Case No. C 46861), certain of our former ten-vote shareholders challenged the effectiveness of the vote to eliminate our time-phase voting structure. We believe we followed necessary steps to properly effect the amendments described above and are defending the case accordingly.

In December 2009, subsidiaries of CenturyTel filed two lawsuits against subsidiaries of Sprint Nextel ("Sprint") to recover approximately \$26 million in accrued charges for VoIP traffic owed under various interconnection agreements and tariffs. One lawsuit, filed on behalf of all legacy Embarq operating entities, is pending in federal court in Virginia, and the other, filed on behalf of all legacy CenturyTel operating entities, is pending in federal court in Louisiana. The lawsuits allege that Sprint has breached contracts, violated tariffs, and violated the Federal Communications Act by failing to pay these charges.

123

From time to time, we are involved in other proceedings or investigations incidental to our business, including administrative hearings of state public utility commissions relating primarily to rate making, disputes with other communications companies and service providers, actions relating to employee claims, occasional grievance hearings before labor regulatory agencies and miscellaneous third party tort actions. The outcome of these other proceedings is not predictable. However, we do not expect that the ultimate resolution of these other proceedings, after considering available insurance coverage, will have a material adverse effect on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

(21) SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In February 2010, our board of directors approved an increase to our quarterly dividend rate from \$.70 per share to \$.725 per share.

Our board of directors also approved a \$300 million contribution to the legacy Embarq pension plan that we will make in early March 2010 using cash on hand and borrowings under our credit facility.

CENTURYTEL, INC.
Consolidated Quarterly Income Statement Information
(Unaudited)

	First quarter	Second quarter	Third quarter	Fourth quarter
	(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts) (unaudited)			
2009				
Operating revenues	\$ 636,385	634,469	1,874,325	1,829,060
Operating income	\$ 164,337	149,443	378,983	540,338
Net income before extraordinary item	\$ 67,154	69,030	147,635	227,436
Basic earnings per share before extraordinary item	\$.67	.68	.49	.76
Diluted earnings per share before extraordinary item	\$.67	.68	.49	.76
2008				
Operating revenues	\$ 648,614	658,106	650,073	642,954
Operating income	\$ 183,493	180,690	180,727	176,442
Net income attributable to CenturyTel	\$ 88,760	92,167	84,733	100,072
Basic earnings per share	\$.83	.88	.83	1.00
Diluted earnings per share	\$.82	.88	.83	1.00
2007				
Operating revenues	\$ 600,855	689,991	708,833	656,562
Operating income	\$ 168,083	231,836	224,185	168,974
Net income attributable to CenturyTel	\$ 77,870	112,265	113,202	115,033
Basic earnings per share	\$.70	1.03	1.03	1.05
Diluted earnings per share	\$.68	.99	1.01	1.04

124

The results of operations of Embarq are reflected subsequent to its July 1, 2009 acquisition date.

During the third and fourth quarters of 2009, we incurred a significant amount of one-time expenses related to our acquisition of Embarq. Such expenses included (i) severance, retention and early retirement pension benefit costs due to workforce reductions, (ii) transaction related costs, including legal and investment banker costs, (iii) integration related costs associated with our acquisition of Embarq, (iv) accelerated recognition of share-based compensation expense due to change of control provisions and terminations of employment and (v) settlement expenses related to certain executive retirement plans. Such expenses aggregated approximately \$195.5 million (pre-tax) in the third quarter of 2009 and approximately \$37.6 million (pre-tax) in the fourth quarter of 2009.

During the fourth quarter of 2009, we recognized a pre-tax charge of approximately \$60.8 million due primarily to the premiums paid in connection with certain debt extinguishments consummated in October 2009.

In the first quarter of 2008, we recognized a \$4.1 million pre-tax gain upon the sale of a non-operating investment. In the second quarter of 2008, we recognized an \$8.2 million curtailment loss in connection with amending our SERP. We also recognized a \$4.5 million pre-tax gain upon liquidation of our investments in marketable securities in the SERP trust in the second quarter of 2008. In the third quarter of 2008, we recorded a one-time pre-tax gain of approximately \$3.2 million related to the sale of a non-operating investment. In the fourth quarter of 2008, we recognized (i) a net benefit of approximately \$12.8 million after-tax related to the recognition of previously unrecognized tax benefits, (ii) a pre-tax benefit of approximately \$10.0 million related to the recognition of previously accrued transaction and other contingencies and (iii) a \$5.0 million charge associated with costs associated with our then pending acquisition of Embarq.

In the third quarter of 2007, we recorded a one-time pre-tax gain of approximately \$10.4 million related to the sale of our interest in a real estate partnership. The results of operations of the Madison River properties are reflected in the above table subsequent to the April 30, 2007 acquisition date. In second quarter 2007, we recorded \$49 million of revenues upon the settlement of a dispute with a carrier. In third quarter 2007, we recognized \$42.2 million of revenues upon the expiration of a regulatory monitoring period. In fourth quarter 2007, we recognized a net benefit of approximately \$32.7 million after-tax related to the release of previously unrecognized tax benefits. In fourth quarter 2007, we recorded a pre-tax charge of approximately \$16.6 million related to the impairment of certain of our CLEC assets.

Item 9. Changes in and Disagreements With Accountants on Accounting and Financial Disclosure

None.

125

Item 9A. Controls and Procedures

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures. We maintain disclosure controls and procedures designed to provide reasonable assurances that information required to be disclosed by us in the reports we file under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 is timely recorded, processed, summarized and reported as required. Our Chief Executive Officer, Glen F. Post, III, and our Chief Financial Officer, R. Stewart Ewing, Jr., have evaluated our disclosure controls and procedures as of December 31, 2009. Based on the evaluation, Messrs. Post and Ewing concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures have been effective in providing reasonable assurance that they have been timely alerted of material information required to be filed in this annual report. On July 1, 2009, we completed

the acquisition of Embarq. We have extended our internal control oversight and monitoring processes to include Embarq's operations. Except for the extension of such processes to the Embarq operations, we did not make any change to our internal control over financial reporting that materially affected, or that we believe is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting. The design of any system of controls is based in part upon certain assumptions about the likelihood of future events and contingencies, and there can be no assurance that any design will succeed in achieving its stated goals. Because of inherent limitations in any control system, misstatements due to error or fraud could occur and not be detected.

Reports on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting. We incorporate by reference into this Item 9A the reports appearing at the forefront of Item 8, "Financial Statements and Supplementary Data".

Item 9B. Other Information

Not applicable.

PART III

Item 10. Directors, Executive Officers and Corporate Governance

The name, age and office(s) held by each of our executive officers are shown below. Each of the executive officers listed below serves at the pleasure of the Board of Directors.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Age</u>	<u>Office(s) held with CenturyTel</u>
Glen F. Post, III	57	Chief Executive Officer and President
Thomas A. Gerke	53	Executive Vice Chairman of the Board, Regulatory and Governmental Affairs and Human Resources
Karen A. Puckett	49	Executive Vice President and Chief Operating Officer
R. Stewart Ewing, Jr.	58	Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer
Stacey W. Goff	44	Executive Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary
William E. Cheek	54	President – Wholesale Operations
David D. Cole	52	Senior Vice President – Operations Support
Dennis G. Huber	49	Executive Vice President, Network and Information Technology

126

With the exception of Mr. Gerke, Mr. Cheek and Mr. Huber, each of our executive officers has served as an officer of CenturyTel and one or more of its subsidiaries in varying capacities for more than the past five years.

Prior to CenturyTel's acquisition of Embarq, Mr. Gerke previously served as President and Chief Executive Officer of Embarq since March 2008, after serving the same role in an interim capacity since December 2007. He held the position of General Counsel—Law and External Affairs from May 2006 until December 2007 and from January 2007 to December 2007, had additional responsibility for Embarq's Wholesale Markets business unit. Mr. Gerke served as General Counsel—Law and External Affairs at Sprint Nextel's local telecommunications division from August 2005 until May 2006. He served as Executive Vice President—General Counsel and External Affairs of Sprint Corporation ("Sprint") from May 2003 until August 2005.

Prior to CenturyTel's acquisition of Embarq, Mr. Cheek previously served as Embarq's President - Wholesale Markets since May 2006. He served in this role at Sprint Nextel's local telecommunications division from August 2005 until May 2006. He served as Assistant Vice President—Strategic Sales and Account Management in Sprint Business Solutions from January 2004 until July 2005.

Prior to CenturyTel's acquisition of Embarq, Mr. Huber previously served as Embarq's Chief Technology Officer and Senior Vice President since July 2008. He served as Senior Vice President - Corporate Strategy and Development from December 2007 through June 2008. Mr. Huber served as Senior Vice President of Product Development from October 2006 until December 2007. Before that, he served as Senior Vice President of Wireless Solutions from August 2006 until October 2006. From January 2003 to August 2005 he served as President of Sprint North Supply Company, a Sprint subsidiary that procured and distributed materials to the communications industry.

The balance of the information required by Item 10 is incorporated by reference to our definitive proxy statement relating to our 2010 annual meeting of stockholders (the "Proxy Statement"), which Proxy Statement will be filed pursuant to Regulation 14A within the first 120 days of 2010.

127

Item 11. Executive Compensation

The information required by Item 11 is incorporated by reference to the Proxy Statement.

Item 12. Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management

The information required by Item 12 is incorporated by reference to the Proxy Statement.

Item 13. Certain Relationships and Related Transactions

The information required by Item 13 is incorporated by reference to the Proxy Statement.

Item 14. Principal Accountant Fees and Services

The information required by Item 14 is incorporated by reference to the Proxy Statement.

PART IV

Item 15. Exhibits, Financial Statement Schedules, and Reports on Form 8-K

(a). Documents filed as a part of this report

(1) The following Consolidated Financial Statements are included in Part II, Item 8:

Report of Management, including its assessment of the effectiveness of its internal control over financial reporting

Reports of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm on Consolidated Financial Statements, Financial Statement Schedule and Effectiveness of the Company's Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Consolidated Statements of Income for the years ended December 31, 2009, 2008 and 2007

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income for the years ended December 31, 2009, 2008 and 2007

Consolidated Balance Sheets - December 31, 2009 and 2008

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the years ended December 31, 2009, 2008 and 2007

Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity for the years ended December 31, 2009, 2008 and 2007

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Consolidated Quarterly Income Statement Information (unaudited)

(2) The attached Schedule II, Valuation and Qualifying Accounts, is the only applicable schedule that we are required to file.

(3) Exhibits:

- 2.1 Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated as of October 26, 2008, among CenturyTel, Inc., Embarq Corporation and Cajun Acquisition Company (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 99.1 of the Current Report on Form 8-K filed by CenturyTel, Inc. (File No. 001-07784) with the Securities and Exchange Commission on October 30, 2008).
- 3.1 Amended and Restated Articles of Incorporation of CenturyTel, Inc., dated as of July 1, 2009 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 of Amendment No. 3 to the Registration Statement on Form 8-A filed by CenturyTel, Inc. (File No. 001-07784) with the Securities and Exchange Commission on July 1, 2009).
- 3.2 Bylaws of CenturyTel, Inc., as amended and restated through July 1, 2009 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.2 of Amendment No. 3 to the Registration Statement on Form 8-A filed by CenturyTel, Inc. (File No. 001-07784) with the Securities and Exchange Commission on July 1, 2009).
- 3.3* Corporate Governance Guidelines of CenturyTel, Inc., as amended through February 23, 2010.
- 3.4* Charters of Committees of Board of Directors
 - (a) Charter of the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors of CenturyTel, Inc., as amended through November 17, 2009.
 - (b) Charter of the Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors of CenturyTel, Inc., as amended through February 23, 2010.
 - (c) Charter of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee of the Board of Directors of CenturyTel, Inc., as amended through November 17, 2009.
 - (d) Charter of the Risk Evaluation Committee of the Board of Directors of CenturyTel, Inc., as amended through February 23, 2010.
- 4.1 Form of common stock certificate (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.3 of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2000).
- 4.2 \$750 Million Five-Year Revolving Credit Facility, dated December 14, 2006, between CenturyTel, Inc. and the lenders named therein (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed by CenturyTel, Inc. for the period ended June 30, 2009).
- 4.3 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 to the Current Report on Form 8-K filed by Embarq Corporation (File No. 001-32732) with the Securities and Exchange Commission on May 18, 2006).
 - b. 6.738% Global Note due 2013 of Embarq Corporation (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.2 to the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2006 filed by Embarq Corporation (File No. 001-32372) with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 9, 2007).
 - c. 7.082% Global Note due 2016 of Embarq Corporation (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.3 to the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2006 filed by Embarq Corporation (File No. 001-32372) with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 9, 2007).

- d. 7.995% Global Note due 2036 of Embarq Corporation (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.4 to the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2006 filed by Embarq Corporation (File No. 001-32372) with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 9, 2007).
- e. Credit Agreement, dated May 10, 2006, by and among Embarq Corporation (as borrower), Citibank, N.A. (as administrative agent), and the other parties named therein (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to the Current Report on Form 8-K filed by Embarq Corporation (File No. 001-32372) with the Securities and Exchange Commission on May 11, 2006).
- f. Amendment No. 1, dated January 23, 2009, to Credit Agreement, dated May 10, 2006, by and among Embarq Corporation, Citibank, N.A. (as administrative agent), and the other parties named therein (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Current Report on Form 8-K filed by Embarq Corporation (File No. 001-32372) with the Securities and Exchange Commission on January 23, 2009).

4.4 Instruments relating to CenturyTel's public senior debt.

- a. Indenture dated as of March 31, 1994 between CenturyTel and Regions Bank (formerly First American Bank & Trust of Louisiana), as Trustee (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 of our Registration Statement on Form S-3, Registration No. 33-52915).
- b. Form of CenturyTel's 7.2% Senior Notes, Series D, due 2025 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.27 to our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1995).
- c. Form of CenturyTel's 6.875% Debentures, Series G, due 2028, (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.9 to our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1997).
- d. Form of 8.375% Senior Notes, Series H, Due 2010, issued October 19, 2000 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.2 of our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2000).
- e. Form of CenturyTel's 7.875% Senior Notes, Series L, due 2012 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.2 of our Registration Statement on Form S-4, File No. 333-100480).
- f. Third Supplemental Indenture dated as of February 14, 2005 between CenturyTel and Regions Bank, as Trustee, designating and outlining the terms and conditions of CenturyTel's 5% Senior Notes, Series M, due 2015 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 of our Current Report on Form 8-K dated February 15, 2005).
- g. Form of 5% Senior Notes, Series M, due 2015 (included in Exhibit 4.4(f)).
- h. Fourth Supplemental Indenture dated as of March 26, 2007 between CenturyTel and Regions Bank, as Trustee, designating and outlining the terms and conditions of CenturyTel'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 our Current Report on Form 8-K dated March 29, 2007).
- i. Form of 6.0% Senior Notes, Series N, due 2017 and 5.5% Senior Notes, Series O, due 2013 (included in Exhibit 4.4(h)).
- j. Fifth Supplemental Indenture dated as of September 21, 2009 between CenturyTel and Regions Bank, as Trustee, designating and outlining the terms and conditions of CenturyTel'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 our Current Report on Form 8-K dated September 21, 2009).
- k. Form of 7.60% Senior Notes, Series P, due 2019 and 6.15% Senior Notes, Series Q, due 2019 (included in Exhibit 4.4(j)).

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

- a. CenturyTel Dollars & Sense 401(k) Plan and Trust, as amended and restated through December 31, 2006 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1(a) of the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2006 filed by CenturyTel, Inc. (File No. 001-07784) with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 1, 2007), as amended by the First Amendment and the Second Amendment thereto, each dated December 31, 2007 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1(a) of the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2007 filed by CenturyTel, Inc. (File No. 001-07784) with the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 29, 2008), as amended by the Third Amendment thereto dated November 20, 2008 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1(a) to the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2008 filed by CenturyTel, Inc. (File No. 001-07784) with the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 27, 2009), as amended by the Fourth Amendment thereto dated June 30, 2009 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1(a) to the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed by CenturyTel, Inc. for the period ended June 30, 2009), as amended by the Fifth Amendment thereto dated September 15, 2009 (included herein), as amended by the Sixth Amendment thereto, dated December 30, 2009 (included herein).
- b. CenturyTel Union 401(k) Plan and Trust, as amended and restated through December 31, 2006 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1(b) of the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2006 filed by CenturyTel, Inc. (File No. 001-07784) with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 1, 2007), as amended by the First Amendment thereto dated May 29, 2007 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1(b) of the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed by CenturyTel, Inc. (File No. 001-07784) with the Securities and Exchange Commission on May 7, 2008), as amended by the Second Amendment thereto dated December 31, 2007 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1(b) of the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2007 filed by CenturyTel, Inc. (File No. 001-07784) with the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 29, 2008), as amended by the Third Amendment thereto dated November 20, 2008 (incorporated by reference to the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2008 filed by CenturyTel, Inc. (File No. 001-07784) with the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 27, 2009), as amended by the Fourth Amendment thereto dated June 30, 2009 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1(b) to the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed by CenturyTel, Inc. for the period ended June 30, 2009), as amended by the Fifth Amendment thereto dated September 15, 2009 (included herein), as amended by the Sixth Amendment thereto, dated December 30, 2009 (included herein).
- c. CenturyTel Retirement Plan, as amended and restated through December 31, 2006 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1(c) of the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2006 filed by CenturyTel, Inc. (File No. 001-07784) with the Securities and Exchange

Commission on March 1, 2007), as amended by Amendment No. 1 thereto dated April 2, 2007 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1(c) of the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed by CenturyTel, Inc. (File No. 001-07784) 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 the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2007 filed by CenturyTel, Inc. (File No. 001-07784) with the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 29, 2008), as amended by Amendment No. 3 thereto dated October 24, 2008 (incorporated by reference to the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2008 filed by CenturyTel, Inc. (File No. 001-07784) with the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 27, 2009), as amended by Amendment No. 4 dated June 30, 2009 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1(c) to the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed by CenturyTel, Inc. for the period ended June 30, 2009), as amended by Amendment No. 5 thereto dated September 15, 2009 (included herein), as amended by Amendment No. 6 thereto, dated December 30, 2009 (included herein).

132

10.2** Stock-based Incentive Plans and Agreements of CenturyTel, Inc.

- a. Amended and Restated 1983 Restricted Stock Plan, as amended and restated through February 23, 2010, included herein.
- b. 1995 Incentive Compensation Plan approved by CenturyTel's shareholders on May 11, 1995 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.4 to Registration No. 33-60061) and amendment thereto dated November 21, 1996 (incorporated by Reference to Exhibit 10.1 (l) of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1996), and amendment thereto dated February 25, 1997 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 of our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 1997) and amendment thereto dated May 29, 2003 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 of our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2003).
 - (i) Form of Stock Option Agreement, pursuant to 1995 Incentive Compensation Plan and dated as of February 21, 2000, entered into by CenturyTel and its officers (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 (t) of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1999).
- c. Amended and Restated 2000 Incentive Compensation Plan, as amended through May 23, 2000 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 of our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2000) and amendment thereto dated May 29, 2003 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 of our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2003).
 - (i) Form of Stock Option Agreement, pursuant to the 2000 Incentive Compensation Plan and dated as of May 21, 2001, entered into by CenturyTel and its officers (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2(e) of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2001).
 - (ii) Form of Stock Option Agreement, pursuant to the 2000 Incentive Compensation Plan and dated as of February 25, 2002, entered into by CenturyTel and its officers (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2(d)(ii) of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2002).
- d. Amended and Restated 2002 Directors Stock Option Plan, dated as of February 25, 2004 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2(e) of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2003) and amendment thereto dated October 24, 2008 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2(d) of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2008).
 - (i) Form of Stock Option Agreement, pursuant to the foregoing plan, entered into by CenturyTel in connection with options granted to the outside directors as of May 10, 2002 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 of Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended September 30, 2002).
 - (ii) Form of Stock Option Agreement, pursuant to the foregoing plan, entered into by CenturyTel in connection with options granted to the outside directors as of May 9, 2003 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2(e)(ii) of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2003).
 - (iii) Form of Stock Option Agreement, pursuant to the foregoing plan, entered into by CenturyTel in connection with options granted to the outside directors as of May 7, 2004 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2(d)(iii) of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005).
- e. Amended and Restated 2002 Management Incentive Compensation Plan, dated as of February 25, 2004 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2(f) of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2003) and amendment thereto dated October 24, 2008 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2(e) of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2008).

133

- (i) Form of Stock Option Agreement, pursuant to the foregoing plan, entered into between CenturyTel and certain of its officers and key employees at various dates since May 9, 2002 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.4 of our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended September 30, 2002).
- (ii) Form of Stock Option Agreement, pursuant to foregoing plan and dated as of February 24, 2003, entered into by CenturyTel and its officers (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2(f)(ii) of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2002).
- (iii) Form of Stock Option Agreement, pursuant to foregoing plan and dated as of February 25, 2004, entered into by CenturyTel and its officers (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2(f)(iii) of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2003).
- (iv) Form of Restricted Stock Agreement, pursuant to the foregoing plan and dated as of February 24, 2003, entered into by CenturyTel and its executive officers (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 of our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended March 31, 2003).
- (v) Form of Restricted Stock Agreement, pursuant to the foregoing plan and dated as of February 25, 2004, entered into by CenturyTel and its executive officers (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2(f)(v) of our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended March 31, 2004).
- (vi) Form of Stock Option Agreement, pursuant to foregoing plan and dated as of February 17, 2005, entered into by CenturyTel and its executive

officers (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2(e)(v) of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2004).

- (vii) Form of Restricted Stock Agreement, pursuant to the foregoing plan and dated as of February 17, 2005, entered into by CenturyTel and its executive officers (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2(e)(vi) of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the period ended December 31, 2004).

f. Amended and Restated 2005 Directors Stock Plan, as amended and restated through February 23, 2010, included herein.

- (i) Form of Restricted Stock Agreement, pursuant to the foregoing plan, entered into between CenturyTel and each of its outside directors as of May 13, 2005 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.4 of our Current Report on Form 8-K dated May 13, 2005).
- (ii) Form of Restricted Stock Agreement, pursuant to the foregoing plan, entered into between CenturyTel and each of its outside directors as of May 12, 2006 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 of our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended June 30, 2006).
- (iii) Form of Restricted Stock Agreement, pursuant to the foregoing plan, entered into between CenturyTel and each of its outside directors as of May 11, 2007 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2(f)(iii) of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the period ended December 31, 2008).
- (iv) Form of Restricted Stock Agreement, pursuant to the foregoing plan, entered into between CenturyTel and each of its outside directors as of May 9, 2008 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2(f)(iv) of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the period ended December 31, 2008).

134

- (v) Form of Restricted Stock Agreement, pursuant to the 2005 Directors Stock Plan and dated as of May 8, 2009, entered into between CenturyTel, Inc. and each of its outside directors on such date who remain on the Board as of the date hereof (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2(b) to the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed by CenturyTel, Inc. for the period ended June 30, 2009).
- (vi) Form of Restricted Stock Agreement, pursuant to the 2005 Directors Stock Plan and dated as of May 8, 2009, entered into between CenturyTel, Inc. and each of its outside directors who retired on July 1, 2009 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2(c) to the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed by CenturyTel, Inc. for the period ended June 30, 2009).
- (vii) Form of Restricted Stock Agreement, pursuant to the 2005 Directors Stock Plan and dated as of July 2, 2009, entered into between CenturyTel, Inc. and each of its outside directors named to the Board on July 1, 2009 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1(d) to the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed by CenturyTel, Inc. for the period ended June 30, 2009).
- (viii) Restricted Stock Agreement, pursuant to the 2005 Directors Stock Plan and dated as of July 2, 2009, entered into between CenturyTel, Inc. and William A. Owens in payment of Mr. Owens' 2009 supplemental chairman's fees (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2(e) to the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed by CenturyTel, Inc. for the period ended June 30, 2009).

g. Amended and Restated 2005 Management Incentive Compensation Plan, as amended and restated through February 23, 2010, included herein.

- (i) Form of Stock Option Agreement, pursuant to the foregoing plan, entered into between CenturyTel and certain officers and key employees at various dates since May 12, 2005 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 of our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended September 30, 2005).
- (ii) Form of Restricted Stock Agreement, pursuant to the foregoing plan, entered into between CenturyTel and certain officers and key employees at various dates since May 12, 2005 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3 of our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended September 30, 2005).
- (iii) Form of Stock Option Agreement, pursuant to the foregoing plan and dated as of February 21, 2006, entered into between CenturyTel and its executive officers (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2(g)(iii) of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005).
- (iv) Form of Restricted Stock Agreement, pursuant to the foregoing plan and dated as of February 21, 2006, entered into between CenturyTel and its executive officers (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2(g)(iv) of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005).
- (v) Form of Stock Option Agreement, pursuant to the foregoing plan and dated as of February 26, 2007, entered into between CenturyTel and its executive officers (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 of our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2007).
- (vi) Form of Restricted Stock Agreement, pursuant to the foregoing plan and dated as of February 26, 2007, entered into between CenturyTel and its executive officers (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 of our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2007).
- (vii) Form of Restricted Stock Agreement, pursuant to the foregoing plan and dated as of February 21, 2008, entered into between CenturyTel and its executive officers (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 of our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2008).

135

- (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 our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2009).

h. Amended and Restated CenturyLink Legacy Embarq 2008 Equity Incentive Plan, as amended and restated through February 23, 2010, included herein.

10.3 Key Employee Incentive Compensation Plan, dated January 1, 1984, as amended and restated as of November 16, 1995 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1(f) of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1995) and amendment thereto dated November 21, 1996 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1(f) of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1996), amendment thereto dated February 25, 1997 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 of our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 1997), amendment thereto dated April 25, 2001 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 of our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2001), amendment thereto dated April 17, 2000 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3(a) of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December

31, 2001) and amendment thereto dated February 27, 2007 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 of our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2007).

- 10.4 Supplemental Dollars & Sense Plan, 2008 Restatement, effective January 1, 2008, (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3(c) of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2007) and amendment thereto dated October 24, 2008 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3(c) of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2008).
 - 10.5 Supplemental Defined Benefit Plan, 2008 Restatement, effective as of January 1, 2008, (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3(d) of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2007) and amendment thereto dated October 24, 2008 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3(d) of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2008).
 - 10.6 Amended and Restated Salary Continuation (Disability) Plan for Officers, dated November 26, 1991 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.16 of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1991).
 - 10.7 2005 Executive Officer Short-Term Incentive Program (incorporated by reference to our 2005 Proxy Statement filed April 5, 2005).
 - 10.8 Amended and Restated CenturyTel 2001 Employee Stock Purchase Plan, dated as of June 30, 2009 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3 to the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed by CenturyTel, Inc. for the period ended June 30, 2009).
 - 10.9 Form of Indemnification Agreement entered into by CenturyTel, Inc. and each of its directors as of July 1, 2009 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 99.3 of the Current Report on Form 8-K filed by CenturyTel, Inc. (File No. 001-07784) with the Securities and Exchange Commission on July 1, 2009).
 - 10.10 Form of Indemnification Agreement entered into by CenturyTel, Inc. and each of its officers as of July 1, 2009 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.5 to the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed by CenturyTel, Inc. for the period ended June 30, 2009).
 - 10.11 Amended and Restated Change of Control Agreement, effective January 1, 2008, by and between Glen F. Post, III and CenturyTel (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.4(a) of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2007).
 - 10.12 Form of Amended and Restated Change of Control Agreement, effective January 1, 2008 by and between CenturyTel and each of its other executive officers (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.4(b) of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2007).
- 136
- 10.13 Amended and Restated CenturyTel, Inc. Bonus Life Insurance Plan for Executive Officers, dated as of April 3, 2008 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.4 of our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2008).
 - 10.14 Certain Material Agreements and Plans of Embarq Corporation.
 - a. Employment Agreement, dated as of March 3, 2008, between Thomas A. Gerke and Embarq Corporation (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Current Report on Form 8-K filed by Embarq Corporation (File No. 001-32372) with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 4, 2008).
 - b. Amendment to the Employment Agreement among Thomas A. Gerke, Embarq Corporation and CenturyTel, Inc. dated October 26, 2008 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Current Report on Form 8-K filed by Embarq Corporation (File No. 001-32372) with the Securities and Exchange Commission on October 26, 2008).
 - c. Amendment 2008-2 to the Employment Agreement between Embarq Corporation and Thomas A. Gerke, dated December 20, 2008 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.9 to the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2008 filed by Embarq Corporation (File No. 001-32372) on February 13, 2009).
 - d. Agreement Regarding Special Compensation and Post Employment Restrictive Covenants, dated December 12, 1995, by and between Sprint Corporation and Dennis G. Huber (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.4 to the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed by Embarq Corporation (File No. 001-32372) with the Securities and Exchange Commission on October 30, 2008).
 - e. Amendment 2008-1 to the Employment Agreement between Embarq Corporation and Dennis G. Huber, dated December 22, 2008 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.7 to the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2008 filed by Embarq Corporation (File No. 001-32372) on February 13, 2009).
 - f. Embarq Corporation 2006 Equity Incentive Plan, as amended and restated (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 99.1 to the Registration Statement on Form S-8 filed by CenturyTel, Inc. (File No. 001-07784) with the Securities and Exchange Commission on July 1, 2009).
 - g. Form of 2007 Award Agreement for executive officers of Embarq Corporation (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Current Report on Form 8-K filed by Embarq Corporation (File No. 001-32372) with the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 27, 2007).
 - h. Form of 2008 Restricted Stock Unit Award Agreement (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to the Current Report on Form 8-K filed by Embarq Corporation (File No. 001-32372) with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 4, 2008).
 - i. Form of 2009 Restricted Stock Unit Award Agreement (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Current Report on Form 8-K filed by Embarq Corporation (File No. 001-32372) with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 5, 2009).
 - j. Form of Stock Option Award Agreement (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3 to the Current Report on Form 8-K filed by Embarq Corporation (File No. 001-32372) with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 4, 2008).
 - k. Amendment to Outstanding RSUs granted in 2007 and 2008 under the Embarq Corporation 2006 Equity Incentive Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.16 to the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2008 filed by Embarq Corporation (File No. 001-32372) on February 13, 2009).
 - l. Form of 2006 Award Agreement between Embarq Corporation and Richard A. Gephardt (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3 to the Current

- m. Amended and Restated Executive Severance Plan, including Form of Participation Agreement entered into between Embarq Corporation and William E. Cheek (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.4 to the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed by Embarq Corporation (File No. 001-32372) with the Securities and Exchange Commission on October 30, 2008).
- n. Embarq Supplemental Executive Retirement Plan, as amended and restated as of January 1, 2009 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.27 to the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2008 filed by Embarq Corporation (File No. 001-32372) on February 13, 2009).
- o. Summary of Embarq Corporation 2009 Short-Term Incentive Program (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed by Embarq Corporation (File No. 001-32372) with the Securities and Exchange Commission on May 7, 2009).

12* Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges and Preferred Stock Dividends.

21 Subsidiaries of CenturyTel, Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 21 to the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed by CenturyTel, Inc. for the period ended June 30, 2009).

23* Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm Consent.

31.1* Certification of the Chief Executive Officer of CenturyTel, Inc. pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

31.2* Certification of the Chief Financial Officer of CenturyTel, Inc. pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

32* Certification of the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer of CenturyTel, Inc. pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

* Exhibit filed herewith.

** Portions of Exhibits 10.1 and 10.2 filed herewith.

SIGNATURES

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.

CenturyTel, Inc.

Date: March 1, 2010

By: /s/ Glen F. Post, III
Glen F. Post, III
Chief Executive Officer and President

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, this report has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of the Registrant and in the capacities and on the date indicated.

<u>/s/ Glen F. Post, III</u> Glen F. Post, III	Chief Executive Officer, President and Director	March 1, 2010
<u>/s/ William A. Owens</u> William A. Owens	Chairman of the Board	March 1, 2010
<u>/s/ R. Stewart Ewing, Jr.</u> R. Stewart Ewing, Jr.	Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer	March 1, 2010
<u>/s/ Neil A. Sweasy</u> Neil A. Sweasy	Vice President and Controller	March 1, 2010
<u>/s/ Virginia Boulet</u> Virginia Boulet	Director	March 1, 2010
<u>/s/ Peter C. Brown</u> Peter C. Brown	Director	March 1, 2010
<u>/s/ Richard A. Gephardt</u> Richard A. Gephardt	Director	March 1, 2010
<u>/s/ Thomas A. Gerke</u> Thomas A. Gerke	Director	March 1, 2010
<u>/s/ W. Bruce Hanks</u> W. Bruce Hanks	Director	March 1, 2010
<u>/s/ Gregory J. McCray</u> Gregory J. McCray	Director	March 1, 2010
<u>/s/ C. G. Melville, Jr.</u> C. G. Melville, Jr.	Director	March 1, 2010

<u>/s/ Fred R. Nichols</u> Fred R. Nichols	Director	March 1, 2010
<u>/s/ Harvey P. Perry</u> Harvey P. Perry	Director	March 1, 2010
<u>/s/ Stephanie M. Shern</u> Stephanie M. Shern	Director	March 1, 2010
<u>/s/ Laurie A. Siegel</u> Laurie A. Siegel	Director	March 1, 2010
<u>/s/ Joseph R. Zimmer</u> Joseph R. Zimmer	Director	March 1, 2010

SCHEDULE II - VALUATION AND QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS
CENTURYTEL, INC.

For the years ended December 31, 2009, 2008 and 2007

Description	Balance at beginning of period	Additions charged to costs and expenses	Deductions from allowance	Other changes	Balance at end of period
(Dollars in thousands)					
Year ended December 31, 2009					
Allowance for doubtful accounts	\$ 16,290	56,609	(25,449) (1)	-	47,450
Valuation allowance for deferred tax assets	\$ 33,858	3,886	(6,329)	10,118 (2)	41,533
Year ended December 31, 2008					
Allowance for doubtful accounts	\$ 20,361	9,866	(13,524) (1)	(413) (2)	16,290
Valuation allowance for deferred tax assets	\$ 30,907	1,603	-	1,348	33,858
Year ended December 31, 2007					
Allowance for doubtful accounts	\$ 20,905	14,466	(16,617) (1)	1,607 (2)	20,361
Valuation allowance for deferred tax assets	\$ 61,049	3,744	(33,886)	-	30,907

(1) Customers' accounts written-off, net of recoveries.

(2) Allowances at the date of acquisition of purchased subsidiaries, net of allowances at the date of disposition of subsidiaries sold.

CENTURYTEL, INC.
CORPORATE GOVERNANCE GUIDELINES
(as amended through February 23, 2010)

1. Director Qualifications

The Board will have a majority of independent directors. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee is responsible for reviewing with the Board, on an annual basis, the requisite skills and characteristics of new Board members as well as the composition of the Board as a whole. This assessment will include members' independence qualifications, as well as consideration of diversity, character, judgment, skills and experience in the context of the needs of the Board at that time. All directors must meet any additional qualifications established under the Company's organizational documents. It is the general sense of the Board that no more than two management directors should serve on the Board.

Nominees for directorship will be selected in accordance with the qualifications, criteria and procedures described in these guidelines and the Company's bylaws, as well as the policies and principles in the Committee's charter and any selection guidelines or criteria adopted thereunder. The invitation to join the Board should be extended on behalf of the full Board by the Chairman of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee and the Chairman of the Board.

The Board expects directors who change the job or responsibility they held when they were elected to the Board to volunteer to resign from the Board. It is not the sense of the Board that in every such instance the director should necessarily leave the Board. There should, however, be an opportunity for the Board, following a review by the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee, to determine the continued appropriateness of Board membership under the circumstances.

No director may serve on more than two other unaffiliated public company boards, unless this prohibition is waived by the Board. No director may serve on the board of a company or organization that competes with the Company or is otherwise likely to raise a significant conflict of interest, unless such service is approved by the Board. Directors should advise the Chairman of the Board and the Chairman of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee in advance of accepting an invitation to serve on another public company board. No director may be appointed or nominated to a new term if he or she would be age 75 or older at the time of the election or appointment.

The Board does not believe it should establish term limits. While term limits could help insure that there are fresh ideas and viewpoints available to the Board, they hold the disadvantage of losing the contribution of directors who have been able to develop, over a period of time, increasing insight into the Company and its operations and, therefore, provide an increasing contribution to the Board as a whole. As an alternative to term limits, the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee will review each director's continuation on the Board at least once every three years. This will allow each director the opportunity to conveniently confirm his or her desire to continue as a member of the Board.

1

Annually, the Board will determine affirmatively which of its directors are independent for purposes of complying with these guidelines and the listing standards of the New York Stock Exchange (the "NYSE"). A director will not be independent for these purposes unless the Board affirmatively determines that the director does not, either directly or indirectly through the director's affiliates or associates, have a material commercial, banking, consulting, legal, accounting, charitable, familial or other relationship with the Company or its affiliates, other than as a director. In making these determinations, the Board will consider all relevant facts and circumstances of both the director and the director's affiliates and associates, and the extent to which any such relationship could reasonably be expected to interfere with the exercise of independent judgment by the director. In no event, however, will a director be determined to be independent if any of the disqualifying events or conditions specified in Rule 303A.02(b) of the NYSE Listed Company Manual (as such rule may from time to time be amended, restated, supplemented or re-promulgated) apply to the director. A member of the Audit Committee of the Board will not be deemed to be independent unless such member meets the standards set forth both in this paragraph and Rule 10A-3(b) promulgated under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (as such rule may from time to time be amended, restated, supplemented or re-promulgated). For purposes of this paragraph, the terms "affiliates" and "associates" will have the meanings ascribed to them in Rule 405 promulgated under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (as such rule may from time to time be amended, restated, supplemented or re-promulgated).

2. Director Responsibilities

The basic responsibility of the directors is to exercise their business judgment to act in what they reasonably believe to be in the best interests of the Company and its shareholders. In discharging that obligation, directors should be entitled to rely on the honesty and integrity of the Company's senior executives and its outside advisors and auditors. The directors shall also be entitled to have the Company purchase reasonable directors' and officers' liability insurance on their behalf, to the benefits of indemnification to the extent permitted by law and the Company's by-laws and any indemnification agreements, and to exculpation as provided by state law and the Company's articles of incorporation.

Directors are expected to (i) attend the annual shareholders meeting, (ii) attend Board meetings and meetings of committees on which they serve, and (iii) spend the time needed and meet as frequently as necessary to properly discharge their responsibilities. Information and data that are important to the Board's understanding of the business to be conducted at a Board or committee meeting should generally be distributed in writing to the directors before the meeting, and directors should review these materials in advance of the meeting.

Each Board member is free to suggest the inclusion of items on the agenda. Each Board member is free to raise at any Board meeting subjects that are not on the agenda for that meeting. The Board will review the Company's long-term strategic plans and the principal issues that the Company will face in the future at least once a year, preferably in an off-site planning session dedicated primarily to such issues.

2

The Board believes that management speaks for the Company. Individual Board members may, from time to time, meet or otherwise communicate with various constituencies that are involved with the Company. However, it is expected that Board members would do this with the knowledge of the management and, absent unusual circumstances or as contemplated by the committee charters, only at the request of management.

If a director wishes to resign, retire or not to stand for reelection at the end of his or her current term, the director will notify the Chair of the Nominating

and Corporate Governance Committee in writing, with a copy to the Secretary. Unless otherwise determined by the Board, when a management director retires or ceases to be an active employee for any other reason, that director will be considered to have resigned concurrently from the Board.

3. Board Committees

The Board will have at all times an Audit Committee, a Compensation Committee and a Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee. All of the members of these committees will be independent directors, as defined in Section 1 above.

Committee members will be appointed by the Board upon recommendation of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee with consideration of the desires of individual directors. It is the sense of the Board that consideration should be given to rotating committee members periodically, but the Board does not believe that rotation should be mandated as a policy. Any appointments or removals of committee members will be made by the Board in accordance with the Company's bylaws.

Each key committee will have its own charter. The charters will set forth the purposes, goals and responsibilities of the committees as well as qualifications for committee membership, procedures for committee member appointment and removal, committee structure and operations and committee reporting to the Board. The charters will also provide that each key committee will annually evaluate its performance.

The Chair of each committee, in consultation with the committee members, will determine the frequency and length of the committee meetings consistent with any requirements set forth in the committee's charter. The Chair of each committee, in consultation with members of the committee and others specified in the committee's charter, will develop the committee's agenda.

The Board and each committee have the power to hire independent legal, financial or other advisors as they may deem necessary, without consulting or obtaining the approval of any officer of the Company in advance.

Each committee may meet in executive session as often as it deems appropriate, and shall have the power to obtain and review any information that the committee deems necessary to perform the functions described in its charter.

The Board may, from time to time, establish or maintain additional committees as necessary or appropriate.

3

4. Chairman; Lead Outside Director

The Board shall elect from among its members a Chairman. The Chairman may be a director who also has executive responsibilities, including the CEO (an "Executive Chair"), or may be one of the Company's independent directors (a "Non-Executive Chair"). The Board believes it is in the best interests of the Company for the Board to remain flexible with respect to whether to elect an Executive Chair or a Non-Executive Chair so that the Board may provide for succession planning and respond effectively to changes in circumstances.

The Chairman's responsibilities include:

- (a) presiding at meetings of the Board;
 - (b) overseeing the management, development and functioning of the Board;
 - (c) in consultation with the CEO (if different), planning and organizing the activities of the Board and the schedule for Board meetings;
- and
- (d) in consultation with the CEO (if different), establishing the agendas for Board meetings.

The non-management directors will meet in executive session at least quarterly in conjunction with regularly-scheduled Board meetings and will, subject to the other terms of this paragraph, elect from among the independent directors a lead outside director at least annually. The lead outside director may call additional meetings of the non-management directors at any time. At all times during which the Chairman is a Non-Executive Chair, all of the functions and responsibilities of the lead outside director shall be performed by the Non-Executive Chair.

The lead outside director's responsibilities include:

- (a) coordinating, developing an agenda for, and presiding at each meeting of the non-management directors; and
- (b) providing direction to the CEO on the quality, quantity, and timeliness of the flow of information from management that is necessary for the non-management directors to perform their duties effectively and responsibly, with the understanding that the non-management directors will receive any information requested on their behalf by the lead outside director.

5. Director Access to Officers and Employees

Directors have full and free access to officers and employees of the Company. Any meetings or contacts that a director wishes to initiate may be arranged through the CEO or the Secretary or directly by the director. The directors will use their judgment to ensure that any such contact is not disruptive to the business operations of the Company and will, to the extent not inappropriate, copy the CEO on any written communications between a director and an officer or employee of the Company.

4

The Board welcomes regular attendance at each Board meeting of the executive officers of the Company and such other Company personnel as the Board

or the CEO may designate.

6. Director Compensation

The Compensation Committee shall review annually director compensation and benefits, and recommend any proposed changes to the Board for approval, subject to the terms, conditions and exceptions set forth in the committee's charter. The Compensation Committee will consider whether directors' independence may be jeopardized if director compensation and perquisites exceed customary levels, or if the Company makes substantial charitable contributions to organizations with which a director (or one of the director's immediate family members) is affiliated.

7. Director Orientation and Continuing Education

The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee shall maintain an Orientation Program for new directors. All new directors must participate in the Company's Orientation Program, which should be conducted as soon as practicable after new directors are elected or appointed. This orientation may include presentations by senior management to familiarize new directors with the Company's strategic plans, its significant financial, accounting and risk management issues, its corporate compliance programs (which include its code of business conduct and ethics), its principal officers, and its internal and independent auditors. All other directors are also invited to attend the Orientation Program.

The Company will also maintain a Continuing Education Program for directors, pursuant to which it will endeavor to periodically update directors on industry, technological and regulatory developments, and to provide adequate resources to support directors in understanding the Company's business and matters to be acted upon at board and committee meetings.

8. CEO Evaluation and Management Succession

The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee will conduct an annual review of the CEO's performance. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee will provide a report of its findings to the Board of Directors (with appropriate recusals of the CEO and other management directors, as necessary) to enable the Board to ensure that the CEO is providing the best leadership for the Company in the long- and short-term.

The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee should report periodically to the Board on succession planning. The entire Board will consult periodically with the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee regarding potential successors to the CEO. The CEO should at all times make available his or her recommendations and evaluations of potential successors, along with a review of any development plans recommended for such individuals.

9. Annual Evaluation

The Board of Directors will conduct an annual self-evaluation to determine whether it and its committees are functioning effectively. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee will receive comments from all directors and report annually to the Board with an assessment of the Board's performance, which will be discussed with the full Board. The assessment will focus on the Board's contribution to the Company and specifically focus on areas in which the Board or management believes that the Board could improve. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee will also, no less than annually, review these guidelines and recommend any proposed changes to the Board for approval.

5

10. Recoupment of Compensation

In addition to any other remedies available to the Company and subject to applicable law, if the Board or any committee of the Board determines that any bonus, incentive payment, commission, equity award or other compensation awarded to or received by an executive officer was based on any financial or operating result that was impacted by the executive officer's knowing or intentional fraudulent or illegal conduct, the Board or a Board committee may recover from the executive officer the compensation it considers appropriate under the circumstances. The Board has sole discretion to make any and all determinations under this paragraph.

11. Stock Ownership Guidelines

The Company expects its executive officers to beneficially own CenturyLink stock equal in market value to specified multiples of their annual base salary. For any year during which an executive does not meet his or her ownership target, the executive is expected to hold a specified percentage of the CenturyLink stock that the executive acquires through the Company's equity compensation programs, excluding shares sold to pay taxes associated with the acquisition thereof. Each of these ownership multiples and holding percentages will be set from time to time by the Compensation Committee and will be disclosed in the Company's annual proxy statement.

Unvested restricted stock and shares held through the Company's benefit plans count towards the ownership targets, which are calculated based on trailing average stock prices and reviewed at least every three years. Each executive officer has three years from the date they first become subject to a particular ownership level to attain that target. The Compensation Committee administers these stock ownership guidelines, and may modify their terms and grant hardship exceptions in its discretion.

12. Standards of Business Conduct and Ethics

All of the Company's directors, officers and employees are required to abide by the Company's long-standing ethics and compliance policies and programs, which include standards of business conduct. The Company's program and related procedures cover all areas of professional conduct, including employment policy, conflicts of interests, protection of confidential information, as well as strict adherence to all laws and regulations applicable to the conduct of the Company's business.

Any waiver of the Company's policies, principles or guidelines relating to business conduct or ethics for executive officers or directors may be made only by the Board or a duly authorized committee thereof, and will be promptly disclosed as required by applicable law or stock exchange regulations.

* * * * *

6

- Originally adopted by the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee and the Board of Directors on February 17, 2003 and February 25, 2003,

respectively.

- Sections 1, 3, 6 and 7 amended by the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee and the Board of Directors on November 18, 2003 and November 20, 2003, respectively.
- Sections 1, 3 and 9 amended by the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee and the Board of Directors on February 19, 2004 and February 25, 2004, respectively.
- Section 1 amended by the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee and the Board of Directors on February 18, 2005 and February 22, 2005, respectively.
- Sections 1, 2, 4, 5, 8 and 9 amended by the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee and the Board of Directors on February 16, 2006 and February 21, 2006, respectively.
- Section 1 (last sentence of the fourth paragraph) amended by the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee and the Board of Directors on August 17, 2007 and August 21, 2007, respectively.
- Sections 1 and 2 amended, Sections 4 and 10 added, and former Sections 4 to 9 renumbered, in each case by both the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee and the Board of Directors on June 30, 2009.
- Section 1 (first, sixth and former seventh paragraphs) amended by the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee and the Board of Directors on August 11, 2009 and August 24, 2009, respectively.
- Sections 6 and 12 amended and Section 11 added by the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee and the Board of Directors on February 19, 2010 and February 23, 2010, respectively.

CENTURYTEL, INC.

**CHARTER OF AUDIT COMMITTEE
OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS**
(as amended through November 17, 2009)

I. SCOPE OF RESPONSIBILITY

A. General

Subject to the limitations noted in Section VI, the primary function of the Audit Committee is to assist the Board of Directors (the "Board") in fulfilling its oversight responsibilities by (1) overseeing the Company's system of financial reporting, auditing, controls and legal compliance, (2) monitoring the operation of such system and the integrity of the Company's financial statements and related disclosures, and (3) monitoring the qualifications, independence and performance of the outside and internal auditors.

B. Relationship to Other Groups

The management of the Company is responsible primarily for developing the Company's accounting practices, preparing the Company's financial statements, maintaining internal controls, maintaining disclosure controls and procedures, and preparing the Company's disclosure documents in compliance with applicable law. The internal auditors are responsible primarily for objectively assessing the Company's internal controls. The outside auditors are responsible primarily for auditing and attesting to the Company's financial statements and management's assessment of internal controls. Subject to the limitations noted in Section VI, the Audit Committee, as the delegate of the Board, is responsible for overseeing this process and discharging such other functions as are assigned by law, the Company's organizational documents, or the Board. The functions of the Audit Committee are not intended to duplicate, certify or guaranty the activities of management or the internal or outside auditors.

The Audit Committee will strive to maintain an open and free avenue of communication with management, the outside auditors, the internal auditors and the Board, including periodic executive sessions of the Committee with management, the outside auditors and the internal auditors. The outside and internal auditors will report directly to the Audit Committee. The Audit Committee will report regularly to the Board.

II. COMPOSITION

The Audit Committee will be comprised of three or more directors, each of whom will be appointed and replaced by the Board in accordance with the Company's bylaws. Each member of the Audit Committee will meet the standards of independence or other qualifications required from time to time by the New York Stock Exchange, Section 10A(m)(3) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Exchange Act") and the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"), and at least one member will in the judgment of the Board have accounting or related financial management expertise in accordance with New York Stock Exchange listing standards. The Audit Committee's chairperson shall be designated by the Board. The Audit Committee may form and delegate authority to subcommittees consisting of one or more members when appropriate, including the authority to grant pre-approvals of audit and permitted non-audit services by the outside auditors, subject to any limitations or reporting requirements established by law or procedures that may be adopted from time to time by the Committee or the Board.

III. MEETINGS

The Audit Committee will meet at least four times annually, or more frequently if the Committee determines it to be necessary. To foster open communications, the Audit Committee may invite to its meetings other directors or representatives of management, the outside auditors, the internal auditors, counsel or other persons whose pertinent advice or counsel is sought by the Committee, and the participation of such guests shall be governed by any guidelines or procedures that may be adopted from time to time by management, the Committee or the Board. The agenda for meetings will be prepared in consultation among the Committee chairperson (with input from Committee members), management, the outside auditors, the internal auditors and counsel. The Audit Committee will maintain written minutes of all its meetings and provide a copy of all such minutes to every member of the Board.

IV. POWERS

The Audit Committee shall have the sole authority to appoint or replace the outside auditors, provided that the Audit Committee may submit its appointment to the Company's shareholders for ratification on terms and conditions acceptable to it. The Audit Committee shall be directly responsible for the compensation and oversight of the work of the outside auditors (including resolution of disagreements between management and the outside auditors regarding financial reporting) for the purpose of preparing or issuing an audit report or related work. The Audit Committee shall also have the sole authority to (a) appoint or replace the head of internal auditing and (b) appoint or replace any firm engaged to provide internal auditing services.

The Audit Committee shall have the authority, to the extent it deems necessary or appropriate, to retain independent legal, accounting or other advisors. The Company shall provide appropriate funding, as determined by the Audit Committee, for payment of (a) compensation to the outside auditors or any other advisors employed by the Audit Committee and (b) ordinary administrative expenses of the Audit Committee that are necessary or appropriate in carrying out its duties.

The Audit Committee shall have the power to (a) obtain and review any information that the Audit Committee deems necessary to perform its oversight functions and (b) conduct or authorize investigations into any matters within the Audit Committee's scope of responsibilities. Communications between the Audit Committee and legal counsel in the course of obtaining legal advice will be considered privileged communications of the Company. The Committee will have full access to the Company's officers, employees and outside advisors as necessary to perform its duties.

The Audit Committee shall have the power to issue any reports or perform any other duties required by (a) the Company's articles of incorporation or

bylaws, (b) applicable law or (c) rules or regulations of the SEC, the New York Stock Exchange, or any other self-regulatory organization having jurisdiction over the affairs of the Audit Committee. The Audit Committee may adopt any policies or procedures required under any such articles, bylaws, laws, rules or regulations, or that it, in its discretion, may determine to be advisable in connection with its oversight functions.

Consistent with applicable law and the Company’s organizational documents and corporate governance guidelines, the Audit Committee shall have the power to consider and act upon any other matters concerning the financial affairs of the Company as the Audit Committee, in its discretion, may determine to be advisable in connection with its oversight functions.

V. PERIODIC OVERSIGHT TASKS

The Audit Committee, to the extent it deems necessary or appropriate or to the extent required by applicable laws or regulations, will perform the oversight tasks substantially as delineated in the Audit Committee Checklist. The checklist will be reviewed annually and updated as necessary to reflect necessary or appropriate changes, if any. The most recently updated checklist will be considered to be an addendum to this charter.

VI. LIMITATIONS

The Committee’s failure to investigate any matter, to resolve any dispute or to take any other actions or exercise any of its powers in connection with the good faith exercise of its oversight functions shall in no way be construed as a breach of its duties or responsibilities to the Company, its directors or its shareholders.

The Audit Committee is not responsible for preparing the Company’s financial statements, planning or conducting the audit of such financial statements, determining that such financial statements are complete and accurate or prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting standards, or assuring compliance with applicable laws or the Company’s policies, procedures and controls, all of which are the responsibility of management or the outside auditors. The Audit Committee’s oversight functions involve substantially lesser responsibilities than those associated with the audit performed by the outside auditors. In connection with the Audit Committee’s oversight functions, the Committee may rely on (i) management’s representations that the financial statements have been prepared with integrity and objectivity and in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States and (ii) the representations of the internal or outside auditors.

In carrying out its oversight functions, the Audit Committee believes its policies and procedures should remain flexible in order to best react to a changing environment.

* * * * *

-
- Originally adopted and approved by the Audit Committee and Board on November 18, 1999.

- Amended by the Board on February 28, 2001, February 26, 2002, February 25, 2003, February 25, 2004, November 18, 2004, November 15, 2006 and November 17, 2009, in each case following prior approval thereof by the Audit Committee.

AUDIT COMMITTEE CHECKLIST

	<u>First Quarter</u>	<u>Second Quarter</u>	<u>Third Quarter</u>	<u>Fourth Quarter</u>	<u>As Needed</u>
<u>Annual Audit Planning</u>					
1. appoint or replace the outside auditors and approve the compensation and other terms of the outside auditors' annual engagement	X				
2. pre-approve all auditing services and, to the extent possible, all other services to be conducted by the outside auditors during the upcoming year	X				X
3. review significant relationships between the outside auditors and the Company, including those described in written statements of the outside auditors required under applicable regulations and employment relationships proscribed under Rule 2-01(c)(2) of Regulation S-X ¹	X				X
4. discuss the scope and comprehensiveness of the audit plan, including changes from prior years and the coordination of the efforts of the outside and internal auditors		X			X
<u>Review of Financial Reporting</u>					
5. review and discuss with management and the outside auditors the Company's quarterly financial statements and MD&A disclosures prior to their public release	X	X	X	X	
6. discuss with management the Company's financial information and earnings guidance provided to analysts and rating agencies	X	X	X	X	
7. review with management and the outside auditors the Company's financial information, including (a) any report, opinion or review rendered on the financial statements by management or the outside auditors (including under SAS No. 61 or 71) and (b) any analysis prepared by management or the outside auditors setting forth significant financial reporting issues and judgments made in connection with the preparation of the financial statements.	X	X	X	X	

¹ The Audit Committee may request verification that no employee of the Company in a financial reporting oversight role is a former partner, principal, shareholder or professional employee of the outside auditors, and may review any additional records or certifications necessary to verify the outside auditors' independence under Regulation S-X.

	<u>First Quarter</u>	<u>Second Quarter</u>	<u>Third Quarter</u>	<u>Fourth Quarter</u>	<u>As Needed</u>
8. review and discuss reports from the outside auditors on:	X				X
a. the Company's critical accounting policies					
b. all alternative treatments of financial information within GAAP that have been discussed with management, ramifications of the use of such alternative treatments, and the treatment preferred by the outside auditors					
c. other material written communications between the outside auditors and management, such as any management letter or schedule of unadjusted differences					
9. review and discuss reports from the outside auditors on:	X	X	X	X	X
a. conditions or matters, if any, that must be reported under generally accepted auditing standards (including SAS No. 61), including:					
i. difficulties or disputes with management or the internal auditors encountered during the audit					
ii. the outside auditors' views regarding the Company's financial disclosures, the quality of the Company's accounting principles as applied, the underlying estimates and other significant judgments made by					

management in preparing the financial statements, and the compatibility of the Company's principles and judgments with prevailing practices and standards

6

	<u>First Quarter</u>	<u>Second Quarter</u>	<u>Third Quarter</u>	<u>Fourth Quarter</u>	<u>As Needed</u>
b. matters, if any, that must be reported under the federal securities laws (including Section 10A of the Exchange Act)					
c. communications, if any, with the national office of the outside auditors pertaining to the Company's financial affairs					
10. review with management, the internal auditors and the outside auditors:					
a. the Company's annual assessment of its internal controls and the related written reports required under §404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act	X				
b. the adequacy of the Company's internal controls	X	X	X	X	
c. reports, no less than quarterly, regarding internal control assessment processes under §404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act, including reports on any "material weakness" or "significant deficiency" and the Company's remediation steps	X	X	X	X	X
11. review with management and the outside auditors major issues regarding accounting principles and financial statement presentations, if any, including (a) significant changes in the Company's selection or application of accounting principles, (b) major issues as to the adequacy of the Company's financial reporting and (c) special audit steps adopted in light of material deficiencies	X	X	X	X	
12. discuss with management and the outside auditors the effect of regulatory and accounting initiatives as well as off-balance sheet structures on the Company's financial statements	X	X	X	X	

7

	<u>First Quarter</u>	<u>Second Quarter</u>	<u>Third Quarter</u>	<u>Fourth Quarter</u>	<u>As Needed</u>
13. discuss the Company's major financial risk exposures and the steps management has taken to monitor and control such exposures			X		X
14. review the accounting implications of significant new transactions, if any	X	X	X	X	X
<u>Conduct of Meetings</u>					
15. in connection with filing each periodic report of the Company, review:					
a. management's required disclosure, if any, to the Audit Committee and the outside auditors under §302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act, including changes in internal controls over financial reporting					X
b. the certifications of the Company's CEO and CFO included in such report	X	X	X	X	
16. receive reports, if any, regarding (a) non-audit services that the Chairman (or any subcommittee) pre-cleared the outside auditor to perform since the last meeting, (b) letters received by the Chairman under the Company's accounting complaint procedures and (c) any other "whistle blower" reports alleging material violations within the purview of the Audit Committee's functions	X	X	X	X	X
17. review the extent to which the Company has implemented changes in practices or controls that were previously recommended to or approved by the Audit Committee					X
18. receive reports regarding significant changes to GAAP or accounting pronouncements impacting the Audit Committee					X
19. meet in executive session with the outside auditors, internal auditors and	X	X	X	X	X

management, as necessary

8

	<u>First Quarter</u>	<u>Second Quarter</u>	<u>Third Quarter</u>	<u>Fourth Quarter</u>	<u>As Needed</u>
<u>Annual Reports</u>					
20. recommend to the Board whether the audited financial statements should be included in the Company's 10-K report	X				
21. approve the annual proxy statement report of the Audit Committee required by the rules of the SEC	X				
22. review the disclosures in each 10-K report regarding management's internal control report required under §404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act	X				
23. review the audit reports of the outside auditors to be included in the Company's 10-K report	X				

Oversight of the Company's Outside Auditors

24. pre-clear the engagement of the outside auditors to conduct any permissible non-audit services not pre-cleared by the Chairman (or a subcommittee)					X
25. obtain and review a report from the outside auditors regarding (a) the outside auditor's internal quality-control procedures, (b) any material issues raised by the most recent internal quality-control review, or peer review, of the firm, or by any inquiry or investigation by governmental or professional authorities within the preceding five years respecting any audit engagement, (c) any steps taken to deal with any such issues, and (d) assurances that the outside auditing firm is registered in good standing with the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board				X	
26. review and evaluate the qualifications and performance of the outside auditors and the lead audit partner, and ensure the rotation of the lead audit partner as required by law	X				

9

	<u>First Quarter</u>	<u>Second Quarter</u>	<u>Third Quarter</u>	<u>Fourth Quarter</u>	<u>As Needed</u>
27. monitor the effectiveness of the Company's hiring policies for employees or former employees of the outside auditors (maintained under Section 10A(l) of the Exchange Act and NYSE Rule 303A(7))				X	
<u>Oversight of the Company's Internal Auditors</u>					
28. review the performance of the head of the internal audit department, and replace if necessary			X		
29. meet, if possible, with the entire internal auditing staff	X				
30. monitor the functioning of the internal auditing department, including (i) receiving updates on changes in plans, objectives or resources and (ii) reviewing significant reports to management prepared by the internal auditing department and management's responses	X	X	X	X	X
31. review any difficulties encountered in the course of the work of the internal auditing department	X	X	X	X	X
32. discuss with the outside auditors and management the internal audit department's plans, responsibilities, preliminary budget, independence and staffing for the upcoming year (including the use of third party firms) and any recommended changes thereto				X	

Compliance Oversight Responsibilities

33. monitor the effectiveness of the Company's procedures for receiving, retaining, and handling confidential, anonymous complaints regarding accounting, controls or auditing matters (maintained under SEC Rule 10A-3)					X
--	--	--	--	--	---

	<u>First Quarter</u>	<u>Second Quarter</u>	<u>Third Quarter</u>	<u>Fourth Quarter</u>	<u>As Needed</u>
34. discuss any correspondence with regulators or governmental agencies and any published reports which raise material issues regarding the Company's financial statements or accounting policies					X
35. review the adequacy of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures				X	X
36. review reports on "related party" transactions	X				
37. solicit, as necessary, germane reports or information from the Risk Evaluation Committee or other board committees with related oversight functions					X
38. review annually the procedures established by the Company to monitor its compliance with debt covenants			X		
39. consult periodically with counsel concerning the Audit Committee's responsibilities or legal matters that may have a material impact on the Company's financial statements, controls, or corporate compliance procedures					X

Self Assessment

40. review annually the Audit Committee's self-review process			X		
41. conduct self-review; verify that all Committee members remain eligible to serve				X	

Charter

42. review this checklist and the related Audit Committee charter annually, and consider, adopt and submit to the Board any proposed changes				X	
43. include a copy of the Audit Committee charter as an appendix to the proxy statement at least once every three years					X

	<u>First Quarter</u>	<u>Second Quarter</u>	<u>Third Quarter</u>	<u>Fourth Quarter</u>	<u>As Needed</u>
44. periodically review the charter of the internal audit department, and consider and adopt necessary changes					X

* * * * *

Last Revised: November 17, 2009.

CENTURYTEL, INC.

CHARTER OF THE COMPENSATION COMMITTEE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS (as amended through February 23, 2010)

I. PRIMARY PURPOSE

The Compensation Committee is appointed by the Board principally to discharge the Board's responsibilities relating to compensation of the Company's executive officers and to oversee the administration of the Company's equity incentive and executive compensation programs.

II. COMPOSITION

The Committee will consist of at least three directors, each of whom will be appointed and replaced by the Board in accordance with the Company's bylaws. Each member of the Committee will meet the independence requirements of the New York Stock Exchange and at least two members will also qualify as a "non-employee" and "outside" director under Rule 16b-3 promulgated under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Section 162(m) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, respectively. The Committee's chairperson will be designated by the Board. The Committee may form and delegate authority to subcommittees composed of its own members when appropriate.

III. MEETINGS

The chairperson of the Committee (or his or her designee from the Committee) will preside at each meeting and, in consultation with the other members of the Committee and management, will set the frequency of, and the agenda for, each meeting. To assist it in discharging its functions, the Committee may invite to its meetings other directors or representatives of management, counsel and other persons whose pertinent advice or counsel is sought by the Committee.

IV. AUTHORITY AND RESPONSIBILITIES

In furtherance of the purpose of the Committee described above, the Committee will have the following authority and responsibilities:

1. The Committee will periodically review and approve goals and objectives relating to compensation of the executive officers and evaluate the performance of the executive officers in light of these goals and objectives. Based on this evaluation and input from other independent directors, the Committee will approve the compensation level of the CEO, each of the other executive officers and any other officer subject to Section 16 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. The Committee will also oversee the annual evaluation of all other members of senior management.
2. The Committee will oversee the administration of the Company's equity incentive and executive compensation programs and practices, including periodically assessing whether such programs and practices are reasonably designed to (i) attract, retain and motivate highly qualified personnel and (ii) appropriately align the interests of management and the shareholders.
3. The Committee will review and approve (i) any proposed plan or arrangement offering or providing any incentive, retirement, supplemental or other compensation, benefits or perquisites to one or more of the Company's executive officers (other than any plan or arrangement offering benefits that do not discriminate in scope, terms or operation in favor of executive officers and that are generally available to all salaried employees) and (ii) any significant amendment or change to any such plan or arrangement.
4. The Committee will review and approve (i) any proposed employment, severance, retirement, termination or change-in-control contract between the Company and an executive officer or proposed executive officer and (ii) any proposed extension or significant amendment thereto.
5. The Committee shall review annually director compensation and benefits and recommend any proposed changes to the Board for approval.
6. The Committee will exercise all powers expressly allocated to it under any of the Company's benefit plans, including the powers to (i) grant stock options and other equity-based awards thereunder and (ii) establish performance goals thereunder and determine whether such goals have been attained. The Committee will also have the authority to delegate responsibility in accordance with the terms and conditions of each such applicable plan.
7. The Committee will have the authority to create, amend and terminate employee pension benefit plans and employee welfare benefit plans with prior approval of or subsequent ratification by the Board. In connection with administering any such plans, the Committee may, to the fullest extent permitted by law, form and delegate authority to committees composed partly or wholly of non-Committee members (including without limitation the CenturyLink Retirement Committee and the CenturyLink Welfare Benefits Committee), and create, amend and terminate charters governing the authority and responsibilities of such committees.
8. The Committee, in consultation with management, will oversee compliance with laws and regulations governing executive compensation, including Rule 16b-3, Sections 162(m) and 409A of the Internal Revenue Code, and the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
9. The Committee will issue committee reports in the manner required under the rules and regulations of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, including reports regarding the Committee's review and recommendation of the Compensation Discussion and Analysis to be included or incorporated in the Company's proxy statement and annual report on Form 10-K.
10. The Committee will periodically assess risks arising out of the Company's employee compensation policies and practices.
11. The Committee will make regular reports to the Board.
12. The Committee will have the sole authority to retain and terminate any compensation consultant retained to assist the Committee in discharging

its functions, and may, to the extent it deems necessary or appropriate, retain independent legal, financial or other advisors. The Committee will approve related fees and other retention terms. The Committee will have full access to the Company's records, officers, employees and outside advisors as necessary to perform its duties.

13. The Committee will review and reassess the adequacy of this Charter annually and recommend any proposed changes to the Board for approval. The Committee will annually review its own performance.

14. The Committee will perform any other services or conduct any other activities consistent with applicable law, this Charter, and the Company's organizational documents and corporate governance guidelines that the Board may delegate from time to time to the Committee, including adopting and administering any necessary or appropriate stock ownership guidelines under the Board's supervision.

* * * * *

- Originally adopted and approved by the Committee and the Board on February 11, 2003, and February 25, 2003, respectively.
- Section II amended by the Committee and the Board on May 27, 2003, and May 29, 2003, respectively.
- Sections I, II and IV amended by the Committee and the Board on February 25, 2004.
- Sections I, II and IV amended by the Committee and the Board on February 26, 2007 and February 27, 2007, respectively.
- Sections I, II, III and IV amended by the Committee on November 18, 2009 and February 22, 2010, all of which were ratified by the Board on February 23, 2010.

CENTURYTEL, INC.

**CHARTER OF THE NOMINATING AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE
COMMITTEE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS**
(as amended through November 17, 2009)

I. PURPOSE

The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee is appointed by the Board principally to (1) assist the Board by identifying individuals qualified to serve as directors and officers of the Company, and to recommend to the Board nominees for such positions, (2) monitor the composition of the Board and its committees, (3) recommend to the Board a set of corporate governance guidelines applicable to the Company and (4) lead the Board in its annual review of the Board's performance.

II. COMPOSITION

The Committee shall consist of at least three directors, each of whom will be appointed and replaced by the Board in accordance with the Company's bylaws. Each member of the Committee shall meet the independence requirements of the New York Stock Exchange. The Committee's chairperson shall be designated by the Board. The Committee may form and delegate authority to subcommittees when appropriate.

III. MEETINGS

The chairperson of the Committee (or his or her designee from the Committee) will preside at each meeting and, in consultation with the other members of the Committee, will set the frequency of, and the agenda for, each meeting. To assist it in discharging its functions, the Committee may invite to its meetings other directors or representatives of management, counsel and other persons whose pertinent advice or counsel is sought by the Committee.

IV. AUTHORITY AND RESPONSIBILITIES

In furtherance of the purpose of the Committee described above, the Committee shall have the following authority and responsibilities:

1. The Committee shall lead the search for individuals qualified to serve as directors, and to recommend to the Board a slate of directors to be elected annually by the shareholders. In connection therewith, the Committee (i) shall consider candidates submitted by shareholders in accordance with the Company's bylaws, (ii) shall monitor the performance and contributions of incumbent directors and (iii) may, to the extent it deems necessary or appropriate, develop and recommend to the Board specific criteria for selecting director nominees consistent with the Company's corporate governance guidelines. The Committee shall also recommend to the Board a slate of officers to be elected annually by the Board and individuals to fill vacancies among the senior officers or directors as the need arises.

1

2. The Committee shall monitor the operation of the Board's committees. In connection therewith, the Committee (i) shall recommend to the Board a slate of directors to be elected annually to serve as committee members and, unless otherwise provided by the Company's bylaws, directors to fill committee vacancies as needed and (ii) may recommend to the Board changes in committee structure and operations, including the creation and elimination of committees.

3. The Committee shall, no less than annually, review and reassess the adequacy of the Company's corporate governance guidelines and this Charter, and recommend any proposed changes to the Board for approval.

4. The Committee shall receive comments from all directors and report annually to the Board with an assessment of the Board's performance, to be discussed with the full Board. The Committee shall annually review its own performance, and shall oversee the annual self-review of each of the other Board committees.

5. The Committee may make recommendations to the Board concerning the size and composition of the Board, the term of membership of directors, and the frequency, content and structure of Board meetings.

6. The Committee shall review and oversee any director orientation or continuing director education programs established by the Company.

7. The Committee shall conduct an annual review of the CEO's performance, and report its findings to the Board. The Committee shall also periodically report to the Board on succession planning for the senior executive officers. If the CEO dies or becomes disabled and the Board of Directors does not name an interim CEO within 72 hours of being advised thereof, then the Committee shall have the power to appoint one of the Company's executive officers or directors (other than those serving on the Committee) as an interim CEO until the Board can elect a new CEO.

8. The Committee shall make regular reports to the Board.

9. The Committee shall have the sole authority to retain and terminate any search firm to be used to identify director or officer candidates and may, to the extent it deems necessary or appropriate, retain independent legal, financial or other advisors. The Committee shall approve related fees and other retention terms. The Committee will have full access to the Company's records, officers, employees and outside advisors as necessary to perform its duties.

10. The Committee shall also discharge any additional functions that may be assigned to it in the Company's corporate governance guidelines or organizational documents, or any such additional functions consistent with such documents, this Charter or applicable law that the Board may delegate or assign to it from time to time, including (i) considering questions of conflict of interest of directors or executive officers, (ii) reviewing the functions and responsibilities of the senior officers and (iii) considering significant corporate governance issues or shareholder relations issues that may arise from time to time.

* * * * *

-
- Originally adopted and approved by the Committee and the Board on January 30, 2003 and February 25, 2003, respectively.
 - Sections II and IV amended by the Committee and the Board on February 19, 2004 and February 25, 2004, respectively.
 - Items 7, 8 and 11 of Section IV amended by each of the Committee and the Board on June 30, 2009.
 - Section III and various items of Section IV amended by the Committee and the Board on November 10, 2009 and November 17, 2009, respectively.

CENTURYTEL, INC.

**CHARTER FOR RISK EVALUATION COMMITTEE
OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS**
(as amended through February 23, 2010)

I. PURPOSE

The Risk Evaluation Committee is appointed by the Board to identify, monitor and manage risks to the Company's business, properties and employees.

II. COMPOSITION

The Committee will consist of at least three directors, each of whom will be appointed and replaced by the Board in accordance with the Company's bylaws. The Committee's chairman will be designated by the Board. The Committee may form and delegate authority to subcommittees when appropriate.

III. MEETINGS

The chairman of the Committee (or his or her designee from the Committee) will preside at each meeting and, in consultation with the other members of the Committee and management, will set the frequency of, and the agenda for, each meeting; *provided, however*, that any member of the Committee may call a meeting in his or her discretion. To assist it in discharging its functions, the Committee may invite to its meetings other directors or representatives of management, counsel and other persons whose pertinent advice or counsel is sought by the Committee.

IV. AUTHORITY AND RESPONSIBILITIES

In furtherance of the purpose of the Committee described above, the Committee will have the following authority and responsibilities:

1. The Committee will review periodically the Company's major risk exposures in the areas listed below:

(a) risks to the Company's properties (including its information systems) posed by casualty events, terrorism, sabotage or theft

(b) risks to the Company's business caused by potential or actual regulatory developments or the Company's failure to comply with applicable telecommunications regulations

1

(c) risks to the Company's business caused by the failure to comply with environmental, safety, health or other similar laws

(d) risks of potential, threatened or pending rate cases or lawsuits.

2. The Committee will review periodically the steps that the Company has taken or could take to mitigate major risks identified above or any others subsequently identified. In connection therewith, the Committee will periodically review the scope and adequacy of the Company's insurance programs, subject to receiving the approval or ratification of the Board for material changes to such programs.

3. The Committee will oversee the operation of the Company's corporate compliance program and procedures. In connection therewith, the Committee (i) will review periodically the effectiveness and adequacy of the Company's corporate compliance program and procedures and recommend to the Board any necessary proposed changes thereto, (ii) may, to the extent it deems necessary or appropriate, investigate or cause to be investigated any material instance of noncompliance and (iii) may, to the extent it deems necessary or appropriate, grant waivers to directors or executive officers from the code of ethics and business conduct contained in the Company's corporate compliance program and procedures.

4. The Committee will oversee the Company's risk management, loss prevention and safety programs and activities, including (i) periodically assessing whether such programs and activities are consistent with the Company's risk tolerance levels and (ii) receiving periodic reports from the Company's enterprise risk management personnel.

5. The Committee will monitor the functions of the Board and its other committees to ensure that management (or the chairpersons of other committees) are periodically making presentations to the Board regarding other major risk exposures not directly monitored by the Committee.

6. The Committee will make regular reports to the Board summarizing the Committee's activities.

7. The Committee will have full access to the Company's records, officers, employees and outside advisors as necessary to perform its duties.

8. The Committee will also discharge any additional functions consistent with this Charter and the Company's organizational documents that may be delegated or assigned to it by the Board from time to time.

9. The Committee will review and reassess the adequacy of this Charter annually and recommend any proposed changes to the Board for approval. The Committee will annually review its own performance.

* * * * *

- Originally adopted and approved by the Committee and the Board on February 18, 2003 and February 25, 2003, respectively.

- Sections II and IV amended by the Committee and the Board on February 19, 2004 and February 25, 2004, respectively.
- Section IV(1) and IV(6) amended by the Committee and the Board on December 5, 2007 and February 26, 2008, respectively.
- Sections III and IV amended by the Committee and the Board on December 10, 2009 and February 23, 2010, respectively.

**FIFTH AMENDMENT TO THE
CENTURYTEL DOLLARS & SENSE 401(K) PLAN
AS AMENDED AND RESTATED
EFFECTIVE DECEMBER 31, 2006**

WHEREAS, the CenturyTel Dollars & Sense 401(k) Plan ("Plan") was amended and restated by CenturyTel, Inc. (the "Company") effective December 31, 2006;

WHEREAS, the Company desires to amend the Plan to fully comply with the final Treasury Regulations under Internal Revenue Code § 415;

WHEREAS, the Company reserved the right to amend the Plan in Section 14.2 of the Plan and delegated to the Retirement Committee the right to amend the Plan to comply with changes in governing laws and regulations;

NOW, THEREFORE, effective January 1, 2008, the Plan is amended as follows:

I.

Paragraph (a) of Section 1.13, Compensation, is amended and restated in its entirety to read as follows:

- (a) Compensation. Effective January 1, 2007, Compensation shall mean, for all Participating Employers, the total amounts paid to a Participant by an Employer reported on Form W-2 of the Participant plus Elective Deferrals, including Catch-up Contributions, made pursuant to Section 3.1(d) of the Plan, contributions to Code Section 125 plans, contributions to pay for qualified transportation fringe benefits under Code Section 132(f) (2), and effective January 1, 2008, payments made after severance from employment for services rendered during the Participant's regular working hours, provided such payments are made within 2 ½ months after severance from employment (or by the end of the Plan Year in which the severance from employment occurred, if later) and such payments would have been paid to the Participant prior to severance from employment if the Participant had continued in employment and would have been treated as Compensation at such time. Compensation shall exclude the following unless stated otherwise:
- (i) Overtime; however, if an Employee has fewer than 80 hours of standard pay in his two week payroll period, overtime pay is converted to standard pay until the Employee has 80 hours for Plan purposes;
 - (ii) Back-pay awards;
 - (iii) Premium pay;
 - (iv) Broad-based bonuses not included under the Employer's normal compensation programs, such as completion bonuses, referral bonuses, relocation bonuses, and Christmas bonuses, points & awards gross-up, prizes & awards, (team performance awards and individual performance bonuses are included);
 - (v) Reimbursements or other expense allowances, such as meal allowances, imputed income, special credits for waiver of benefits, executive cash allowance, tax gross-up compensation, housing allowance, moving expenses, and all other cash and non-cash fringe benefits;
 - (vi) Deferred compensation, employee stock purchase plan, stock appreciation rights, stock options, and welfare benefits;
 - (vii) Restricted stock awards under the Company's Restricted Stock Plan or Key Employee Incentive Compensation Plan; and
 - (viii) Severance pay or termination pay in any form.

II.

The first sentence of Paragraph (b), Section 415 Compensation, of Section 1.13, Compensation, is amended to read as follows:

Section 415 Compensation shall mean compensation as that term is used in Section 415(c)(3) of the Code.

III.

Paragraph (b), Correction of Excess Annual Additions, of Section 5.1, Defined Contribution Limitation, is amended and restated in its entirety to read as follows:

- (b) Correction of Excess Annual Additions. If, as a result of the allocation of forfeitures, a reasonable error in estimating the Participant's Section 415 Compensation, or a reasonable error in estimating the amount of Elective Deferrals that may be made with respect to any Participant under the limits of Section 415 of the Code or under other facts and circumstances permitted by the Commissioner of the Internal Revenue Service, Annual Additions exceed the limitation set forth in Section 5.1(a), the excess will be disposed of in accordance with the Employee Plans Compliance Resolution System (EPCRS), Rev. Proc. 2008-50, 2008-35 I.R.B. 464, or such other method(s) deemed acceptable by the Internal Revenue Service.

IV.

Paragraph (c), Annual Addition, of Section 5.1, Defined Contribution Limitation, is amended and restated in its entirety to read as follows:

- (c) Annual Addition. Annual Addition means annual addition as that term is used in Section 415(c)(2) of the Code and Treasury Regulation Section 1.415(c)-1(b).

IN WITNESS WHEREOF , the Company has executed this amendment on this 15th day of September, 2009.

CENTURYTEL, INC.

By: /s/ Stacey W. Goff
Name: Stacey W. Goff
Title: Executive Vice-President,
General Counsel and Secretary

**SIXTH AMENDMENT TO THE
CENTURYTEL DOLLARS & SENSE 401(K) PLAN**

WHEREAS, the CenturyTel Dollars & Sense 401(k) Plan ("Plan") was amended and restated by CenturyTel, Inc. (the "Company") effective December 31, 2006;

WHEREAS, the Company must amend the Plan to bring it into compliance with the Pension Protection Act of 2006 ("PPA"), the Heroes Earnings Assistance and Relief Tax Act of 2008 (the "HEART Act"), and the Worker, Retiree, and Employee Recovery Act of 2008 (the "Recovery Act");

WHEREAS, the Company wishes to revise the Plan's provisions regarding administration of the Plan; and

WHEREAS, the Company reserved the right to amend the Plan in Section 14.2 of the Plan;

NOW, THEREFORE, the Plan is amended as follows:

I.

Effective January 1, 2010, Section 1.10, Committee, is amended to read in its entirety as follows:

Committee means the CenturyLink Retirement Committee, which is the committee that administers the Plan pursuant to Article XIII.

II.

Effective January 1, 2009, Section 1.13, Compensation, is amended to add a new paragraph at the end of such section that reads as follows:

For Plan Years beginning after December 31, 2008: (i) any individual receiving a differential wage payment, as defined by Section 3401(h)(2) of the Code, is treated as an Employee of the Employer making the payment, (ii) the differential wage payment is treated as Compensation, and (iii) the Plan is not treated as failing to meet the requirements of any provision described in Section 414(u)(1)(C) of the Code by reason of any contribution or benefit that is based on the differential wage payment. Clause (iii) of the previous sentence applies only if all Employees of the Employer performing service in the uniformed services described in Section 3401(h)(2)(A) of the Code are entitled to receive differential wage payments (as defined in Section 3401(h)(2) of the Code) on reasonably equivalent terms and, if eligible to participate in a qualified retirement plan maintained by the Employer, to make contributions based on the payments on reasonably equivalent terms (taking into account Sections 410(b)(3), (4), and (5) of the Code).

1

III.

Effective January 1, 2008, the first and third paragraphs of Subsection (c) of Section 3.1, Elective Deferrals, are amended in their entirety to read as follows:

Limitation on Elective Deferral. No Participant may make Elective Deferrals under this Plan, or any other qualified plan maintained by the Employer during any taxable year, in excess of the dollar limitation in Section 402(g) of the Code in effect for such taxable year, except to the extent permitted under Section 3.1(d) of this Plan and Section 414(v) of the Code, if applicable. Notwithstanding any other provisions of the Plan, the Employer may distribute to the Participant, not later than April 15 following the calendar year to which the deferral is attributable, any deferral in excess of the aforesaid limit together with any earnings allocable thereto through the end of the calendar year to which the deferral is attributable. A Participant is deemed to notify the Committee of any Excess Deferrals that arise under this Plan and any other plans of this Employer. The Employer may also distribute to the Participant any deferrals, together with any income allocable thereto through the end of the calendar year to which the deferral is attributable, which the Participant has advised the Employer in writing by March 1 represent excess deferrals because of amounts deferred in the preceding year by the Participant under any other plans or arrangements described in Section 401(k), 408(k) or 403(b) of the Code.

Determination of Earnings: Excess Deferrals shall be adjusted for any earnings through the end of the calendar year to which the deferral is attributable. The amount of earnings allocable to Excess Deferrals is the income or loss allocable to the Participant's Elective Deferral Account for the Plan Year multiplied by a fraction, the numerator of which is such Participant's Excess Deferrals for the Plan Year and the denominator is the Participant's account balance attributable to Elective Deferrals as of the beginning of the Plan Year plus the Participant's Elective Deferrals for the Plan Year. Notwithstanding, the Committee may use any reasonable method for computing the income allocable to Excess Deferrals, provided the method is used consistently for all Participants and for all corrective distributions under the Plan for the Plan Year, and is used by the Plan for allocating income to Participants' accounts.

IV.

Effective January 1, 2008, the first sentence of the first paragraph of Subsection (e) of Section 3.9, Average Actual Deferral Percentage Percentage Test under Section 401(k) of the Code, is amended in its entirety to read as follows:

Distribution of Excess Contributions. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Plan, Excess Contributions (defined below), plus any income and minus any loss allocable thereto through the end of the Plan Year in which the Excess Contributions were allocated, shall be distributed no later than the last day of each Plan Year to Participants to whose accounts such Excess Contributions were allocated for the preceding Plan Year except to the extent the Excess Contributions are classified as Catch-Up Contributions.

2.

V.

Effective January 1, 2008, the first two sentences of the third paragraph of Section 3.9(e) are amended in their entirety to read as follows:

Determination of Income or Loss . Excess Contributions shall be adjusted for any income (gain or loss) through the end of the Plan Year in which the Excess Contributions were allocated. The income or loss allocable to Excess Contributions allocated to each Participant is the income or loss allocable to the Participant's Elective Deferral Account (and, if applicable, the Qualified Non-Elective Contribution Account or the Qualified Matching Contribution Account or both) for the Plan Year multiplied by a fraction, the numerator of which is such Participant's Excess Contributions for the year and the denominator of which is the Participant's account balance attributable to Elective Deferrals (and Qualified Non-Elective Contributions or Qualified Matching Contributions, or both, if any of such contributions are included in the ADP test) without regard to any income or loss occurring during such Plan Year.

VI.

Effective January 1, 2008, the first sentence of the first paragraph of Subsection (e) of Section 3.10, Limitations on Employee Contributions and Employer Matching Contributions, is amended in its entirety to read as follows:

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Plan, Excess Aggregate Contributions, plus any income and minus any loss allocable thereto through the end of the Plan Year in which the Excess Aggregate Contributions were allocated, shall be forfeited, if forfeitable, or if not forfeitable, shall be distributed no later than the last day of each Plan Year to Participants to whose accounts such Excess Aggregate Contributions were allocated for the preceding Plan Year.

VII.

Effective January 1, 2008, the first two sentences of the second paragraph of Section 3.10(e) are amended in their entirety to read as follows:

Excess Aggregate Contributions shall be adjusted for any income (gain or loss) through the end of the Plan Year in which the Excess Aggregate Contributions were allocated. The income or loss allocable to Excess Aggregate Contributions allocated to each Participant is the income or loss allocable to the Participant's Employee Contributions and Matching Contributions and other amounts taken into account under this Section 3.10 (including the contributions for the year), by a fraction, the numerator of which is such Participant's Excess Aggregate Contributions for the year and the denominator of which is the Participant's account balance attributable to Elective Employee Contributions and Matching Contributions and other amounts taken into account under this Section 3.10 as of the beginning of the Plan Year and any additional such contributions for the year.

3.

VIII.

Effective January 1, 2007, Section 6.3, Death, is amended to add a new paragraph at the end of such section to read as follows:

In the case of a death occurring on or after January 1, 2007, if a Participant dies while performing qualified military service (as defined in Section 414(u) of the Code), the survivors of the Participant are entitled to any additional benefits (other than benefit accruals relating to the period of qualified military service) provided under the Plan as if the Participant had resumed and then terminated employment on account of death.

IX.

Effective January 1, 2007, the second sentence of the second paragraph of Subsection (b)(1) of Section 7.8, Direct Rollover, is amended in its entirety to read as follows:

However, such portion may be transferred only to an individual retirement account or annuity described in Code Section 408(a) or (b), or to a qualified defined benefit plan or a qualified defined contribution plan described in Code Section 401(a) or 403(a) that agrees to separately account for amounts so transferred, including separately accounting for the portion of such distribution which is includable in gross income and the portion of such distribution which is not so includable.

X.

Effective January 1, 2008, the first sentence of Section 7.8(b)(2) is amended in its entirety to read as follows:

An eligible retirement plan is an individual retirement account described in Section 408(a) of the Code, an individual retirement annuity described in Section 408(b) of the Code, an annuity plan described in Section 403(a) of the Code, a qualified trust described in Section 401(a) of the Code, or a Roth IRA as described in Section 408A of the Code, that accepts the distributee's eligible rollover distribution.

XI.

Effective April 6, 2007, Section 7.9, Qualified Domestic Relations Order, is amended to add a new paragraph at the end of such section to read as follows:

4.

A domestic relations order that otherwise satisfies the requirements for a qualified domestic relations order will not fail to be a qualified domestic relations order solely because of the time the order is issued or because the order is issued after, or revises, another domestic relations order or qualified domestic relations order. Such order is subject to the same requirements and protections which apply to qualified domestic relations orders, including the procedures described in Section 414(p)(7) of the Code during the period the determination is being made.

XII.

Effective January 1, 2010, Article XIII, Administration of the Plan, is amended in its entirety to read as follows:

ARTICLE XIII

FIDUCIARY RESPONSIBILITIES AND PLAN ADMINISTRATION

13.1 Allocation of Fiduciary Responsibilities. Fiduciary responsibilities in connection with the Plan shall be allocated in accordance with the provisions of this Article XIII and shall be carried out in accordance with the Plan, the Charter of the CenturyLink Retirement Committee (the "Charter") and applicable law. It is intended that, to the extent permitted by applicable law, each fiduciary shall be obligated to discharge only the responsibilities assigned to such fiduciary and that such fiduciary shall not be charged with the responsibilities assigned to any other fiduciary.

13.2 Committee. The Committee shall serve as the Administrator, as defined in ERISA Section 3(16)(A). The Committee is also the Named Fiduciary, as defined in ERISA Section 402(a)(2). The Committee shall be charged with the full power and responsibility for administering the Plan in accordance with the terms and delegations stated in the Plan and the Charter.

13.3 Membership of the Committee. The Committee shall consist of 5 members. The 2 Chairpersons of the Committee shall be the persons serving from time to time as the Senior Vice-President Human Resources and as the Senior Vice-President, Treasurer of the Company (or equivalent positions if such positions no longer exist). The Chairpersons shall jointly appoint the remaining members of the Committee from among the officers and employees of the Company or an Affiliated Employer as at large members. The Chairpersons may jointly remove and replace any member of the Committee at any time and shall replace any member who resigns in writing or who otherwise becomes unable to serve. If the positions or equivalent positions of Senior Vice-President Human Resources or Senior Vice-President, Treasurer or both cease to exist within CenturyLink or a Chairperson resigns his or her position as Chairperson of the Committee or otherwise becomes unable to serve (unless and until an equivalent position is created and filled or another individual is appointed to the officer position of such Chairperson), the vacancy shall be temporarily filled by the other most tenured officer in the Human Resources Department or Treasury Department of the Company, as the case may be, who is neither an executive officer of CenturyLink nor a member of the CenturyLink Pension Benefit Administration Committee and who has not previously resigned as a Chairperson of the Committee. If the Committee is required to take any action before a vacancy is filled, the remaining members may act before the vacancy is filled.

5.

13.4 Duties and Responsibilities of Fiduciaries. A Plan fiduciary shall have only those specific powers, duties, responsibilities and obligations as are explicitly given to such fiduciary under the Charter, Plan and Trust Agreement and shall not be responsible for any act or failure to act of another fiduciary. The Committee shall have the sole responsibility for the administration of the Plan, as more fully described in Section 13.5 of the Plan and in the Charter to the extent that it is not inconsistent with the provisions of this Article XIII.

13.5 Plan Administrator. The Committee shall be responsible for the administration of the Plan. In addition to any implied powers and duties that may be necessary or appropriate to the conduct of its affairs, the Committee shall have the following powers and duties, including the discretionary power:

- (a) to make and enforce such rules and regulations as it shall determine to be necessary or proper for the administration of the Plan;
- (b) to interpret the Plan and to decide all matters arising thereunder, including the right to remedy possible ambiguities, inconsistencies, and omissions;
- (c) to determine the right of any person to benefits under the Plan and the amount of such benefits;
- (d) to issue instructions to a Trustee or insurance company to make disbursements and loans from the Trust, and to make any other arrangement necessary or appropriate to provide for the orderly payment and delivery of disbursements from the Trust;
- (e) to direct the Trustee regarding Plan Investments, and to select Investment Options, in accordance with Sections 1.33 and 4.7 of the Plan;
- (f) to delegate to other persons such of its responsibilities as it may determine;
- (g) to employ suitable agents, actuaries, auditors, legal counsel, and other advisers as it may determine;
- (h) to allocate among its members such of its responsibilities as it may determine; and

6.

- (i) to prepare, file, and distribute such forms, statements, descriptions, returns, and reports relating to the Plan as may be required by law.

The foregoing list of express powers is not intended to be either complete or conclusive, but the Committee shall, in addition, have such powers as it may reasonably determine to be necessary to the performance of its duties under the Plan and as specified in the Charter. The decision or judgment of the Committee on any question arising in connection with the exercise of any of its powers or any matter of Plan Administration or the determination of benefits shall be final, binding and conclusive upon all parties concerned.

13.6 Committee Reliance on Professional Advice. The Committee is authorized to obtain, and act on the basis of, tables, valuations, certificates, opinions, and reports furnished by an enrolled actuary, accountant, legal counsel, or other advisors.

13.7 Liabilities. The Company shall indemnify and defend any Plan fiduciary who is an officer, director, or employee of the Company, another Employer or an Affiliated Employer against any claim or liability that arises from any action or inaction in connection with the Plan, subject to the following rules:

- (a) Coverage shall be limited to actions taken in good faith that the fiduciary reasonably believed were not opposed to the best interest of the Plan;
- (b) Negligence by the fiduciary shall be covered to the fullest extent permitted by law; and
- (c) Coverage by the Company shall be reduced to the extent of any insurance coverage.

13.8 Plan Administration Expenses. All reasonable expenses of administering the Plan (including, without limitation, the expenses of the Committee) shall be paid out of the assets of the Trust, in accordance with and to the extent provided in the provisions of the Trust Agreement, except to the extent paid by the Company without request by the Company for reimbursement from the Trust. Notwithstanding the foregoing sentence, the Committee may direct the Trustee to charge reasonable administrative expenses of the Plan to Participants, including but not limited to fees to process domestic relations orders, but only to the extent that such charges to Participants' Accounts are consistent with ERISA and interpretative guidance thereunder issued by the DOL.

13.9 Responsibilities of Trustee. Each Trustee shall be responsible for the custody of the assets of the Plan assigned to it, making disbursements at the order of the Committee, and accounting for all receipts and disbursements the assets of the Plan assigned to it.

7.

13.10 Investment Management by Trustee. Each Trustee shall be responsible for managing the investment of the Plan assets in its custody, or any part thereof, when directed to do so by the Committee in accordance with the terms of the Trust Agreement.

13.11 QDRO Procedures. The Committee shall establish written procedures to determine the qualified status of domestic relations orders and to administer distributions under qualified domestic relations. Such procedures shall be consistent with any regulations prescribed under Section 206(d) of ERISA. The Committee shall promptly notify the Participant and any alternate payee (as defined in Section 206(d)(3)(K) of ERISA) of the receipt of an order and the procedures for determining the qualified status of domestic relations orders. Within a reasonable period after receipt of an order, the Committee shall determine whether the order is qualified and shall notify the Participant and each alternate payee of such determination. During any period in which the qualified status of a domestic relations order is being determined (by the Committee, by a court, or otherwise), the Committee shall direct the Trustee to account separately for the amounts that would have been payable to each alternate payee if the order had been determined to be a Qualified Domestic Relations Order ("QDRO"). If within 18 months of the receipt of the order, the order (or modification thereof) is determined to be a QDRO, the Committee shall direct the Trustee to pay the segregated amounts (plus any interest thereon) to the person or persons entitled thereto. If within 18 months of the receipt of the order, it is determined that the order is not qualified, or the issue as to whether the order is qualified is not resolved, then the Committee shall direct the Trustee to pay the segregated amount (plus any interest thereon) to the person or persons who would have been entitled to such amounts if there had been no order. Any determination that an order is qualified that is made after the close of the 18 month period shall be applied prospectively only.

13.12 Service in Multiple Fiduciary Capacities. Any person or group of persons may serve in more than one fiduciary capacity with respect to the Plan, in accordance with Section 402(c) (1) of ERISA.

13.13 Claims Procedure. Any claim or appeal for benefits under this Plan shall be made in writing in such form and pursuant to such procedures as are prescribed by the Committee and set forth in the Plan's summary plan description.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Company has executed this amendment on this 30th day of December, 2009.

CENTURYTEL, INC.

By: /s/ Stacey W. Goff
 Name: Stacey W. Goff
 Title: Executive Vice-President,
 General Counsel and Secretary

**FIFTH AMENDMENT TO THE
CENTURYTEL UNION 401(K) PLAN
AS AMENDED AND RESTATED
EFFECTIVE DECEMBER 31, 2006**

WHEREAS, the CenturyTel Union 401(k) Plan ("Plan") was amended and restated by CenturyTel, Inc. (the "Company") effective December 31, 2006;

WHEREAS, the Company desires to amend the Plan to fully comply with the final Treasury Regulations under Internal Revenue Code § 415;

WHEREAS, the Company reserved the right to amend the Plan in Section 13.1 of the Plan and delegated to the Retirement Committee the right to amend the Plan to comply with changes in governing laws and regulations;

NOW, THEREFORE, effective January 1, 2008, the Plan is amended as follows:

I.

Paragraph (a) of Section 1.14, Compensation, is amended and restated in its entirety to read as follows:

- (a) Compensation. Effective January 1, 2007, Compensation shall mean the total amounts paid to a Participant by an Employer reported on Form W-2 of the Participant plus Elective Deferrals, including Catch-up Contributions, made pursuant to Section 3.1(d) of the Plan, contributions to Code Section 125 plans, contributions to pay for qualified transportation fringe benefits under Code Section 132(f)(2), and effective January 1, 2008, payments made after severance from employment for services rendered during the Participant's regular working hours, provided such payments are made within 2 ½ months after severance from employment (or by the end of the Plan Year in which the severance from employment occurred, if later) and such payments would have been paid to the Participant prior to severance from employment if the Participant had continued in employment and would have been treated as Compensation at such time. Compensation shall exclude the following unless stated otherwise:
- (1) Overtime (for Group B Participants only). However, if a Group B Participant has fewer than 80 hours of standard pay, in such Employee's payroll period, overtime pay is converted to standard pay until the Employee has 80 hours for Plan purposes (40 hours if on a weekly payroll);
 - (2) Reimbursements or other expense allowances, such as meal allowances, imputed income, special credits for waiver of benefits, housing allowance, moving expenses, and all other cash and non-cash fringe benefits;
 - (3) Deferred compensation, and welfare benefits; and
 - (4) Severance pay or termination pay in any form.

II.

The first sentence of Paragraph (b), Section 415 Compensation, of Section 1.14, Compensation, is amended to read as follows:

Section 415 Compensation shall mean compensation as that term is used in Section 415(c)(3) of the Code.

III.

Paragraph (b), Correction of Excess Annual Additions, of Section 5.1, Defined Contribution Limitation, is amended and restated in its entirety to read as follows:

- (b) Correction of Excess Annual Additions. If, as a result of the allocation of forfeitures, a reasonable error in estimating the Participant's Section 415 Compensation, or a reasonable error in estimating the amount of Elective Deferrals that may be made with respect to any Participant under the limits of Section 415 of the Code or under other facts and circumstances permitted by the Commissioner of the Internal Revenue Service, Annual Additions exceed the limitation set forth in Section 5.1(a), the excess will be disposed of in accordance with the Employee Plans Compliance Resolution System (EPCRS), Rev. Proc. 2008-50, 2008-35 I.R.B. 464, or such other method(s) deemed acceptable by the Internal Revenue Service.

IV.

Paragraph (c), Annual Addition, of Section 5.1, Defined Contribution Limitation, is amended and restated in its entirety to read as follows:

- (c) Annual Addition. Annual Addition means annual addition as that term is used in Section 415(c)(2) of the Code and Treasury Regulation Section 1.415(c)-1(b).

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Company has executed this amendment on this 15th day of September, 2009.

CENTURYTEL, INC.

By: /s/ Stacey W. Goff
Name: Stacey W. Goff
Title: Executive Vice-President,
General Counsel and Secretary

**SIXTH AMENDMENT TO THE
CENTURYTEL UNION 401(K) PLAN**

WHEREAS, the CenturyTel Union 401(k) Plan ("Plan") was amended and restated by CenturyTel, Inc. (the "Company") effective December 31, 2006;

WHEREAS, the Company must amend the Plan to bring it into compliance with the Pension Protection Act of 2006 ("PPA"), the Heroes Earnings Assistance and Relief Tax Act of 2008 (the "HEART Act"), and the Worker, Retiree, and Employee Recovery Act of 2008 (the "Recovery Act");

WHEREAS, the Company wishes to revise the Plan's provisions regarding administration of the Plan;

WHEREAS, the Company reserved the right to amend the Plan in Section 13.1 of the Plan and delegated to the Retirement Committee the right to amend the Plan to comply with changes in governing laws and regulations;

NOW, THEREFORE, the Plan is amended effective as of the dates stated below, as follows:

I.

Effective January 1, 2010, Section 1.11, Committee, is amended to read in its entirety as follows:

Committee means the CenturyLink Retirement Committee, which is the committee that administers the Plan pursuant to Article XII.

II.

Effective January 1, 2009, Section 1.14, Compensation, is amended to add a new paragraph at the end of such section that reads as follows:

For Plan Years beginning after December 31, 2008: (i) any individual receiving a differential wage payment, as defined by Section 3401(h)(2) of the Code, is treated as an Employee of the Employer making the payment, (ii) the differential wage payment is treated as Compensation, and (iii) the Plan is not treated as failing to meet the requirements of any provision described in Section 414(u)(1)(C) of the Code by reason of any contribution or benefit that is based on the differential wage payment. Clause (iii) of the previous sentence applies only if all Employees of the Employer performing service in the uniformed services described in Section 3401(h)(2)(A) of the Code are entitled to receive differential wage payments (as defined in Section 3401(h)(2) of the Code) on reasonably equivalent terms and, if eligible to participate in a qualified retirement plan maintained by the Employer, to make contributions based on the payments on reasonably equivalent terms (taking into account Sections 410(b)(3), (4), and (5) of the Code).

1

III.

Effective January 1, 2008, the first and second paragraphs of Subsection (c) of Section 3.1, Elective Deferrals, are amended in their entirety to read as follows:

Limitation on Elective Deferral. No Participant may make Elective Deferrals under this Plan, or any other qualified plan maintained by the Employer during any taxable year, in excess of the dollar limitation in Section 402(g) of the Code in effect for such taxable year, except to the extent permitted under Section 3.1(d) of this Plan and Section 414(v) of the Code, if applicable. Notwithstanding any other provisions of the Plan, the Employer may distribute to the Participant, not later than April 15 following the calendar year to which the deferral is attributable, any deferral in excess of the aforesaid limit together with any earnings allocable thereto through the end of the calendar year to which the deferral is attributable. A Participant is deemed to notify the Committee of any Excess Deferrals that arise under this Plan and any other plans of this Employer. The Employer may also distribute to the Participant any deferrals, together with any income allocable thereto through the end of the calendar year to which the deferral is attributable, which the Participant has advised the Employer in writing by March 1 represent excess deferrals because of amounts deferred in the preceding year by the Participant under any other plans or arrangements described in Section 401(k), 408(k) or 403(b) of the Code.

Determination of Earnings: Excess Deferrals shall be adjusted for any earnings through the end of the calendar year to which the deferral is attributable. The amount of earnings allocable to Excess Deferrals is the income or loss allocable to the Participant's Elective Deferral Account for the Plan Year multiplied by a fraction, the numerator of which is such Participant's Excess Deferrals for the Plan Year and the denominator is the Participant's account balance attributable to Elective Deferrals as of the beginning of the Plan Year plus the Participant's Elective Deferrals for the Plan Year. Notwithstanding, the Committee may use any reasonable method for computing the income allocable to Excess Deferrals, provided the method is used consistently for all Participants and for all corrective distributions under the Plan for the Plan Year, and is used by the Plan for allocating income to Participants' accounts.

IV.

Effective January 1, 2008, the first sentence of the first paragraph of Subsection (e) of Section 3.7, Average Actual Deferral Percentage Test under Section 401(k) of the Code, is amended in its entirety to read as follows:

2

Distribution of Excess Contributions. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Plan, Excess Contributions (defined below), plus any income and minus any loss allocable thereto through the end of the Plan Year in which the Excess Contributions was allocated, shall be distributed no later than the last day of each Plan Year to Participants to whose accounts such Excess Contributions were allocated for the preceding Plan Year except to the extent the Excess Contributions are classified as Catch-Up Contributions.

V.

Effective January 1, 2008, the first two sentences of the third paragraph of Section 3.7(e) are amended in their entirety to read as follows:

Determination of Income or Loss. Excess Contributions shall be adjusted for any income (gain or loss) through the end of the Plan Year in which the Excess Contributions was allocated. The income or loss allocable to Excess Contributions allocated to each Participant is the income or loss allocable to the Participant's Elective Deferral Account (and, if applicable, the Qualified Non-Elective Contribution Account or the Qualified Matching Contribution Account or both) for the Plan Year multiplied by a fraction, the numerator of which is such Participant's Excess Contributions for the year and the denominator of which is the Participant's account balance attributable to Elective Deferrals (and Qualified Non-Elective Contributions or Qualified Matching Contributions, or both, if any of such contributions are included in the ADP test) without regard to any income or loss occurring during such Plan Year.

VI.

Effective January 1, 2008, the first sentence of the first paragraph of Subsection (e) of Section 3.8, Limitations on Employee Contributions and Employer Matching Contributions, is amended in its entirety to read as follows:

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Plan, Excess Aggregate Contributions, plus any income and minus any loss allocable thereto through the end of the Plan Year in which the Excess Aggregate Contributions was allocated, shall be forfeited, if forfeitable, or if not forfeitable, shall be distributed no later than the last day of each Plan Year to Participants to whose accounts such Excess Aggregate Contributions were allocated for the preceding Plan Year.

VII.

Effective January 1, 2008, the first two sentences of the second paragraph of Section 3.8(f) are amended in their entirety to read as follows:

Excess Aggregate Contributions shall be adjusted for any income (gain or loss) through the end of the Plan Year in which the Excess Aggregate Contributions was allocated. The income or loss allocable to Excess Aggregate Contributions allocated to each Participant is the income or loss allocable to the Participant's Employee Contributions and Matching Contributions and other amounts taken into account under this Section 3.8 (including the contributions for the year), by a fraction, the numerator of which is such Participant's Excess Aggregate Contributions for the year and the denominator of which is the Participant's account balance attributable to Elective Employee Contributions and Matching Contributions and other amounts taken into account under this Section 3.8 as of the beginning of the Plan Year and any additional such contributions for the year.

3

VIII.

Effective January 1, 2007, Section 6.3, Death, is amended to add a new paragraph at the end of such section to read as follows:

In the case of a death occurring on or after January 1, 2007, if a Participant dies while performing qualified military service (as defined in Section 414(u) of the Code), the survivors of the Participant are entitled to any additional benefits (other than benefit accruals relating to the period of qualified military service) provided under the Plan as if the Participant had resume and then terminated employment on account of death.

IX.

Effective January 1, 2007, the second sentence of the second paragraph of Subsection (b)(1) of Section 7.10, Direct Rollover, is amended in its entirety to read as follows:

However, such portion may be transferred only to an individual retirement account or annuity described in Section 408(a) or (b) of the Code, or to a qualified defined benefit plan or a qualified defined contribution plan described in Section 401(a) or 403(a) Code that agrees to separately account for amounts so transferred, including separately accounting for the portion of such distribution which is includable in gross income and the portion of such distribution which is not so includable.

X.

Effective January 1, 2008, the first sentence of Section 7.10(b)(2) is amended in its entirety to read as follows:

An eligible retirement plan is an individual retirement account described in Section 408(a) of the Code, an individual retirement annuity described in Section 408(b) of the Code, an annuity plan described in Section 403(a) of the Code, a qualified trust described in Section 401(a) of the Code, or a Roth IRA as described in Section 408A of the Code, that accepts the distributee's eligible rollover distribution.

4

XI.

Effective April 6, 2007, Section 7.11, Qualified Domestic Relations Order, is amended to add a new paragraph at the end of such section to read as follows:

A domestic relations order that otherwise satisfies the requirements for a qualified domestic relations order will not fail to be a qualified domestic relations order solely because of the time the order is issued or because the order is issued after, or revises, another domestic relations order or qualified domestic relations order. Such order is subject to the same requirements and protections which apply to qualified domestic relations orders, including the procedures described in Code Section 414(p)(7) during the period the determination is being made.

XII.

Effective January 1, 2010, Article XII, Administration of the Plan, is amended in its entirety to read as follows:

ARTICLE XII FIDUCIARY RESPONSIBILITIES AND PLAN ADMINISTRATION

12.1 Allocation of Fiduciary Responsibilities. Fiduciary responsibilities in connection with the Plan shall be allocated in accordance with the provisions of this Article XII and shall be carried out in accordance with the Plan, the Charter of the CenturyLink Retirement Committee (the "Charter") and applicable law. It is intended that, to the extent permitted by applicable law, each fiduciary shall be obligated to discharge only the responsibilities assigned to such fiduciary and that such fiduciary shall not be charged with the responsibilities assigned to any other fiduciary.

12.2 Committee. The Committee shall serve as the Administrator, as defined in ERISA Section 3(16)(A). The Committee is also the Named Fiduciary, as defined in ERISA Section 402(a)(2). The Committee shall be charged with the full power and responsibility for administering the Plan in accordance with the terms and delegations stated in the Plan and the Charter.

12.3 Membership of the Committee. The Committee shall consist of 5 members. The 2 Chairpersons of the Committee shall be the persons serving from time to time as the Senior Vice-President Human Resources and as the Senior Vice-President, Treasurer of the Company (or equivalent positions if such positions no longer exist). The Chairpersons shall jointly appoint the remaining members of the Committee from among the officers and employees of the Company or an Affiliated Employer as at large members. The Chairpersons may jointly remove and replace any member of the Committee at any time and shall replace any member who resigns in writing or who otherwise becomes unable to serve. If the positions or equivalent positions of Senior Vice-President Human Resources or Senior Vice-President, Treasurer or both cease to exist within CenturyLink or a Chairperson resigns his or her position as Chairperson of the Committee or otherwise becomes unable to serve (unless and until an equivalent position is created and filled or another individual is appointed to the officer position of such Chairperson), the vacancy shall be temporarily filled by the other most tenured officer in the Human Resources Department or Treasury Department of the Company, as the case may be, who is neither an executive officer of CenturyLink nor a member of the CenturyLink Pension Benefit Administration Committee and who has not previously resigned as a Chairperson of the Committee. If the Committee is required to take any action before a vacancy is filled, the remaining members may act before the vacancy is filled.

5

12.4 Duties and Responsibilities of Fiduciaries. A Plan fiduciary shall have only those specific powers, duties, responsibilities and obligations as are explicitly given to such fiduciary under the Charter, Plan and Trust Agreement and shall not be responsible for any act or failure to act of another fiduciary. The Committee shall have the sole responsibility for the administration of the Plan, as more fully described in Section 12.5 of the Plan and in the Charter to the extent that it is not inconsistent with the provisions of this Article XII.

12.5 Plan Administrator. The Committee shall be responsible for the administration of the Plan. In addition to any implied powers and duties that may be necessary or appropriate to the conduct of its affairs, the Committee shall have the following powers and duties, including the discretionary power:

- (a) to make and enforce such rules and regulations as it shall determine to be necessary or proper for the administration of the Plan;
- (b) to interpret the Plan and to decide all matters arising thereunder, including the right to remedy possible ambiguities, inconsistencies, and omissions;
- (c) to determine the right of any person to benefits under the Plan and the amount of such benefits;
- (d) to issue instructions to a Trustee or insurance company to make disbursements and loans from the Trust, and to make any other arrangement necessary or appropriate to provide for the orderly payment and delivery of disbursements from the Trust;
- (e) to direct the Trustee regarding Plan Investments, and to select Investment Options, in accordance with Sections 1.30 and 4.6 of the Plan;
- (f) to delegate to other persons such of its responsibilities as it may determine;
- (g) to employ suitable agents, actuaries, auditors, legal counsel, and other advisers as it may determine;

6

- (h) to allocate among its members such of its responsibilities as it may determine; and
- (i) to prepare, file, and distribute such forms, statements, descriptions, returns, and reports relating to the Plan as may be required by law.

The foregoing list of express powers is not intended to be either complete or conclusive, but the Committee shall, in addition, have such powers as it may reasonably determine to be necessary to the performance of its duties under the Plan and as specified in the Charter. The decision or judgment of the Committee on any question arising in connection with the exercise of any of its powers or any matter of Plan Administration or the determination of benefits shall be final, binding and conclusive upon all parties concerned.

12.6 Committee Reliance on Professional Advice. The Committee is authorized to obtain, and act on the basis of, tables, valuations, certificates, opinions, and reports furnished by an enrolled actuary, accountant, legal counsel, or other advisors.

12.7 Liabilities. The Company shall indemnify and defend any Plan fiduciary who is an officer, director, or employee of the Company, another Employer or an Affiliated Employer against any claim or liability that arises from any action or inaction in connection with the Plan, subject to the following rules:

- (a) Coverage shall be limited to actions taken in good faith that the fiduciary reasonably believed were not opposed to the best interest of the Plan;
- (b) Negligence by the fiduciary shall be covered to the fullest extent permitted by law; and
- (c) Coverage by the Company shall be reduced to the extent of any insurance coverage.

12.8 Plan Administration Expenses. All reasonable expenses of administering the Plan (including, without limitation, the expenses of the Committee) shall be paid out of the assets of the Trust, in accordance with and to the extent provided in the provisions of the Trust Agreement, except to the extent paid by the Company without request by the Company for reimbursement from the Trust. Notwithstanding the foregoing sentence, the Committee may direct the Trustee to charge reasonable administrative expenses of the Plan to Participants, including but not limited to fees to process domestic relations orders, but only to the extent that such charges to Participants' Accounts are consistent with ERISA and interpretative guidance thereunder issued by the DOL.

12.9 Responsibilities of Trustee. Each Trustee shall be responsible for the custody of the assets of the Plan assigned to it, making disbursements at the order of the Committee, and accounting for all receipts and disbursements the assets of the Plan assigned to it.

7

12.10 Investment Management by Trustee. Each Trustee shall be responsible for managing the investment of the Plan assets in its custody, or any part thereof, when directed to do so by the Committee in accordance with the terms of the Trust Agreement.

12.11 QDRO Procedures. The Committee shall establish written procedures to determine the qualified status of domestic relations orders and to administer distributions under qualified domestic relations. Such procedures shall be consistent with any regulations prescribed under Section 206(d) of ERISA. The Committee shall promptly notify the Participant and any alternate payee (as defined in Section 206(d)(3)(K) of ERISA) of the receipt of an order and the procedures for determining the qualified status of domestic relations orders. Within a reasonable period after receipt of an order, the Committee shall determine whether the order is qualified and shall notify the Participant and each alternate payee of such determination. During any period in which the qualified status of a domestic relations order is being determined (by the Committee, by a court, or otherwise), the Committee shall direct the Trustee to account separately for the amounts that would have been payable to each alternate payee if the order had been determined to be a Qualified Domestic Relations Order ("QDRO"). If within 18 months of the receipt of the order, the order (or modification thereof) is determined to be a QDRO, the Committee shall direct the Trustee to pay the segregated amounts (plus any interest thereon) to the person or persons entitled thereto. If within 18 months of the receipt of the order, it is determined that the order is not qualified, or the issue as to whether the order is qualified is not resolved, then the Committee shall direct the Trustee to pay the segregated amount (plus any interest thereon) to the person or persons who would have been entitled to such amounts if there had been no order. Any determination that an order is qualified that is made after the close of the 18 month period shall be applied prospectively only.

12.12 Service in Multiple Fiduciary Capacities. Any person or group of persons may serve in more than one fiduciary capacity with respect to the Plan, in accordance with Section 402(c) (1) of ERISA.

12.13 Claims Procedure. Any claim or appeal for benefits under this Plan shall be made in writing in such form and pursuant to such procedures as are prescribed by the Committee and set forth in the Plan's summary plan description.

8

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Company has executed this amendment on this 30th day of December, 2009.

CENTURYTEL, INC.

By: /s/ Stacey W. Goff
Name: Stacey W. Goff
Title: Executive Vice-President,
General Counsel and Secretary

9

**AMENDMENT NO. 5
TO THE
CENTURYTEL RETIREMENT PLAN**

WHEREAS, the CenturyTel Retirement Plan ("Plan") was amended and restated by CenturyTel, Inc. (the "Company") effective December 31, 2006;

WHEREAS, the Company desires to amend the Plan to fully comply with the final Treasury Regulations under Internal Revenue Code § 415;

WHEREAS, the Company reserved the right to amend the Plan in Section 12.2 of the Plan and delegated to the General Counsel of the Company the authority to adopt any amendment or modification to the Plan that is necessary or appropriate to comply with applicable laws and regulations;

NOW, THEREFORE, effective January 1, 2008, the Plan is amended as follows:

I.

The first sentence of the second paragraph under paragraph (d) of Section 2.14, Compensation, is amended to read as follows:

For Plan Years beginning after December 31, 2001, the annual compensation of each Participant taken into account in determining allocations for any Plan Year beginning after December 31, 2001, shall not exceed \$200,000, as adjusted for cost-of-living increases in accordance with Code Section 401(a)(17)(B) (for 2009, the limit is \$245,000).

II.

Paragraph (a), (b) and (c) of Section 5.7, Limitations on Pensions, are amended and restated in their entirety to read as follows:

5.7 Limitations on Pensions.

- (a) In addition to any other limits set forth in the Plan, and notwithstanding any other provision of the Plan, in no event shall the annual amount of any retirement benefit payable with respect to a Participant under the Plan exceed the maximum annual amount permitted by Section 415 of the Code and the regulations thereunder. The determination in the preceding sentence shall be made after taking into account the retirement benefits payable with respect to the Participant under all other defined benefit plans required to be aggregated with this Plan under Section 415(f)(1)(A) of the Code.

1

- (b) If the limits imposed by subsection (a) above would otherwise be exceeded with respect to a Participant, the retirement benefits with respect to the Participant under the plans described in subsection (a) above shall be reduced until those limits are satisfied. Reductions shall be made in reverse chronological order, that is, on a plan-by-plan basis, beginning with the plan under which the Participant most recently accrued a benefit or was allocated an annual addition, and ending with the plan under which the Participant least recently accrued a benefit. However, in the event of a reduction of benefit from this Plan, reduction should be in the following sequence: Sections 6.1(a)(1), 6.1(a)(2), 6.1(a)(3), 6.1(a)(4), 6.1(a)(5) and 6.1(a)(6). Reductions under this subsection (a) shall be done in accordance with the Employee Plans Compliance Resolution System (EPCRS), Rev. Proc. 2008-50, 2008-35 I.R.B. 464, or such other method(s) deemed acceptable by the Internal Revenue Service.
- (c) The limits imposed by subsection (a), above, shall be applied on the basis of:

- (1) the assumptions described below,
- (i) The mortality table used for purposes of adjusting any benefit or limitation under Code Section 415(b)(2)(B),(C) or (D) shall be the "applicable mortality table" prescribed from time-to-time by the Secretary of the Treasury for purposes of Code Section 417(e).
- (ii) The interest rate used for purposes of adjusting any benefit or limitation under Code Section 415(b)(2)(B),(C) or (D) except forms of benefit subject to Section 417(e) of the Code, shall be 5%.
- (iii) The interest rate used to adjust the limitation under Code Section 415(b)(2)(B) of the Code for forms of benefit subject to Section 417(e) of the Code shall be the "applicable interest rate" under Code Section 417(e) for years prior to 2004. For 2004 and 2005, the interest rate shall be 5.5%. For years after 2005 the interest rate shall be the greater of (i) 5.5% or (ii) the rate that provides a benefit of not more than 105 percent of the benefit that would be provided if the applicable interest rate (as defined in Code Section 417(e)) were the interest rate assumption.

2

- (iv) Other assumptions set forth in the Treasury Regulations under Code Section 415.
- (2) the definition of compensation in Code Section 415(c)(3) and the Treasury Regulations thereunder,
- (3) any cost-of-living increase that the Plan is permitted to take into account under Section 415(d) of the Code, and
- (4) any applicable transition rules that preserve a Participant's accrued benefit under the Plan as of the effective date of the enactment or amendment of Section 415 of the Code.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF , the Company has executed this amendment on this 15th day of September, 2009.

CENTURYTEL, INC.

By: /s/ Stacey W. Goff
Name: Stacey W. Goff
Title: Executive Vice-President,
General Counsel and Secretary

**AMENDMENT NO. 6
TO THE
CENTURYTEL RETIREMENT PLAN**

WHEREAS, the CenturyTel Retirement Plan ("Plan") was amended and restated by CenturyTel, Inc. (the "Company") effective December 31, 2006;

WHEREAS, the Company desires to amend the Plan to revise the Plan's provisions regarding administration of the Plan;

WHEREAS, the Company must amend the Plan to bring it into compliance with the Pension Protection Act of 2006 ("PPA"), the Heroes Earnings Assistance and Relief Tax Act of 2008 (the "HEART Act"), and the Worker, Retiree, and Employee Recovery Act of 2008 (the "Recovery Act");

NOW, THEREFORE, the Plan is amended effective as of the dates set forth below, as follows:

I.

Effective January 1, 2008, Section 2.2, Actuarial Equivalency or Actuarial Equivalent, is amended to read in its entirety as follows:

2.2 Actuarial Equivalency or Actuarial Equivalent means a benefit under which the present value of the expected payments is equal to the present value of the expected benefit otherwise payable under the Plan, determined on the basis of the following mortality and interest assumptions:

Mortality: UP - 1984 Mortality Table

Interest Rate: 8% per annum

For all such determinations to be made on or after January 1, 2007 with respect to both pre-2007 and post-2006 benefit accruals, use the following mortality and interest assumptions:

Participant mortality: RP2000 Combined Healthy Mortality projected to 2010 using Projection Scale AA, using blend of 70% male rates and 30% female rates.

Beneficiary mortality: RP2000 Combined Healthy Mortality projected to 2010 using Projection Scale AA, using blend of 30% male rates and 70% female rates.

Interest rate: 8% per annum

Notwithstanding the foregoing, for determinations of lump sum amounts and for purposes of Section 7.7(e), interest shall be the annual rate of interest on 30 year Treasury securities for the September preceding the year in which the lump sum amount is paid and mortality shall be as provided in the mortality table prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue under Section 417(e)(3)(A)(ii)(I) of the Internal Revenue Code. Furthermore, on and after January 1, 2008, the interest rate shall be the rate specified by Code Section 417(e)(3)(C) and mortality shall be as provided in Code Section 417(e)(3)(B).

For valuing benefits accrued on or before December 31, 1987, the Consumer Price Index shall be assumed to increase at least two percent (2%) per annum.

When the term Actuarial Value is used herein, it shall mean the present value of a benefit computed using the factors and assumptions provided in this Section 2.2.

If the actuarial factors for determining equivalent benefits are changed by Plan amendment (other than a change in accordance with the Pension Protection Act of 2006), the benefit actually paid in any form shall not be less than the amount determined for the same form by applying the prior factors to the Participant's Accrued Benefits as of the date the change is adopted or is effective, whichever is later.

Notwithstanding any other Plan provision to the contrary, effective for distributions with annuity starting dates on or after January 1, 2003 and prior to January 1, 2008, the applicable mortality table used for purposes of adjusting any benefit or limitation under Code Section 415(b)(2)(B), (C), or (D) set forth in this Plan and the applicable mortality table used for purposes of satisfying the requirements of Code Section 417(e) set forth in this Plan is the table prescribed in IRS Revenue Ruling 2001-62.

Effective for distributions with annuity starting dates on or after January 1, 2008, the applicable mortality table used for purposes of adjusting any benefit or limitation under Section 415(b)(2)(B), (C), or (D) of the Code set forth in this Plan and the applicable mortality table used for purposes of satisfying the requirements of Section 417(e) of the Code set forth in this Plan, is the table prescribed in IRS Revenue Ruling 2007-67.

II.

Effective January 1, 2010, Section 2.12, Committee, is amended to read in its entirety as follows:

2.12 Committee means the CenturyLink Retirement Committee, which is the committee that administers the Plan pursuant to Article X.

III.

Effective January 1, 2009, the flush language is added to the end of Section 2.14, Compensation :

Effective January 1, 2009, regardless of an Employee's active or inactive status, Compensation shall include any differential wage payment, as defined by Section 3401(h)(2) of the Code, paid by the Employer to a Participant while on qualified military service (as defined in Code Section 414(u)).

IV.

Effective January 1, 2007, paragraph (iii) of Section 5.7(c), as amended by Amendment No. 5, is amended in its entirety to read as follows:

The interest rate used to adjust the limitation under Code Section 415(b)(2)(B) of the Code for forms of benefit subject to Section 417(e) of the Code shall be the "applicable interest rate" under Code Section 417(e) for years prior to 2004, for the year 2008, and for years after 2008. For 2004 and 2005, the interest rate shall be 5.5%. For years 2006 and 2007, the interest rate shall be the greater of (i) 5.5% or (ii) the rate that provides a benefit of not more than 105 percent of the benefit that would be provided if the applicable interest rate (as defined in Code Section 417(e)) were the interest rate assumption.

V.

Effective January 1, 2007, Section 5.8, Death Benefit, as amended by Amendments No. 1 & 2, is further amended to adding a new sentence at the end of such section to read as follows:

If a Participant dies while performing qualified military service (as defined in Code Section 414(u)), the Participant's Beneficiary shall be entitled to any additional benefits (other than benefit accruals relating to the period of qualified military service) provided under the Plan as if the Participant had resumed and then terminated employment on account of death.

VI.

Effective January 1, 2007, paragraph (a) of Section 7.4, Timing of Election and Spousal Consent, is amended in its entirety to read as follows:

Any election or revocation of a form of benefit shall be made within the one hundred eighty (180) day period ending on the date of commencement of benefits to the Participant (or during such other period permitted or required by law), and shall be made by giving written notice in such form and manner as may be required by the Committee.

VII.

Effective January 1, 2007, the introductory language to Section 7.5, Notice Requirements, is amended in its entirety to read as follows:

Not less than thirty (30) days nor more than one hundred eighty (180) days before the date of commencement of benefits to a Participant (or during such other period permitted or required by law), the Committee shall provide to each Participant a written notice that complies with the content and other requirements of Treasury Regulation § 1.417(a)(3)-1, including an explanation of:

VIII.

Effective January 1, 2007, the second sentence of Section 7.11, Early Commencement Election, is amended in its entirety to read as follows:

The election shall be in writing, in a form acceptable to the Committee, and executed and filed with the Committee during the one hundred eighty (180) day period ending on the commencement date of the Employee's benefits, or during such other period permitted or required by law.

IX.

Effective January 1, 2007, the third sentence of Subsection (b)(1) of Section 7.13, Eligible Rollover Distributions, is amended in its entirety to read as follows:

However, such portion may be transferred only to an individual retirement account or annuity described in Code Section 408(a) or (b) or Code Section 408A, or to a qualified defined benefit plan or qualified defined contribution plan described in Code Section 401(a), 403(a) or (b), that agrees to separately account for amounts so transferred, including separately accounting for the portion of such distribution which is includable in gross income and the portion of such distribution which is not so includable.

X.

Effective January 1, 2008, the first sentence of Section 7.13(b)(2) is amended in its entirety to read as follows:

An eligible retirement plan is: (A) an individual retirement account or annuity described in Section 408(a) or (b) of the Code; (B) a Roth IRA described in Section 408A of the Code; (C) an annuity plan described in Section 403(a) or (b) of the Code; (D) a qualified trust described in Section 401(a) of the Code; or (E) an eligible plan under Section 457 of the Code maintained by a state, political subdivision of a state, or any agency or instrumentality of a state or political subdivision of a state; any of which accepts the distributee's eligible rollover distribution.

XI.

Effective January 1, 2010, the Plan is amended to add a new paragraph (c) to Section 7.13, Eligible Rollover Distributions, to read as follows:

- (c) Non-spouse Beneficiary. For distributions after December 31, 2009, a non-spouse Beneficiary who is a "designated beneficiary" under Section 401(a)(9)(E) of the Code and the Treasury Regulations thereunder may execute a direct rollover of all or any portion of his or her distribution to an individual retirement account or annuity ("IRA") described in Section 408(a) or (b) of the Code, or a Roth IRA described in section 408A of the Code, that is established on behalf of the designated beneficiary and that will be treated as an inherited IRA pursuant to Section 402(c)(11) of the Code. Such distribution must satisfy the definition of an "Eligible Rollover Distribution" in Section 7.13(b)(1).

XII.

ARTICLE X

FIDUCIARY RESPONSIBILITIES AND PLAN ADMINISTRATION

10.1 Allocation of Fiduciary Responsibilities. Fiduciary responsibilities in connection with the Plan shall be allocated in accordance with the provisions of this Article X and shall be carried out in accordance with the Plan, the Charter of the CenturyLink Retirement Committee (the "Charter") and applicable law. It is intended that, to the extent permitted by applicable law, each fiduciary shall be obligated to discharge only the responsibilities assigned to such fiduciary and that such fiduciary shall not be charged with the responsibilities assigned to any other fiduciary.

10.2 Committee. The Committee shall serve as the Administrator, as defined in ERISA Section 3(16)(A). The Committee is also the Named Fiduciary, as defined in ERISA Section 402(a)(2). The Committee shall be charged with the full power and responsibility for administering the Plan in accordance with the terms and delegations stated in the Plan and the Charter.

10.3 Membership of the Committee. The Committee shall consist of 5 members. The 2 Chairpersons of the Committee shall be the persons serving from time to time as the Senior Vice-President Human Resources and as the Senior Vice-President, Treasurer of the Company (or equivalent positions if such positions no longer exist). The Chairpersons shall jointly appoint the remaining members of the Committee from among the officers and employees of the Company or an Affiliate as at large members. The Chairpersons may jointly remove and replace any member of the Committee at any time and shall replace any member who resigns in writing or who otherwise becomes unable to serve. If the positions or equivalent positions of Senior Vice-President Human resources or Senior Vice-President, Treasurer or both cease to exist within CenturyLink or a Chairperson resigns his or her position as Chairperson of the Committee or otherwise becomes unable to serve (unless and until an equivalent position is created and filled or another individual is appointed to the officer position of such Chairperson), the vacancy shall be temporarily filled by the other most tenured officer in the Human Resources Department or Treasury Department of the Company, as the case may be, who is neither an executive officer of CenturyLink nor a member of the CenturyLink Pension Benefit Administration Committee and who has not previously resigned as a Chairperson of the Committee. If the Committee is required to take any action before a vacancy is filled, the remaining members may act before the vacancy is filled.

10.4 Duties and Responsibilities of Fiduciaries. A Plan fiduciary shall have only those specific powers, duties, responsibilities and obligations as are explicitly given to such fiduciary under the Charter, Plan and Trust Agreement and shall not be responsible for any act or failure to act of another fiduciary. The Committee shall have the sole responsibility for the administration of the Plan, as more fully described in Section 10.5 of the Plan and in the Charter to the extent that it is not inconsistent with the provisions of this Article X.

10.5 Plan Administrator. The Committee shall be responsible for the administration of the Plan. In addition to any implied powers and duties that may be necessary or appropriate to the conduct of its affairs, the Committee shall have the following powers and duties, including the discretionary power:

- (a) to make and enforce such rules and regulations as it shall determine to be necessary or proper for the administration of the Plan;
- (b) to interpret the Plan and to decide all matters arising thereunder, including the right to remedy possible ambiguities, inconsistencies, and omissions;
- (c) to determine the right of any person to benefits under the Plan and the amount of such benefits;
- (d) to issue instructions to a Trustee or insurance company to make disbursements from the Trust, and to make any other arrangement necessary or appropriate to provide for the orderly payment and delivery of disbursements from the Trust;
- (e) to delegate to other persons such of its responsibilities as it may determine;
- (f) to retain an enrolled actuary;
- (g) to employ suitable agents, actuaries, auditors, legal counsel, and other advisers as it may determine;
- (h) to allocate among its members such of its responsibilities as it may determine; and
- (i) to prepare, file, and distribute such forms, statements, descriptions, returns, and reports relating to the Plan as may be required by law.

The foregoing list of express powers is not intended to be either complete or conclusive, but the Committee shall, in addition, have such powers as it may reasonably determine to be necessary to the performance of its duties under the Plan and as specified in the Charter. The decision or judgment of the Committee on any question arising in connection with the exercise of any of its powers or any matter of Plan Administration or the determination of benefits shall be final, binding and conclusive upon all parties concerned.

10.6 Committee Reliance on Professional Advice. The Committee is authorized to obtain, and act on the basis of, tables, valuations, certificates, opinions, and reports furnished by an enrolled actuary, accountant, legal counsel, or other advisors.

10.7 Liability. The Company shall indemnify and defend any Plan fiduciary who is an officer, director, or employee of the Company, another Employer or an Affiliate against any claim or liability that arises from any action or inaction in connection with the Plan, subject to the following rules:

- (a) Coverage shall be limited to actions taken in good faith that the fiduciary reasonably believed were not opposed to the best interest of the Plan;
- (b) Negligence by the fiduciary shall be covered to the fullest extent permitted by law; and
- (c) Coverage by the Company shall be reduced to the extent of any insurance coverage.

10.8 Plan Administration Expenses. All reasonable expenses of administering the Plan (including, without limitation, the expenses of the Committee) shall be paid out of the assets of the Trust, in accordance with and to the extent provided in the provisions of the Trust Agreement, except to the extent paid by the Company without request by the Company for reimbursement from the Trust. Notwithstanding the foregoing sentence, the Committee may direct the Trustee to charge reasonable administrative expenses of the Plan to Participants, including but not limited to fees to process domestic relations orders, but only to the extent that such charges to Participants are consistent with ERISA and interpretative guidance thereunder issued by the DOL.

10.9 Responsibilities of Trustee. Each Trustee shall be responsible for the custody of the assets of the Plan assigned to it, making disbursements at the order of the Committee, and accounting for all receipts and disbursements the assets of the Plan assigned to it.

10.10 Investment Management by Trustee. Each Trustee shall be responsible for managing the investment of the Plan assets in its custody, or any part thereof, when directed to do so by the Committee in accordance with the terms of the Trust Agreement.

10.11 Allocation of Investment Management Responsibilities. The Committee shall have the sole fiduciary responsibility for determining whether investment of the Plan assets held by a Trustee shall be managed by the Trustee, or by one or more investment managers, or whether both the Trustee and one or more investment managers are to participate in investment management and, if so, how investment responsibility is to be divided.

10.12 Appointment and Removal of Investment Managers. The Committee shall have the sole fiduciary responsibility for the appointment or removal of any investment manager and shall enter into an investment management agreement with each investment manager appointed by it on such terms and conditions consistent with the provisions of this Plan as it shall deem advisable. Each investment manager shall be responsible for managing the investment of such portion of the Trust as shall be placed under its management pursuant to the investment management agreement.

10.13 Ascertainment of Plan Financial Needs. The Committee shall have the sole fiduciary responsibility for periodically ascertaining the financial needs of the Plan, including the Plan's liquidity needs, and shall convey the pertinent information to the Trustee and/or investment managers responsible for managing the investments of the Trust.

10.14 QDRO Procedures. The Committee shall establish written procedures to determine the qualified status of domestic relations orders and to administer distributions under QDROs. Such procedures shall be consistent with any regulations prescribed under Section 206(d) of ERISA. The Committee shall promptly notify the Participant and any alternate payee (as defined in Section 206(d)(3)(K) of ERISA) of the receipt of an order and the procedures for determining the qualified status of domestic relations orders. Within a reasonable period after receipt of an order, the Committee shall determine whether the order is qualified and shall notify the Participant and each alternate payee of such determination. During any period in which the qualified status of a domestic relations order is being determined (by the Committee, by a court, or otherwise), the Committee shall direct the Trustee to account separately for the amounts that would have been payable to each alternate payee if the order had been determined to be a QDRO. If within 18 months of the receipt of the order, the order (or modification thereof) is determined to be a QDRO, the Committee shall direct the Trustee to pay the segregated amounts (plus any interest thereon) to the person or persons entitled thereto. If within 18 months of the receipt of the order, it is determined that the order is not qualified, or the issue as to whether the order is qualified is not resolved, then the Committee shall direct the Trustee to pay the segregated amount (plus any interest thereon) to the person or persons who would have been entitled to such amounts if there had been no order. Any determination that an order is qualified that is made after the close of the 18 month period shall be applied prospectively only. Effective April 6, 2007, a domestic relations order that otherwise satisfies the requirements for a QDRO will not fail to be a QDRO solely because of the time the order is issued or because the order is issued after, or revises, another domestic relations order or QDRO. Such an order is subject to the same requirements and protections which apply to QDROs, including the procedures described in Section 414(p)(7) of the Code during the period the determination is being made.

10.15 Service in Multiple Fiduciary Capacities. Any person or group of persons may serve in more than one fiduciary capacity with respect to the Plan, in accordance with Section 402(c) (1) of ERISA.

10.16 Benefit Claim Procedure. Any claim or appeal for benefits under this Plan shall be made in writing in such form and pursuant to such procedures as are prescribed by the Committee and set forth in the summary plan description.

ARTICLE XVII FUNDING-BASED LIMITATIONS ON BENEFITS UNDER SECTION 436 of the code

17.1 Application. This Article XVII shall apply notwithstanding any other provision of the Plan. This Article XVII is intended to impose restrictions only to the extent required under Section 436 of the Code and the regulations thereunder and shall be applied and interpreted accordingly. In the event any limitation in this Article XVII is determined not to be required by Section 436 of the Code, such limitation shall not be applied.

17.2 Definitions. Notwithstanding the general definitions in this Section, any terms used in this Article XVII shall have the same meaning as provided under Code Section 436 and applicable Treasury regulations.

- (a) **Adjusted Funding Target Attainment Percentage** (AFTAP) for purposes of Code Section 436 is equal to the funding target attainment percentage (FTAP) under Code Section 430, except that the total amount of annuity purchases for nonhighly compensated employees which were made by the Plan during the preceding two Plan Years is added to both the numerator and denominator.
- (b) **Unpredictable Contingent Event Benefit** means any benefit payable on account of: (i) plant shutdown or similar event (whether full or partial), or (ii) any event (including the absence of an event) other than attainment of an age, performance of service, receipt or derivation of compensation, or occurrence of death or disability.
- (c) **Prohibited Payment** means (i) any payment in excess of the monthly amount paid under a single life annuity (including social security supplements described in Section 411(a)(9) of the Code) paid during a prohibited period; (ii) any payment for a purchase of an irrevocable commitment from an insurer to pay benefits; (iii) any transfer of assets and liabilities to another plan maintained by the Employer or an Affiliate that is made in order to avoid or terminate the application of Code Section 436 benefit limitations; and (iv) any other amount identified as a prohibited payment by the Commissioner of the Internal Revenue Service in guidance published in the Internal Revenue Bulletin.

- (d) **Section 436 Measurement Date** means the date that stops or starts the restrictions under Section 436(d) of the Code (limitations on accelerated benefit distributions) and Section 436(e) of the Code (limitation on benefit accruals for plans with severe funding shortfalls), and is also used for applying the limitations on Unpredictable Contingent Event Benefits and limitations on plan amendments that increase liability for benefits.

17.3 Limitation on Unpredictable Contingent Event Benefits. No unpredictable contingent event benefit otherwise payable under the Plan shall be paid during a Plan Year if the Plan's AFTAP for the Plan Year is less than 60 percent (or would be less than 60 percent taking into account the Unpredictable Contingent Event Benefit).

17.4 Limitation on Plan Amendments Increasing Liability for Benefits. No amendment to the Plan that has the effect of increasing liabilities of the Plan by reason of increases in benefits, establishment of new benefits, changing the rate of benefit accrual, or changing the rate at which benefits become nonforfeitable shall take effect if the AFTAP for the Plan Year is less than 80 percent (or would be less than 80 percent if the benefits attributable to the amendment were taken into account). This restriction shall not apply to amendments made pursuant to a mandatory increase in the vesting of benefits under the Code or ERISA or in such other cases as may be provided in regulations under the Code or ERISA, or if the benefit formula is not based on a Participant's compensation, and the rate of the benefit increase does not exceed the contemporaneous rate of increase in average compensation for the Plan Participants covered by the amendment.

17.5 Limitations on Accelerated Benefit Payments.

- (a) **Limitation on accelerated benefit payments if Plan is less than 60 percent funded.** If the Plan's AFTAP for a Plan Year is less than 60 percent, no Prohibited Payment will be made with an Annuity Starting Date within such Plan Year and on or after the applicable Section 436 Measurement Date. If a Participant or Beneficiary requests a distribution that is prohibited under this Section 17.5, the Participant or Beneficiary may elect to receive benefits under another form available under the Plan or to defer payment to a later date (to the extent permitted under the Plan and the Code).
- (b) **Limited payment of accelerated benefits if Plan is at least 60 percent funded but less than 80 percent funded.**
- (1) **General rule.** If the Plan's AFTAP for a Plan Year is 60 percent or more but less than 80 percent, a Participant or Beneficiary may elect the payment of a benefit with an Annuity Starting Date on or after the applicable Section 436 measurement date in the form of a prohibited payment only if the portion of the benefit that is being paid in a prohibited payment (as described below) does not exceed the lesser of (A) 50 percent of the present value of the benefits (or, if greater, 50 percent of the amount of any single sum that would otherwise be payable), or (B) the present value of the PBGC guarantee amount, using assumptions set forth in Section 417(e) of the Code.
- For purposes of this Section 17.5(b)(1), the portion of the benefit being paid in a prohibited payment is the excess of each payment over the smallest payment during the Participant's lifetime under the optional form of benefit (treating a period after the Annuity Starting Date and during the Participant's lifetime in which no payments are made as a payment of zero).
- (2) **Bifurcation of benefit.** If a distribution would otherwise be prohibited under this Section 17.5(b), then the Participant or Beneficiary may elect to: (A) commence benefits with respect to the entire benefit under another form available under the Plan that is not prohibited; (B) defer payment until a later date (to the extent permitted under the Plan and the Code) or (C) bifurcate the benefit into "restricted" and "unrestricted" portions, as defined in Section 436 of the Code and associated Treasury Regulations. If the Participant or Beneficiary elects to bifurcate the benefit, the Participant or Beneficiary may elect any optional form of benefit otherwise available under the Plan with respect to the unrestricted portion. With respect to the restricted portion of the benefit, the Participant or Beneficiary may elect payment in any form of benefit otherwise available under the Plan that is not a prohibited payment.
- (3) **One-time application.** In the case of a Participant who receives a prohibited payment by reason of the bifurcation under Section 17.5(b)(2), the Participant cannot thereafter receive any additional Prohibited Payment during any period of consecutive Plan Years to which any limitation under this Section 17.5 applies. For purposes of applying this limitation, the benefits provided to Participants and Beneficiaries shall be aggregated as provided in the Code and Treasury Regulations.
- (c) **Limitation on payments during bankruptcy.** No Prohibited Payment will be made with an Annuity Starting Date that is during any period in which the Employer is a debtor in a case under Title 11 of the United States Code, or similar Federal or State law, except for payments made with an Annuity Starting Date within a Plan Year that is on or after the date on which the Plan's actuary certifies that the Plan's AFTAP for that Plan Year is at least 100 percent.
- (d) **Distributions of \$5,000 or Less.** The provisions of this Section 17.5 shall not apply to lump sum payments of \$5,000 or

less.

17.6 Cessation of Benefit Accruals. If the Plan's AFTAP is less than 60 percent for a Plan Year, all benefit accruals under the Plan shall cease as of the applicable Section 436 Measurement Date for the Plan Year.

17.7 Restoration of Payments and Benefits Following Lapse of Restrictions.

- (a) **Unpredictable contingent event benefits.** If payment of any benefits with respect to an unpredictable contingent event limited by reason of the restrictions in Section 17.3, no benefits shall be paid with respect to such event following the restrictions except as otherwise specifically provided in the Plan or any subsequent amendment.
- (b) **Resumption of accelerated benefit payments.** If payments were restricted under Section 17.5, but such restriction no longer applies as of a Section 436 Measurement Date, the restrictions of Section 17.5 shall not apply with respect to benefits with Annuity Starting Dates on or after such Section 436 Measurement Date.
- (c) **Cessation of benefit accruals.** In the event benefit accruals cease by reason of the restriction in Section 17.6, then (i) a

will resume effective as of the Section 436 Measurement Date on which accruals are no longer restricted and (ii) benefit accruals that had been limited will not be restored.

17.8 Other Provisions.

- (a) Exemption. A limitation shall not apply for a Plan Year (or shall cease to apply for a Plan Year) if the Employer takes action as provided in the Code or Treasury Regulations as may be required in order to avoid application of the limitation.
- (b) Notice to Participants and Beneficiaries. The Committee (or its designee) shall provide any notices to Participants and Beneficiaries that may be required in connection with the application of this Article XVII, in accordance with Section ERISA.
- (c) Effective date. This Article XVII shall be effective for Plan Years beginning on or after January 1, 2008, or such later date permitted by law.

XIV.

Effective January 1, 2008, Section 2(b) of Schedule 6.1(a)(5) is hereby amended in its entirety to read as follows:

“Applicable Mortality Table” means the mortality table prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue under Section 417(e)(3)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code.

XV.

Effective January 1, 2008, Paragraph (5) of Schedule 6.1(f)-2 of the Plan is hereby amended in its entirety to read as follows:

GATT Assumptions means (i) the “applicable mortality table” (within the meaning of Section 417(e)(3)(B) of the Code) and (ii) the “applicable interest rate” (within the meaning of Section 417(e)(3)(C) of the Code) for the fifth month preceding the month in which the applicable benefit commencement date occurs.

XVI.

Effective January 1, 2008, Paragraph (5) of Schedule 6.1(f)-3 of the Plan is hereby amended in its entirety to read as follows:

GATT Assumptions means (i) the “applicable mortality table” (within the meaning of Section 417(e)(3)(B) of the Code) and (ii) the “applicable interest rate” (within the meaning of Section 417(e)(3)(C) of the Code) for the fifth month preceding the month in which the applicable benefit commencement date occurs.

XVII.

Effective January 1, 2008, Section 2.2 of paragraph 1 of Schedule 6.1(f)-4 of the Plan is hereby amended in its entirety to read as follows:

2.2 Actuarial Equivalency or Actuarial Equivalent means a benefit under which the present value of the expected payments is equal to the present value of the expected benefit otherwise payable under the Ohio Plan, determined in accordance with the Schedules included herein.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, for determinations of cash amounts, interest shall be the annual rate of interest on 30 year Treasury securities for the September preceding the year in which the cash amount is paid and mortality shall be as provided in the mortality table prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue under Section 417(e)(3)(A)(ii)(I) of the Internal Revenue Code. Furthermore, on and after January 1, 2008, the interest rate shall be the rate specified by Code Section 417(e)(3)(C) and mortality shall be as provided in Code Section 417(e)(3)(B),

When the term “Actuarial Value” is used herein, it shall mean the present value of a benefit computed using the factors and assumptions provided in this Section 2.2.

If the actuarial factors for determining equivalent benefits are changed by Ohio Plan amendment (other than on a change in accordance with the Pension Protection Act of 2006), the benefit actually paid in any form shall not be less than the amount determined for the same form by applying the prior factors to the Participant’s Accrued Benefits as of the date the change is adopted or is effective, whichever is later.

Effective for distributions with annuity starting dates on or after January 1, 2008, the applicable mortality table used for purposes of adjusting any benefit or limitation under Section 415(b)(2)(B), (C), or (D) of the Code set forth in this Plan and the applicable mortality table used for purposes of satisfying the requirements of Section 417(e) of the Code set forth in this Plan, is the table prescribed in IRS Revenue Ruling 2007-67.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Company has executed this amendment on this 30th day of December, 2009.

CENTURYTEL, INC.

By: /s/ Stacey W. Goff
Name: Stacey W. Goff
Title: Executive Vice-President,
General Counsel and Secretary

**AMENDED AND RESTATED
CENTURYLINK
1983 RESTRICTED STOCK PLAN**

WITNESSETH:

WHEREAS, on February 21, 1984, CenturyTel, Inc. (formerly known and doing business as Century Telephone Enterprises, Inc.), a Louisiana corporation ("CenturyLink"), executed a plan providing for awards of restricted stock to key employees on terms and conditions substantially similar to those set forth herein, which plan was most recently amended and restated on May 28, 2009 (the "Plan"); and

WHEREAS, CenturyLink wishes to amend and restate the Plan to effect a corporate name change and to unify the Plan's key provisions with those of CenturyLink's other equity plans;

NOW THEREFORE, the Plan is hereby amended and restated in its entirety as of February 23, 2010 to read as follows:

1. Purpose. The purpose of the Amended and Restated CenturyLink 1983 Restricted Stock Plan (the "Plan") is to aid the Company in securing and retaining key employees of outstanding ability, and to motivate such individuals to exert their best efforts on behalf of the Company. In addition, the Company expects that it will benefit from the added interest which such individuals will have in the welfare of the Company as a result of their ownership or increased ownership of the Company's Common Stock. This Plan may be utilized in conjunction with other short or long term incentive plans at the discretion of the Board of Directors.
2. Definitions. As used in this Plan, the following terms shall have the meanings indicated:
 - (a) "Board of Directors" or "Board" shall mean not less than a quorum of the whole Board of Directors of CenturyLink.
 - (b) "Committee" shall mean the Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors of the Company or a subcommittee of the Compensation Committee. The Committee shall consist of two or more members of the Board of Directors, each of whom shall qualify as a "non-employee director" under Rule 16b-3 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as currently in effect or any successor rule.
 - (c) "Common Stock" shall mean the Company's presently authorized shares of Common Stock as this definition may be modified as provided in Section 7 of the Plan.
 - (d) "Company" shall mean CenturyLink and its subsidiaries.
 - (e) "Fair Market Value" shall be determined as follows: (i) if the Common Stock or other security is listed on an established stock exchange or any automated quotation system that provides sale quotations, the closing sale price for a share thereof on such exchange or quotation system on the applicable date or, if shares are not traded on such day, on the next preceding trading date; (ii) if the Common Stock or other security is not listed on any exchange or quotation system, but bid and asked prices are quoted and published, the mean between the quoted bid and asked prices on the applicable date or, if bid and asked prices are not available on such day, on the next preceding day on which such prices were available; and (iii) if the Common Stock or other security is not regularly quoted, the fair market value of a share thereof on the applicable date as established by the Committee in good faith and in accordance with Section 409A of the Internal Revenue Code. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if so determined by the Committee, "Fair Market Value" may be determined as an average selling price during a period specified by the Committee that is within thirty days before or thirty days after the date of grant, provided that the commitment to grant the stock right based on such valuation method must be irrevocable before the beginning of the specified period, and such valuation method must be used consistently for grants of stock rights under the same and substantially similar programs.
 - (e) "Participant" shall mean any person who is employed by the Company on a full-time basis, is compensated for such employment by a regular salary, and in the opinion of the Committee is either one of the key employees of the Company in a position to contribute materially to the continued growth and development and future financial success of the Company or one who has made a significant contribution to the Company's operations, thereby meriting special recognition.
 - (f) "Plan" shall mean the Amended and Restated CenturyLink 1983 Restricted Stock Plan.
 - (g) "Retirement Date" shall be the date on which a Participant attains age fifty-five (55) and has completed ten (10) full years of employment with the Company. The Participant's years of employment with the Company shall be determined by accumulating such Participant's full months of employment with the Company, in the aggregate and without regard to whether such employment was continuous, and dividing such amount by twelve (12).
 - (h) "Subsidiary" shall mean any corporation in which the Company owns, directly or indirectly through subsidiaries, at least fifty percent (50%) of the combined voting power of all classes of stock.
2. Stock Subject to the Plan. The maximum number of shares of Common Stock which may be awarded under the Plan after May 28, 2009 shall not exceed an aggregate of 366,416 shares. All such stock shall be shares of Common Stock which have been authorized but unissued or treasury shares. Shares of stock awarded under the Plan and later reacquired by the Company pursuant to the Plan shall again become available for awards under the Plan.

3. Administration. The Plan shall be administered by the Committee. Subject to the provisions of the Plan, the Committee shall have exclusive

power to select the employees to whom shares of Common Stock will be awarded under the Plan, to determine the number of shares to be awarded to each employee selected, and to determine the time or times when shares will be awarded. The Committee shall have full power and authority to administer and interpret the Plan and to adopt such rules, regulations, agreements and instruments for implementing the Plan and for the conduct of its business as the Committee deems necessary or advisable. The Committee's interpretations of the Plan, and all determinations made by the Committee pursuant to the powers vested in it hereunder, shall be conclusive and binding on all persons having any interest in the Plan or in any awards granted hereunder. A majority of the members present at any meeting at which a quorum is present, or acts approved in writing by all members of the Committee shall be deemed the action of the Committee. With respect to Participants who are not subject to Section 16 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and whose compensation is not subject to Section 162(m) of the Internal Revenue Code, the Committee may delegate to an appropriate officer of the Company its authority to designate Participants, to set the terms of the grants of restricted stock hereunder to such Participants and to take any and all action with respect to grants to such Participants that the Committee could take under the terms hereof.

4. Eligibility. The individuals who shall be eligible to participate in the Plan shall be any full-time employee of the Company.

5. Grant of Shares. The eligible Employees who shall receive shares of Common Stock under the Plan, the number of shares to be received by each such employee, and, subject to the provisions of Section 7, the conditions under which such shares must be returned to the Company, shall be determined by the Committee.

6. Terms and Conditions of Awards. All shares of Common Stock awarded to Participants under this Plan shall be subject to the following terms and conditions, and to such other terms and conditions not inconsistent with the Plan as shall be contained in the Agreement referred to in Section 7(e).

- (a) At the time of the award there shall be established for each Participant a "Restriction Period" which shall be a specific period of time to be determined by the Committee. Shares of stock awarded to Participants may not be sold, assigned, transferred, pledged or otherwise encumbered, except as hereinafter provided, during the Restriction Period. At the time of an award of restricted shares to a Participant, the Board may also provide for the Restriction Period to lapse according to the terms designated by the Committee. Except for such restrictions on transfer, the Participant as owner of such shares shall have all the rights of a shareholder of Common Stock, including but not limited to the right to receive all dividends paid on such shares, subject to the provisions of Section 8, and the right to vote such shares.
- (b) Except as otherwise provided in Section 7(c), if a Participant ceases to be a full-time employee of the Company, all shares of stock theretofore awarded to him which are still subject to the restrictions imposed by Section 7(a) shall upon such termination of employment be forfeited and returned to the Company.

3

- (c) The restrictions imposed by Section 7(a) shall lapse with respect to the shares theretofore awarded if a Participant ceases to be an employee of the Company and its subsidiaries by reason of (i) death, (ii) disability within the meaning of Section 22(e)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, (iii) retirement on or after the Retirement Date, but only if such vesting and lapsing of restrictions is specifically approved by the Committee or its designee, or (iv) the termination of the Participant's employment by the Company, but only if such vesting and lapsing of restrictions is specifically approved by the Committee or its designee.
- (d) Any certificate issued in respect of shares awarded under the Plan shall be registered in the name of the Participant and deposited by him, together with a stock power endorsed in blank, with the Company and shall bear the following legend:

The transferability of this certificate and the shares of stock represented hereby are subject to the terms and conditions (including forfeiture) contained in the 1983 Restricted Stock Plan for CenturyLink, and an Agreement entered into between the registered owner and CenturyLink. Copies of such Plan and Agreement are on file in the office of the Secretary of CenturyLink, Monroe, Louisiana.

If the shares awarded under the Plan are represented by book or electronic entry rather than a certificate, the Company shall take steps to restrict transfer of the shares as it deems necessary or advisable to comply with applicable law.

- (e) The Participant shall enter into an Agreement (the "Agreement") with the Company in a form specified by the Committee agreeing to the terms and conditions of the award and such other matters, including compliance with applicable Federal and State Securities Laws, and methods of withholding required taxes, as the Committee shall in its sole discretion determine.
- (f) At the expiration of the Restriction Period imposed pursuant to Section 7(a), the Company shall redeliver to the Participant, or his legal representative, the shares deposited with it pursuant to Section 7(d).

7. Change in Capitalization. In the event there is a change in classification of, or subdivision or combination of, or stock dividend on the outstanding Common Stock of the Company, the maximum aggregate number and class of shares as to which awards may be granted under the Plan shall be appropriately adjusted by the Committee whose determination shall be conclusive. Any shares of Common Stock or other securities or assets (other than ordinary cash dividends) received by a Participant with respect to shares awarded to him which are still subject to the restrictions imposed pursuant to Section 7(a) will be subject to the same restrictions and shall be deposited by the Participant with the Company.

8. Change of Control.

4

- (a) Unless otherwise provided in the Agreement, a Change of Control shall mean:
 - (i) the acquisition by any person of beneficial ownership of 30% or more of the outstanding shares of the Common Stock or 30% or more of the combined voting power of CenturyLink's then outstanding securities entitled to vote generally in the election of directors; *provided, however, that for purposes of this subsection (i), the following acquisitions shall not constitute a Change of Control:*

- (1) any acquisition (other than a Business Combination (as defined below) which constitutes a Change of Control under Section 9(a)(iii) hereof) of Common Stock directly from the Company,
 - (2) any acquisition of Common Stock by the Company,
 - (3) any acquisition of Common Stock by any employee benefit plan (or related trust) sponsored or maintained by the Company or any corporation controlled by the Company, or
 - (4) any acquisition of Common Stock by any corporation pursuant to a Business Combination that does not constitute a Change of Control under Section 9(a)(iii) hereof; or
- (ii) individuals who, as of February 23, 2010, constituted the Board of Directors of CenturyLink (the "Incumbent Board") cease for any reason to constitute at least a majority of the Board of Directors; *provided, however*, that any individual becoming a director subsequent to such date whose election, or nomination for election by CenturyLink's shareholders, was approved by a vote of at least two-thirds of the directors then comprising the Incumbent Board shall be considered a member of the Incumbent Board, unless such individual's initial assumption of office occurs as a result of an actual or threatened election contest with respect to the election or removal of directors or other actual or threatened solicitation of proxies or consents by or on behalf of a person other than the Incumbent Board; or
- (iii) consummation of a reorganization, share exchange, merger or consolidation (including any such transaction involving any direct or indirect subsidiary of CenturyLink) or sale or other disposition of all or substantially all of the assets of the Company (a "Business Combination"); *provided, however*, that in no such case shall any such transaction constitute a Change of Control if immediately following such Business Combination:
- (1) the individuals and entities who were the beneficial owners of CenturyLink's outstanding Common Stock and CenturyLink's voting securities entitled to vote generally in the election of directors immediately prior to such Business Combination have direct or indirect beneficial ownership, respectively, of more than 50% of the then outstanding shares of common stock, and more than 50% of the combined voting power of the then outstanding voting securities entitled to vote generally in the election of directors of the surviving or successor corporation, or, if applicable, the ultimate parent company thereof (the "Post-Transaction Corporation"), and

5

- (2) except to the extent that such ownership existed prior to the Business Combination, no person (excluding the Post-Transaction Corporation and any employee benefit plan or related trust of either CenturyLink, the Post-Transaction Corporation or any subsidiary of either corporation) beneficially owns, directly or indirectly, 20% or more of the then outstanding shares of common stock of the corporation resulting from such Business Combination or 20% or more of the combined voting power of the then outstanding voting securities of such corporation, and
 - (3) at least a majority of the members of the board of directors of the Post-Transaction Corporation were members of the Incumbent Board at the time of the execution of the initial agreement, or of the action of the Board of Directors, providing for such Business Combination; or
- (iv) approval by the shareholders of CenturyLink of a complete liquidation or dissolution of CenturyLink.

For purposes of this Section 9, the term "person" shall mean a natural person or entity, and shall also mean the group or syndicate created when two or more persons act as a syndicate or other group (including a partnership or limited partnership) for the purpose of acquiring, holding, or disposing of a security, except that "person" shall not include an underwriter temporarily holding a security pursuant to an offering of the security.

- (b) Upon a Change of Control, all shares of stock awarded pursuant to this Plan shall automatically become fully vested, all restrictions or limitations on any shares of stock awarded shall automatically lapse and, unless otherwise provided in the Agreement, all performance criteria and other conditions relating to the shares of stock awarded shall be deemed to be achieved at the target level without the necessity of action by any person.
- (c) In the event that the consideration offered to shareholders of CenturyLink in any transaction described in this Section 9 consists of anything other than cash, the Committee shall determine the fair cash equivalent of the portion of the consideration offered that is other than cash.

9. Amendment or Termination. The Board may from time to time alter, amend, suspend or discontinue the Plan, except that no alteration or amendment shall, without the approval of a majority of the stockholders of the Company and entitled to vote at a duly called stockholders' meeting, (i) increase the total number of shares which may be awarded under the Plan, except as provided in Section 8, (ii) change the standards of eligibility of employees eligible to participate in the Plan, (iii) materially increase the benefits accruing to Participants under the Plan, or (iv) materially expand the types of awards available for grant under the Plan. No such amendment or modification shall, however, adversely affect, without his written consent, any employee with respect to stock already awarded to him.

6

10. Choice of Law. The place of administration of the Plan shall be within the State of Louisiana and the validity, interpretation and administration of the Plan and of any rules, regulations, determinations or decisions made thereunder shall be determined exclusively in accordance with the laws of the State of Louisiana. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the period within which any action in connection with the Plan must be commenced shall be governed by the laws of the State of Louisiana, without regard to the place where the act or omission complained of took place, the residence of any party to such action or the place where the action may be brought.

11. Withholding of Taxes. Participant shall advise the Company within 30 days of the date of the stock award whether Participant wishes to be taxed at the time of grant or at the time the Restriction Period expires. At the time the Participant elects to be taxed, Participant shall advise the Company whether

it shall withhold from regular compensation the amount of applicable taxes or Participant shall pay the Company the amount of Federal tax required to be withheld. If so provided in the applicable Agreement, a participant will have the right to satisfy his or her withholding tax obligation in whole or in part by electing (an "Election") to deliver currently owned shares of Common Stock or to have the Company withhold from the shares the participant otherwise would receive shares of Common Stock having a value equal to the minimum amount required to be withheld, with the value of the shares to be delivered or withheld being based on the Fair Market Value of the Common Stock on the date that the amount of tax to be withheld is determined (the "Tax Date"). Each Election must be made prior to the Tax Date. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Plan or any Agreement, the Committee may disapprove of any Election or suspend or terminate the right to make Elections.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, this instrument has been executed as of the date and year indicated in the Recitals on page 1 hereof.

CENTURYTEL, INC.

By: /s/ Glen F. Post, III
Glen F. Post, III
President and Chief Executive Officer

AMENDED AND RESTATED
CENTURYLINK
2005 DIRECTORS STOCK PLAN

1. Purpose. The purpose of the Amended and Restated CenturyLink 2005 Directors Stock Plan (the “Plan”) is to promote the interests of CenturyTel, Inc. (“CenturyLink”) and its shareholders by strengthening CenturyLink’s ability to attract, motivate and retain experienced and qualified directors, and to encourage the highest level of director performance by providing directors with a variety of equity incentives (the “Incentives”) offering a proprietary interest in the financial success and growth of CenturyLink and its subsidiaries (collectively with CenturyLink, the “Company”). Incentives may consist of options to purchase shares of CenturyLink’s common stock, \$1.00 par value per share (the “Common Stock”), stock appreciation rights, shares of restricted stock, restricted stock units or other stock-based awards the value of which is based upon the value of the Common Stock, all on terms determined under this Plan. As used in this Plan, the term “subsidiary” means any corporation, limited liability company or other entity of which CenturyLink owns (directly or indirectly) within the meaning of Section 424(f) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “Code”), 50% or more of the total combined voting power of all classes of stock, membership interests or other equity interests issued thereby.

2. Administration.

2.1 Composition. This Plan shall be administered by the compensation committee of the Board of Directors of CenturyLink, or by a subcommittee of the compensation committee. The committee or subcommittee that administers this Plan shall hereinafter be referred to as the “Committee.” The Committee shall consist of not fewer than two members of the Board of Directors, each of whom shall qualify as a “non-employee director” under Rule 16b-3 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the “1934 Act”), or any successor rule.

2.2 Authority. The Committee shall have authority to grant Incentives under this Plan, to interpret this Plan, to establish any rules or regulations relating to this Plan that it determines to be appropriate, to enter into agreements with or provide notices to participants as to the terms of the Incentives (the “Incentive Agreements”) and to make any other determination that it believes necessary or advisable for the proper administration of this Plan. Its decisions concerning matters relating to this Plan shall be final, conclusive and binding on the Company and participants.

3. Eligible Participants. Members of the board of directors of the Company (the “Board”) who are not employed by CenturyLink or any of its subsidiaries are eligible to receive Incentives under this Plan when designated by the Committee.

1

4. Shares Subject to this Plan. The shares of Common Stock with respect to which Incentives may be granted under this Plan shall be subject to the following:

4.1 Type of Common Stock. The shares of Common Stock with respect to which Incentives may be granted under this Plan may be currently authorized but unissued shares or shares currently held or subsequently acquired by the Company as treasury shares, including shares purchased in the open market or in private transactions.

4.2 Maximum Number of Shares. Subject to the other provisions of this Section 4, the maximum number of shares of Common Stock that may be delivered to participants and their beneficiaries under this Plan shall be 400,000 shares of Common Stock.

4.3 Share Counting. To the extent any shares of Common Stock covered by an Incentive are not delivered to a participant or beneficiary because the Incentive is forfeited or canceled, or the shares of Common Stock are not delivered because the Incentive is paid or settled in cash, such shares shall not be deemed to have been delivered for purposes of determining the maximum number of shares of Common Stock available for delivery under Section 4.2 or 4.4(a) of this Plan. In the event that shares of Common Stock are issued as Incentives and thereafter are forfeited or reacquired by the Company pursuant to rights reserved upon issuance thereof, such forfeited and reacquired Shares may again be issued under this Plan. All shares to which a stock appreciation right relates (not only the net shares) shall be counted against the shares issuable through the Plan, except as otherwise provided above.

4.4 Limitations on Number of Shares. Subject to Section 4.5, the following additional limitations are imposed under this Plan:

(a) The maximum number of shares of Common Stock that may be issued as restricted stock, restricted stock units, or Other Stock-Based Awards (as defined below) shall be 200,000 shares.

(b) If, after shares have been earned under an Incentive, the delivery is deferred, any additional shares attributable to dividends paid during the deferral period shall be disregarded for purposes of the limitations of this Section 4.

4.5 Adjustment.

(a) In the event of any recapitalization, reclassification, stock dividend, stock split, combination of shares or other change in the Common Stock, all limitations on numbers of shares of Common Stock provided in this Section 4 and the number of shares of Common Stock subject to outstanding Incentives shall be equitably adjusted in proportion to the change in outstanding shares of Common Stock. In addition, in the event of any such change in the Common Stock, the Committee shall make any other adjustment that it determines to be equitable, including adjustments to the exercise price of any option or the base price of any stock appreciation right and any per share performance objectives of any Incentive in order to provide participants with the same relative rights before and after such adjustment.

2

(b) If the Company merges, consolidates, sells all of its assets or dissolves and such transaction is not a Change of Control, as defined in Section 11.12 (each of the foregoing a "Fundamental Change"), then thereafter upon any exercise or payout of an Incentive theretofore granted the participant shall be entitled to receive (i) in lieu of shares of Common Stock previously issuable thereunder, the number and class of shares of stock and securities to which the participant would have been entitled pursuant to the terms of the Fundamental Change if, immediately prior to such Fundamental Change, the participant had been the holder of record of the number of shares of Common Stock subject to such Incentive or (ii) in lieu of payments based upon Common Stock previously payable thereunder, payments based on any formula that the Committee determines to be equitable in order to provide participants with substantially equivalent rights before and after the Fundamental Change. In the event any such Fundamental Change causes a change in the outstanding Common Stock, the aggregate number of shares available under the Plan may be appropriately adjusted by the Committee in its sole discretion, whose determination shall be conclusive.

5. Annual Grants. Unless the Committee otherwise determines, (i) each member of the Board eligible to receive Incentives through this Plan shall receive an annual grant on the business day following CenturyLink's annual meeting of shareholders, and (ii) each person who becomes a member of the Board other than through elections at an annual meeting of shareholders and who is eligible to receive Incentives under this Plan shall receive a grant of Incentives on the business day following the date such eligible director becomes a member of the Board. The type or types of Incentives to be granted and the terms of such awards shall be determined by the Committee in accordance with this Plan.

6. Stock Options. The Committee may grant non-qualified stock options under the Plan. Each stock option granted by the Committee under this Plan shall be subject to the following terms and conditions:

6.1 Price. The exercise price per share shall be determined by the Committee, subject to adjustment under Section 4.5; provided that in no event shall the exercise price be less than the Fair Market Value (as defined below) of a share of Common Stock on the date of grant, except in the case of a stock option granted in assumption of or in substitution for an outstanding award of a company acquired by the Company or with which the Company combines.

6.2 Number. The number of shares of Common Stock subject to the option shall be determined by the Committee, subject to the limitations and adjustments provided in Section 4 hereof.

6.3 Duration and Time for Exercise. Subject to earlier termination as provided in Sections 11.4 and 11.12, the term of each stock option shall be determined by the Committee, but may not exceed ten years. Each stock option shall become exercisable at such time or times during its term as shall be determined by the Committee. The Committee may accelerate the exercisability of any stock option at any time.

3

6.4 Conditions to Exercise. The Committee may, in its discretion, provide that a stock option cannot be exercised unless one or more performance goals are achieved.

6.5 Manner of Exercise.

(a) A stock option may be exercised, in whole or in part, by giving written notice to the Company, specifying the number of shares of Common Stock to be purchased. The exercise notice shall be accompanied by tender of the full purchase price for such shares, which may be paid or satisfied by (i) cash; (ii) check; (iii) delivery of shares of Common Stock, which shares shall be valued for this purpose at the Fair Market Value on the business day immediately preceding the date such option is exercised and, unless otherwise determined by the Committee, shall have been held by the optionee for at least six months; (iv) delivery of irrevocable written instructions to a broker (with a copy to the Company) to immediately sell a portion of the shares issuable under the option and to deliver promptly to the Company the amount of sale proceeds (or loan proceeds if the broker lends funds to the participant for delivery to the Company) to pay the exercise price; (v) in such other manner as may be authorized from time to time by the Committee; or (vi) any combination of the preceding, equal in value to the full amount of the exercise price; provided that all such payments shall be made or denominated in United States dollars.

(b) Notice under the preceding paragraph may be delivered by telecopy, electronic mail or any similar form of transmission provided that the exercise price of such shares is received by the Company via wire transfer or other means on or before the day such transmission is received by the Company. The notice shall specify the manner in which any certificates for such shares are to be delivered.

(c) An option to purchase shares of Common Stock in accordance with this Plan shall be deemed to have been exercised immediately prior to the close of business on the first business date on which the Company has received both (i) written notice of such exercise and (ii) payment in full of the exercise price for the number of shares for which options are being exercised.

(d) In the case of delivery of an uncertified check, no shares shall be issued until the check has been paid in full.

(e) Prior to the issuance of shares of Common Stock upon the exercise of a stock option, a participant shall have no rights as a shareholder.

6.6 Repricing. Except for adjustments pursuant to Section 4.5 or actions permitted to be taken by the Committee under Section 11.12(c) in the event of a Change of Control, unless approved by the shareholders of the Company, (a) the exercise price for any outstanding option granted under this Plan may not be decreased after the date of grant and (b) an outstanding option that has been granted under this Plan may not, as of any date that such option has an exercise price that is greater than the then current Fair Market Value of a share of Common Stock, be surrendered to the Company as consideration for anything of value, including the grant of a new option with a lower exercise price, another Incentive, a cash payment or Common Stock.

4

7. Restricted Stock.

7.1 Grant of Restricted Stock. An award of restricted stock may be subject to the attainment of specified performance goals or targets, restrictions on transfer, forfeitability provisions and such other terms and conditions as the Committee may determine, subject to the provisions of this

Plan.

7.2 Restricted Period. At the time an award of restricted stock is made, the Committee shall establish a period of time during which the transfer of the shares of restricted stock shall be restricted (the "Restricted Period"). Each award of restricted stock may have a different Restricted Period. Unless otherwise provided in the Incentive Agreement, the Committee may in its discretion declare the Restricted Period terminated upon a participant's death, disability, retirement or other cessation of Board service and permit the sale or transfer of the restricted stock. The expiration of the Restricted Period shall also occur as provided under Section 11.12 upon a Change of Control of the Company.

7.3 Escrow. The participant receiving restricted stock shall enter into an Incentive Agreement with the Company setting forth the conditions of the grant. Any certificates representing shares of restricted stock shall be registered in the name of the participant and deposited with the Company, together with a stock power endorsed in blank by the participant. Each such certificate shall bear a legend in substantially the following form:

The transferability of this certificate and the shares of Common Stock represented by it is subject to the terms and conditions (including conditions of forfeiture) contained in the Amended and Restated CenturyLink 2005 Directors Stock Plan (the "Plan") and an agreement entered into between the registered owner and CenturyLink thereunder. Copies of this Plan and the agreement are on file and available for inspection at the principal office of the CenturyLink.

If the shares awarded under the Plan are represented by book or electronic entry rather than a certificate, the Company shall take steps to restrict transfer of the shares as it deems necessary or advisable to comply with applicable law.

7.4 Dividends on Restricted Stock. Any and all cash and stock dividends paid with respect to the shares of restricted stock shall be subject to any restrictions on transfer, forfeitability provisions or reinvestment requirements as the Committee may, in its discretion, prescribe in the Incentive Agreement.

7.5 Forfeiture. In the event of the forfeiture of any shares of restricted stock under the terms provided in the Incentive Agreement (including any additional shares of restricted stock that may result from the reinvestment of cash and stock dividends, if so provided in the Incentive Agreement), such forfeited shares shall be surrendered and any certificates cancelled. The participants shall have the same rights and privileges, and be subject to the same forfeiture provisions, with respect to any additional shares received pursuant to Section 4.5 due to a recapitalization, stock split or other change in capitalization described therein.

5

7.6 Expiration of Restricted Period. Upon the expiration or termination of the Restricted Period and the satisfaction of any other conditions prescribed by the applicable Incentive Agreement or at such earlier time as provided for in Section 7.2, the restrictions applicable to the restricted stock shall lapse and a stock certificate for the number of shares of restricted stock with respect to which the restrictions have lapsed shall be delivered, free of all such restrictions and legends other than those required by law, to the participant or the participant's estate, as the case may be.

7.7 Rights as a Shareholder. Subject to the restrictions imposed under the terms and conditions of this Plan and subject to any other restrictions that may be imposed in the Incentive Agreement, each participant receiving restricted stock shall have all the rights of a shareholder with respect to shares of Common Stock during any period in which such shares are subject to forfeiture and restrictions on transfer, including the right to vote such shares.

8. Restricted Stock Units.

8.1 Grant of Restricted Stock Units. A restricted stock unit, or RSU, represents the right to receive from the Company on the scheduled vesting date or other specified payment date for such RSU, one share of Common Stock. An award of restricted stock units may be subject to the attainment of specified performance goals or targets, forfeitability provisions and such other terms and conditions as the Committee may determine, subject to the provisions of this Plan.

8.2 Vesting Period. At the time an award of restricted stock units is made, the Committee shall establish a period of time during which the restricted stock units shall vest (the "Vesting Period"). Each award of restricted stock units may have a different Vesting Period. Unless otherwise provided in the Incentive Agreement, the acceleration of the expiration of the Vesting Period shall occur as provided under Section 11.12(b) upon a Change of Control of the Company and may also occur as provided under Section 11.4 in the event of termination of service as a director under certain circumstances.

8.3 Dividend Equivalent Accounts. Subject to the terms and conditions of this Plan and the applicable Incentive Agreement, as well as any procedures established by the Committee, prior to the expiration of the applicable Vesting Period of an RSU granted to a participant hereunder, the Company shall establish an account for the participant and deposit into that account any securities, cash or other property comprising any dividend or property distribution with respect to the shares of Common Stock underlying the RSU. The participant shall have no rights to the amounts or other property in such account until the applicable RSU vests.

8.4 Rights as a Shareholder. Each participant receiving restricted stock units shall have no rights as a shareholder with respect to such restricted stock units until such time as shares of Common Stock are issued to the participant.

6

9. Stock-Settled Stock Appreciation Rights .

9.1 Grant of Stock-Settled Stock Appreciation Rights. A stock-settled stock appreciation right, or SAR, is a right to receive, without payment to the Company, a number of shares of Common Stock, the number of which is determined pursuant to the formula set forth in Section 9.5. Each SAR granted by the Committee under the Plan shall be subject to the terms and conditions provided in this Section 9.

9.2 Number. Each SAR granted to any participant shall relate to such number of shares of Common Stock as shall be determined by the Committee, subject to adjustment as provided in Section 4.5.

9.3 Duration and Time for Exercise. The term of each SAR shall be determined by the Committee, but shall not exceed a maximum

term of 10 years. Each SAR shall become exercisable at such time or times during its term as shall be determined by the Committee. The Committee may in its discretion accelerate the exercisability of any SAR at any time in its discretion.

9.4 Exercise. A SAR may be exercised, in whole or in part, by giving written notice to the Company, specifying the number of SARs which the holder wishes to exercise. The date that the Company receives such written notice shall be referred to herein as the "Exercise Date." The Company shall, within 30 days of an Exercise Date, deliver to the exercising holder certificates for the shares of Common Stock to which the holder is entitled pursuant to Section 9.5.

9.5 Payment. The number of shares of Common Stock which shall be issuable upon the exercise of a SAR shall be determined by dividing:

- (i) the number of shares of Common Stock as to which the SAR is exercised, multiplied by the amount of the appreciation in each such share (for this purpose, the "appreciation" shall be the amount by which the Fair Market Value of the Common Stock subject to the SAR on the business day preceding the Exercise Date exceeds the "Base Price," which is an amount, not less than the Fair Market Value of a share of Common Stock on the date of grant, which shall be determined by the Committee at the time of grant, subject to adjustment under Section 4.5); by
- (ii) the Fair Market Value of a share of Common Stock on the Exercise Date.

9.6 No Fractional Shares. No fractional shares of Common Stock shall be issued upon the exercise of a SAR. In lieu thereof, the holder of a SAR shall be entitled to purchase the portion necessary to make a whole share at its Fair Market Value on the Exercise Date.

9.7 Repricing. Except for adjustments pursuant to Section 4.5 or actions permitted to be taken by the Committee under Section 11.12(c) in the event of a Change of Control, unless approved by the shareholders of the Company, (a) the Base Price for any outstanding SAR granted under this Plan may not be decreased after the date of grant and (b) an outstanding SAR that has been granted under this Plan may not, as of any date that such SAR has a per share Base Price that is greater than the then current Fair Market Value of a share of Common Stock, be surrendered to the Company as consideration for anything of value, including the grant of a new SAR with a lower Base Price, another Incentive, a cash payment or Common Stock.

7

10. Other Stock-Based Awards. The Committee may grant to eligible participants "Other Stock-Based Awards," which shall consist of awards, other than options, restricted stock, restricted stock units or SARs provided for in Sections 6 through 9, the value of which is based in whole or in part on the value of shares of Common Stock. Other Stock-Based Awards may be awards of shares of Common Stock or may be denominated or payable in, valued in whole or in part by reference to, or otherwise based on or related to, shares of, or appreciation in the value of, Common Stock (including securities convertible or exchangeable into or exercisable for shares of Common Stock), as deemed by the Committee consistent with the purposes of this Plan. The Committee shall determine the terms and conditions of any Other Stock-Based Award (including which rights of a shareholder, if any, the recipient shall have with respect to Common Stock associated with any such award) and may provide that such award is payable in whole or in part in cash. An Other Stock-Based Award may be subject to the attainment of such specified performance goals or targets as the Committee may determine, subject to the provisions of this Plan.

11. General.

11.1 Duration. No Incentives may be granted under the Plan later than May 1, 2015; *provided, however*, that Incentives granted prior to such date shall remain in effect until (i) all such Incentives granted under this Plan have either been satisfied by the issuance of shares of Common Stock or the payment of cash or been terminated under the terms of this Plan or the applicable Incentive Agreement and (ii) all restrictions imposed on shares of Common Stock in connection with their issuance under this Plan have lapsed.

11.2 Transferability of Incentives.

- (a) No Incentive granted hereunder may be transferred, pledged, assigned or otherwise encumbered by the holder thereof except:
 - (i) by will;
 - (ii) by the laws of descent and distribution; or
 - (iii) pursuant to a domestic relations order, as defined in the Code; or
 - (iv) in the case of stock options only, if permitted by the Committee and so provided in the Incentive Agreement, (A) to Immediate Family Members (as defined below), (B) to a partnership in which the participant and/or Immediate Family Members, or entities in which the participant and/or Immediate Family Members are the sole owners, members or beneficiaries, as appropriate, are the sole partners, (C) to a limited liability company in which the participant and/or Immediate Family Members, or entities in which the participant and/or Immediate Family Members are the sole owners, members or beneficiaries, as appropriate, are the sole members, or (D) to a trust for the sole benefit of the participant and/or Immediate Family Members. "Immediate Family Members" means the spouse and natural or adopted children or grandchildren of the participant and their respective spouses.

8

(b) No such transfer of any Incentive under paragraph (a) shall be effective to bind the Company unless the Company shall have been furnished with written notice thereof and a copy of such evidence as the Committee may deem necessary to establish the validity of the transfer and the acceptance by the transferee or transferees of the terms and conditions of this Plan and the applicable Incentive Agreement.

(c) Any attempted assignment, transfer, pledge, hypothecation or other disposition of an Incentive, or levy of attachment or similar process upon the Incentive not specifically permitted herein, shall be null and void and without effect.

11.3 Dividend Equivalents. In the sole and complete discretion of the Committee, an Incentive may provide the holder thereof with

dividends or dividend equivalents, payable in cash, shares, other securities or other property on a current or deferred basis.

11.4 Effect of Termination of Board Service. In the event that a participant ceases to be a member of the Board eligible to participate in the Plan for any reason, including death, disability, early retirement or normal retirement, any outstanding Incentives then held by such participant may be exercised, may vest or may expire at such times or in such manner as is set forth in the applicable Incentive Agreement; *provided, however*, that if the participant ceases to serve on the Board because such participant is ineligible to stand for re-election under CenturyLink's directors retirement policy, any Incentives then exercisable by such participant shall, unless otherwise provided in the applicable Incentive Agreement, continue to remain outstanding and exercisable for the remaining term of such Incentives. In its discretion, the Committee may resolve any questions under this Plan or any Incentive Agreement as to whether and when there has been a termination of Board service and the cause or nature of such termination.

11.5 Additional Conditions. Anything in this Plan to the contrary notwithstanding:

(a) the Company may, if it shall determine it necessary or desirable for any reason, at the time of award of any Incentive or the issuance of any shares of Common Stock pursuant to any Incentive, require the recipient of the Incentive, as a condition to the receipt thereof or to the receipt of shares of Common Stock issued pursuant thereto, to deliver to the Company a written representation of present intention to acquire the Incentive or the shares of Common Stock issued pursuant thereto for his own account for investment and not for distribution; and

9

(b) if at any time the Company further determines, in its sole discretion, that the listing, registration or qualification (or any updating of any such document) of any Incentive or the shares of Common Stock issuable pursuant thereto is necessary on any securities exchange or under any federal or state securities or blue sky law, or that the consent or approval of any governmental regulatory body is necessary or desirable as a condition of, or in connection with the award of any Incentive, the issuance of shares of Common Stock pursuant thereto, or the removal of any restrictions imposed on such shares, such Incentive shall not be awarded or such shares of Common Stock shall not be issued or such restrictions shall not be removed, as the case may be, in whole or in part, unless such listing, registration, qualification, consent or approval shall have been effected or obtained free of any conditions not acceptable to the Company.

11.6 Incentive Agreements. An Incentive under this Plan shall be subject to such terms and conditions, not inconsistent with this Plan, as the Committee may, in its sole discretion, prescribe and set forth in the Incentive Agreement. Such terms and conditions may provide for the forfeiture of an Incentive or the gain associated with an Incentive under certain circumstances to be set forth in the Incentive Agreement. In connection with a grant of Incentives hereunder, the Committee shall authorize and approve a form of Incentive Agreement governing the terms and conditions of such Incentives, and cause the Company to prepare an individual agreement or notice to each eligible director that represents the actual number of shares of Common Stock to which the Incentive relates. A copy of such document shall be provided to each such director, and the Committee may, but need not, require that such director duly execute and deliver to the Company a copy of such document as a condition precedent to the effectiveness of the grant of the Incentive. Such document is referred to in this Plan as an "Incentive Agreement" regardless of whether a participant's signature is required.

11.7 Withholding. The Company shall have the right to withhold from any payments or stock issuances under this Plan, or to collect as a condition of payment, any taxes required by law to be withheld.

11.8 No Conferment of Rights. Nothing in this Plan or in any agreement or instrument executed pursuant to this Plan will confer upon any participant any right to continue to serve as a director or affect the right of the Company to terminate the services of any director.

11.9 Deferral Permitted. Payment of cash or distribution of any shares of Common Stock to which a participant is entitled under any Incentive shall be made as provided in the Incentive Agreement. Payment may be deferred at the option of the participant if provided in the Incentive Agreement.

11.10 Amendment or Discontinuance of this Plan. The Board may amend or discontinue this Plan at any time; *provided, however*, that no such amendment may:

(a) without the approval of the shareholders, (i) increase, subject to adjustments permitted herein, the maximum number of shares of Common Stock that may be issued through this Plan, (ii) materially increase the benefits accruing to participants under this Plan, (iii) materially expand the classes of persons eligible to participate in this Plan, (iv) materially expand the types of awards available for grant under the Plan, (v) amend Section 11.1 to permit grants of Incentives later than May 1, 2015, (vi) materially change the method of determining the exercise price of options or the Base Price of SARs, or (vii) amend Section 6.6 or Section 9.7 to permit repricing of options or SARs, respectively, or

10

(b) materially impair, without the consent of the recipient, an Incentive previously granted, except (i) as otherwise provided in Section 11.16 and (ii) that the Company retains all rights to take action under Section 11.12 and to include in Incentive Agreements provisions authorizing the Committee in its discretion to cancel unvested or unexercisable Incentives.

11.11 Definition of Fair Market Value. Whenever the "Fair Market Value" of Common Stock or some other specified security must be determined for purposes of this Plan, it shall be determined as follows: (i) if the Common Stock or other security is listed on an established stock exchange or any automated quotation system that provides sale quotations, the closing sale price for a share thereof on such exchange or quotation system on the applicable date or, if shares are not traded on such day, on the next preceding trading date; (ii) if the Common Stock or other security is not listed on any exchange or quotation system, but bid and asked prices are quoted and published, the mean between the quoted bid and asked prices on the applicable date or, if bid and asked prices are not available on such day, on the next preceding day on which such prices were available; and (iii) if the Common Stock or other security is not regularly quoted, the fair market value of a share thereof on the applicable date as established by the Committee in good faith and in accordance with Section 409A of the Code. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if so determined by the Committee, "Fair Market Value" may be determined as an average selling price during a period specified by the Committee that is within thirty days before or thirty days after the date of grant, provided that the commitment to grant the stock right based on such valuation method must be irrevocable before the beginning of the specified period, and such valuation method must be used consistently for grants of stock rights under the same and substantially similar programs.

11.12 Change of Control.

(a) Unless otherwise provided in the Incentive Agreement, a Change of Control shall mean:

(i) the acquisition by any person of beneficial ownership of 30% or more of the outstanding shares of the Common Stock or 30% or more of the combined voting power of CenturyLink's then outstanding securities entitled to vote generally in the election of directors; *provided, however*, that for purposes of this subsection (i), the following acquisitions shall not constitute a Change of Control:

(A) any acquisition (other than a Business Combination (as defined below) which constitutes a Change of Control under Section 11.12(a)(iii) hereof) of Common Stock directly from the Company,

11

(B) any acquisition of Common Stock by the Company,

(C) any acquisition of Common Stock by any employee benefit plan (or related trust) sponsored or maintained by the Company or any corporation controlled by the Company, or

(D) any acquisition of Common Stock by any corporation pursuant to a Business Combination that does not constitute a Change of Control under Section 11.12(a)(iii) hereof; or

(ii) individuals who, as of February 23, 2010, constituted the Board of Directors of CenturyLink (the "Incumbent Board") cease for any reason to constitute at least a majority of the Board of Directors; *provided, however*, that any individual becoming a director subsequent to such date whose election, or nomination for election by CenturyLink's shareholders, was approved by a vote of at least two-thirds of the directors then comprising the Incumbent Board shall be considered a member of the Incumbent Board, unless such individual's initial assumption of office occurs as a result of an actual or threatened election contest with respect to the election or removal of directors or other actual or threatened solicitation of proxies or consents by or on behalf of a person other than the Incumbent Board; or

(iii) consummation of a reorganization, share exchange, merger or consolidation (including any such transaction involving any direct or indirect subsidiary of CenturyLink) or sale or other disposition of all or substantially all of the assets of the Company (a "Business Combination"); *provided, however*, that in no such case shall any such transaction constitute a Change of Control if immediately following such Business Combination:

(A) the individuals and entities who were the beneficial owners of CenturyLink's outstanding Common Stock and CenturyLink's voting securities entitled to vote generally in the election of directors immediately prior to such Business Combination have direct or indirect beneficial ownership, respectively, of more than 50% of the then outstanding shares of common stock, and more than 50% of the combined voting power of the then outstanding voting securities entitled to vote generally in the election of directors of the surviving or successor corporation, or, if applicable, the ultimate parent company thereof (the "Post-Transaction Corporation"), and

12

(B) except to the extent that such ownership existed prior to the Business Combination, no person (excluding the Post-Transaction Corporation and any employee benefit plan or related trust of either CenturyLink, the Post-Transaction Corporation or any subsidiary of either corporation) beneficially owns, directly or indirectly, 20% or more of the then outstanding shares of common stock of the corporation resulting from such Business Combination or 20% or more of the combined voting power of the then outstanding voting securities of such corporation, and

(C) at least a majority of the members of the board of directors of the Post-Transaction Corporation were members of the Incumbent Board at the time of the execution of the initial agreement, or of the action of the Board of Directors, providing for such Business Combination; or

(iv) approval by the shareholders of CenturyLink of a complete liquidation or dissolution of CenturyLink.

For purposes of this Section 11.12, the term "person" shall mean a natural person or entity, and shall also mean the group or syndicate created when two or more persons act as a syndicate or other group (including a partnership or limited partnership) for the purpose of acquiring, holding, or disposing of a security, except that "person" shall not include an underwriter temporarily holding a security pursuant to an offering of the security.

(b) Upon a Change of Control, all outstanding Incentives granted pursuant to this Plan shall automatically become fully vested and exercisable, all restrictions or limitations on any Incentives shall automatically lapse and, unless otherwise provided in the Incentive Agreement, all performance criteria and other conditions relating to the payment of Incentives shall be deemed to be achieved at the target level without the necessity of action by any person.

(c) No later than 30 days after a Change of Control of the type described in subsections (a)(i) or (a)(ii) of this Section 11.12 and no later than 30 days after the approval by the Board of a Change of Control of the type described in subsections (a)(iii) or (a)(iv) of this Section 11.12, the Committee, acting in its sole discretion without the consent or approval of any participant (and notwithstanding any removal or attempted removal of some or all of the members thereof as directors or Committee members), may act to effect one or more of the alternatives listed below, which may vary among individual participants and which may vary among Incentives held by any individual participant; *provided, however*, that no such action may be taken if it would result in the imposition of a penalty on the participant under Section 409A of the Code as a result thereof:

- (i) require that all outstanding options, SARs or Other Stock-Based Awards be exercised on or before a specified date (before or after such Change of Control) fixed by the Committee, after which specified date all unexercised options, SARs and Other Stock-Based Awards and all rights of participants thereunder shall terminate,
- (ii) make such equitable adjustments to Incentives then outstanding as the Committee deems appropriate to reflect such Change of Control and provide participants with substantially equivalent rights before and after such Change of Control (*provided, however, that the Committee may determine in its sole discretion that no adjustment is necessary*),

13

- (iii) provide for mandatory conversion or exchange of some or all of the outstanding options, SARs, restricted stock units or Other Stock-Based Awards held by some or all participants as of a date, before or after such Change of Control, specified by the Committee, in which event such Incentives shall be deemed automatically cancelled and the Company shall pay, or cause to be paid, to each such participant an amount of cash per share equal to the excess, if any, of the Change of Control Value of the shares subject to such option, SAR, restricted stock unit or Other Stock-Based Award, as defined and calculated below, over the per share exercise price or base price of such Incentive or, in lieu of such cash payment, the issuance of Common Stock or securities of an acquiring entity having a Fair Market Value equal to such excess, or
- (iv) provide that thereafter, upon any exercise or payment of an Incentive that entitles the holder to receive Common Stock, the holder shall be entitled to purchase or receive under such Incentive, in lieu of the number of shares of Common Stock then covered by such Incentive, the number and class of shares of stock or other securities or property (including cash) to which the holder would have been entitled pursuant to the terms of the agreement providing for the reorganization, share exchange, merger, consolidation or asset sale, if, immediately prior to such Change of Control, the holder had been the record owner of the number of shares of Common Stock then covered by such Incentive.
- (d) For the purposes of conversions or exchanges under paragraph (iii) of Section 11.12(c), the “Change of Control Value” shall equal the amount determined by whichever of the following items is applicable:
 - (i) the per share price to be paid to holders of Common Stock in any such merger, consolidation or other reorganization,
 - (ii) the price per share offered to holders of Common Stock in any tender offer or exchange offer whereby a Change of Control takes place, or
 - (iii) in all other events, the fair market value of a share of Common Stock, as determined by the Committee as of the time determined by the Committee to be immediately prior to the effective time of the conversion or exchange.
- (e) In the event that the consideration offered to shareholders of CenturyLink in any transaction described in this Section 11.12 consists of anything other than cash, the Committee shall determine the fair cash equivalent of the portion of the consideration offered that is other than cash.

14

11.13 Repurchase. Upon approval of the Committee, the Company may repurchase all or a portion of a previously granted Incentive from a participant by mutual agreement by payment to the participant of cash or Common Stock or a combination thereof with a value equal to the value of the Incentive as determined in good faith by the Committee; *provided, however, that in no event will this section be construed to grant the Committee the power to take any action in violation of Section 6.6 or 9.7.*

11.14 Liability.

- (a) Neither CenturyLink, its affiliates or any of their respective directors or officers shall be liable to any participant relating to the participant’s failure to (i) realize any anticipated benefit under an Incentive due to the failure to satisfy any applicable conditions to vesting, payment or settlement, including the failure to attain performance goals or to satisfy the conditions specified in Section 11.5 or (ii) realize any anticipated tax benefit or consequence due to changes in applicable law, the particular circumstances of the participant, or any other reason.
- (b) No member of the Committee will be liable for any action or determination made in good faith by the Committee with respect to this Plan or any Incentive.

11.15 Interpretation.

- (a) Unless the context otherwise requires, (i) all references to Sections are to Sections of this Plan, (ii) the term “including” means including without limitation, (iii) all references to any particular Incentive Agreement shall be deemed to include any amendments thereto or restatements thereof, and (iv) all references to any particular statute shall be deemed to include any amendment, restatement or re-enactment thereof or any statute or regulation substituted therefore.
- (b) The titles and subtitles used in this Plan or any Incentive Agreement are used for convenience only and are not to be considered in construing or interpreting this Plan or the Incentive Agreement.
- (c) All pronouns contained in this Plan or any Incentive Agreement, and any variations thereof, shall be deemed to refer to the masculine, feminine or neutral, singular or plural, as the identities of the parties may require.

11.16 Compliance with Section 409A. It is the intent of the Company that this Plan comply with the requirements of Section 409A of the Code with respect to any Incentives that constitute non-qualified deferred compensation under Section 409A and the Company intends to operate the

Plan in compliance with Section 409A and the Department of Treasury’s guidance or regulations promulgated thereunder. If the Committee grants any Incentives or takes any other action that would, either immediately or upon vesting or payment of the Incentive, inadvertently result in the imposition of a penalty on a participant under Section 409A of the Code, then the Company, in its discretion, may, to the maximum extent permitted by law, unilaterally rescind *ab initio* , sever, amend or otherwise modify the grant or action (or any provision of the Incentive) in such manner necessary for the penalty to be inapplicable or reduced.

* * * * *

CERTIFICATION

The undersigned Secretary of CenturyTel, Inc. (the “Company”) hereby certifies that the foregoing Amended and Restated CenturyLink 2005 Management Incentive Compensation Plan was (i) recommended to the Company’s Board of Directors (the “Board”) by its Compensation Committee at a meeting of the Compensation Committee duly held on February 17, 2005, (ii) adopted by the Board at a meeting duly held on February 22, 2005, (iii) approved by the requisite affirmative vote of the Company’s shareholders at its 2005 Annual Meeting of Shareholders held on May 12, 2005, and (iv) adopted by the Board in its current amended and restated form on February 23, 2010.

Dated: February 23, 2010

/s/ Stacey W. Goff
Stacey W. Goff
Secretary

AMENDED AND RESTATED

CENTURYLINK
2005 MANAGEMENT INCENTIVE COMPENSATION PLAN

1. Purpose. The purpose of the Amended and Restated 2005 Management Incentive Compensation Plan (this “Plan”) of CenturyTel, Inc. (“CenturyLink”) is to increase shareholder value and to advance the interests of CenturyLink and its subsidiaries (collectively, the “Company”) by furnishing a variety of equity incentives (the “Incentives”) designed to attract, retain, and motivate officers, employees, consultants, and advisors and to strengthen the mutuality of interests between such persons and CenturyLink’s shareholders. Incentives may consist of options to purchase shares of CenturyLink’s common stock, \$1.00 par value per share (the “Common Stock”), stock appreciation rights, shares of restricted stock, restricted stock units, or other stock-based awards the value of which is based upon the value of the Common Stock, all on terms determined under this Plan. As used in this Plan, the term “subsidiary” means any corporation, limited liability company or other entity of which CenturyLink owns (directly or indirectly) within the meaning of Section 424(f) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “Code”), 50% or more of the total combined voting power of all classes of stock, membership interests, or other equity interests issued thereby.

2. Administration.

2.1 Composition. This Plan shall be administered by the compensation committee of the Board of Directors of CenturyLink, or by a subcommittee of the compensation committee. The committee or subcommittee that administers this Plan shall hereinafter be referred to as the “Committee.” The Committee shall consist of not fewer than two members of the Board of Directors, each of whom shall (a) qualify as a “non-employee director” under Rule 16b-3 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the “1934 Act”), or any successor rule, and (b) qualify as an “outside director” under Section 162(m) of the Code and the regulations thereunder (collectively, “Section 162(m)").

2.2 Authority. The Committee shall have authority to award Incentives under this Plan, to interpret this Plan, to establish any rules or regulations relating to this Plan that it determines to be appropriate, to enter into agreements with or provide notices to participants as to the terms of the Incentives (the “Incentive Agreements”), and to make any other determination that it believes necessary or advisable for the proper administration of this Plan. Its decisions concerning matters relating to this Plan shall be final, conclusive and binding on the Company and participants. The Committee may delegate its authority hereunder to the extent provided in Section 3 hereof. The Committee shall not have authority to award Incentives under this Plan to directors in their capacities as such.

3. Eligible Participants. Employees and officers of the Company (including officers who also serve as directors of the Company) and consultants and advisors to the Company shall become eligible to receive Incentives under this Plan when designated by the Committee. Employees may be designated individually or by groups or categories, as the Committee deems appropriate. With respect to participants not subject to Section 16 of the 1934 Act or Section 162(m), (i) the Committee may delegate to the chief executive officer of CenturyLink its authority to designate participants, to determine the type, size and terms of the Incentives to be received by these participants, to determine any performance objectives for these participants, and to approve or authorize the form of Incentive Agreement governing such Incentives and (ii) following any grants of Incentives pursuant to such delegated authority, the chief executive officer of CenturyLink or any officer designated by him may exercise any powers of the Committee under this Plan to accelerate vesting or exercise periods, to terminate restricted periods, to waive compliance with specified provisions, or to otherwise make determinations contemplated hereunder with respect to such Incentives; provided, however, that in no event may (A) the chief executive officer grant stock options at an exercise price other than the Fair Market Value of a share of Common Stock on the later of the date of grant or the date the participant commences employment with the Company, unless otherwise determined by the Committee (subject to the limitations in Section 5.1), (B) any person other than the Committee make any of the determinations set forth in Section 4.5, 11.11 or Section 11.12 of this Plan, or (C) any person take any action that the Committee lacks the authority to take hereunder.

4. Shares Subject to this Plan. The shares of Common Stock with respect to which Incentives may be granted under this Plan shall be subject to the following:

4.1 Type of Common Stock. The shares of Common Stock with respect to which Incentives may be granted under this Plan may be currently authorized but unissued shares or shares currently held or subsequently acquired by the Company as treasury shares, including shares purchased in the open market or in private transactions.

4.2 Maximum Number of Shares. Subject to the other provisions of this Section 4, the maximum number of shares of Common Stock that may be delivered to participants and their beneficiaries under this Plan shall be 4,000,000 shares of Common Stock.

4.3 Share Counting. To the extent any shares of Common Stock covered by an Incentive are not delivered to a participant or beneficiary because the Incentive is forfeited or canceled, or the shares of Common Stock are not delivered because the Incentive is paid or settled in cash, such shares shall not be deemed to have been delivered for purposes of determining the maximum number of shares of Common Stock available for delivery under Section 4.2 or 4.4(c) of this Plan. In the event that shares of Common Stock are issued as Incentives and thereafter are forfeited or reacquired by the Company pursuant to rights reserved upon issuance thereof, such forfeited and reacquired Shares may again be issued under this Plan. All shares to which a stock appreciation right relates (not only the net shares) shall be counted against the shares issuable through the Plan, except as otherwise provided above.

4.4 Limitations on Number of Shares. Subject to Section 4.5, the following additional limitations are imposed under this Plan:

(a) The maximum number of shares of Common Stock that may be issued upon exercise of stock options intended to qualify as incentive stock options under Section 422 of the Code shall be 4,000,000 shares.

(b) The maximum number of shares of Common Stock that may be covered by Incentives granted under this Plan to any one individual during any one calendar-year period shall be 600,000.

(c) The maximum number of shares of Common Stock that may be issued as restricted stock, restricted stock units, or Other Stock-Based Awards (as defined below) shall be 2,000,000 shares. Such Incentives shall be subject to the minimum vesting periods provided herein, with respect to restricted stock, restricted stock units and Other Stock-Based Awards, except that restricted stock, restricted stock units and Other Stock-Based Awards with respect to an aggregate of 200,000 shares of Common Stock may be granted without compliance with the minimum vesting periods provided in Sections 6.2, 7.2 and 9.2.

(d) If, after shares have been earned under an Incentive, the delivery is deferred, any additional shares attributable to dividends

paid during the deferral period shall be disregarded for purposes of the limitations of this Section 4.

4.5 Adjustment.

(a) In the event of any recapitalization, reclassification, stock dividend, stock split, combination of shares or other change in the Common Stock, all limitations on numbers of shares of Common Stock provided in this Section 4 and the number of shares of Common Stock subject to outstanding Incentives shall be equitably adjusted in proportion to the change in outstanding shares of Common Stock. In addition, in the event of any such change in the Common Stock, the Committee shall make any other adjustment that it determines to be equitable, including adjustments to the exercise price of any option or the base price of any stock appreciation right and any per share performance objectives of any Incentive in order to provide participants with the same relative rights before and after such adjustment.

(b) If the Company merges, consolidates, sells all of its assets or dissolves and such transaction is not a Change of Control, as defined in Section 11.12 (each of the foregoing a "Fundamental Change"), then thereafter upon any exercise or payout of an Incentive theretofore granted the participant shall be entitled to receive (i) in lieu of shares of Common Stock previously issuable thereunder, the number and class of shares of stock and securities to which the participant would have been entitled pursuant to the terms of the Fundamental Change if, immediately prior to such Fundamental Change, the participant had been the holder of record of the number of shares of Common Stock subject to such Incentive or (ii) in lieu of payments based upon Common Stock previously payable thereunder, payments based on any formula that the Committee determines to be equitable in order to provide participants with substantially equivalent rights before and after the Fundamental Change. In the event any such Fundamental Change causes a change in the outstanding Common Stock, the aggregate number of shares available under the Plan may be appropriately adjusted by the Committee in its sole discretion, whose determination shall be conclusive.

5. Stock Options. The Committee may grant incentive stock options (as such term is defined in Section 422 of the Code) or non-qualified stock options. Any option that is designated as a non-qualified stock option shall not be treated as an incentive stock option. Each stock option granted by the Committee under this Plan shall be subject to the following terms and conditions:

5.1 Price. The exercise price per share shall be determined by the Committee, subject to adjustment under Section 4.5; provided that in no event shall the exercise price be less than the Fair Market Value (as defined below) of a share of Common Stock on the date of grant, except in the case of a stock option granted in assumption of or in substitution for an outstanding award of a company acquired by the Company or with which the Company combines.

5.2 Number. The number of shares of Common Stock subject to the option shall be determined by the Committee, subject to the limitations and adjustments provided in Section 4 hereof.

5.3 Duration and Time for Exercise. Subject to earlier termination as provided in Sections 11.4 and 11.12, the term of each stock option shall be determined by the Committee, but may not exceed ten years. Each stock option shall become exercisable at such time or times during its term as shall be determined by the Committee. The Committee may accelerate the exercisability of any stock option at any time.

5.4 Conditions to Exercise. The Committee may, in its discretion, provide that a stock option cannot be exercised unless one or more performance goals are achieved, including any of those specified in Section 10.

5.5 Manner of Exercise.

(a) A stock option may be exercised, in whole or in part, by giving written notice to the Company, specifying the number of shares of Common Stock to be purchased. The exercise notice shall be accompanied by tender of the full purchase price for such shares, which may be paid or satisfied by (i) cash; (ii) check; (iii) delivery of shares of Common Stock, which shares shall be valued for this purpose at the Fair Market Value on the business day immediately preceding the date such option is exercised and, unless otherwise determined by the Committee, shall have been held by the optionee for at least six months; (iv) delivery of irrevocable written instructions to a broker approved by the Company (with a copy to the Company) to immediately sell a portion of the shares issuable under the option and to deliver promptly to the Company the amount of sale proceeds (or loan proceeds if the broker lends funds to the participant for delivery to the Company) to pay the exercise price; (v) in such other manner as may be authorized from time to time by the Committee; or (vi) any combination of the preceding, equal in value to the full amount of the exercise price; provided that all such payments shall be made or denominated in United States dollars.

(b) Notice under the preceding paragraph may be delivered by telecopy, electronic mail or any similar form of transmission, provided that the exercise price of such shares is received by the Company via wire transfer or other means on or before the day such transmission is received by the Company. The notice shall specify the manner in which any certificates for such shares are to be delivered.

(c) An option to purchase shares of Common Stock in accordance with this Plan shall be deemed to have been exercised immediately prior to the close of business on the first business date on which the Company has received both (i) written notice of such exercise and (ii) payment in full of the exercise price for the number of shares for which options are being exercised.

(d) In the case of delivery of an uncertified check, no shares shall be issued until the check has been paid in full.

(e) Prior to the issuance of shares of Common Stock upon the exercise of a stock option, a participant shall have no rights as a shareholder.

5.6 Repricing. Except for adjustments pursuant to Section 4.5 or actions permitted to be taken by the Committee under Section 11.12(c) in the event of a Change of Control, unless approved by the shareholders of the Company, (a) the exercise price for any outstanding option granted under this Plan may not be decreased after the date of grant and (b) an outstanding option that has been granted under this Plan may not, as of any date that such option has an exercise price that is greater than the then current Fair Market Value of a share of Common Stock, be surrendered to the Company as consideration for anything of value, including the grant of a new option with a lower exercise price, another Incentive, a cash payment or Common Stock.

5.7 Incentive Stock Options. Notwithstanding anything in this Plan to the contrary, each of the following additional provisions shall apply to the grant of stock options that are intended to qualify as incentive stock options:

(a) Any incentive stock option authorized under this Plan shall contain such other provisions as the Committee shall deem advisable, but shall in all events be consistent with and contain or be deemed to contain all provisions required in order to qualify the options as incentive stock options.

(b) All incentive stock options must be granted within ten years from the date on which this Plan was adopted by the Board of Directors.

(c) No incentive stock option shall be granted to any participant who, at the time such option is granted, would own (within the meaning of Section 422 of the Code) stock possessing more than 10% of the total combined voting power of all classes of stock of the corporation that employs such participant or its parent or subsidiary corporation.

(d) The aggregate Fair Market Value (determined with respect to each incentive stock option as of the time such incentive stock option is granted) of the Common Stock with respect to which incentive stock options are exercisable for the first time by a participant during any calendar year (under this Plan or any other plan of the Company) shall not exceed \$100,000. To the extent that such limitation is exceeded, such options shall not be treated, for federal income tax purposes, as incentive stock options.

6. Restricted Stock.

6.1 Grant of Restricted Stock. An award of restricted stock may be subject to the attainment of specified performance goals or targets, restrictions on transfer, forfeitability provisions and such other terms and conditions as the Committee may determine, subject to the provisions of this Plan. To the extent restricted stock is intended to qualify as “performance-based compensation” under Section 162(m), it must be granted subject to the attainment of performance goals as described in Section 10 and meet the additional requirements by imposed by Section 162(m).

6.2 Restricted Period. At the time an award of restricted stock is made, the Committee shall establish a period of time during which the transfer of the shares of restricted stock shall be restricted (the “Restricted Period”). Each award of restricted stock may have a different Restricted Period. Except as provided in Section 4.4(c), a Restricted Period of at least three years is required, except that if vesting of the shares is subject to the attainment of specified performance goals, the Restricted Period may be one year or more. Incremental periodic vesting of portions of the award during the Restricted Period is permitted. Unless otherwise provided in the Incentive Agreement, the Committee may in its discretion declare the Restricted Period terminated upon a participant’s death, disability, retirement or other termination by the Company and permit the sale or transfer of the restricted stock. The expiration of the Restricted Period shall also occur as provided under Section 11.12 upon a Change of Control of the Company.

6.3 Escrow. The participant receiving restricted stock shall enter into an Incentive Agreement with the Company setting forth the conditions of the grant. Any certificates representing shares of restricted stock shall be registered in the name of the participant and deposited with the Company, together with a stock power endorsed in blank by the participant. Each such certificate shall bear a legend in substantially the following form:

The transferability of this certificate and the shares of Common Stock represented by it is subject to the terms and conditions (including conditions of forfeiture) contained in the Amended and Restated CenturyLink 2005 Management Incentive Compensation Plan (the “Plan”) and an agreement entered into between the registered owner and CenturyLink thereunder. Copies of this Plan and the agreement are on file and available for inspection at the principal office of CenturyLink.

If the shares awarded under the Plan are represented by book or electronic entry rather than a certificate, the Company shall take steps to restrict transfer of the shares as it deems necessary or advisable to comply with applicable law.

6.4 Dividends on Restricted Stock. Any and all cash and stock dividends paid with respect to the shares of restricted stock shall be subject to any restrictions on transfer, forfeitability provisions or reinvestment requirements as the Committee may, in its discretion, prescribe in the Incentive Agreement.

6.5 Forfeiture. In the event of the forfeiture of any shares of restricted stock under the terms provided in the Incentive Agreement (including any additional shares of restricted stock that may result from the reinvestment of cash and stock dividends, if so provided in the Incentive Agreement), such forfeited shares shall be surrendered and any certificates cancelled. The participants shall have the same rights and privileges, and be subject to the same forfeiture provisions, with respect to any additional shares received pursuant to Section 4.5 due to a recapitalization, stock split or other change in capitalization described therein.

6.6 Expiration of Restricted Period. Upon the expiration or termination of the Restricted Period and the satisfaction of any other conditions prescribed by the applicable Incentive Agreement or at such earlier time as provided for in Section 6.2, the restrictions applicable to the restricted stock shall lapse and a stock certificate for the number of shares of restricted stock with respect to which the restrictions have lapsed shall be delivered, free of all such restrictions and legends other than those required by law, to the participant or the participant’s estate, as the case may be.

6.7 Rights as a Shareholder. Subject to the restrictions imposed under the terms and conditions of this Plan and subject to any other restrictions that may be imposed in the Incentive Agreement, each participant receiving restricted stock shall have all the rights of a shareholder with respect to shares of Common Stock during any period in which such shares are subject to forfeiture and restrictions on transfer, including the right to vote such shares.

7. Restricted Stock Units.

7.1 Grant of Restricted Stock Units. A restricted stock unit, or RSU, represents the right to receive from the Company on the scheduled vesting date or other specified payment date for such RSU, one share of Common Stock. An award of restricted stock units may be subject to the attainment of specified performance goals or targets, forfeitability provisions and such other terms and conditions as the Committee may determine, subject to the provisions of this Plan. To the extent an award of restricted stock units is intended to qualify as “performance-based compensation” under Section 162(m), it must be granted subject to the attainment of performance goals as described in Section 10 and meet the additional requirements imposed by Section 162(m).

7.2 Vesting Period. At the time an award of restricted stock units is made, the Committee shall establish a period of time during which the restricted stock units shall vest (the “Vesting Period”). Each award of restricted stock units may have a different Vesting Period. Except as provided in Section 4.4(c), a Vesting Period of at least three years is required, except that if vesting of the RSUs is subject to the attainment of specified performance goals, the Vesting Period may be one year or more. Incremental periodic vesting of portions of the award during the Vesting Period is permitted. The acceleration of the expiration of the Vesting Period shall occur as provided under Section 11.12(b) upon a Change of Control of the Company and may also occur as provided under Section 11.4 in the event of termination of employment under the circumstances provided in the Incentive Agreement.

7.3 Dividend Equivalent Accounts. Subject to the terms and conditions of this Plan and the applicable Incentive Agreement, as well as any procedures established by the Committee, prior to the expiration of the applicable Vesting Period of an RSU granted to a participant hereunder, the Company shall establish an account for the participant and deposit into that account any securities, cash or other property comprising any dividend or property distribution with respect to the shares of Common Stock underlying the RSU. The participant shall have no rights to the amounts or other property in such account until the

applicable RSU vests.

7.4 Rights as a Shareholder. Each participant receiving restricted stock units shall have no rights as a shareholder with respect to such restricted stock units until such time as shares of Common Stock are issued to the participant.

8. Stock-Settled Stock Appreciation Rights.

8.1 Grant of Stock-Settled Stock Appreciation Rights. A stock-settled stock appreciation right, or SAR, is a right to receive, without payment to the Company, a number of shares of Common Stock, the number of which is determined pursuant to the formula set forth in Section 8.5. Each SAR granted by the Committee under the Plan shall be subject to the terms and conditions provided in this Section 8:

8.2 Number. Each SAR granted to any participant shall relate to such number of shares of Common Stock as shall be determined by the Committee, subject to adjustment as provided in Section 4.5.

8.3 Duration. The term of each SAR shall be determined by the Committee, but shall not exceed a maximum term of 10 years. The Committee may in its discretion accelerate the exercisability of any SAR at any time in its discretion.

8.4 Exercise. A SAR may be exercised, in whole or in part, by giving written notice to the Company, specifying the number of SARs which the holder wishes to exercise. The date that the Company receives such written notice shall be referred to herein as the "Exercise Date." The Company shall, within 30 days of an Exercise Date, deliver to the exercising holder any certificates for the shares of Common Stock to which the holder is entitled pursuant to Section 8.5.

8.5 Payment. The number of shares of Common Stock which shall be issuable upon the exercise of a SAR shall be determined by dividing:

(a) the number of shares of Common Stock as to which the SAR is exercised, multiplied by the amount of the appreciation in each such share (for this purpose, the "appreciation" shall be the amount by which the Fair Market Value of the Common Stock subject to the SAR on the business day preceding the Exercise Date exceeds the "Base Price," which is an amount, not less than the Fair Market Value of a share of Common Stock on the date of grant, which shall be determined by the Committee at the time of grant, subject to adjustment under Section 4.5); by

(b) the Fair Market Value of a share of Common Stock on the Exercise Date.

8.6 No Fractional Shares. No fractional shares of Common Stock shall be issued upon the exercise of a SAR. In lieu thereof, the holder of a SAR shall be entitled to purchase the portion necessary to make a whole share at its Fair Market Value on the Exercise Date.

8.7 Repricing. Except for adjustments pursuant to Section 4.5 or actions permitted to be taken by the Committee under Section 11.12(c) in the event of a Change of Control, unless approved by the shareholders of the Company, (a) the Base Price for any outstanding SAR granted under this Plan may not be decreased after the date of grant and (b) an outstanding SAR that has been granted under this Plan may not, as of any date that such SAR has a per share Base Price that is greater than the then current Fair Market Value of a share of Common Stock, be surrendered to the Company as consideration for anything of value, including the grant of a new SAR with a lower Base Price, another Incentive, a cash payment or Common Stock.

9. Other Stock-Based Awards.

9.1 Grant of Other Stock Based Awards. Subject to the limitations described in Section 9.2 hereof, the Committee may grant to eligible participants "Other Stock Based Awards," which shall consist of awards, other than options, restricted stock, restricted stock units or SARs provided for in Sections 5 through 8, the value of which is based in whole or in part on the value of shares of Common Stock. Other Stock Based Awards may be awards of shares of Common Stock or may be denominated or payable in, valued in whole or in part by reference to, or otherwise based on or related to, shares of, or appreciation in the value of, Common Stock (including securities convertible or exchangeable into or exercisable for shares of Common Stock), as deemed by the Committee consistent with the purposes of this Plan. The Committee shall determine the terms and conditions of any Other Stock Based Award (including which rights of a shareholder, if any, the recipient shall have with respect to Common Stock associated with any such award) and may provide that such award is payable in whole or in part in cash. An Other Stock-Based Award may be subject to the attainment of such specified performance goals or targets as the Committee may determine, subject to the provisions of this Plan. To the extent that an Other Stock-Based Award is intended to qualify as "performance-based compensation" under Section 162(m), it must be granted subject to the attainment of performance goals as described in Section 10 and meet the additional requirements imposed by Section 162(m).

9.2 Vesting Terms. Except as otherwise provided in Section 4.4(c), other Stock-Based Awards granted under this Section 9 shall be subject to a vesting period of at least three years, except that if vesting of the award is subject to the attainment of specified performance goals, a minimum vesting period of one year is allowed. Incremental periodic vesting of portions of the award over the required vesting period is permitted.

10. Section 162(m) Awards. To the extent that shares of restricted stock, restricted stock units or Other Stock-Based Awards granted under the Plan are intended to qualify as "performance-based compensation" under Section 162(m), the vesting, grant or payment of such awards shall be conditioned on the achievement of one or more performance goals and must satisfy the other requirements of Section 162(m). The performance goals pursuant to which such awards shall vest, be granted or be paid out shall be any or a combination of the following performance measures applied to the Company or one or more of its divisions, subsidiaries or lines of business: return on equity, cash flow, assets or investment; shareholder return; changes in revenues, operating income, cash flow, cash provided by operating activities, earnings or earnings per share; customer growth; customer satisfaction or an economic value added measure. The performance goals may be subject to such adjustments as are specified in advance by the Committee, including adjustments made pursuant to written guidelines that are approved or confirmed in advance by the Committee. For any performance period, the performance objectives may be measured on an absolute basis or relative to a group of peer companies selected by the Committee, relative to internal goals or industry benchmarks, or relative to levels attained in prior years.

11. General.

11.1 Duration. No Incentives may be granted under the Plan later than May 1, 2015; provided, however, that Incentives granted prior to such date shall remain in effect until (i) all such Incentives granted under this Plan have either been satisfied by the issuance of shares of Common Stock or the payment of cash or been terminated under the terms of this Plan or the applicable Incentive Agreement and (ii) all restrictions imposed on shares of Common Stock in connection with their issuance under this Plan have lapsed.

11.2 Transferability of Incentives.

(a) No Incentive granted hereunder may be transferred, pledged, assigned or otherwise encumbered by the holder thereof except:

(i) by will;

(ii) by the laws of descent and distribution;

(iii) pursuant to a domestic relations order, as defined in the Code; or

(iv) in the case of stock options only, if permitted by the Committee and so provided in the Incentive Agreement, (A) to Immediate Family Members (as defined below), (B) to a partnership in which the participant and/or Immediate Family Members, or entities in which the participant and/or Immediate Family Members are the sole owners, members or beneficiaries, as appropriate, are the sole partners, (C) to a limited liability company in which the participant and/or Immediate Family Members, or entities in which the participant and/or Immediate Family Members are the sole owners, members or beneficiaries, as appropriate, are the sole members, or (D) to a trust for the sole benefit of the participant and/or Immediate Family Members. "Immediate Family Members" means the spouse and natural or adopted children or grandchildren of the participant and their respective spouses. To the extent that an incentive stock option is permitted to be transferred during the lifetime of the participant, it shall be treated thereafter as a non-qualified stock option.

(b) No such transfer of any Incentive under paragraph (a) shall be effective to bind the Company unless the Company shall have been furnished with written notice thereof and a copy of such evidence as the Committee may deem necessary to establish the validity of the transfer and the acceptance by the transferee or transferees of the terms and conditions of this Plan and the applicable Incentive Agreement.

(c) Any attempted assignment, transfer, pledge, hypothecation or other disposition of an Incentive, or levy of attachment or similar process upon the Incentive not specifically permitted herein, shall be null and void and without effect.

11.3 Dividend Equivalents. In the sole and complete discretion of the Committee, an Incentive may provide the holder thereof with dividends or dividend equivalents, payable in cash, shares, other securities or other property on a current or deferred basis.

11.4 Effect of Termination of Employment or Death. In the event that a participant ceases to be an employee of the Company for any reason, including death, disability, early retirement or normal retirement, any outstanding Incentives then held by such participant may be exercised, may vest or may expire at such times or in such manner as is set forth in the Incentive Agreement. In its discretion, the Committee may resolve any questions under this Plan or any Incentive Agreement as to whether and when there has been a termination of employment and the cause or nature of such termination.

11.5 Additional Conditions. Anything in this Plan to the contrary notwithstanding:

(a) the Company may, if it shall determine it necessary or desirable for any reason, at the time of award of any Incentive or the issuance of any shares of Common Stock pursuant to any Incentive, require the recipient of the Incentive, as a condition to the receipt thereof or to the receipt of shares of Common Stock issued pursuant thereto, to deliver to the Company a written representation of present intention to acquire the Incentive or the shares of Common Stock issued pursuant thereto for his own account for investment and not for distribution; and

(b) if at any time the Company further determines, in its sole discretion, that the listing, registration or qualification (or any updating of any such document) of any Incentive or the shares of Common Stock issuable pursuant thereto is necessary on any securities exchange or under any federal or state securities or blue sky law, or that the consent or approval of any governmental regulatory body is necessary or desirable as a condition of, or in connection with the award of any Incentive, the issuance of shares of Common Stock pursuant thereto, or the removal of any restrictions imposed on such shares, such Incentive shall not be awarded or such shares of Common Stock shall not be issued or such restrictions shall not be removed, as the case may be, in whole or in part, unless such listing, registration, qualification, consent or approval shall have been effected or obtained free of any conditions not acceptable to the Company.

11.6 Incentive Agreements. An Incentive under this Plan shall be subject to such terms and conditions, not inconsistent with this Plan, as the Committee may, in its sole discretion, prescribe and set forth in the Incentive Agreement. Such terms and conditions may provide for the forfeiture of an Incentive or the gain associated with an Incentive under certain circumstances to be set forth in the Incentive Agreement, including if the participant competes with the Company or engages in other activities that are harmful to the Company. In connection with all grants of Incentives under this Plan, the Committee shall authorize and approve a form of Incentive Agreement governing the terms and conditions of such Incentive that apply to all similarly-situated award recipients, and cause the Company to prepare an individual agreement with or notice to each award recipient that reflects the actual number of shares of Common Stock to which the Incentive of such recipient relates. A copy of such document shall be provided to each such award recipient, and the Committee may, but need not, require that such award recipient duly execute and deliver to the Company a copy of such document as a condition precedent to the effectiveness of the grant of the Incentive. Such document is referred to in this Plan as an "Incentive Agreement" regardless of whether a participant's signature is required.

11.7 Withholding.

(a) The Company shall have the right to withhold from any payments or stock issuances under this Plan, or to collect as a condition of payment, any taxes required by law to be withheld.

(b) If so provided in the applicable Incentive Agreement, a participant will have the right to satisfy his or her withholding tax obligation in whole or in part by electing (an "Election") to deliver currently owned shares of Common Stock or to have the Company withhold from the shares the participant otherwise would receive shares of Common Stock having a value equal to the minimum amount required to be withheld, with the value of the shares to be delivered or withheld being based on the Fair Market Value of the Common Stock on the date that the amount of tax to be withheld is determined (the "Tax Date"). Each Election must be made prior to the Tax Date. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Plan or any Incentive Agreement, the Committee may disapprove of any Election or suspend or terminate the right to make Elections.

11.8 No Continued Employment. No participant under this Plan shall have any right, because of his or her participation, to continue in the employ of the Company for any period of time or to any right to continue his or her present or any other rate of compensation.

11.9 Deferral Permitted. Payment of cash or distribution of any shares of Common Stock to which a participant is entitled under any Incentive shall be made as provided in the Incentive Agreement. Payment may be deferred at the option of the participant if provided in the Incentive Agreement.

11.10 Amendment or Discontinuance of this Plan. The Board may amend or discontinue this Plan at any time; provided, however, that no such amendment may:

(a) without the approval of the shareholders, (i) increase, subject to adjustments permitted herein, the maximum number of shares of Common Stock that may be issued through this Plan, (ii) materially increase the benefits accruing to participants under this Plan, (iii) materially expand the classes of persons eligible to participate in this Plan, (iv) materially expand the types of awards available for grant under the Plan, (v) amend Section 11.1 to permit grants of Incentives hereunder later than May 1, 2015, (vi) materially change the method of determining the Base price of options or the Base Price of SARs, or (vii) amend Section 5.6 or 8.7 to permit repricing of options or SARs, respectively, or

(b) materially impair, without the consent of the recipient, an Incentive previously granted, except (i) as otherwise provided in Section 11.16 and (ii) that the Company retains all rights to take action under Section 11.12 and to include in Incentive Agreements provisions authorizing the Committee in its discretion to cancel unvested or unexercisable Incentives.

11.11 Definition of Fair Market Value. Whenever the “Fair Market Value” of Common Stock or some other specified security must be determined for purposes of this Plan, it shall be determined as follows: (i) if the Common Stock or other security is listed on an established stock exchange or any automated quotation system that provides sale quotations, the closing sale price for a share thereof on such exchange or quotation system on the applicable date or, if shares are not traded on such day, on the next preceding trading date; (ii) if the Common Stock or other security is not listed on any exchange or quotation system, but bid and asked prices are quoted and published, the mean between the quoted bid and asked prices on the applicable date or, if bid and asked prices are not available on such day, on the next preceding day on which such prices were available; and (iii) if the Common Stock or other security is not regularly quoted, the fair market value of a share thereof on the applicable date as established by the Committee in good faith and in accordance with Section 409A. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if so determined by the Committee, “Fair Market Value” may be determined as an average selling price during a period specified by the Committee that is within thirty days before or thirty days after the date of grant, provided that the commitment to grant the stock right based on such valuation method must be irrevocable before the beginning of the specified period, and such valuation method must be used consistently for grants of stock rights under the same and substantially similar programs.

11.12 Change of Control.

(a) Unless otherwise provided in the Incentive Agreement, a Change of Control shall mean:

(i) the acquisition by any person of beneficial ownership of 30% or more of the outstanding shares of the Common Stock or 30% or more of the combined voting power of CenturyLink’s then outstanding securities entitled to vote generally in the election of directors; provided, however, that for purposes of this subsection (i), the following acquisitions shall not constitute a Change of Control:

(A) any acquisition (other than a Business Combination (as defined below) which constitutes a Change of Control under Section 11.12(a)(iii) hereof) of Common Stock directly from the Company,

(B) any acquisition of Common Stock by the Company,

(C) any acquisition of Common Stock by any employee benefit plan (or related trust) sponsored or maintained by the Company or any corporation controlled by the Company, or

(D) any acquisition of Common Stock by any corporation pursuant to a Business Combination that does not constitute a Change of Control under Section 11.12(a)(iii) hereof; or

(ii) individuals who, as of February 23, 2010, constituted the Board of Directors of CenturyLink (the “Incumbent Board”) cease for any reason to constitute at least a majority of the Board of Directors; provided, however, that any individual becoming a director subsequent to such date whose election, or nomination for election by CenturyLink’s shareholders, was approved by a vote of at least two-thirds of the directors then comprising the Incumbent Board shall be considered a member of the Incumbent Board, unless such individual’s initial assumption of office occurs as a result of an actual or threatened election contest with respect to the election or removal of directors or other actual or threatened solicitation of proxies or consents by or on behalf of a person other than the Incumbent Board; or

(iii) consummation of a reorganization, share exchange, merger or consolidation (including any such transaction involving any direct or indirect subsidiary of CenturyLink) or sale or other disposition of all or substantially all of the assets of the Company (a “Business Combination”); provided, however, that in no such case shall any such transaction constitute a Change of Control if immediately following such Business Combination:

(A) the individuals and entities who were the beneficial owners of CenturyLink’s outstanding Common Stock and CenturyLink’s voting securities entitled to vote generally in the election of directors immediately prior to such Business Combination have direct or indirect beneficial ownership, respectively, of more than 50% of the then outstanding shares of common stock, and more than 50% of the combined voting power of the then outstanding voting securities entitled to vote generally in the election of directors of the surviving or successor corporation, or, if applicable, the ultimate parent company thereof (the “Post-Transaction Corporation”), and

(B) except to the extent that such ownership existed prior to the Business Combination, no person (excluding the Post-Transaction Corporation and any employee benefit plan or related trust of either CenturyLink, the Post-Transaction Corporation or any subsidiary of either corporation) beneficially owns, directly or indirectly, 20% or more of the then outstanding shares of common stock of the corporation resulting from such Business Combination or 20% or more of the combined voting power of the then outstanding voting securities of such corporation, and

(C) at least a majority of the members of the board of directors of the Post-Transaction Corporation were members of the Incumbent Board at the time of the execution of the initial agreement, or of the action of the Board of Directors, providing for such Business Combination; or

(iv) approval by the shareholders of CenturyLink of a complete liquidation or dissolution of CenturyLink.

For purposes of this Section 11.12, the term “person” shall mean a natural person or entity, and shall also mean the group or syndicate created when two or more persons act as a syndicate or other group (including a partnership or limited partnership) for the purpose of acquiring, holding, or disposing of a

security, except that “person” shall not include an underwriter temporarily holding a security pursuant to an offering of the security.

(b) Upon a Change of Control, all outstanding Incentives granted pursuant to this Plan shall automatically become fully vested and exercisable, all restrictions or limitations on any Incentives shall automatically lapse and, unless otherwise provided in the Incentive Agreement, all performance criteria and other conditions relating to the payment of Incentives shall be deemed to be achieved at the target level without the necessity of action by any person.

(c) No later than 30 days after a Change of Control of the type described in subsections (a)(i) or (a)(ii) of this Section 11.12 and no later than 30 days after the approval by the Board of a Change of Control of the type described in subsections (a)(iii) or (a)(iv) of this Section 11.12, the Committee, acting in its sole discretion without the consent or approval of any participant (and notwithstanding any removal or attempted removal of some or all of the members thereof as directors or Committee members), may act to effect one or more of the alternatives listed below, which may vary among individual participants and which may vary among Incentives held by any individual participant; provided, however, that no such action may be taken if it would result in the imposition of a penalty on the participant under Section 409A of the Code as a result thereof:

(i) require that all outstanding options, SARs or Other Stock-Based Awards be exercised on or before a specified date (before or after such Change of Control) fixed by the Committee, after which specified date all unexercised options, SARs and Other Stock-Based Awards and all rights of participants thereunder shall terminate,

(ii) make such equitable adjustments to Incentives then outstanding as the Committee deems appropriate to reflect such Change of Control and provide participants with substantially equivalent rights before and after such Change of Control (provided, however, that the Committee may determine in its sole discretion that no adjustment is necessary),

(iii) provide for mandatory conversion or exchange of some or all of the outstanding options, SARs, restricted stock units or Other Stock-Based Awards held by some or all participants as of a date, before or after such Change of Control, specified by the Committee, in which event such Incentives shall be deemed automatically cancelled and the Company shall pay, or cause to be paid, to each such participant an amount of cash per share equal to the excess, if any, of the Change of Control Value of the shares subject to such option, SAR, restricted stock unit or Other Stock-Based Award, as defined and calculated below, over the per share exercise price or base price of such Incentive or, in lieu of such cash payment, the issuance of Common Stock or securities of an acquiring entity having a Fair Market Value equal to such excess, or

(iv) provide that thereafter, upon any exercise or payment of an Incentive that entitles the holder to receive Common Stock, the holder shall be entitled to purchase or receive under such Incentive, in lieu of the number of shares of Common Stock then covered by such Incentive, the number and class of shares of stock or other securities or property (including cash) to which the holder would have been entitled pursuant to the terms of the agreement providing for the reorganization, share exchange, merger, consolidation or asset sale, if, immediately prior to such Change of Control, the holder had been the record owner of the number of shares of Common Stock then covered by such Incentive.

(d) For the purposes of conversions or exchanges under paragraph (iii) of Section 11.12(c), the “Change of Control Value” shall equal the amount determined by whichever of the following items is applicable:

(i) the per share price to be paid to holders of Common Stock in any such merger, consolidation or other reorganization,

(ii) the price per share offered to holders of Common Stock in any tender offer or exchange offer whereby a Change of Control takes place, or

(iii) in all other events, the fair market value of a share of Common Stock, as determined by the Committee as of the time determined by the Committee to be immediately prior to the effective time of the conversion or exchange.

(e) In the event that the consideration offered to shareholders of CenturyLink in any transaction described in this Section 11.12 consists of anything other than cash, the Committee shall determine the fair cash equivalent of the portion of the consideration offered that is other than cash.

11.13 Repurchase. Upon approval of the Committee, the Company may repurchase all or a portion of a previously granted Incentive from a participant by mutual agreement by payment to the participant of cash or Common Stock or a combination thereof with a value equal to the value of the Incentive determined in good faith by the Committee; provided, however, that in no event will this section be construed to grant the Committee the power to take any action in violation of Section 5.6 or 8.7.

11.14 Liability.

(a) Neither CenturyLink, its affiliates or any of their respective directors or officers shall be liable to any participant relating to the participant’s failure to (i) realize any anticipated benefit under an Incentive due to the failure to satisfy any applicable conditions to vesting, payment or settlement, including the failure to attain performance goals or to satisfy the conditions specified in Section 11.5 or (ii) realize any anticipated tax benefit or consequence due to changes in applicable law, the particular circumstances of the participant, or any other reason.

(b) No member of the Committee (or officer of the Company exercising delegated authority of the Committee under Section 3 thereof) will be liable for any action or determination made in good faith with respect to this Plan or any Incentive.

11.15 Interpretation.

(a) Unless the context otherwise requires, (i) all references to Sections are to Sections of this Plan, (ii) the term “including” means including without limitation, (iii) all references to any particular Incentive Agreement shall be deemed to include any amendments thereto or restatements thereof, and (iv) all references to any particular statute shall be deemed to include any amendment, restatement or re-enactment thereof or any statute or regulation substituted therefore.

(b) The titles and subtitles used in this Plan or any Incentive Agreement are used for convenience only and are not to be considered in construing or interpreting this Plan or the Incentive Agreement.

(c) All pronouns contained in this Plan or any Incentive Agreement, and any variations thereof, shall be deemed to refer to the masculine, feminine or neutral, singular or plural, as the identities of the parties may require.

(d) Whenever any provision of this Plan authorizes the Committee to take action or make determinations with respect to outstanding Incentives that have been granted or awarded by the chief executive officer of CenturyLink under Section 3(i) hereof, each such reference to "Committee" shall be deemed to include a reference to any officer of the Company that has delegated administrative authority under Section 3(ii) of this Plan (subject to the limitations of such section).

11.16 Compliance with Section 409A. It is the intent of the Company that this Plan comply with the requirements of Section 409A of the Code with respect to any Incentives that constitute non-qualified deferred compensation under Section 409A and the Company intends to operate the Plan in compliance with Section 409A and the Department of Treasury's guidance or regulations promulgated thereunder. If the Committee grants any Incentives or takes any other action that would, either immediately or upon vesting or payment of the Incentive, inadvertently result in the imposition of a penalty on a participant under Section 409A of the Code, then the Company, in its discretion, may, to the maximum extent permitted by law, unilaterally rescind ab initio, sever, amend or otherwise modify the grant or action (or any provision of the Incentive) in such manner necessary for the penalty to be inapplicable or reduced.

* * * * *

CERTIFICATION

The undersigned Secretary of CenturyTel, Inc. (the "Company") hereby certifies that the foregoing Amended and Restated CenturyLink 2005 Management Incentive Compensation Plan was (i) recommended to the Company's Board of Directors (the "Board") by its Compensation Committee at a meeting of the Compensation Committee duly held on February 17, 2005, (ii) adopted by the Board at a meeting duly held on February 22, 2005, (iii) approved by the requisite affirmative vote of the Company's shareholders at its 2005 Annual Meeting of Shareholders held on May 12, 2005, and (iv) adopted by the Board in its current amended and restated form on February 23, 2010.

Dated: February 23, 2010

/s/ Stacey W. Goff
Stacey W. Goff
Secretary

AMENDED AND RESTATED

CENTURYLINK LEGACY EMBARQ 2008 EQUITY INCENTIVE PLAN

Table of Contents	Page
Section 1. Purpose	1
Section 2. General Interpretive Principles and Definitions	1
Section 3. Administration and Eligibility	4
Section 4. Shares Subject to Plan and Participant Limits	5
Section 5. Stock Options	7
Section 6. Restricted Stock	8
Section 7. Restricted Stock Units	9
Section 8. Stock Appreciation Rights	9
Section 9. Performance Shares, Performance Units, and Other Stock Units	11
Section 10. Performance Awards; Section 162(m) Provisions	12
Section 11. Change of Control	14
Section 12. Amendments and Termination	18
Section 13. General Provisions	18
Section 14. Effective Date of Plan	20
Secretary's Certification	21

AMENDED AND RESTATED
CENTURYLINK LEGACY EMBARQ 2008 EQUITY INCENTIVE PLAN

Section 1. Purpose. The purposes of the Amended and Restated CenturyLink Legacy Embarq 2008 Equity Incentive Plan (the “Plan”) are to encourage certain Employees and Outside Directors of CenturyTel, Inc. (the “Company”) and its Affiliates to acquire a proprietary interest in the growth and performance of the Company, to generate an increased incentive to contribute to the Company’s future success and prosperity, thus enhancing the value of the Company for the benefit of stockholders, and to enhance the ability of the Company and its Affiliates to attract and motivate individuals of exceptional talent upon whom, in large measure, the sustained progress, growth, and profitability of the Company depend.

Section 2. General Interpretive Principles and Definitions.

(a) General Interpretive Principles. (i) Words in the singular include the plural and vice versa, and words of one gender include the other gender, in each case, as the context requires; (ii) the terms “hereof,” “herein,” and “herewith” and words of similar import will, unless otherwise stated, be construed to refer to this Plan and not to any particular provision of this Plan, and references to Sections and Appendices are references to the Sections of and Appendices to this Plan unless otherwise specified; (iii) the word “including” and words of similar import when used in this Plan mean “including, without limitation,” unless otherwise specified; and (iv) any reference to any U.S. federal, state, or local statute or law is deemed to also refer to all amendments or successor provisions thereto, as well as all rules and regulations promulgated under such statute or law, unless the context otherwise requires.

(b) Definitions. As used in the Plan, the following terms will have the meanings set forth below:

“Affiliate” means any Person with whom the Company would be treated as a “single employer” for purposes of Code Section 414(b) or (c), but replacing the 80 percent requirement in the regulations under Code Sections 414(b) and (c) with a 50 percent requirement, and any Person in which the Company has a significant equity interest, as determined by the Committee.

“Award” means any Option, Restricted Stock, Performance Share, Performance Unit, Restricted Stock Unit, Stock Appreciation Right, or Other Stock Unit award granted under the Plan.

“Award Agreement” means any written or electronic agreement, contract, or other instrument or document designating an Award granted under the Plan.

“Board” means the Board of Directors of the Company or any successor thereto.

“Business Day” means any day other than a Saturday, Sunday, or any day designated as a holiday by the Federal government.

1

“Change of Control” has the meaning of that term set forth in Section 11; provided, however, that the Committee may establish other definitions of “Change of Control”, as appropriate, to comply with Code Section 409A and the regulations thereunder.

“Change in Control” has the same meaning as the term “Change of Control”.

“Code” means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

“Committee” means the Compensation Committee of the Board or a subcommittee thereof. Except as provided in Section 3(c), any such subcommittee that is appointed by the Compensation Committee will be composed of not less than two Directors, each of whom is both a Non-Employee Director, and an “outside director” within the meaning of Code Section 162(m).

“Common Stock” means the Company’s common stock, \$1.00 par value per share.

“Company” means CenturyTel, Inc., a Louisiana corporation.

“Covered Employee” means an Employee who meets the definition of “covered employee” under Code Section 162(m)(3).

“Director” means a member of the Board.

“Disability” means, in the case of a Participant, such Participant (i) is unable to engage in any substantial gainful activity by reason of any medically determinable physical or mental impairment which can be expected to result in death or can be expected to last for a continuous period of not less than 12 months, or (ii) is, by reason of any medically determinable physical or mental impairment which can be expected to result in death or can be expected to last for a continuous period of not less than 12 months, receiving income replacement benefits for a period of not less than three months under an accident and health plan covering employees of Company.

“Employee” means any employee of the Company or any Affiliate.

“Exchange Act” means the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

“Executive Officer” means an officer of the Company who is subject to the liability provisions of Section 16 of the Exchange Act.

“Exercise Date” means the first Business Day on which the Company receives (i) written notice to exercise from a holder of an Award subject to exercise; (ii) payment in full of any exercise price for the number of Shares for which the Award is being exercised; and (iii) such other attestations, representations, or other documentation as the Committee may specify.

“Fair Market Value” of a Share or some other specified security which must be determined for the purposes of this Plan means: (i) if the Common Stock or other security is listed on an established stock exchange or any automated quotation system that provides sale quotations, the closing sale price for a share

thereof on such exchange or quotation system on the applicable date or, if shares are not traded on such day, on the next preceding trading date; (ii) if the Common Stock or other security is not listed on any exchange or quotation system, but bid and asked prices are quoted and published, the mean between the quoted bid and asked prices on the applicable date or, if bid and asked prices are not available on such day, on the next preceding day on which such prices were available; and (iii) if the Common Stock or other security is not regularly quoted, the fair market value of a share thereof on the applicable date as established by the Committee in good faith and in accordance with Code Section 409A. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if so determined by the Committee, "Fair Market Value" may be determined as an average selling price during a period specified by the Committee that is within thirty days before or thirty days after the date of grant, provided that the commitment to grant the stock right based on such valuation method must be irrevocable before the beginning of the specified period, and such valuation method must be used consistently for grants of stock rights under the same and substantially similar programs.

2

"Grant Date" means, unless the Committee provides a more specific method of determining the Grant Date, the date as of which an Award is made to a Participant. For an Option, the Grant Date cannot be a date earlier than the date of the action granting the Option.

"Incentive Stock Option" means an Option that is intended to meet the requirements of Code Section 422.

"Non-Employee Director" has the meaning provided for in Rule 16b-3(b)(3) under the Exchange Act.

"Nonqualified Stock Option" means an Option that is not intended to be an Incentive Stock Option.

"Option" means any right granted under the Plan allowing a Participant the opportunity to purchase Shares at such price or prices and during such period or periods as the Committee determines.

"Other Stock Unit" means an award, right, or interest relating to, valued in whole or in part by reference to, or otherwise based on Shares, that is granted pursuant to Section 9.

"Outside Director" means a member of the Board who is not an Employee.

"Participant" means an Employee or Outside Director who is designated to receive an Award under the Plan under Section 3(b).

"Performance Award" means any Award that will be issued, granted or adjusted, or become vested or payable, as the case may be, upon the achievement of designated performance goals, pursuant to Section 10.

"Performance Period" means that period designated by the Committee at the time a Performance Award is granted during which performance relative to the designated performance goals is to be measured.

"Performance Share" means any grant pursuant to Section 9 of a unit valued by reference to a designated number of Shares, which value may be paid to the Participant by delivery of such property as the Committee determines, including cash, Shares, or any combination thereof, upon or following achievement of designated performance goals during the Performance Period.

3

"Performance Unit" means any grant pursuant to Section 9 of a unit valued by reference to a designated amount of property other than Shares, which value may be paid to the Participant by delivery of such property as the Committee determines, including cash, Shares, or any combination thereof, upon or following achievement of designated performance goals during the Performance Period.

"Person" means any individual, corporation, partnership, association, joint-stock company, trust, unincorporated organization, or government or political subdivision thereof.

"Restricted Stock" means any Share issued pursuant to Section 6 which is subject to both a substantial risk of forfeiture and restrictions on the holder's right to sell, transfer, pledge, or assign such Share. The Committee, in its sole discretion, may impose such other restrictions (including any restriction on the right to vote such Share, and the right to receive any cash dividends), which restrictions may lapse separately or in combination at such time or times, in installments or otherwise, as the Committee deems appropriate.

"Restricted Stock Unit" or "RSU" means any grant pursuant to Section 7 of a right to receive a Share (or a cash payment equal to the Fair Market Value of a Share) at some future date.

"Restricted Stock Unit Account" or "RSU Account" means an account established on the Company's books for each Participant who is granted an Award of RSUs.

"Share" means a share of Common Stock.

"Stock Appreciation Right" or "SAR" means a right granted pursuant to Section 8 to receive, as of some future date, an amount equal to the number of Shares with respect to which the SAR is exercised, multiplied by the excess of (i) the Fair Market Value of one Share on the Exercise Date, over (i) the Strike Price.

"Strike Price" means the per-Share price used as the baseline measure for the value of a SAR, as specified in the Award Agreement.

Section 3. Administration and Eligibility.

(a) Administration. This Plan shall be administered by the Committee. The Committee shall have authority to grant Awards under this Plan, to interpret this Plan, to establish any rules or regulations relating to this Plan that it determines to be appropriate, to enter into Award Agreements with Participants,

and to make any other determination that it believes necessary or advisable for the proper administration of this Plan. The Committee may delegate (i) to officers, Employees, independent contractors, or vendors of the Company, matters involving the routine administration of the Plan and which are not specifically required by any provision of this Plan to be performed by the Board or the Committee; and (ii) its authority under the Plan to the extent provided in Section 3(c) hereof.

4

(b) Eligible Participants. Employees and Outside Directors of the Company shall become eligible to receive Awards under this Plan when designated by the Committee, provided that such person was not an Employee or Director of CenturyLink as of June 30, 2009. Employees may be designated individually or by groups or categories, as the Committee deems appropriate.

(c) Delegation to the Chief Executive Officer. With respect to participants who are neither Outside Directors nor subject to Section 16 of the Exchange Act or Code Section 162(m), (i) the Committee may delegate to the chief executive officer of CenturyLink its authority to designate Participants, to determine the type, size and terms of the Awards to be received by these Participants, to determine any performance objectives for these Participants, and to approve or authorize the form of Award Agreement governing such Awards, and (ii) following any grants of Awards pursuant to such delegated authority, the chief executive officer of CenturyLink or any officer designated by him may exercise any powers of the Committee under this Plan to accelerate vesting or exercise periods, to terminate restricted periods, to waive compliance with specified provisions, or to otherwise make determinations contemplated hereunder with respect to such Awards; provided, however, that in no event may (A) the chief executive officer grant stock options at an exercise price other than the Fair Market Value of a Share on the later of the Grant Date or the date the Participant becomes an Employee or Director of the Company, unless otherwise determined by the Committee (subject to the limitations in Section 5(h)), (B) any Person other than the Committee make any of the determinations set forth in Section 4(c) and Section 11 of this Plan, or (C) any Person take any action that the Committee lacks the authority to take hereunder.

Section 4. Shares Subject to Plan and Participant Limits.

(a) Plan Limit. Subject to adjustment as provided in Section 4(c), the total number of Shares available for issuance pursuant to Awards is twenty million five hundred and fifty thousand (20,550,000). Any Shares issued hereunder may consist, in whole or in part, of authorized and unissued Shares or treasury Shares. Shares issued by the Company as a result of the Company's assumption or substitution of outstanding grants under a plan of a company acquired in a corporate transaction shall not reduce the Shares available for issuance under the Plan.

- (i) Shares subject to an Option or SAR will be counted as one (1) Share at the time of grant for purposes of the limit set forth in Section 4(a). A grant of a Tandem SAR and related Option where the exercise of the Tandem SAR or Option results in the cancellation of the other, will be counted as one Share at the time of grant for purposes of the limit set forth in Section 4(a). All Shares subject to a SAR, to the extent the SAR is exercised and whether or not Shares are actually issued upon exercise, will be considered issued for purposes of the limit set forth in Section 4(a).
- (ii) Shares subject to a grant of Restricted Stock, RSUs, Performance Units payable in Shares, Performance Shares, Other Stock Units or any other Award that results in the Company transferring the full value of a Share (or a number of Shares equal to the full value) granted under the Award will be counted as three (3) shares at the time of grant for purposes of the limit set forth in Section 4(a).

5

- (iii) Shares subject to Awards that are thereafter forfeited, cancelled, expire, or are settled in cash or otherwise without the issuance of Shares, will again be available for issuance under the Plan. Shares subject to an Award may not again be made available for issuance under the Plan if such Shares are:
 - (A) Shares that were subject to an Option, stock-settled Stock Appreciation Right or other stock-settled Award and were not issued or delivered as a result of the net settlement of such Award;
 - (B) Shares delivered, withheld, or otherwise used to pay the exercise price or withholding taxes related to an Award; or
 - (C) Shares repurchased on the open market with the proceeds of an Option exercise.

(b) Participant Limit. No Participant will be granted one or more Awards of Options and/or SARs in any calendar year covering more than 1,370,000 Shares. No Participant will be granted one or more Awards of RSUs, Restricted Stock, Performance Units payable in Shares or Performance Shares in any calendar year covering more than 685,000 Shares. No Participant will be granted cash-based Performance Units or other cash-based Awards the value of which may be paid, credited or vested in any calendar year in excess of \$7.5 Million. The maximum share limits set forth herein will be adjusted to the extent necessary to reflect adjustments made under Section 4(c).

(c) Adjustments in Authorized Shares. In the event of any merger, reorganization, consolidation, recapitalization, stock dividend, extraordinary cash dividend, split-up, spin-off, forward or reverse stock split, or other change in the corporate structure affecting the Shares, an equitable adjustment will be made in the aggregate number and class of Shares which may be issued under the Plan, in the number and class of Shares that may be subject to an Option or a SAR granted to any individual in any year under the Plan, in the number, class and Option price of Shares subject to outstanding Options granted under the Plan, in the value of, or number or class of Shares subject to, other Awards granted under the Plan, and in the number and type of Shares or other securities specified as the annual per-participant limitations in Section 4(b) as may be determined by the Committee to be appropriate, in its sole discretion, to prevent dilution or enlargement of benefits or potential benefits intended under the Plan or any Award and (where applicable) consistent with the requirements of Code Sections 409A and 162(m). Adjustments under this Section 4(c) will not result in the right to purchase or receive fractional Shares under any Award. In the event the calculation of any adjustment under this section results in a fractional number of Shares, the number of Shares subject to an affected Award will be rounded down to the nearest whole number.

Section 5. Stock Options.

(a) Eligibility and Grant of Option. Options may be granted hereunder to Participants either alone or in addition to other Awards. The Committee in its sole discretion will designate whether an Option is an Incentive Stock Option or a Nonqualified Stock Option. Unless the Option Award Agreement

specifically designates an Option as an Incentive Stock Option, such Option is deemed to be a Nonqualified Stock Option. Each grant of Options to a Participant under the Plan will be evidenced by an Award Agreement in such form as the Committee may from time to time approve.

6

- (b) Number of Shares. Each Option Award Agreement will state that it covers a specified number of Shares, as determined by the Committee.
- (c) Exercise Price. Each Award Agreement will state the exercise price per Share purchasable under an Option, determined by the Committee in its sole discretion; provided that such exercise price shall not be less than the Fair Market Value of the Share on the Grant Date of the Option.
- (d) Option Period. Subject to the limitations described below in Section 5(f) relating to Incentive Stock Options, each Award Agreement will state the term of each Option, not to exceed ten years, fixed at the Grant Date by the Committee in its sole discretion.
- (e) Method of Exercise.
 - (i) An Option may be exercised, in whole or in part, by giving written notice to the Company, specifying the number of Shares to be purchased. The exercise notice shall be accompanied by tender of the full purchase price for such Shares, which may be paid or satisfied by (1) cash; (2) check; (3) delivery of Shares, which shares shall be valued for this purpose at the Fair Market Value on the business day immediately preceding the date such Option is exercised and, unless otherwise determined by the Committee, shall have been held by the Participant for at least six months; (4) delivery of irrevocable written instructions to a broker approved by the Company (with a copy to the Company) to immediately sell a portion of the shares issuable under the Option and to deliver promptly to the Company the amount of sale proceeds (or loan proceeds if the broker lends funds to the participant for delivery to the Company) to pay the exercise price; (5) in such other manner as may be authorized from time to time by the Committee; or (6) any combination of the preceding, equal in value to the full amount of the exercise price; provided that all such payments shall be made or denominated in United States dollars.
 - (ii) Notice under the preceding paragraph may be delivered by telecopy, electronic mail or any similar form of transmission, provided that the exercise price of such shares is received by the Company via wire transfer or other means on or before the day such transmission is received by the Company. The notice shall specify the manner in which any certificates for such Shares are to be delivered.

7

- (iii) An Option to purchase Shares in accordance with this Plan shall be deemed to have been exercised immediately prior to the close of business on the Exercise Date.
- (iv) In the case of delivery of an uncertified check, no Shares shall be issued until the check has been paid in full.
- (v) Prior to the issuance of Shares upon the exercise of a Option, a Participant shall have no rights as a shareholder.
- (f) Incentive Stock Options. No Incentive Stock Option will be exercisable after the expiration of ten years from the date the Option is granted. In accordance with rules and procedures established by the Committee, the aggregate Fair Market Value (determined as of the time of grant) of the Shares with respect to which Incentive Stock Options held by any Participant that are exercisable for the first time by such Participant during any calendar year under the Plan (and under any other benefit plans of the Company or of any parent or subsidiary corporation of the Company) shall not exceed \$100,000 or, if different, the maximum limitation in effect at the time of grant under Code Section 422. The terms of any Incentive Stock Option granted hereunder shall comply in all respects with the provisions of Code Section 422.
- (g) Form of Settlement. All Options will be settled in the form of Shares.
- (h) Repriced Options Subject to Stockholder Approval. The Committee may grant Options in replacement of Options previously granted under this Plan or any other compensation plan of the Company, for such purposes and on such terms (including Option price) as it deems appropriate, subject to stockholder approval if such replacement grant would be deemed to be a repricing under the rules of the New York Stock Exchange.
- (i) No Reload Grants. Options will not be granted in consideration for and will not be conditioned upon the delivery of Shares to the Company in payment of the exercise price and or tax withholding obligation under any other Option.
- (j) Other Terms. As the Committee deems desirable, each Option may be subject to additional terms and conditions not inconsistent with the provisions of the Plan.

Section 6. Restricted Stock.

(a) Eligibility and Issuance of Restricted Stock. Restricted Stock may be issued hereunder to Participants, for such consideration not less than the minimum consideration required by applicable law, as the Committee may determine, either alone or in addition to other Awards. The provisions of Restricted Stock need not be the same with respect to each Participant. Each grant of Restricted Stock to a Participant under the Plan will be evidenced by an Award Agreement in such form as the Committee may from time to time approve.

(b) Number of Shares. Each Award Agreement will state that it covers a specified number of Shares of Restricted Stock, as determined by the Committee.

8

(c) Restrictions. A Participant's right to retain Shares of Restricted Stock will be subject to such restrictions as are set forth in the Award

Agreement, including but not limited to, continued performance as an Employee or Outside Director for a restriction period specified by the Committee, or the attainment of specified performance goals and objectives (as described in Section 10(b)), as may be established by the Committee with respect to such Award. The Committee may in its sole discretion require different periods of service or different performance goals and objectives with respect to (i) different Participants, (ii) different grants of Restricted Stock Awards, or (iii) separate, designated portions of the Shares constituting a Restricted Stock Award. Any grant of Restricted Stock will contain terms such that the Award is either exempt from Code Section 409A or complies with such Section.

(d) Lapse of Restrictions. The restrictions on each Share of Restricted Stock will lapse in accordance with the terms set forth in the applicable Award Agreement.

(e) Dividends. Any and all cash and stock dividends paid with respect to the Shares of Restricted Stock shall be subject to any restrictions on transfer, forfeitability provisions, or reinvestment requirements as the Committee may, in its discretion, prescribe in the Award Agreement.

(f) Other Terms. As the Committee deems desirable, each Restricted Stock Award may be subject to additional terms and conditions not inconsistent with the provisions of the Plan.

Section 7. Restricted Stock Units.

(a) Eligibility and Grant of Restricted Stock Units ("RSUs"). RSUs may be granted hereunder to Participants in such amount and upon such terms as the Committee will determine, either alone or in addition to other Awards. Each Award of RSUs to a Participant under the Plan will be evidenced by an Award Agreement that specifies the restrictions, the number of Shares subject to the RSUs granted, and such other provisions as the Committee may determine in accordance with the Plan and Code Section 409A.

(b) Voting Rights. A Participant will have no voting rights with respect to Shares subject to RSUs.

(c) Crediting Restricted Stock Units. The Company will establish an RSU Account on its books for each Participant granted an Award of RSUs. RSUs will be credited to the Participant's RSU Account as of the Grant Date of such RSU. RSU Accounts will be maintained for recordkeeping purposes only and the Company will not be obligated to segregate or set aside assets representing securities or other amounts credited to RSU Accounts. The obligation to make distributions of securities or other amounts credited to RSU Accounts will be an unfunded, unsecured obligation of the Company.

(d) Restrictions. The Committee may impose such restrictions on RSUs, including time-based restrictions, restrictions based on the achievement of specific performance goals (as described in Section 10(b)), time-based restrictions following the achievement of specific performance goals (as described in Section 10(b)), restrictions based on the occurrence of a specified event, and/or restrictions under applicable securities laws.

9

(e) Lapse of Restrictions. The restrictions on each RSU will lapse in accordance with the terms set forth in the applicable Award Agreement.

(f) Settlement of RSU Accounts.

(i) General. The Company will settle an RSU Account by delivering to the holder thereof (which may be the Participant or his or her Beneficiary, as applicable) either (i) an amount of cash equal to the Fair Market Value of a Share as of the Settlement Date multiplied by the number of Shares underlying the RSUs then credited to the Participant's RSU Account (or a specified portion in the event of any partial settlement), or (ii) a number of Shares equal to the whole number of Shares underlying the RSUs then credited to the Participant's RSU Account (or a specified portion in the event of any partial settlement). Any fractional RSUs remaining in the RSU Account on the Settlement Date will be distributed in cash in an amount equal to the Fair Market Value of a Share as of the Settlement Date multiplied by the remaining fractional RSUs.

(ii) Settlement Date. The "Settlement Date" for all RSUs credited to a Participant's RSU Account will be the date on which the restrictions applicable to an Award of RSUs have lapsed as specified in the RSU Award Agreement.

(g) Other Terms. As the Committee deems desirable, each Award of RSUs may be subject to additional terms and conditions not inconsistent with the provisions of the Plan.

Section 8. Stock Appreciation Rights.

(a) Eligibility and Grant of Stock Appreciation Rights ("SARs"). Stock Appreciation Rights may be granted hereunder to Participants either alone or in addition to other Awards. SARs may, but need not, be granted in connection with a specific Option (in such case, a "Tandem SAR"). Any Tandem SAR must be granted at the same time the related Option is granted. SARs granted to a Participant under the Plan will be evidenced by an Award Agreement that contains the terms and conditions of the SAR as determined by the Committee.

(b) Term of SAR. Unless otherwise provided in the Award Agreement, (a) no SAR will have a term of more than ten (10) years from the Grant Date of the SAR, and (b) Tandem SARs will vest at the same time and in the same proportions as the related Options.

(c) Strike Price. The Strike Price of a SAR will be determined by the Committee in its sole discretion; provided that the Strike Price shall not be less than the Fair Market Value of a Share on the Grant Date of the SAR.

(d) Exercise and Payment. Except as may otherwise be provided by the Committee in an Award Agreement, SARs will be exercised by the delivery of a written notice to the Company, setting forth the number of Shares with respect to which the SAR is to be exercised. The Committee may provide that payment with respect to an exercised SAR may occur on a fixed date which may not be the same as the Exercise Date, but in no event shall the payment date occur after the later of the end of the calendar year or 2-1/2 months following the date on which the SAR is exercised, and may provide for additional payment in recognition of the time value of money and any delay between the Exercise Date and the payment date. Any payment by the Company in settlement of a SAR may be made in cash, Shares, other property, or any combination thereof, as the Committee, in its sole discretion, determines.

(e) Grant Limitations. The Committee may on the Grant Date impose any other limitations upon the exercise of SARs that it deems necessary or desirable in order for the Award to qualify for an exemption from Section 16(b) of the Exchange Act. Any grant of SARs shall contain terms such that such SARs are exempt from Code Section 409A.

(f) Exercise of Tandem SARs. To the extent that a SAR is granted in connection with, or related to, an Option (a “Tandem SAR”), the terms of such Tandem SAR will provide that (i) the related Option will be forfeited upon the exercise of such Tandem SAR or alternatively, that the Tandem SAR will be cancelled upon the exercise of the related Option, (ii) the Tandem SAR may be exercised only with respect to the Shares for which its related Option is then exercisable, (iii) each Tandem SAR will expire no later than the expiration of the related Option, and (iv) the value of the payout with respect to the Tandem SAR will be no more than one hundred percent (100%) of the difference between the exercise price per Share of the related Option and the Fair Market Value per Share of the Shares subject to the related Option at the time the Tandem SAR is exercised.

(g) Repriced SARs Subject to Stockholder Approval. The Committee may grant SARs in replacement of SARs previously granted under this Plan or any other compensation plan of the Company, for such purposes and on such terms (including Strike Price) as it deems appropriate, subject to stockholder approval if such replacement grant would be deemed to be a repricing under the rules of the New York Stock Exchange.

(h) No Fractional Shares. No fractional Shares shall be issued upon the exercise of a SAR. In lieu thereof, the holder of a SAR shall be entitled to purchase the portion necessary to make a whole Share at its Fair Market Value on the Exercise Date.

(i) Other Terms. As the Committee deems desirable, each SAR may be subject to additional terms and conditions not inconsistent with the provisions of the Plan.

Section 9. Performance Shares, Performance Units, and Other Stock Units.

(a) Eligibility and Grant for Awards. Performance Shares, Performance Units, and Other Stock Units may be granted hereunder, for such consideration not less than the minimum consideration required by applicable law, as the Committee may determine, either alone or in addition to other Awards. Each grant of such an Award to a Participant under the Plan will be evidenced by an Award Agreement in such form as the Committee may from time to time approve.

(b) Other Terms. As the Committee deems desirable, each Performance Share, Performance Unit, or Other Stock Unit may be subject to additional terms and conditions not inconsistent with the provisions of the Plan.

11

Section 10. Performance Awards; Section 162(m) Provisions.

(a) Terms of Performance Awards. Except as provided in Section 11, Performance Awards will be issued, granted, or adjusted, or become vested or payable, only after the end of the relevant Performance Period. The Performance Period, the performance goals to be achieved for each Performance Period, the maximum amount of the Award to be distributed upon satisfaction of those performance goals and any other terms or conditions that the Committee deems appropriate and consistent with the requirements of Code Section 162(m) for “qualified performance-based compensation” will be determined by the Committee in its sole discretion.

(b) Performance Goals. For Performance Awards subject to this Section 10, the lapsing of restrictions thereon, or the vesting thereof, and the distribution of cash, Shares, or other property pursuant thereto, as applicable, shall be subject to the achievement of one or more objective performance goals established by the Committee, which shall be based on the attainment of one or any combination of the following metrics, and which may be established on an absolute or relative basis for the Company as a whole or any of its subsidiaries, operating divisions, joint ventures, or other operating units:

- (i) earnings measures (including OIBDA, operating income, or net income), either in the aggregate or on a per-Share basis;
- (ii) growth or rate of growth in earnings (either in the aggregate or on a per-Share basis);
- (iii) cash flow provided by operations, either in the aggregate or on a per-Share basis;
- (iv) growth or rate of growth in cash flow (either in the aggregate or on a per-Share basis);
- (v) free cash flow (either in the aggregate or on a per-Share basis);
- (vi) reductions in expense levels, determined either on a Company-wide basis or in respect of any one or more business units;
- (vii) operating and maintenance cost management and employee productivity;
- (viii) stockholder returns (including return on assets, investments, equity, or gross sales, either versus internal targets or external comparison);
- (ix) return measures (including return on assets, equity, invested capital or sales);
- (x) growth or rate of growth in return measures (including return on assets, equity, invested capital or sales);
- (xi) share price (including attainment of a specified per-Share price during the Performance Period; growth measures, or total shareholder return including relative to an index or peers or attainment of a specified per-Share price for a specified period of time);

12

- (xii) strategic business criteria, consisting of one or more objectives based on meeting specified revenue, market share, market penetration, or

geographic business expansion goals, objectively identified project milestones, production volume levels, cost targets, and goals relating to acquisitions or divestitures; and/or

- (xiii) achievement of business or operational goals such as market share, customer satisfaction, new product or services revenue and/or business development;

provided that applicable performance goals may be applied on a pre- or post-tax basis; and provided further that the Committee may, when the applicable performance goals are established, provide that the formula for such goals may include or exclude items to measure specific objectives, such as losses from discontinued operations, extraordinary gains or losses, the cumulative effect of accounting changes, acquisitions or divestitures, foreign exchange impacts and any unusual, nonrecurring gain or loss. In addition to the foregoing performance goals, the performance goals shall also include any performance goals which are set forth in a Company bonus or incentive plan, if any, which has been approved by the Company's stockholders, which are incorporated herein by reference. Such performance goals shall be set by the Committee in writing within the time period prescribed by, and shall otherwise comply with the requirements of, Code Section 162(m).

(c) Adjustments. Notwithstanding any provision of the Plan other than Section 4(c) or Section 11, with respect to any Award that is subject to this Section 10, the Committee may not adjust upwards the amount payable pursuant to such Award, nor may it waive the achievement of the applicable performance goals except in the case of the death or Disability of the Participant, or upon a Change of Control.

(d) Other Restrictions. The Committee has the power to impose such other restrictions on Performance Awards as it deems necessary or appropriate to insure that such Awards satisfy all requirements for "performance-based compensation" within the meaning of Code Section 162(m)(4)(B).

(e) Section 162(m) Limitations. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Plan, if the Committee determines at the time any Award is granted to a Participant that such Participant is, or is likely to be at the time he or she recognizes income for federal income tax purposes in connection with such Award, a Covered Employee, then the Committee may provide that this Section 10 is applicable to such Award.

(f) Reapproval Requirement. If Awards are made under this Section 10, the Plan must be reapproved by the Company's shareholders no later than the first shareholders meeting that occurs in the fifth year following the year in which the shareholders previously approved the provisions of this Section 10, if additional Grants are to be made under this Section 10 and if required by Code Section 162(m) or the regulations thereunder.

13

Section 11 Change of Control.

- (a) Unless otherwise provided in the Award Agreement, a Change of Control shall mean:
 - (i) the acquisition by any Person of beneficial ownership of 30% or more of the outstanding Shares or 30% or more of the combined voting power of CenturyLink's then outstanding securities entitled to vote generally in the election of directors; provided, however, that for purposes of this subsection (i), the following acquisitions shall not constitute a Change of Control:
 - (A) any acquisition (other than a Business Combination (as defined below) which constitutes a Change of Control under Section 11 (a)(iii) hereof) of Common Stock directly from the Company,
 - (B) any acquisition of Common Stock by the Company,
 - (C) any acquisition of Common Stock by any employee benefit plan (or related trust) sponsored or maintained by the Company or any corporation controlled by the Company, or
 - (D) any acquisition of Common Stock by any corporation pursuant to a Business Combination that does not constitute a Change of Control under Section 11(a)(iii) hereof; or
 - (ii) individuals who, as of February 23, 2010, constituted the Board of Directors of CenturyLink (the "Incumbent Board") cease for any reason to constitute at least a majority of the Board of Directors; provided, however, that any individual becoming a director subsequent to such date whose election, or nomination for election by CenturyLink's shareholders, was approved by a vote of at least two-thirds of the directors then comprising the Incumbent Board shall be considered a member of the Incumbent Board, unless such individual's initial assumption of office occurs as a result of an actual or threatened election contest with respect to the election or removal of directors or other actual or threatened solicitation of proxies or consents by or on behalf of a Person other than the Incumbent Board; or
 - (iii) consummation of a reorganization, share exchange, merger or consolidation (including any such transaction involving any direct or indirect subsidiary of CenturyLink) or sale or other disposition of all or substantially all of the assets of the Company (a "Business Combination"); provided, however, that in no such case shall any such transaction constitute a Change of Control if immediately following such Business Combination:

14

- (A) the individuals and entities who were the beneficial owners of CenturyLink's outstanding Common Stock and CenturyLink's voting securities entitled to vote generally in the election of directors immediately prior to such Business Combination have direct or indirect beneficial ownership, respectively, of more than 50% of the then outstanding shares of common stock, and more than 50% of the combined voting power of the then outstanding voting securities entitled to vote generally in the election of directors of the surviving or successor corporation, or, if applicable, the ultimate parent company thereof (the "Post-Transaction Corporation"), and
- (B) except to the extent that such ownership existed prior to the Business Combination, no Person (excluding the Post-Transaction Corporation and any employee benefit plan or related trust of either CenturyLink, the Post-Transaction Corporation or any

subsidiary of either corporation) beneficially owns, directly or indirectly, 20% or more of the then outstanding shares of common stock of the corporation resulting from such Business Combination or 20% or more of the combined voting power of the then outstanding voting securities of such corporation, and

- (C) at least a majority of the members of the board of directors of the Post-Transaction Corporation were members of the Incumbent Board at the time of the execution of the initial agreement, or of the action of the Board of Directors, providing for such Business Combination; or

- (iv) approval by the shareholders of CenturyLink of a complete liquidation or dissolution of CenturyLink.

For purposes of this Section 10, the term “Person” shall have the meaning provided in Section 2(b) but shall also mean any group or syndicate created when two or more Persons act as a syndicate or other group (including a partnership or limited partnership) for the purpose of acquiring, holding, or disposing of a security, with the exception of an underwriter temporarily holding a security pursuant to an offering of the security.

(b) Upon a Change of Control, all outstanding Awards granted pursuant to this Plan shall automatically become fully vested and exercisable, all restrictions or limitations on any Awards shall automatically lapse and, unless otherwise provided in the Award Agreement, all performance criteria and other conditions relating to the payment of Awards shall be deemed to be achieved at the target level without the necessity of action by any Person.

(c) No later than 30 days after a Change of Control of the type described in subsections (a)(i) or (a)(ii) of this Section 11 and no later than 30 days after the approval by the Board of a Change of Control of the type described in subsections (a)(iii) or (a)(iv) of this Section 11, the Committee, acting in its sole discretion without the consent or approval of any Participant (and notwithstanding any removal or attempted removal of some or all of the members thereof as directors or Committee members), may act to effect one or more of the alternatives listed below, which may vary among individual Participants and which may vary among Awards held by any individual Participant; provided, however, that no such action may be taken if it would result in the imposition of a penalty on the Participant under Section 409A of the Code as a result thereof:

15

- (i) require that all outstanding Options, SARs, or Other Stock Units be exercised on or before a specified date (before or after such Change of Control) fixed by the Committee, after which specified date all unexercised Options, SARs, and Other Stock Units, and all rights of Participants thereunder shall terminate;
- (ii) make such equitable adjustments to Awards then outstanding as the Committee deems appropriate to reflect such Change of Control and provide Participants with substantially equivalent rights before and after such Change of Control (provided, however, that the Committee may determine in its sole discretion that no adjustment is necessary);
- (iii) provide for mandatory conversion or exchange of some or all of the outstanding Options, SARs, RSUs, Performance Units, or Other Stock Units held by some or all Participants as of a date, before or after such Change of Control, specified by the Committee, in which event such Awards shall be deemed automatically cancelled and the Company shall pay, or cause to be paid, to each such Participant an amount of cash per share equal to the excess, if any, of the Change of Control Value of the shares subject to such Option, SAR, RSU, Performance Unit or Other Stock Unit, as defined and calculated below, over the per share exercise price or base price of such Award or, in lieu of such cash payment, the issuance of Common Stock or securities of an acquiring entity having a Fair Market Value equal to such excess; or
- (iv) provide that thereafter, upon any exercise or payment of an Award that entitles the holder to receive Common Stock, the holder shall be entitled to purchase or receive under such Award, in lieu of the number of Shares then covered by such Award, the number and class of shares of stock or other securities or property (including cash) to which the holder would have been entitled pursuant to the terms of the agreement providing for the reorganization, share exchange, merger, consolidation or asset sale, if, immediately prior to such Change of Control, the holder had been the record owner of the number of Shares then covered by such Award.

(d) For the purposes of conversions or exchanges under paragraph (iii) of Section 11(c), the “Change of Control Value” shall equal the amount determined by whichever of the following items is applicable:

16

- (i) the per share price to be paid to holders of Common Stock in any such merger, consolidation or other reorganization,
 - (ii) the price per share offered to holders of Common Stock in any tender offer or exchange offer whereby a Change of Control takes place,
- or
- (iii) in all other events, the fair market value of a share of Common Stock, as determined by the Committee as of the time determined by the Committee to be immediately prior to the effective time of the conversion or exchange.

(e) In the event that the consideration offered to shareholders of CenturyLink in any transaction described in this Section 10 consists of anything other than cash, the Committee shall determine the fair cash equivalent of the portion of the consideration offered that is other than cash.

(f) If an Award provides for or is subject to acceleration under Section 11(a), the provisions of this Section shall apply to the Award. Unless otherwise provided in a Participant’s employment agreement, if any, or any other plan or arrangement within the Company to which the Participant is a party or Participant, if an acceleration of vesting, exercisability, or settlement of an Award, together with all other payments or benefits contingent on the Change of Control within the meaning of Code Section 280G (“Payment”), would constitute a “parachute payment” within the meaning of Section 280G, and thus be subject to the excise tax imposed by Section 4999 of the Code (the “Excise Tax”), then such Payment will be reduced to the Reduced Amount. The “Reduced Amount” will be either (x) the largest portion of the Payment that would result in no portion of the Payment being subject to the Excise Tax or (y) the largest portion, up to and including the total, of the Payment, whichever amount, after taking into account all applicable federal, state and local employment taxes, income taxes, and the Excise Tax (all computed at the highest applicable marginal rate), results in the Participant’s receipt, on an after-tax basis, of the greater amount of the Payment

notwithstanding that all or some portion of the Payment may be subject to the Excise Tax. If a reduction in payments or benefits (or a cancellation of the acceleration of vesting, exercisability or settlement of an Award) constituting a "parachute payment" is necessary so that the Payment equals the Reduced Amount, such reduction and/or cancellation of acceleration will occur in the order that provides the maximum economic benefit to the Participant. In the event that acceleration of vesting, exercisability, or settlement of an Award is to be reduced, such acceleration also will be canceled in the order that provides the maximum economic benefit to the Participant.

Section 12. Amendments and Termination.

(a) Amendment and Termination of the Plan. The Board may amend, alter or discontinue the Plan in whole or in part without the approval of the Company's stockholders, except that (i) any amendment or alteration shall be subject to the approval of the Company's stockholders if such stockholder approval is required by any federal or state law or regulation or the rules of any stock exchange on which the Shares may then be listed and (ii) no amendment, alteration, or discontinuation will be made that would impair the rights of a Participant under any outstanding Award, without the Participant's consent, or that without the approval of the stockholders would, except as is provided in Section 4(c) of the Plan, increase the total number of Shares reserved for the purposes of the Plan. No amendment, alteration or discontinuation will cause any payments to be made any earlier than are otherwise provided hereunder, unless permitted by Code Section 409A.

(b) Amendment of Awards. The Committee may amend the terms of any Award theretofore granted, prospectively or retroactively, but no such amendment will impair the rights of any Participant without the Participant's consent. The Committee may also substitute new Awards for Awards previously granted to Participants, but it may not (i) substitute new Options or SARs having a lower exercise price for previously granted Options or SARs having a higher exercise price or (ii) substitute another Award for an Option or SAR which has an exercise price above the then current Fair Market Value.

Section 13. General Provisions.

(a) Non-Transferability.

- (i) No Award granted hereunder may be transferred, pledged, assigned or otherwise encumbered by the holder thereof except:
 - (A) by will;
 - (B) by the laws of descent and distribution; or
 - (C) in the case of Options only, if permitted by the Committee and so provided in the Award Agreement, (1) to Immediate Family Members (as defined below), (2) to a partnership in which the Participant and/or Immediate Family Members, or entities in which the Participant and/or Immediate Family Members are the sole owners, members or beneficiaries, as appropriate, are the sole partners, (3) to a limited liability company in which the participant and/or Immediate Family Members, or entities in which the participant and/or Immediate Family Members are the sole owners, members or beneficiaries, as appropriate, are the sole members, or (4) to a trust for the sole benefit of the participant and/or Immediate Family Members. "Immediate Family Members" means the spouse and natural or adopted children or grandchildren of the Participant and their respective spouses. To the extent that an Incentive Stock Option is permitted to be transferred during the lifetime of the Participant, it shall be treated thereafter as a Nonqualified Stock Option.

- (ii) No such transfer of any Award under paragraph (a) shall be effective to bind the Company unless the Company shall have been furnished with written notice thereof and a copy of such evidence as the Committee may deem necessary to establish the validity of the transfer and the acceptance by the transferee or transferees of the terms and conditions of this Plan and the applicable Award Agreement.
- (iii) Any attempted assignment, transfer, pledge, hypothecation or other disposition of an Award, or levy of attachment or similar process upon the Award not specifically permitted herein, shall be null and void and without effect.

(b) Effect of Award. No Participant will have any claim to be granted any Award under the Plan, and there is no obligation for uniformity of treatment of Participants under the Plan.

(c) Effect of Award Agreement. The prospective recipient of any Award under the Plan will not, with respect to such Award, be deemed to have become a Participant, or to have any rights with respect to such Award, until and unless such recipient executes an Award Agreement or other instrument evidencing the Award and delivered a fully executed copy thereof to the Committee or Plan Administrator, and otherwise complied with the then applicable terms and conditions.

(d) Adjustment of Awards. The Committee will be authorized to make adjustments in Performance Award criteria or in the terms and conditions of other Awards in recognition of unusual or nonrecurring events affecting the Company or its financial statements or changes in applicable laws, regulations or accounting principles. The Committee may correct any defect, supply any omission or reconcile any inconsistency in the Plan or any Award in the manner and to the extent it deems desirable to carry it into effect. In the event the Company assumes outstanding employee benefit awards or the right or obligation to make future awards in connection with the acquisition of another corporation or business entity, the Committee may, in its discretion, make such adjustments in the terms of Awards under the Plan as it deems appropriate.

(e) Non-Competition. The Committee has full power and authority to determine whether, to what extent and under what circumstances any Award will be canceled, forfeited or suspended. In particular, but without limitation, all outstanding Awards to any Participant will be canceled if the Participant, without the consent of the Committee, while employed by or providing services as an Outside Director to the Company or an Affiliate or after termination of such employment or service as an Outside Director, engages in competition with the Company or its Affiliates, as provided in the applicable Award Agreement or other employment agreement between the Participant and the Company.

(f) Payment of Consideration. Except as otherwise required in any applicable Award Agreement or by the terms of the Plan, recipients of Awards under the Plan are not required to make any payment or provide consideration other than the rendering of services.

(g) Withholding. The Company is authorized to withhold from any Award granted or payment due under the Plan the amount of withholding taxes due with respect to an Award or payment hereunder and to take such other action as may be necessary in the opinion of the Company to satisfy all obligations for the payment of such taxes. The Company will also be authorized to withhold the delivery of Shares to a Participant, or accept previously owned Shares from a Participant, in payment for the withholding of taxes.

(h) Other Compensation Arrangements. Nothing contained in this Plan shall prevent the Board of Directors from adopting other or additional compensation arrangements, subject to stockholder approval if such approval is required; and such arrangements may be either generally applicable or applicable only in specific cases.

(i) Governing Law. The validity, construction, and effect of the Plan and any rules and regulations relating to the Plan will be determined in accordance with the laws of the State of Louisiana and applicable Federal law.

(j) Severability. If any provision of this Plan is or becomes or is deemed invalid, illegal or unenforceable in any jurisdiction, or would disqualify the Plan or any Award under any law deemed applicable by the Committee, such provision will be construed or deemed amended to conform to applicable laws or if it cannot be construed or deemed amended without, in the determination of the Committee, materially altering the intent of the Plan, it shall be stricken and the remainder of the Plan will remain in full force and effect.

(k) Code Section 409A Compliance. This Plan shall be interpreted at all times in such a manner that the terms and provisions of the Plan comply with Code Section 409A, the regulations promulgated thereunder, regulatory interpretations or announcements with respect to Section 409A and applicable judicial decisions construing Section 409A.

(l) Dividend Equivalents. Whenever cash dividends are paid or non-cash dividends or distributions are made with respect to Shares, the Committee may elect to credit dividend equivalents to any Award other than Options or SARs. Such dividend equivalents may be paid immediately or subject to the same restrictions imposed on the underlying Award.

Section 14. Effective Date of Plan. The Plan was originally effective on May 1, 2008, the date of its approval by the stockholders of Embarq Corporation. No Award will be granted pursuant to the Plan after May 1, 2018, the tenth anniversary of such effective date, but any Award granted on or before such date may extend beyond that date.

* * * * *

CERTIFICATION

The undersigned Secretary of CenturyTel, Inc. (the "Company") hereby certifies that the foregoing Amended and Restated CenturyLink Legacy Embarq 2008 Equity Incentive Plan was (i) assumed by the Company in its merger with Embarq Corporation, which closed on July 1, 2009, and (iii) adopted by the Board in its current amended and restated form on February 23, 2010. .

Dated: February 23, 2010

/s/ Stacey W. Goff
Stacey W. Goff
Secretary

CenturyTel, Inc.
RATIO OF EARNINGS TO FIXED CHARGES AND PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDENDS
(UNAUDITED)

	Year ended December 31,		
	2009	2008	2007
	(Dollars in thousands)		
Net income before extraordinary item	\$ 511,254	365,732	418,370
Income taxes	<u>301,881</u>	<u>194,357</u>	<u>200,572</u>
Pre-tax income before extraordinary item	813,135	560,089	618,942
Adjustments to earnings:			
Fixed charges	373,913	204,872	214,775
Capitalized interest	(3,480)	(2,409)	(1,278)
Preferred stock dividends	(19)	(246)	(591)
Gross earnings from unconsolidated cellular partnership	(19,087)	(12,044)	(14,578)
Distributed earnings from unconsolidated cellular partnership	<u>20,100</u>	<u>15,960</u>	<u>10,229</u>
Earnings, as adjusted	<u>\$ 1,184,562</u>	<u>766,222</u>	<u>827,499</u>
Fixed charges:			
Interest expense	\$ 370,414	202,217	212,906
Interest capitalized	3,480	2,409	1,278
Preferred stock dividends (pre-tax)	<u>19</u>	<u>246</u>	<u>591</u>
Total fixed charges	<u>\$ 373,913</u>	<u>204,872</u>	<u>214,775</u>
Ratio of earnings to fixed charges and preferred stock dividends	<u>3.17</u>	<u>3.74</u>	<u>3.85</u>

Consent of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

The Board of Directors

CenturyTel, Inc.:

We consent to incorporation by reference in the Registration Statements (No. 333-91361 and No. 333-157188) on Form S-3, the Registration Statements (No. 33-60061, No. 333-160391, No. 333-37148, No. 333-60806, No. 333-150157, No. 333-124854 and No. 333-150188) on Form S-8, and the Registration Statements (No. 33-48956, No. 333-17015 and No. 333-155521) on Form S-4 of CenturyTel, Inc. of our reports dated March 1, 2010, with respect to the consolidated balance sheets of CenturyTel, Inc. and subsidiaries as of December 31, 2009 and 2008, and the related consolidated statements of income, comprehensive income, cash flows, and stockholders' equity for each of the years in the three-year period ended December 31, 2009, and related financial statement schedule, and the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2009, which reports appear in the December 31, 2009 annual report on Form 10-K of CenturyTel, Inc.

Our report on the consolidated financial statements includes an explanatory paragraph regarding CenturyTel, Inc.'s change in the method of accounting for business combinations, non-controlling interests and earnings per share in 2009 and for uncertain tax positions in 2007.

/s/ KPMG LLP

March 1, 2010

CERTIFICATIONS

I, Glen F. Post, III, Chief Executive Officer and President, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this annual report on Form 10-K of CenturyTel, Inc.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15 (e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - a) designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b) designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c) evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d) disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter of 2009) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors:
 - a) all significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b) any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: March 1, 2010

/s/ Glen F. Post, III
Glen F. Post, III
Chief Executive Officer
and President

CERTIFICATIONS

I, R. Stewart Ewing, Jr., Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this annual report on Form 10-K of CenturyTel, Inc.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15 (e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - a) designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b) designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c) evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d) disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter of 2009) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors:
 - a) all significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b) any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: March 1, 2010

/s/ R. Stewart Ewing, Jr.
R. Stewart Ewing, Jr.
Executive Vice President and
Chief Financial Officer

CenturyTel, Inc.

March 1, 2010

Securities and Exchange Commission
100 F Street, N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20549

Re: CenturyTel, Inc.
Certification of Contents of Form 10-K for the year ending December 31, 2009
pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

Ladies and Gentlemen:

The undersigned, acting in their capacities as the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer of CenturyTel, Inc. (the "Company"), certify that Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2009 of the Company fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as the information contained in the Form 10-K fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company as of the dates the periods covered by such report.

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906 has been provided to the Company and will be retained by the Company and furnished Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.

Very truly yours,

/s/ Glen F. Post, III
Glen F. Post, III
Chief Executive Officer
and President

/s/ R. Stewart Ewing, Jr.
R. Stewart Ewing, Jr.
Executive Vice President and
Chief Financial Officer