Stratton John G Form 4 February 04, 2013

FORM 4

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP OF

Washington, D.C. 20549

Check this box if no longer subject to Section 16. Form 4 or

SECURITIES Form 5 obligations may continue.

See Instruction 1(b).

Filed pursuant to Section 16(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, Section 17(a) of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 or Section 30(h) of the Investment Company Act of 1940

(Print or Type Responses)

1. Name and Address of Reporting Person * Stratton John G

2. Issuer Name and Ticker or Trading Symbol

VERIZON COMMUNICATIONS INC [VZ]

(Last) (First) (Middle) 3. Date of Earliest Transaction

(Zip)

VERIZON COMMUNICATIONS INC., 140 WEST STREET, 29TH

(State)

FLOOR (Street)

(City)

(Instr. 3)

4. If Amendment, Date Original

Filed(Month/Day/Year)

(Month/Day/Year)

02/01/2013

5. Relationship of Reporting Person(s) to

Issuer

(Check all applicable)

OMB

Number:

Expires:

response...

Estimated average

burden hours per

OMB APPROVAL

3235-0287

January 31,

2005

0.5

Director 10% Owner X_ Officer (give title Other (specify below)

EVP & Pres. - VZ Enterprise

6. Individual or Joint/Group Filing(Check

X Form filed by One Reporting Person Form filed by More than One Reporting

NEW YORK, NY 10007

1.Title of 2. Transaction Date 2A. Deemed Security (Month/Day/Year)

Execution Date, if (Month/Day/Year)

3. 4. Securities TransactionAcquired (A) or Code Disposed of (D) (Instr. 8) (Instr. 3, 4 and 5)

5. Amount of Securities Beneficially Owned Following Reported

Table I - Non-Derivative Securities Acquired, Disposed of, or Beneficially Owned

Applicable Line)

6. Ownership Form: Direct (D) or Indirect Beneficial (Instr. 4)

7. Nature of Indirect Ownership (Instr. 4)

(9-02)

(A) Code V Amount (D) Price

Transaction(s) (Instr. 3 and 4)

Reminder: Report on a separate line for each class of securities beneficially owned directly or indirectly.

Persons who respond to the collection of SEC 1474 information contained in this form are not required to respond unless the form displays a currently valid OMB control number.

Table II - Derivative Securities Acquired, Disposed of, or Beneficially Owned (e.g., puts, calls, warrants, options, convertible securities)

1. Title of Derivative Security (Instr. 3)	2. Conversion or Exercise Price of Derivative Security	3. Transaction Date (Month/Day/Year)	3A. Deemed Execution Date, if any (Month/Day/Year)	4. Transacti Code (Instr. 8)	5. Number of orDerivative Securities Acquired (A) or Disposed of (D) (Instr. 3, 4, and 5)	6. Date Exercisable and Expiration Date (Month/Day/Year)		Underlying Securities (Instr. 3 and 4)		8. P Der Sect (Ins
				Code V	(A) (D)	Date Exercisable	Expiration Date	Title	Amount or Number of Shares	
Phantom Stock (unitized)	(1)	02/01/2013		A	76.038	<u>(1)</u>	<u>(1)</u>	Common Stock	22	\$

Reporting Owners

Reporting Owner Name / Address

Director 10% Owner Officer Other

Stratton John G VERIZON COMMUNICATIONS INC. 140 WEST STREET, 29TH FLOOR NEW YORK, NY 10007

EVP & Pres. - VZ Enterprise

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Signatures

Reporting Owners

William L. Horton, Jr., Attorney-in-fact for John G.
Stratton
02/04/2013

**Signature of Reporting Person Date

Explanation of Responses:

- * If the form is filed by more than one reporting person, see Instruction 4(b)(v).
- ** Intentional misstatements or omissions of facts constitute Federal Criminal Violations. See 18 U.S.C. 1001 and 15 U.S.C. 78ff(a).
- (1) Each share of phantom stock is the economic equivalent of a portion of one share of common stock and is settled in cash. The shares of phantom stock become payable upon events established by the reporting person in accordance with the deferred compensation plan.
- (2) Includes phantom stock acquired through dividend reinvestment.

Note: File three copies of this Form, one of which must be manually signed. If space is insufficient, *see* Instruction 6 for procedure. Potential persons who are to respond to the collection of information contained in this form are not required to respond unless the form displays a currently valid OMB number. date of grant is based upon the exercise price as well as assumptions regarding subjective variables. These variables include our expected life of the option, expected stock price volatility over the term of the award, determination of a risk free interest rate and an estimated dividend yield. We estimate the expected

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life of the option by calculating the average term based upon historical experience. We estimate the expected stock price volatility by using implied volatility in market traded stock over the same period as the vesting period. We base the risk-free interest rate on zero coupon yields implied from U.S. Treasury issues with remaining terms similar to the term on the options. We do not expect to pay dividends in the foreseeable future and therefore use an expected dividend yield of zero. If factors change or we employ different assumptions for estimating fair value of the stock option, our estimates may be different than future estimates or actual values realized upon the exercise, expiration, early termination or forfeiture of those awards in the future. At this time, we believe that our current method for accounting for stock based compensation is reasonable. Furthermore, an entity may elect either an accelerated recognition method or a straight-line recognition method for awards subject to graded vesting based on a service condition, regardless of how the fair value of the award is measured. For all stock based compensation awards that contain graded vesting based on service conditions, we have elected to apply a straight-line recognition method to account for these awards. However, guidance is relatively new and the application of these principles over time may be subject to further interpretation or refinement. See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements Note 8 Stockholders Equity Stock Incentive Plans for additional discussion.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In December 2007, the FASB issued a standard on business combinations that significantly changes the accounting for business combinations. Under the standard, an acquiring entity is required to recognize all the assets acquired and liabilities assumed in a transaction at the acquisition-date fair value with limited exceptions and includes a substantial number of new disclosure requirements. The standard applies prospectively to business combinations for which the acquisition date is on or after the beginning of the first annual reporting period beginning on or after December 15, 2008, which is the year beginning December 1, 2009 for us. We do not expect that this standard will have any impact on our financial statements unless we enter into an applicable transaction in the future.

In December 2007, the FASB issued a standard that establishes new accounting and reporting standards for a non-controlling interest in a subsidiary and for the deconsolidation of a subsidiary. Specifically, this statement requires the recognition of a non-controlling interest (minority interest) as equity in the consolidated financial statements separate from the parent s equity. The amount of net income attributable to the non-controlling interest will be included in consolidated net income on the face of the income statement. The standard clarifies that changes in a parent s ownership interest in a subsidiary that do not result in deconsolidation are equity transactions if the parent retains its controlling financial interest. In addition, this statement requires that a parent recognize a gain or loss in net income when a subsidiary is deconsolidated. Such gain or loss will be measured using the fair value of the non-controlling equity investment on the deconsolidation date and includes expanded disclosure requirements regarding the interests of the parent and its non-controlling interest. The standard is effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those fiscal years, beginning on or after December 15, 2008, which is the year beginning December 1, 2009 for us. We do not expect that it will have any impact on our financial statements unless we enter into an applicable transaction in the future.

In April 2008, the FASB issued a standard that amends the factors that should be considered in developing renewal or extension assumptions used to determine the useful life of a recognized intangible asset in order to improve the consistency between the useful life of a recognized intangible asset and the period of expected cash flows used to measure the fair value of the asset. The standard is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2008, which is the year beginning December 1, 2009 for us, and interim periods within that fiscal year. The adoption of this standard did not have a material impact on our financial position or results from operations.

In May 2008, the FASB issued a standard that identifies the sources of accounting principles and the framework for selecting the principles to be used in the preparation of financial statements that are presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. The standard is effective 60 days following the Securities and Exchange Commission s approval of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board amendments to AU Section 411 The Meaning of Present Fairly in Conformity With Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. We do not expect the adoption to impact our results of operations, financial position or cash flows.

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In April 2009, the FASB issued changes regarding interim disclosures about fair value of financial instruments. The changes enhance consistency in financial reporting by increasing the frequency of fair value disclosures from annually to quarterly. The changes require disclosures on a quarterly basis of qualitative and quantitative information about fair value estimates for all those financial instruments not measured on the balance sheet at fair value. The disclosure requirement became effective beginning with our first interim reporting period ending after June 15, 2009. The adoption of this change did not have a material impact on our results of operations or financial condition.

In May 2009, the FASB issued a standard related to subsequent events. The standard is effective for interim or annual periods ending after June 15, 2009 and establishes general standards of accounting for and disclosures of events that occur after the balance sheet date but before financial statements are issued or are available to be issued. In February 2010, the FASB issued an update to the standard related to subsequent events effective for all financial statements of SEC filers issued after February 24, 2010, which removed the requirement to disclose the date through which subsequent events were evaluated. The adoption of this update to the standard did not have a material impact on its financial position or results from operations.

In June 2009, the FASB issued a standard related to the FASB accounting standards codification and the hierarchy of generally accepted accounting principles. The standard will become the source of authoritative U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, or GAAP, recognized by the FASB to be applied by nongovernmental entities. Rules and interpretive releases of the SEC under authority of federal securities laws are also sources of authoritative GAAP for SEC registrants. On the effective date of this standard, the codification will supersede all then-existing non-SEC accounting and reporting standards. All other non-grandfathered non-SEC accounting literature not included in the codification will become non-authoritative. This standard is effective for financial statements issued for interim and annual periods ending after September 15, 2009. The adoption of this standard did not have a material impact on our results of operations, financial condition or cash flows.

In June 2009, the FASB issued an amendment to a standard related to the accounting for transfer of financial assets. The amendment consists of the removal of the concept of a special-purpose entity, the elimination of the exception of qualifying special-purpose entities from the consolidation guidance and clarifies the unit of account eligible for sale accounting. The standard is effective as of the beginning of the first annual reporting period that begins after November 15, 2009, which is the year beginning December 1, 2009 for us, and interim periods within that fiscal year. The adoption of this standard did not have a material impact on our financial position or results from operations.

In December 2009, we adopted an update to a standard related to determining whether instruments granted in share-based payment transactions are participating securities. This update defines unvested share-based payment awards that contain nonforfeitable rights to dividends as participating securities that should be included in computing EPS using the two-class method. Certain of our non-vested restricted stock awards previously granted qualify as participating securities. As required, all current and prior period EPS were evaluated. The adoption did not have a material impact on our EPS.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosure About Market Risk.

Not applicable as a Smaller Reporting Company.

Item 4T. Controls and Procedures.

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

As of February 28, 2010, the end of the period covered by this periodic report, our management carried out an evaluation, with the participation of our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures pursuant to Rule 13a-15(b) and 15d-15(b) under the Exchange Act.

Disclosure controls and procedures are controls and other procedures that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in our reports filed or submitted under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC rules and forms. In addition, disclosure controls and procedures include, without limitation, controls and procedures designed to ensure that the information required to be disclosed by us in the reports we file or submit under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to management, including our principal executive and principal financial officers or persons performing similar functions, as appropriate, to allow timely

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decisions regarding required disclosures. Management recognizes that a control system, no matter how well conceived and operated, can provide only reasonable assurance that the objectives of the control system are met. Further, the design of a control system must reflect the fact that there are resource constraints, and the benefits of controls must be considered relative to their costs. Because of the inherent limitations in all control systems, no evaluation of controls can provide absolute assurance that all control issues within the company have been detected. Therefore, assessing the costs and benefits of such controls and procedures necessarily involves the exercise of judgment by management. Our disclosure controls and procedures are designed to provide reasonable assurance of achieving their objectives.

As of the end of the period covered by this report, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective at the reasonable assurance level.

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

We made no change in our internal control over financial reporting during the first quarter of the fiscal year covered by this report that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings.

We are a party to lawsuits and other contingencies in the ordinary course of our business. We do not believe that we are a party to any material pending legal proceedings or that it is probable that the outcome of any individual action would have an adverse effect in the aggregate on our financial condition. We do not believe that it is likely that an adverse outcome of individually insignificant actions in the aggregate would be sufficient enough, in number or in magnitude, to have a material adverse effect in the aggregate on our financial condition.

Item 1A. Risk Factors.

In addition to the other information set forth in this Quarterly Report, you should carefully consider the factors discussed under Risk Factors in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended November 30, 2009 as filed with the SEC. These risks could materially and adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations. The risks described in our Form 10-K are not the only risks we face. Our operations could also be affected by additional factors that are not presently known to us or by factors that we currently consider immaterial to our business.

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

None.		
Item 3.		Defaults upon Senior Securities.
None.		
Item 4.		Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders.
None.		
Item 5.		Other Information.
(a)	None.	
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(b) There have been no material changes to the procedures by which security holders may recommend nominees to our board of directors, including adoption of procedures by which our stockholders may recommend nominees to the our board of directors.

Item 6. Exhibits.

Exhibits (listed according to the number assigned in the table in Item 601 of Regulation S-K):

Exhibit No. 10.1	Description Form of Stock Option Agreement	Document if Incorporated by Reference Filed herewith
31.1	Certification of the Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended	Filed herewith
31.2	Certification of the Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended	Filed herewith
32	Certification of the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002	Filed herewith

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SIGNATURES

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

JOE S JEANS INC.

April 8, 2010 /s/ Marc B. Crossman

Marc B. Crossman

Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer),

President and Director

April 8, 2010 /s/ Hamish Sandhu

Hamish Sandhu

Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial Officer and

Principal Accounting Officer)

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