UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, DC 20549

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

X QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(D) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

FOR THE QUARTERLY PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

OR

_ TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(D) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

Commission file number 33-18053

PRUCO LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF NEW JERSEY
(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)

NEW JERSEY	22-2426091
(State or other jurisdiction, incorporation or organization)	(IRS Employer Identification No.)

213 WASHINGTON STREET, NEWARK, NEW JERSEY 07102
(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

(973) 802-6000
(Registrant's Telephone Number, including area code)

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15 (d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. YES X NO

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant is an accelerated filer (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). YES NO X

As of August 12, 2005, 400,000 shares of the registrant's Common Stock (par value $5), were outstanding. As of such date, Pruco Life Insurance Company, an Arizona company and an indirect wholly owned subsidiary of Prudential Financial, Inc., a New Jersey Corporation, owned all of the registrant's Common Stock.

PRUCO LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW JERSEY MEETS THE CONDITIONS SET FORTH IN GENERAL INSTRUCTION (H)(1)(A) AND (B) ON FORM 10-Q AND IS THEREFORE FILING THIS FORM WITH THE REDUCED DISCLOSURE FORMAT.

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FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Some of the statements included in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, including but not limited to those in Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, may constitute forward-looking statements within the meaning of the U.S. Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Words such as "expects," "believes," "anticipates," "includes," "plans," "assumes," "estimates," "projects," "intends," "should," "will," "shall" or variations of such words are generally part of forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are made based on management's current expectations and beliefs concerning future developments and their potential effects upon Pruco Life Insurance Company of New Jersey. There can be no assurance that future developments affecting Pruco Life Insurance Company of New Jersey will be those anticipated by management. These forward-looking statements are not a guarantee of future performance and involve risks and uncertainties, and there are certain important factors that could cause actual results to differ, possibly materially, from expectations or estimates reflected in such forward-looking statements, including, among others: (1) general economic, market and political conditions, including the performance of financial markets and interest rate fluctuations; (2) domestic or international military or terrorist activities or conflicts; (3) volatility in the securities markets; (4) regulatory or legislative changes, including changes in tax law; (5) changes in statutory or U.S. GAAP accounting principles, practices or policies; (6) differences between actual experience regarding mortality, morbidity, persistency, surrender experience, interest rates, or market returns and the assumptions we use in pricing our products, establishing liabilities and reserves or for other purposes; (7) re-estimates of our reserves for future policy benefits and claims; (8) changes in our assumptions related to deferred policy acquisition costs; (9) events resulting in catastrophic loss of life; (10) investment losses and defaults; (11) changes in our claims-paying ratings; (12) competition in our product lines and for personnel; (13) adverse determinations in litigation or regulatory matters and our exposure to contingent liabilities; and (14) the effects of acquisitions, divestitures and restructurings, including possible difficulties in integrating and realizing the projected results of acquisitions. Pruco Life Insurance Company of New Jersey does not intend, and is under no obligation, to update any particular forward-looking statement included in this document.

PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

PRUCO LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW JERSEY

INTERIM STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS OF JUNE 30, 2005 AND DECEMBER 31, 2004 (IN THOUSANDS)

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<S>	JUNE 30, 2005 (UNAUDITED) <C>	DECEMBER 31, 2004 <C>
ASSETS		
Fixed maturities available for sale, at fair value (amortized cost, 2005: $984,105 and 2004: $874,200)	$1,009,251	$ 903,685
Policy loans	154,472	153,359
Short-term investments	22,269	44,549
Other long-term investments	3,108	1,977
Total investments	1,189,100	1,103,570
Cash and cash equivalents	72,366	108,117

Deferred policy acquisition costs	191,958	183,219
Accrued investment income	16,428	15,045
Reinsurance recoverable	81,351	67,411
Receivables from affiliates	10,018	17,152
Other assets	14,899	13,789
Separate account assets	2,148,240	2,112,866
TOTAL ASSETS	$3,724,360	$3,621,169
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY		
LIABILITIES		
Policyholders' account balances	815,801	796,421
Future policy benefits and other policyholder liabilities	208,269	189,673
Cash collateral for loaned securities	65,964	74,527
Securities sold under agreements to repurchase	25,611	24,754
Income taxes payable	67,836	76,878
Short-term debt	35,000	-
Other liabilities	25,697	27,788
Separate account liabilities	2,148,240	2,112,866
TOTAL LIABILITIES	3,392,418	3,302,907
CONTINGENCIES (SEE NOTE 2)		
STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY		
Common stock, $5 par value; 400,000 shares, authorized; issued and outstanding at June 30, 2005 and December 31, 2004	2,000	2,000
Additional paid-in capital	168,867	168,810
Deferred compensation	(186)	(152)
Retained earnings	149,123	134,358
Accumulated other comprehensive income	12,138	13,246
TOTAL STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY	331,942	318,262
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY	$3,724,360	$3,621,169

</TABLE>

SEE NOTES TO INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

PRUCO LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW JERSEY

INTERIM STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (UNAUDITED)
THREE AND SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2005 AND 2004 (IN THOUSANDS)

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	THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,		SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,	
	2005	2004	2005	2004
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
REVENUES				
Premiums	$ 2,194	$12,092	$ 4,240	$23,862
Policy charges and fee income	17,537	20,955	34,921	39,293
Net investment income	14,572	13,039	28,576	25,649
Realized investment gains (losses), net	1,238	(1,526)	(313)	(1,027)
Asset management fees	1,792	1,209	3,131	2,409
Other income	514	528	1,147	1,018
TOTAL REVENUES	37,847	46,297	71,702	91,204
BENEFITS AND EXPENSES				
Policyholders' benefits	4,612	12,674	10,693	24,887
Interest credited to policyholders' account balances	7,843	7,427	14,614	14,039
General, administrative and other expenses	14,376	19,545	28,422	35,826
TOTAL BENEFITS AND EXPENSES	26,831	39,646	53,729	74,752
Income from operations before income taxes and cumulative effect of change in				

accounting principle	11,016	6,651	17,973	16,452
Income tax expense	3,182	1,877	3,208	4,582
NET INCOME BEFORE CUMULATIVE EFFECT OF CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE	7,834	4,774	14,765	11,870
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle, net of tax	-	-	-	(184)
NET INCOME	7,834	4,774	14,765	11,686
Change in net unrealized investment gains, shadow DAC and other shadow reserves, net of taxes	4,816	(10,666)	(1,108)	(6,823)
Cumulative effect of accounting change, net of taxes	-	-	-	547
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax	4,816	(10,666)	(1,108)	(6,276)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)	$12,650	$(5,892)	13,657	$ 5,410

</TABLE>

SEE NOTES TO INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

PRUCO LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW JERSEY

INTERIM STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY
SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2005 (IN THOUSANDS)

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	COMMON STOCK	ADDITIONAL PAID - IN CAPITAL	DEFERRED COMPENSATION	RETAINED EARNINGS	ACCUMULATED OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)	TOTAL STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY
BALANCE, DECEMBER 31, 2004	$ 2,000	$ 168,810	$ (152)	$ 134,358	$ 13,246	$ 318,262
Net income	-	-	-	14,765	-	14,765
Stock-based compensation programs	-	57	(34)	-	-	23
Change in net unrealized investment gains, shadow DAC and other shadow reserves, net of taxes	-	-	-	-	(1,108)	(1,108)
BALANCE, JUNE 30, 2005	$ 2,000	$ 168,867	$ (186)	$ 149,123	$ 12,138	$ 331,942

</TABLE>

SEE NOTES TO INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

PRUCO LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW JERSEY

INTERIM STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (UNAUDITED)
SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2005 AND 2004 (IN THOUSANDS)

<TABLE>
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	SIX MONTHS ENDED, JUNE 30 2005	2004
CASH FLOWS FROM (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net income	$ 14,765	$ 11,686
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash (used in) provided by		

Operating activities:		
Policy charges and fee income	(8,756)	(9,246)
Interest credited to policyholders' account balances	11,711	14,039
Realized investment gains, net	313	1,023
Amortization and other non-cash items	8,543	(25,416)
Cumulative effect of accounting change, net of taxes	-	184
Change in:		
Future policy benefits and other policyholders' liabilities	18,596	15,380
Reinsurance recoverable	(13,940)	(6,848)
Accrued investment income	(1,383)	(1,025)
Policy loans	(1,113)	1,710
Receivable from affiliates	7,134	65
Deferred policy acquisition costs	(8,739)	(21,135)
Income taxes payable	(9,042)	14,657
Other, net	(3,210)	(1,995)
CASH FLOWS FROM (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	14,879	(6,921)
CASH FLOWS USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Proceeds from the sale/maturity of:		
Fixed maturities available for sale	537,404	219,585
Payments for the purchase of:		
Fixed maturities available for sale	(650,048)	(263,121)
Other long-term investments	(1,131)	(141)
Short term investments, net	22,263	17,325
CASH FLOWS USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(91,512)	(26,352)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Policyholders' account balances:		
Deposits	79,515	117,900
Withdrawals	(65,950)	(82,163)
Proceeds from short-term debt issued	40,000	-
Repayments of short-term debt	(5,000)	-
Cash collateral for loaned securities, net	(8,563)	(15,321)
Securities sold under agreements to repurchase, net	857	18,591
Deferred compensation	(34)	(113)
Stock based compensation	57	43
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	40,882	38,937
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(35,751)	5,664
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	108,117	72,547
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF PERIOD	$ 72,366	$ 78,211
SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION		
Income taxes paid (received)	$ 11,653	$ (13,774)

</TABLE>

SEE NOTES TO INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Pruco Life Insurance Company of New Jersey, or the "Company," is a wholly owned subsidiary of the Pruco Life Insurance Company, or "Pruco Life," which in turn is a wholly owned subsidiary of The Prudential Insurance Company of America, or "Prudential Insurance." Prudential Insurance is a wholly owned subsidiary of Prudential Financial, Inc., or "Prudential Financial."

The unaudited interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, or "GAAP," on a basis consistent with reporting interim financial information in accordance with instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X of the Securities and Exchange Commission. These interim financial statements are unaudited but reflect all adjustments that, in the opinion of management, are necessary to provide a fair presentation of the results of operations and financial condition of the Company for the interim periods presented. All such adjustments are of a normal recurring nature. The results of operations for any interim period are not necessarily indicative of results for a full year. Certain amounts in the Company's prior year financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the current year presentation.

The Company has extensive transactions and relationships with Prudential

Insurance and other affiliates. It is possible that the terms of these transactions are not the same as those that would result from transactions among wholly unrelated parties. These unaudited financial statements should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and notes thereto contained in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2004.

2. CONTINGENCIES AND LITIGATION

CONTINGENCIES

On an ongoing basis, our internal supervisory and control functions review the quality of our sales, marketing and other customer interface procedures and practices and may recommend modifications or enhancements. In certain cases, if appropriate, we may offer customers remediation and may incur charges, including the cost of remediation, administrative costs and regulatory fines.

It is possible that the results of operations or the cash flow of the Company in a particular quarterly or annual period could be materially affected as a result of payments in connection with the matters discussed above, depending, in part, upon the results of operations or cash flow for that period. Management believes, however, that the ultimate payments in connection with currently pending matters should not have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial position.

LITIGATION AND REGULATORY MATTERS

The Company is subject to legal and regulatory actions in the ordinary course of its operations, including class actions. Pending legal and regulatory actions include proceedings relating to aspects of the businesses and operations that are specific to the Company and that are typical of the businesses in which the Company operates. Class action and individual lawsuits involve a variety of issues and/or allegations, which include sales practices, underwriting practices, claims payments and procedures, premium charges, policy servicing and breach of fiduciary duties to customers. The Company is also subject to litigation arising out of its general business activities, such as its investments and third party contracts. In certain of these matters, the plaintiffs are seeking large and/or indeterminate amounts, including punitive or exemplary damages.

The Company has received formal requests for information relating to its variable annuity business from regulators, including, among others, the Securities and Exchange Commission and the State of New York Attorney General's Office. As part of a broad initiative by the NAIC, the Company has received a request for information from the New Jersey Department of Banking and Insurance related to producer compensation and fee arrangements. It is possible that other regulators will issue similar requests.

Prudential Financial and its subsidiaries currently use reinsurance primarily to transfer mortality risk, to acquire or dispose of blocks of business and to manage capital more effectively. Given the recent publicity surrounding certain reinsurance transactions involving other companies in the insurance industry, Prudential Financial voluntarily commenced a review of the accounting for the reinsurance arrangements of Prudential Financial and its subsidiaries to confirm that it complied with applicable accounting rules. This review includes an inventory and examination of current and past arrangements. This review is ongoing and not yet complete. Subsequent to commencing this voluntary review, Prudential Financial and certain subsidiaries received formal requests for information from the Connecticut Attorney General, the Connecticut Insurance Department and the Securities and Exchange Commission requesting information regarding their participation in certain reinsurance transactions. Prudential Financial believes that a number of other insurance industry participants have also received similar requests. It is possible that Prudential Financial and its subsidiaries may receive additional requests from regulators relating to reinsurance arrangements. Prudential Financial and its subsidiaries intend to cooperate fully with all such requests.

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2. CONTINGENCIES AND LITIGATION (CONTINUED)

The Company's litigation and regulatory matters are subject to many uncertainties, and given their complexity and scope, the outcomes cannot be predicted. It is possible that the results of operations or the cash flow of the Company in a particular quarterly or annual period could be materially affected by an ultimate unfavorable resolution of pending litigation and regulatory matters. Management believes, however, that the ultimate outcome of all pending litigation and regulatory matters should not have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial position.

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

ADOPTION OF STATEMENT OF POSITION 03-1

In July 2003, the Accounting Standards Executive Committee, or "AcSEC," of the

American Institute of Certified Public Accountants, or "AICPA," issued Statement of Position, or "SOP," 03-1, "Accounting and Reporting by Insurance Enterprises for Certain Nontraditional Long-Duration Contracts and for Separate Accounts". AcSEC issued the SOP to address the need for interpretive guidance to be developed in three areas: separate account presentation and valuation; the accounting recognition given sales inducements (bonus interest, bonus credits, persistency bonuses); and the classification and valuation of certain long-duration contract liabilities.

The Company adopted the SOP effective January 1, 2004. The effect of initially adopting SOP 03-1 was a net of tax charge of $0.2 million, reported as a cumulative effect of accounting change in the results of operations for the six months ended June 30, 2004. This charge primarily reflected the net impact of converting certain individual market value adjusted annuity contracts from separate account accounting treatment to general account accounting treatment and the effect of establishing reserves for guaranteed minimum death benefit ("GMDB") provisions of the Company's annuity contracts. In addition, the Company recorded an increase in other comprehensive income of $0.5 million after tax related to recording the cumulative unrealized investment gains, net of shadow deferred acquisition costs, or "DAC," on fixed maturities reclassified from the separate account to the general account as of January 1, 2004. Upon adoption of this SOP, reclassifications within the statement of financial position included increases in fixed maturities and policyholder account balances of approximately $40 million related to the reclassifications of annuity contracts from the separate account to the general account. This activity also includes the establishment of the GMDB reserves of approximately $1.6 million and the increase in DAC of $0.4 million. Other balance sheet accounts that were affected include other long-term investments and deferred taxes payable.

In June 2004, the FASB issued FASB Staff Position, or "FSP," 97-1, "Situations in Which Paragraphs 17(b) and 20 of FASB Statement No. 97, Accounting and Reporting by Insurance Enterprises for Certain Long-Duration Contracts and for Realized Gains and Losses from the Sale of Investments, Permit or Require an Accrual of an Unearned Revenue Liability." FSP 97-1 clarifies the accounting for unearned revenue liabilities of certain universal-life contracts under SOP 03-1. The Company's adoption of FSP 97-1 on July 1, 2004 did not change the accounting for unearned revenue liabilities and therefore had no impact on Company's results of operations.

STOCK OPTIONS

In December 2004, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123(R), "Share-Based Payment," that replaces FASB Statement No. 123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation." SFAS No. 123(R) requires all entities to apply the fair value based measurement method in accounting for share-based payment transactions with employees, except for equity instruments held by employee share ownership plans. Under this method, compensation costs of awards to employees, such as stock options, are measured at fair value and expensed over the period during which an employee is required to provide service in exchange for the award (the vesting period). The Company had previously adopted the fair value recognition provision of the original SFAS No. 123, prospectively for all new stock options issued to employees on or after January 1, 2003. As issued, SFAS No. 123(R) is effective for interim and annual periods beginning after June 15, 2005. However, the SEC recently deferred the effective date and as a result the Company will adopt SFAS No. 123(R) on January 1, 2006. By that date, there will be no unvested stock options issued prior to January 1, 2003.

4. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

CORPORATE OWNED LIFE INSURANCE

Prudential Insurance owns Corporate Owned Life Insurance Policies issued by the Company. The cash surrender value, which approximates the contract value of these policies, included in separate account liabilities was $463 million and $462 million at June 30, 2005 and December 31, 2004, respectfully. Fees related to the COLI policies in each the three months ended June 30, 2005 and June 30, 2004 were $1 million. Fees related to the COLI policies in the six months ended June 30, 2005 and June 30, 2004 were $3 million and $2 million, respectively.

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4. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

REINSURANCE WITH AFFILIATES

On August 1, 2004, the Company entered into an agreement to reinsure its term life insurance policies, known as Term Elite and Term Essential, or "Term," with an affiliated company, Prudential Arizona Reinsurance Captive Company, or "PARCC." The Company reinsured with PARCC 90 percent of the risks under such policies through a coinsurance agreement. The Company is not relieved of its primary obligation to the policyholder as a result of these reinsurance transactions. This coinsurance agreement replaced yearly renewable term agreements with external reinsurers that were previously in effect with respect to this block of business. There was no net cost associated with the initial transaction, which was accounted for in accordance with SFAS No. 113, "Accounting and Reporting for Reinsurance of Short-Duration and Long-Duration Contracts." Reinsurance recoverable related to this agreement was $75 million as of June 30, 2005.

In December 2004, the Company recaptured the excess of loss reinsurance agreement with Prudential Insurance and replaced it with a revised yearly renewable term agreement to reinsure all risks, not otherwise reinsured. Reinsurance recoverable related to this agreement was $6 million as of June 30, 2005. The Company is not relieved of its primary obligation to the policyholder as a result of these reinsurance transactions.

DEBT AGREEMENTS

THE COMPANY AND ITS PARENT, PRUCO LIFE, HAD A REVOLVING LINE OF CREDIT FACILITY OF UP TO $800 MILLION WITH PRUDENTIAL FUNDING, LLC, A WHOLLY OWNED SUBSIDIARY OF PRUDENTIAL INSURANCE. THIS CREDIT FACILITY WAS REVISED IN JULY 2005 LIMIT THE TOTAL CREDIT LINE AVAILABLE TO THE COMPANY TO $250 MILLION, OF WHICH, THE AMOUNT OF BORROWINGS CANNOT EXCEED $100 MILLION. AS OF JUNE 30, 2005 AND DECEMBER 31, 2004, THERE WAS $92 MILLION AND $99 MILLION, RESPECTIVELY, OF ASSET-BASED FINANCING. THERE WAS $35 MILLION OF DEBT OUTSTANDING TO PRUDENTIAL FUNDING, LLC AS OF JUNE 30, 2005 AND NONE AT DECEMBER 31, 2004.

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

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PRUCO LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW JERSEY MEETS THE CONDITIONS SET FORTH IN GENERAL INSTRUCTION H(1)(A) AND (B) ON FORM 10-Q AND THEREFORE IS FILING THIS FORM WITH THE REDUCED DISCLOSURE FORMAT.

This Management's Discussion and Analysis, or "MD&A," of Financial Condition and Results of Operations addresses the financial condition of Pruco Life Insurance Company of New Jersey, or the "Company," as of June 30, 2005, compared with December 31, 2004, and its results of operations for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2005 and June 30, 2004. You should read the following analysis of our financial condition and results of operations in conjunction with the Company's MD&A and audited financial statements included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2004, and Interim Financial Statements (unaudited) included elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

GENERAL

The Company sells interest-sensitive individual life insurance and variable life insurance, term life insurance and individual variable annuities, primarily through Prudential Insurance's sales force in New Jersey and New York. These markets are subject to regulatory oversight, with particular emphasis placed on company solvency and sales practices. These markets are also subject to increasing competitive pressure as the legal barriers, which have historically segregated the markets of the financial services industry, have been changed through both legislative and judicial processes. Regulatory changes have opened the insurance industry to competition from other financial institutions, particularly banks and mutual funds that are positioned to deliver competing investment products through large, stable distribution channels.

PRODUCTS

Generally, the Company's products offer the option of investing in separate accounts, segregated funds for which investment risks are borne by the customer, or the Company's portfolio, referred to as the "general account." The Company earns its profits through policy fees charged to separate account annuity and life policyholders and through the interest spread for general account annuity and life products. Policy charges and fee income consist mainly of three types: sales charges or loading fees on new sales, mortality and expense charges, or "M&E," assessed on fund balances, and mortality and related charges based on total life insurance in force business. Policyholder fund values are affected by net sales (sales less withdrawals), changes in interest rates, and investment returns. The interest spread represents the difference between the investment income earned by the Company on its investment portfolio and the amount of interest credited to the policyholders' accounts. Products that generate interest-spread primarily include general account life insurance products, fixed annuities and the fixed-rate option of variable annuities.

In addition to policy charges and fee income, the Company earns revenues from insurance premiums from term life insurance and asset management fees from separate account fund balances. The Company's benefits and expenses principally consist of insurance benefits provided, general business expenses, commissions and other costs of selling and servicing the various products we sell and interest credited to policyholders' account balances.

1. CHANGES IN FINANCIAL POSITION

JUNE 30, 2005 VERSUS DECEMBER 31, 2004

From December 31, 2004 to June 30, 2005, total assets increased by $103 million, from $3.621 billion to $3.724 billion. Fixed maturities increased by $105 million, from $904 million to $1.009 billion, as a result of investing positive cash flows. Separate account assets increased by $35 million, from $2.113 billion at December 31, 2004 to $2.148 billion at June 30, 2005, due to positive cash flows (sales less withdrawals) and market performance in the current year. Reinsurance recoverable increased by $14 million, from $67 million at December 31, 2004, largely as a result of increased ceded reserves held under the PARCC agreement (see Note 4 to the Interim Unaudited Financial Statements). Deferred acquisition costs, or "DAC," increased $9 million driven by higher capitalization from new sales and a $3 million increase in the shadow DAC adjustment due to lower unrealized gains.

Short-term investments and cash and cash equivalents combined, decreased by $58 million over the period because cash used in investing activities exceeded cash provided from operating and financing activities during the period.

From December 31, 2004 to June 30, 2005, total liabilities increased by $89 million, from $3.303 billion to $3.392 billion. Corresponding with the asset change, separate account liabilities increased by $35 million from $2.113 billion at December 31, 2004, as described above. The Company had short-term borrowings from an affiliate of $35 million at June 30, 2005 to provide short-term working capital. There were no such borrowings outstanding at December 31, 2004. Policyholders' account balances increased by $20 million, from $796 million in 2004, primarily due to positive net sales in the life business. Future policy benefits and other policyholder liabilities increased by $18 million, from $190 million at December 31, 2004, as a result of growth in the term insurance business. Income taxes payable, net of receivables, decreased by $9 million, primarily as a result of a $12 million tax payment made in the first quarter of 2005.

Stockholder's equity increased by $14 million, from $318 million at December 31, 2004, to $332 million at June 30, 2005, primarily as a result of net income and change in unrealized gains in the fixed maturity portfolios.

2. RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

JUNE 30, 2005 TO JUNE 30, 2004 THREE MONTH COMPARISON

NET INCOME

Net income increased by $3 million, from $5 million in the three months ended June 30, 2004 to $8 million in the three months ended June 30, 2005. The increase reflects increased fees and more favorable claims experience, net of reinsurance, compared to the prior year period. In addition, results for the three months ended June 30, 2005 include a higher contribution from investment income, net of interest credited and interest expense, reflecting improved investment yields and higher asset balances compared to the prior year period.

REVENUES

Revenues decreased by $8 million, from $46 million in the three months ended June 30, 2004 to $38 million in the three months ended June 30, 2005. Premiums decreased by nearly $10 million, from $12 million for the three months ended June 30, 2004 to $2 million for the three months ended June 30, 2005, due to increased ceded reinsurance premiums in the life business resulting from the coinsurance agreement with PARCC, an affiliate, to reinsure 90% of the entire term book of business (See Note 4 to the Interim Unaudited Financial Statements) in 2004. Premiums in the annuity business resulting from annuitizations were relatively unchanged from the prior year quarter.

Policy charges and fee income, consisting primarily of mortality and expense charges, loading and other insurance charges assessed on general and separate account policyholders' fund balances for the current year period, decreased by $3 million, from $21 million in the three months ended June 30,2004. The decrease resulted from a $4 million decrease for individual life products while annuity products were relatively unchanged from the prior year period, increasing by less than $1 million. Although mortality and sales-based loading charges for life products increased as a result of continued growth in the in force business, reinsurance premiums on variable and universal life products increased even more. The gross variable and universal life in force business grew nearly 3% to $11.8 billion at June 30, 2005, from $11.5 billion at December 31, 2004. Reinsurance ceded premiums increased on variable and universal life due to the new excess of loss reinsurance agreement (see Note 4 to the Interim Unaudited Financial Statements) entered into in 2004 and are reflected within policy charges. Annuity fees are mainly asset-based fees which are dependent on fund balances that are affected by net sales as well as asset depreciation or appreciation on the underlying investment funds in which customers may invest. Average annuity fund balances have increased by nearly 10% over last year as a result of favorable market performance.

Net investment income increased by $2 million, from $13 million for the three months ended June 30, 2004 to $15 million for the three months ended June 30, 2005, as a result of increased income from fixed maturities due to an increase in the portfolio balance from proceeds from short-term borrowings and investment of positive cash flows.

Realized investment gains increased by $3 million as a result of gains from sales of fixed maturities in a declining interest rate environment during the current quarter.

BENEFITS AND EXPENSES

Total benefits and expenses decreased $13 million, from $40 million in the three months ended June 30, 2004 to $27 million in the same period in 2005. Policyholders' benefits, including related changes in reserves, decreased by $8 million from the prior year quarter. Policyholders' benefits decreased by $4 million, from $6 million in the prior year quarter to $2 million in the current quarter, due to increased reinsurance coverage from the new excess of loss reinsurance treaty with Prudential Insurance (see Note 4 to the Interim Unaudited Financial Statements) entered into in 2004. Reserve provisions also decreased by $4 million, from $6 million for the three months ended June 30, 2004, as a result of increased reinsurance reserves from the coinsurance agreement with PARCC discussed above.

DAC amortization of $6 million for the three months ended June 30, 2005 decreased by $1 million from the prior year quarter as increases in the annuity business from higher gross profits were more than offset by lower amortization in the life business. Life amortization was $2 million lower in the three months ended June 30, 2005 than in the prior year quarter, primarily because current period amortization was reduced by ceded DAC amortization associated with the coinsurance treaty with PARCC (see Note 4 to the Interim Unaudited Financial Statements).

General, administrative and other expenses, excluding DAC amortization, were $5 million lower in the three months ended June 30, 2005 than the prior year period. General and administrative expenses decreased $1 million from the prior year quarter, while net distribution costs decreased by $4 million due to reinsurance expense allowances, net of capitalization, in the life business as a result of the PARCC coinsurance agreement discussed above. These allowances are included in net distribution expense and reduce overall operating expense.

Tax expense for the three months ended June 30, 2005 increased $1 million, from $2 million in the three months ended June 30, 2004 to $3 million in the current quarter. The increase is primarily due to higher net income before taxes, in the current year quarter.

JUNE 30, 2005 TO JUNE 30, 2004 SIX MONTH COMPARISON

NET INCOME

Net income increased by $3 million, from $12 million in the six months ended June 30, 2004 to $15 million in the six months ended June 30, 2005. The increase reflected increased fees and more favorable claims experience, net of reinsurance, compared to the prior year period. In addition, results for the six months ended June 30, 2005 included a higher contribution from investment income, net of interest credited, reflecting improved investment yields and higher asset balances compared to the prior year.

REVENUES

Revenues decreased by $19 million, from $91 million in the six months ended June 30, 2004 to $72 million in the same period in 2005. Premiums decreased by nearly $20 million, from $24 million for the six months ended June 30, 2004 to $4 million for the six months ended June 30, 2005, due to increased reinsurance premiums resulting from the coinsurance agreement with PARCC (see Note 4 to the Interim Unaudited Financial Statements). Premiums in the annuity business resulting from annuitizations increased less than $1 million from the prior year period.

Policy charges and fee income, consisting primarily of mortality and expense charges, loading and other insurance charges assessed on general and separate account policyholders' fund balances, decreased by $4 million, from $39 million in 2004. The decrease resulted from a $5 million decrease for individual life products while annuity products were slightly higher than last year, increasing by less than $1 million. Although mortality and sales-based loading charges for life products increased as a result of continued growth in the in force business, reinsurance premiums on variable and universal life products increased even more. The gross variable and universal life in force business grew nearly 3% to $11.8 billion at June 30, 2005, from $11.5 billion at December 31, 2004. Reinsurance ceded premiums increased on variable and universal life due to the new excess of loss reinsurance agreement (see Note 4 to the Interim Unaudited Financial Statements) and are reflected within policy charges. Annuity fees are mainly asset-based fees, which are dependent on fund balances that are affected by net sales as well as asset depreciation or appreciation on the underlying investment funds in which customers may invest. Average annuity fund balances have increased nearly 10% over last year primarily as a result of favorable market performance.

Net investment income increased by $3 million, from $26 million for the six months ended June 30, 2004 to $29 million for the six months ended June 30, 2005, as a result of increased income from fixed maturities due to an increase in the portfolio balance from proceeds of short-term borrowings and the investment of positive cash flows into the fixed maturity portfolio.

BENEFITS AND EXPENSES

Total benefits and expenses decreased $21 million, from $75 million in the six months ended June 30, 2004 to $54 million in the six months ended June 30, 2005. Policyholders' benefits, including related changes in reserves, were $14 million lower in the first six months of 2005 than in the prior year period. Policyholders' benefits decreased by $8 million, from $15 million in the prior year period to $7 million in 2005, due to increased reinsurance coverage from the new excess of loss reinsurance agreement with Prudential Insurance (see Note 4 to the Interim Unaudited Financial Statements). Reserve provisions decreased by $6 million, from $10 million for the six months ended June 30, 2004, as a result of increased reinsurance reserves from the coinsurance reinsurance ceded agreement with PARCC discussed above.

DAC amortization of $13 million for the six months ended June 30, 2005, was $1 million, or slightly lower than the prior year period as increases in the annuity business from higher gross profits were more than offset by lower amortization in the life business. Life amortization was lower in the six months ended June 30, 2005 than in the prior year period as current year amortization was reduced due to ceded DAC amortization associated with the coinsurance treaty with PARCC (see Note 4 to the Interim Unaudited Financial Statements).

General, administrative and other expenses, excluding DAC amortization, were $7 million lower in the six months ended June 30, 2005 than the prior year period. Net general and administrative expenses were $1 million less, or slightly lower than the prior year, while net distribution costs decreased by $6 million due to reinsurance expense allowances, net of capitalization, in the life business as a result of the PARCC coinsurance agreement discussed above. These allowances are included in net distribution expense within operating expenses and reduce overall distribution costs.

Tax expense for the six months ended June 30, 2005 decreased $2 million, from $5 million in the six months ended June 30, 2004 to $3 million in the current year period. The decrease is primarily due to a reduction of reserves of approximately $2 million, reflecting the resolution of certain items with the IRS during the first quarter of 2005.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

In order to ensure that the information we must disclose in our filings with the Securities Exchange Commission, or "SEC," is recorded, processed, summarized, and reported on a timely basis, the Company's management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, have reviewed and evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures, as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d - 15(e), as of June 30, 2005. Based on such evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that, as of June 30, 2005, our disclosure controls and procedures were effective in timely alerting them to material information relating to us and our consolidated subsidiaries required to be included in our periodic SEC filings. Other than discussed in the following paragraphs, no change in our internal control over financial reporting, as defined in Exchange Act Rule 13a - 15(f) and 15d - 15(f), occurred during the quarter ended June 30, 2005, that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

As previously reported, in determining the Company's state income tax expense for the three months ended June 30, 2004, an error was made relating to the treatment of state net operating loss carryforwards. This error resulted in an understatement of tax expense, and corresponding overstatement of net income for the three and six months ended June 30, 2004 and nine months ended September 30, 2004. Correction of this error was reflected in the Company's results of operations for the three months ended December 31, 2004. Management of the Company does not believe the effect of the error on any prior period to be material. The error was identified by the Company in the course of a review and inventory by the Company of its deferred tax balances undertaken during the fourth quarter of 2004.

The Company has implemented, or is implementing, enhancements to its internal control over financial reporting to provide reasonable assurance that errors of this type will not recur. These steps include the completion of the Company's comprehensive review and inventory of deferred tax assets and liabilities. The Company is in the process of implementing definitive standards for detailed documentation supporting deferred tax balances and expects to complete this implementation in 2005. The Company is also in the process of implementing an automated application to further enhance control with respect to the collection of detailed deferred tax information, and it expects to fully implement such application in 2005.

PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

The Company is subject to legal and regulatory actions in the ordinary course of its businesses, including class actions. Pending legal and regulatory actions include proceedings relating to aspects of the businesses and operations that are specific to the Company and that are typical of the businesses in which the Company operates. Class action and individual lawsuits involve a variety of issues and/or allegations, which include sales practices, underwriting practices, claims payment and procedures, premium charges, policy servicing and breach of fiduciary duties to customers. The Company is also subject to litigation arising out of its general business activities, such as its investments and third party contracts. In certain of these matters, the plaintiffs are seeking large and/or indeterminate amounts, including punitive or exemplary damages.

The Company has received formal requests for information relating to its variable annuity business from regulators, including, among others, the Securities and Exchange Commission and the State of New York Attorney General's Office. As part of a broad initiative by the NAIC, the Company has received a request for information from the New Jersey Department of Banking and Insurance related to producer compensation and fee arrangements. It is possible that other regulators will issue similar requests.

Prudential Financial and its subsidiaries currently use reinsurance primarily to transfer mortality risk, to acquire or dispose of blocks of business and to manage capital more effectively. Given the recent publicity surrounding certain reinsurance transactions involving other companies in the insurance industry, Prudential Financial voluntarily commenced a review of the accounting for the reinsurance arrangements of Prudential Financial and its subsidiaries to confirm that it complied with applicable accounting rules. This review includes an inventory and examination of current and past arrangements. This review is ongoing and not yet complete. Subsequent to commencing this voluntary review, Prudential Financial and certain subsidiaries received formal requests for information from the Connecticut Attorney General, the Connecticut Insurance Department and the Securities and Exchange Commission requesting information regarding their participation in certain reinsurance transactions. Prudential Financial believes that a number of other insurance industry participants have also received similar requests. It is possible that Prudential Financial and its subsidiaries may receive additional requests from regulators relating to reinsurance arrangements. Prudential Financial and its subsidiaries intend to cooperate fully with all such requests.

The Company's litigation and regulatory matters are subject to many uncertainties, and given their complexity and scope, the outcomes cannot be predicted. It is possible that the results of operations or the cash flow of the Company in a particular quarterly or annual period could be materially affected by an ultimate unfavorable resolution of pending litigation and regulatory matters. Management believes, however, that the ultimate outcome of all pending litigation and regulatory matters should not have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial position.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

31.1 Section 302 Certification of the Chief Executive Officer.

31.2 Section 302 Certification of the Chief Accounting Officer.

32.1 Section 906 Certification of the Chief Executive Officer.

32.2 Section 906 Certification of the Chief Accounting Officer.

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.

Pruco Life Insurance Company of New Jersey

By: /s/ John Chieffo

John Chieffo
Chief Accounting Officer
(Authorized Signatory and Principal Financial Officer)

Date: August 12, 2005

EXHIBIT INDEX

EXHIBIT NUMBER AND DESCRIPTION

31.1 Section 302 Certification of the Chief Executive Officer,

31.2 Section 302 Certification of the Chief Financial Officer,

32.1 Section 906 Certification of the Chief Executive Officer,

32.2 Section 906 Certification of the Chief Financial Officer.

CERTIFICATIONS

EXHIBIT 31.1

I, Bernard J. Jacob, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Pruco Life Insurance Company of New Jersey;

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(s) 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)) 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) 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

   c) 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 in the case of an annual report) 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(s) 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 (or persons performing the equivalent functions):

   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: August 12, 2005

/s/ Bernard J. Jacob

Bernard J. Jacob
Chief Executive Officer

CERTIFICATIONS

EXHIBIT 31.2

I, John Chieffo, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Pruco Life Insurance Company of New Jersey;

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(s) 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)) 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) 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

   c) 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 in the case of an annual report) 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(s) 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 (or persons performing the equivalent functions):

   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: August 12, 2005

/s/ John Chieffo

John Chieffo

Chief Financial Officer

EXHIBIT 32.1

CERTIFICATIONS

Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. ss. 1350, I, Bernard J. Jacob, Chief Executive Officer of Pruco Life Insurance Company of New Jersey (the "Company"), hereby certify that the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the Quarter Ended June 30, 2005 (the "Report") fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and that the information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Dated: August 12, 2005

/s/ Bernard J. Jacob

Bernard J. Jacob
Chief Executive Officer

The foregoing certification is being furnished solely pursuant to 18 U.S.C. ss. 1350 and is not being filed as part of the Report or as a separate disclosure document.

EXHIBIT 32.2

CERTIFICATIONS

Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. ss. 1350, I, John Chieffo, Chief Financial Officer of Pruco Life Insurance Company of New Jersey (the "Company"), hereby certify that the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the Quarter Ended June 30, 2005 (the "Report") fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and that the information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Dated: August 12, 2005

/s/ John Chieffo

John Chieffo
Chief Financial Officer

The foregoing certification is being furnished solely pursuant to 18 U.S.C. ss. 1350 and is not being filed as part of the Report or as a separate disclosure document.