

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549
FORM 10-Q

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

For the quarterly period ended **March 31, 2015**

or

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

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission File Number: 001-35358

TC PipeLines, LP

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware

(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

52-2135448

(I.R.S. Employer
Identification Number)

700 Louisiana Street, Suite 700

Houston, Texas

(Address of principle executive offices)

77002-2761

(Zip code)

877-290-2772

(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 No

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 (§232.405 of this chapter) 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 whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer
Non-accelerated filer
(Do not check if a smaller reporting
company)

Accelerated filer
Smaller reporting company

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act).

Yes No

As of May 1, 2015, there were 63,820,547 of the registrant's common units outstanding.

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All amounts are stated in United States dollars unless otherwise indicated.

DEFINITIONS

The abbreviations, acronyms, and industry terminology used in this quarterly report are defined as follows:

2014 Bison Acquisition	Partnership's acquisition of the remaining 30 percent interest in Bison on October 1, 2014
2015 GTN Acquisition	Partnership's acquisition of the remaining 30 percent interest in GTN on April 1, 2015
ASC	Accounting Standards Codification
ASU	Accounting Standards Update
ATM program.....	At-the-market equity issuance program
Bison.....	Bison Pipeline LLC
Carty Lateral.....	The proposed GTN lateral pipeline
Consolidated Subsidiaries.....	GTN, Bison, North Baja and Tuscarora
DOT.....	U.S. Department of Transportation
EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
FASB	Financial Accounting Standards Board
FERC	Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
GAAP	U.S. generally accepted accounting principles
General Partner.....	TC PipeLines GP, Inc.
Great Lakes.....	Great Lakes Gas Transmission Limited Partnership
GTN.....	Gas Transmission Northwest LLC
IDRs.....	Incentive Distribution Rights
LIBOR	London Interbank Offered Rate
NGA	Natural Gas Act of 1938
North Baja	North Baja Pipeline, LLC
Northern Border.....	Northern Border Pipeline Company
Our pipeline systems	Our ownership interests in GTN, Northern Border, Bison, Great Lakes, North Baja and Tuscarora
Partnership.....	TC PipeLines, LP including its subsidiaries, as applicable
Partnership Agreement	Third Amended and Restated Agreement of Limited Partnership
PHMSA	U.S. Department of Transportation Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration
SEC.....	Securities and Exchange Commission
Senior Credit Facility.....	TC PipeLines, LP's senior credit facility under revolving credit agreement as amended and restated, dated November 20, 2012
Short-Term Loan Facility	TC PipeLines, LP short-term loan facility under loan agreement dated October 1, 2014
Term Loan Facility	TC PipeLines, LP's term loan credit facility under a term loan agreement dated July 1, 2013
TransCanada	TransCanada Corporation and its subsidiaries
Tuscarora	Tuscarora Gas Transmission Company
U.S.....	United States of America

Unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, TC PipeLines, LP and its subsidiaries are collectively referred to in this quarterly report as “we,” “us,” “our” and “the Partnership.” We use “our pipeline systems” and “our pipelines” when referring to the Partnership’s ownership interests in Gas Transmission Northwest LLC (GTN), Northern Border Pipeline Company (Northern Border), Bison Pipeline LLC (Bison), Great Lakes Gas Transmission Limited Partnership (Great Lakes), North Baja Pipeline, LLC (North Baja) and Tuscarora Gas Transmission Company (Tuscarora).

PART I

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS AND CAUTIONARY STATEMENT REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION

This report includes certain forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Forward-looking statements are identified by words and phrases such as: "anticipate," "estimate," "expect," "project," "intend," "plan," "believe," "forecast," "should," "predict," "could," "will," "may," and other terms and expressions of similar meaning. The absence of these words, however, does not mean that the statements are not forward-looking. These statements are based on management's beliefs and assumptions and on currently available information and include, but are not limited to, statements regarding anticipated financial performance, future capital expenditures, liquidity, market or competitive conditions, regulations, organic or strategic growth opportunities, contract renewals and ability to market open capacity, business prospects, outcome of regulatory proceedings and cash distributions to unitholders.

Forward-looking statements involve risks and uncertainties that may cause actual results to differ materially from the results predicted. Factors that could cause actual results and our financial condition to differ materially from those contemplated in forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to:

- the ability of our pipeline systems to sell available capacity on favorable terms and renew expiring contracts which are affected by, among other factors:
 - demand for natural gas;
 - changes in relative cost structures and production levels of natural gas producing basins;
 - natural gas prices and regional differences;
 - weather conditions;
 - availability and location of natural gas supplies in Canada and the United States (U.S.) in relation to our pipeline systems;
 - competition from other pipeline systems;
 - natural gas storage levels; and
 - rates and terms of service;
- the performance by the shippers of their contractual obligations on our pipeline systems;
- the outcome and frequency of rate proceedings or settlement negotiations on our pipeline systems;
- changes in the taxation of master limited partnership investments by state or federal governments such as the elimination of pass-through taxation or tax deferred distributions;
- increases in operational or compliance costs resulting from changes in laws and governmental regulations affecting our pipeline systems, particularly regulations issued by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC), the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT);
- the impact of recent significant declines in oil and natural gas prices, including the effects on the creditworthiness of our shippers;
- our ongoing ability to grow distributions through acquisitions, accretive expansions or other growth opportunities, including the timing, structure and closure of further potential acquisitions;
- potential conflicts of interest between TC PipeLines GP, Inc., our general partner (General Partner), TransCanada and us;
- the ability to maintain secure operation of our information technology;
- the impact of any impairment charges;
- operating hazards, casualty losses and other matters beyond our control; and
- the level of our indebtedness, including the indebtedness of our pipeline systems, and the availability of capital.

These are not the only factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied in any forward-looking statement. Other factors described elsewhere in this document, or factors that are unknown or unpredictable, could also have material adverse effects on future results. These and other risks are described in greater detail in Part I, Item 1A. "Risk Factors" in our Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014. All forward-looking statements attributable to us or persons acting on our behalf are expressly qualified in their entirety by these factors. All forward-looking statements are made only as of the date made and except as required by

applicable law, we undertake no obligation to update any forward-looking statements to reflect new information, subsequent events or other changes.

PART I – FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

TC PIPELINES, LP CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME

<i>(unaudited)</i> <i>(millions of dollars except per common unit amounts)</i>	Three months ended March 31,	
	2015	2014
Transmission revenues	87	87
Equity earnings from unconsolidated affiliates <i>(Note 4)</i>	31	33
Operation and maintenance expenses	(11)	(12)
Property taxes	(6)	(6)
General and administrative	(3)	(2)
Depreciation	(21)	(21)
Financial charges and other	(13)	(12)
Net income	64	67
Net income attributable to non-controlling interests	7	10
Net income attributable to controlling interests	57	57
Net income attributable to controlling interests allocation <i>(Note 7)</i>		
Common units	56	56
General Partner	1	1
	57	57
Net income per common unit <i>(Note 7)</i> – basic and diluted	\$0.88	\$0.90
Weighted average common units outstanding <i>(millions)</i> – basic and diluted	63.6	62.3
Common units outstanding, end of period <i>(millions)</i>	63.6	62.3

TC PIPELINES, LP CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

<i>(unaudited)</i> <i>(millions of dollars)</i>	Three months ended March 31,	
	2015	2014
Net income	64	67
Other comprehensive income		
Change in fair value of cash flow hedges <i>(Note 11)</i>	-	-
Reclassification to net income of gains and losses on cash flow hedges <i>(Note 11)</i>	(1)	-
	(1)	-
Total comprehensive income	63	67
Comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests	7	10
Comprehensive income attributable to controlling interests	56	57

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

TC PIPELINES, LP
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(unaudited)
(millions of dollars)

	March 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	384	26
Accounts receivable and other <i>(Note 12)</i>	35	35
Inventories	8	7
	427	68
Investments in unconsolidated affiliates <i>(Note 4)</i>	1,183	1,177
Plant, property and equipment (Net of \$757 accumulated depreciation; 2014 - \$737)	1,950	1,968
Goodwill	130	130
Other assets	8	6
	3,698	3,349
LIABILITIES AND PARTNERS' EQUITY		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	27	23
Accounts payable to affiliates <i>(Note 10)</i>	8	15
Accrued interest	13	4
Short-term loan <i>(Note 5)</i>	170	170
Current portion of long-term debt <i>(Note 5)</i>	79	79
	297	291
Long-term debt <i>(Note 5)</i>	1,785	1,446
Other liabilities	27	26
	2,109	1,763
Partners' Equity		
Common units	1,331	1,325
General partner	29	29
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(3)	(2)
Controlling interests	1,357	1,352
Non-controlling interests	232	234
	1,589	1,586
	3,698	3,349

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

TC PIPELINES, LP
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

<i>(unaudited)</i> <i>(millions of dollars)</i>	Three months ended March 31,	
	2015	2014
Cash Generated From Operations		
Net income	64	67
Depreciation	21	21
Amortization of debt issue costs	1	-
Accrual for costs related to 2015 GTN Acquisition <i>(Note 13)</i>	2	-
Equity earnings in excess of cumulative distributions:		
Northern Border	-	(2)
Great Lakes	(4)	(5)
Change in operating working capital <i>(Note 9)</i>	3	16
	87	97
Investing Activities		
Cumulative distributions in excess of equity earnings:		
Northern Border	2	-
Investment in Great Lakes	(4)	(4)
Capital expenditures	(3)	(2)
	(5)	(6)
Financing Activities		
Distributions paid <i>(Note 8)</i>	(55)	(52)
Distributions paid to non-controlling interests	(9)	(13)
ATM equity issuance, net <i>(Note 6)</i>	3	-
Long-term debt issued, net of discount	349	-
Long-term debt repaid	(10)	(10)
Debt issuance costs	(2)	-
	276	(75)
Increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	358	16
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	26	25
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	384	41

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

TC PIPELINES, LP
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN PARTNERS' EQUITY

<i>(unaudited)</i>	Common Units		General Partner	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	Non-Controlling Interest	Total Equity
	<i>(millions of units)</i>	<i>(millions of dollars)</i>	<i>(millions of dollars)</i>	<i>(millions of dollars)</i>	<i>(millions of dollars)</i>	<i>(millions of dollars)</i>
Partners' Equity at December 31, 2014	63.6	1,325	29	(2)	234	1,586
Net income	-	56	1	-	7	64
Other Comprehensive Loss	-	-	-	(1)	-	(1)
ATM Equity Issuance, net <i>(Note 6)</i>	-	3	-	-	-	3
Distributions paid	-	(53)	(1)	-	(9)	(63)
Partners' Equity at March 31, 2015	63.6	1,331	29	(3)	232	1,589

- (a) Losses related to cash flow hedges reported in Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss and expected to be reclassified to Net Income in the next 12 months are estimated to be \$1 million. These estimates assume constant interest rates over time; however, the amounts reclassified will vary based on actual value of interest rates at the date of settlement.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

TC PIPELINES, LP

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 ORGANIZATION

TC PipeLines, LP and its subsidiaries are collectively referred to herein as the Partnership. The Partnership was formed by TransCanada PipeLines Limited, a wholly-owned subsidiary of TransCanada Corporation (TransCanada Corporation together with its subsidiaries collectively referred to herein as TransCanada), to acquire, own and participate in the management of energy infrastructure assets in North America.

NOTE 2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying financial statements and related notes have been prepared in accordance with United States generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and amounts are stated in U.S. dollars. The results of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the full fiscal year. The accompanying financial statements should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and notes thereto included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014. That report contains a more comprehensive summary of the Partnership's significant accounting policies. In the opinion of management, the accompanying financial statements contain all of the appropriate adjustments, all of which are normally recurring adjustments unless otherwise noted, considered necessary to present fairly the financial position of the Partnership, the results of operation and cash flows for the respective periods. Our significant accounting policies are consistent with those disclosed in Note 2 of the financial statements in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014. Certain items from that Note are repeated or updated below as necessary to assist in understanding the accompanying financial statements.

(a) Basis of Presentation

The Partnership consolidates its investments in GTN, Bison, North Baja and Tuscarora, over which it is able to exercise control. To the extent there are interests owned by other parties, these interests are included in non-controlling interests. The Partnership uses the equity method of accounting for its investments in Northern Border and Great Lakes, over which it is able to exercise significant influence.

(b) Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities as of the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Although management believes these estimates are reasonable, actual results could differ from these estimates.

NOTE 3 ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

Revenue from contracts with customers

In May 2014, the FASB issued new guidance on Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606). This guidance supersedes the revenue recognition requirements in Topic 605, Revenue Recognition and most industry-specific guidance. This new guidance requires that an entity recognizes revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. This new guidance is effective from January 1, 2017 with two methods in which the amendment can be applied; (1) retrospectively to each prior reporting period presented, or (2) retrospectively with the cumulative effect recognized at the date of initial application. On April 1, 2015, the FASB proposed deferring the effective date by one year to December 15, 2017 for annual reporting periods beginning after that date. The FASB also proposed permitting early adoption of the standard, but not before the original effective date of December 15, 2016. The Partnership is currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of this Accounting Standards Update (ASU) and has not yet determined the effect on its consolidated financial statements.

Consolidation

In February 2015, the FASB issued an amendment of previously issued guidance on consolidation (Topic 810). This updated guidance requires that an entity evaluate whether it should consolidate certain legal entities. All legal entities are subject to reevaluation under the revised consolidation model. This guidance is effective from January 1, 2016 and early application is permitted. Application of this amendment could be performed using a modified retrospective approach by recording a cumulative-effect adjustment to equity as of the beginning of the fiscal year of adoption. Alternatively, the amendment could be applied retrospectively. The Partnership is currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of this ASU and has not yet determined the effect on its consolidated financial statements.

Imputation of interest

In April 2015, the FASB issued an amendment of previously issued guidance on imputation of interest (Subtopic 835-30). This updated guidance requires debt issuance costs be presented in the balance sheet as a direct deduction from the carrying amount of debt liabilities, consistent with debt discount or premiums. The recognition and measurement for debt issuance costs would not be affected. This guidance is effective from January 1, 2016 and early application is permitted. This guidance should be adopted on a retrospective basis, wherein the balance sheet of each individual period presented would be adjusted to reflect the period-specific effects of applying the new guidance. The application of this amendment will result in a reclassification of debt issuance costs currently recorded in Other Assets to an offset of their respective debt liabilities.

NOTE 4 INVESTMENTS IN UNCONSOLIDATED AFFILIATES

Northern Border and Great Lakes are regulated by FERC and are operated by TransCanada. The Partnership uses the equity method of accounting for its interests in its equity investees.

<i>(unaudited)</i> <i>(millions of dollars)</i>	Ownership Interest at March 31, 2015	Equity Earnings from Unconsolidated Affiliates		Investments in Unconsolidated Affiliates	
		Three months ended March 31, 2015	2014	March 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Northern Border ^(a)	50%	20	23	503	505
Great Lakes	46.45%	11	10	680	672
		31	33	1,183	1,177

^(a) Equity earnings from Northern Border is net of the 12-year amortization of a \$10 million transaction fee paid to the operator of Northern Border at the time of the Partnership's additional 20 percent interest acquisition in April 2006.

Northern Border

The Partnership recorded no undistributed earnings from Northern Border for the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014.

The summarized financial information for Northern Border is as follows:

<i>(unaudited)</i> <i>(millions of dollars)</i>	March 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	51	41
Other current assets	36	34
Plant, property and equipment, net	1,150	1,163
Other assets	33	34
	1,270	1,272
LIABILITIES AND PARTNERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities	65	64
Deferred credits and other	23	22
Long-term debt, including current maturities	411	411
Partners' equity		
Partners' capital	773	777
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(2)	(2)
	1,270	1,272

<i>(unaudited)</i> <i>(millions of dollars)</i>	Three months ended March 31,	
	2015	2014
Transmission revenues	75	86
Operating expenses	(16)	(18)
Depreciation	(15)	(15)
Financial charges and other	(5)	(6)
Net income	39	47

Great Lakes

The Partnership made an equity contribution to Great Lakes of \$4 million in the first quarter of 2015. This amount represents the Partnership's 46.45 percent share of a \$9 million cash call from Great Lakes to make a scheduled debt repayment.

The Partnership recorded no undistributed earnings from Great Lakes for the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014.

The summarized financial information for Great Lakes is as follows:

<i>(unaudited)</i> <i>(millions of dollars)</i>	March 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
ASSETS		
Current assets	88	66
Plant, property and equipment, net	741	748
	829	814
LIABILITIES AND PARTNERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities	45	38
Long-term debt, including current maturities	307	316
Partners' equity	477	460
	829	814

<i>(unaudited)</i> <i>(millions of dollars)</i>	Three months ended March 31,	
	2015	2014
Transmission revenues	48	48
Operating expenses	(11)	(12)
Depreciation	(7)	(7)
Financial charges and other	(6)	(7)
Net income	24	22

NOTE 5 CREDIT FACILITIES, SHORT-TERM LOAN FACILITY AND LONG-TERM DEBT

<i>(unaudited)</i> <i>(millions of dollars)</i>	March 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Senior Credit Facility due 2017	320	330
Term Loan Facility due 2018	500	500
Short-Term Loan Facility due 2015	170	170
4.65% Unsecured Senior Notes due 2021, net of discount (2015 and 2014 – nil)	350	350
4.375% Unsecured Senior Notes due 2025, net of \$1 million discount	349	-
5.09% Unsecured Senior Notes due 2015	75	75
5.29% Unsecured Senior Notes due 2020	100	100
5.69% Unsecured Senior Notes due 2035	150	150
3.82% Series D Senior Notes due 2017	20	20
	2,034	1,695
Less: current portion	249	249
	1,785	1,446

The Partnership's Senior Credit Facility consists of a \$500 million senior revolving credit facility with a banking syndicate, maturing November 20, 2017, under which \$320 million was outstanding at March 31, 2015 (December 31, 2014 - \$330 million), leaving \$180 million available for future borrowing.

The London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) based interest rate on the Senior Credit Facility averaged 1.43 percent for the three months ended March 31, 2015 (2014 – 1.42 percent). The LIBOR-based interest rate was 1.43 percent at March 31, 2015 (December 31, 2014 – 1.41 percent).

The LIBOR-based interest rate on the Term Loan Facility due 2018 averaged 1.43 percent for the three months ended March 31, 2015 (2014 – 1.42 percent). After hedging activity, the interest rate incurred on the Term Loan Facility averaged 1.83 percent for three months ended March 31, 2015 (2014 – 1.83 percent). Prior to hedging activities, the LIBOR-based interest rate was 1.43 percent at March 31, 2015 (December 31, 2014 – 1.41 percent).

The LIBOR-based interest rate on the Short-Term Loan Facility averaged 1.30 percent for the three months ended March 31, 2015 and was 1.30 percent at March 31, 2015.

The Senior Credit Facility, the Term Loan Facilities and Short-Term Loan Facility require the Partnership to maintain a certain leverage ratio (debt to adjusted cash flow [net income plus cash distributions received, extraordinary losses, interest expense, expense for taxes paid or accrued, and depreciation and amortization expense less equity earnings and extraordinary gains]). In the quarter in which an acquisition has occurred, and the two quarters following the acquisition, the allowable leverage ratio increases to 5.50 to 1.00. Thereafter, the ratio returns to 5.00 to 1.00. The allowable ratio for the quarter ended March 31, 2015 is 5.50 to 1.00. The leverage ratio was 5.20 to 1.00 as of March 31, 2015 which included the impact of the issuance of the \$350 million senior unsecured notes. As of April 1, 2015, in connection with closing of the 2015 GTN Acquisition, the leverage ratio was reduced to 4.97 to 1.00.

On March 13, 2015, the Partnership closed a \$350 million public offering of senior unsecured notes bearing an interest rate of 4.375 percent maturing March 13, 2025. The net proceeds of \$346 million were used to fund a portion of the acquisition of the remaining 30 percent interest of GTN (2015 GTN Acquisition – refer to Note 13) and to reduce the amount outstanding under our Senior Credit Facility. The indenture for the notes contains customary investment grade covenants.

On June 1, 2015, GTN’s 5.09 percent unsecured Senior Notes will mature. As market conditions dictate, GTN intends to refinance all or portion of this debt with either fixed-rate or variable rate debt. GTN’s Senior Notes provisions contain a covenant that limits total debt to no greater than 70 percent of total capitalization.

The Series D Senior Notes, which require yearly principal payment until maturity, are secured by Tuscarora’s transportation contracts, supporting agreements and substantially all of Tuscarora’s property. The note purchase agreements contain certain provisions that include, among other items, limitations on additional indebtedness and distributions to partners.

At March 31, 2015, the Partnership was in compliance with its financial covenants, in addition to the other covenants which include restrictions on entering into mergers, consolidations and sales of assets, granting liens, material amendments to the Second Amended and Restated Agreement of Limited Partnership (Partnership Agreement), incurring additional debt and distributions to unitholders.

The principal repayments required of the Partnership on its debt are as follows:

<i>(unaudited)</i>	
<i>(millions of dollars)</i>	
2015	249
2016	4
2017	332
2018	500
2019	-
2020	100
Thereafter	849
	<u>2,034</u>

NOTE 6 PARTNERS’ EQUITY

ATM equity issuance program (ATM program)

In August 2014, the Partnership entered into an Equity Distribution Agreement (the EDA) with five different financial institutions (Managers), pursuant to which the Partnership may from time to time, offer and sell common

units having an aggregate offering price of up to \$200 million. Sales of such common units will be made by means of ordinary brokers' transactions on the NYSE at market prices, in block transactions or as otherwise agreed upon by one or more of the Managers and the Partnership.

During the three months ended March 31, 2015, the Partnership issued 54,701 common units under the ATM program generating net proceeds of approximately \$3.4 million, plus approximately \$0.1 million from the General Partner to maintain its effective two percent interest. The commissions to our sales agents were approximately \$34 thousand. The net proceeds were used for general partnership purposes.

NOTE 7 NET INCOME PER COMMON UNIT

Net income per common unit is computed by dividing net income attributable to controlling interests, after deduction of the General Partner's allocation, by the weighted average number of common units outstanding. The General Partner's allocation is equal to an amount based upon the General Partner's effective two percent general partner interest, plus an amount equal to incentive distributions. Incentive distributions are paid to the General Partner if quarterly cash distributions on the common units exceed levels specified in the Partnership Agreement. For the three months ended March 31, 2015, incentive distributions allocated to the General Partner were \$0.3 million. No incentive distributions were allocated to the General Partner for the three months ended March 31, 2014.

Net income per common unit was determined as follows:

<i>(unaudited)</i> <i>(millions of dollars, except per common unit amounts)</i>	Three months ended March 31,	
	2015	2014
Net income attributable to controlling interests	57	57
Net income allocated to General Partner, including incentive distribution rights (IDRs) ^(a)	1	1
Net income allocable to common units	<u>56</u>	<u>56</u>
Weighted average common units outstanding (<i>millions</i>) – basic and diluted ^(b)	63.6	62.3
Net income per common unit – basic and diluted	<u>\$0.88</u>	<u>\$0.90</u>

^(a) In the calculation of basic and diluted net income per common unit, the net income allocated to the General Partner includes IDRs pertaining to the current reporting period, but declared and paid in the subsequent period.

^(b) Under the ATM program, the Partnership has issued 1,288,481 common units.

NOTE 8 CASH DISTRIBUTIONS

For the three months ended March 31, 2015, the Partnership distributed \$0.84 per common unit (2014 – \$0.81 per common unit) for a total of \$55 million (2014 - \$52 million). The distributions paid for the three months ended March 31, 2015 included incentive distribution to the General Partners of approximately \$0.3 million. There were no incentive distributions paid to the General Partner for the three months ended March 31, 2014.

NOTE 9 CHANGE IN OPERATING WORKING CAPITAL

<i>(unaudited)</i> <i>(millions of dollars)</i>	Three months ended March 31,	
	2015	2014
Change in accounts receivable and other	(1)	3
Change in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	2	4
Change in accounts payable to affiliates	(7)	1
Change in accrued interest	9	8
Change in operating working capital	<u>3</u>	<u>16</u>

NOTE 10 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Partnership does not have any employees. The management and operating functions are provided by the General Partner. The General Partner does not receive a management fee in connection with its management of the Partnership. The Partnership reimburses the General Partner for all costs of services provided, including the costs of employee, officer and director compensation and benefits, and all other expenses necessary or appropriate to the conduct of the business of, and allocable to, the Partnership. Such costs include (i) overhead costs (such as office space and equipment) and (ii) out-of-pocket expenses related to the provision of such services. The Partnership Agreement provides that the General Partner will determine the costs that are allocable to the Partnership in any reasonable manner determined by the General Partner in its sole discretion. Total costs charged to the Partnership by the General Partner were \$1 million for the three months ended March 31, 2015 (2014 – \$1 million).

As operator, TransCanada's subsidiaries provide capital and operating services to our pipeline systems. TransCanada's subsidiaries incur costs on behalf of our pipeline systems, including, but not limited to, employee salary and benefit costs, and property and liability insurance costs.

Capital and operating costs charged to our pipeline systems for the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014 by TransCanada's subsidiaries and amounts payable to TransCanada's subsidiaries at March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014 are summarized in the following tables:

<i>(unaudited)</i> <i>(millions of dollars)</i>	Three months ended March 31,	
	2015	2014
Capital and operating costs charged by TransCanada's subsidiaries to:		
GTN ^(a)	6	6
Northern Border ^(a)	7	7
Bison ^(a)	1	1
Great Lakes ^(a)	6	7
North Baja	1	1
Tuscarora	1	1
Impact on the Partnership's net income attributable to controlling interests:		
GTN	4	4
Northern Border	3	4
Bison	1	1
Great Lakes	3	3
North Baja	1	1
Tuscarora	1	1

^(a) Represents 100 percent of the costs.

<i>(unaudited)</i> <i>(millions of dollars)</i>	March 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Amount payable to TransCanada's subsidiaries for costs charged in the period by:		
GTN ^(a)	5	10
Northern Border ^(a)	4	10
Bison	1	2
Great Lakes ^(a)	4	9
North Baja	1	1
Tuscarora	1	1

^(a) Represents 100 percent of the costs.

Great Lakes' earns transportation revenues from TransCanada and its affiliates under contracts, some of which are provided at discounted rates and some at maximum recourse rates. Great Lakes earned \$29 million of transportation revenues under these contracts for the three months ended March 31, 2015 (2014 - \$22 million). These amounts represent 61 percent of total revenues earned by Great Lakes for the three months ended March 31, 2015 (2014 – 47 percent).

Revenue from TransCanada and its affiliates of \$14 million is included in the Partnership's equity earnings from Great Lakes for the three months ended March 31, 2015 (2014 - \$11 million). At March 31, 2015, \$11 million was included in Great Lakes' receivables in regards to the transportation contracts with TransCanada and its affiliates (December 31, 2014 - \$15 million).

Effective November 1, 2014, Great Lakes executed contracts with its affiliate, ANR Pipeline Company (ANR) to provide firm service in Michigan and Wisconsin. These contracts were at the maximum FERC authorized rate and were intended to replace historical contracts. On December 3, 2014, the FERC accepted and suspended Great Lakes' tariff records to become effective May 3, 2015, subject to refund. On January 2, 2015, Great Lakes submitted a request for rehearing and clarification with FERC. On February 2, 2015, FERC issued an Order granting rehearing to allow for additional time for FERC to consider the request. On April 20, 2015, ANR filed a settlement with FERC that included an agreement by ANR to pay Great Lakes the difference between the historical and maximum rates, subject to approval by FERC. Until Great Lakes obtains clarification from FERC or the settlement is approved, it is providing service to ANR under multiple service agreements and rates. Great Lakes has deferred approximately \$9.4 million of revenue related to services performed in 2014 and has deferred approximately \$14 million of revenue related to services performed in 2015 under such agreements that may not ultimately be collected if the settlement is not approved by FERC.

NOTE 11 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

(a) Fair Value Hierarchy

Under Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) 820, Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures, fair value measurements are characterized in one of three levels based upon the inputs used to arrive at the measurement. The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are as follows:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that we have the ability to access at the measurement date.
- Level 2 inputs are inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

When appropriate, valuations are adjusted for various factors including credit considerations. Such adjustments are generally based on available market evidence. In the absence of such evidence, management's best estimate is used.

(b) Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The carrying value of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable and other, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, accounts payable to affiliates and accrued interest approximate their fair values because of the short maturity or duration of these instruments, or because the instruments bear a variable rate of interest or a rate that approximates current rates. The fair value of the Partnership's long-term debt is estimated by discounting the future cash flows of each instrument at estimated current borrowing rates. The fair value of interest rate derivatives is calculated using the income approach which uses period-end market rates and applies a discounted cash flow valuation model.

The estimated fair value of the Partnership's debt as at March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014 are as follows:

<i>(unaudited)</i> <i>(millions of dollars)</i>	March 31, 2015		December 31, 2014	
	Carrying Value	Fair Value	Carrying Value	Fair Value
Senior Credit Facility due 2017	320	320	330	330
Term Loan Facility due 2018	500	500	500	500
Short-Term Loan Facility due 2015	170	170	170	170
4.65% Senior Notes due 2021, net	350	368	350	375
4.375% Senior Notes due 2025, net	349	353	-	-
5.09% Unsecured Senior Notes due 2015	75	76	75	76
5.29% Unsecured Senior Notes due 2020	100	112	100	111
5.69% Unsecured Senior Notes due 2035	150	169	150	168
3.82% Series D Senior Notes due 2017	20	21	20	21
	2,034	2,089	1,695	1,751

Long-term debt is recorded at amortized cost and classified in Level II of the fair value hierarchy for fair value disclosure purposes. Interest rate derivative assets and liabilities are classified in Level II for all periods presented where the fair value is determined by using valuation techniques that refer to observable market data or estimated market prices.

Market risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates may result in fluctuations in the fair values or cash flows of financial instruments. The Partnership's floating rate debt is subject to LIBOR benchmark interest rate risk. The Partnership uses interest rate derivatives to manage its exposure to interest rate risk. We regularly assess the impact of interest rate fluctuations on future cash flows and evaluate hedging opportunities to mitigate our interest rate risk.

The interest rate swaps are structured such that the cash flows of the derivative instruments match those of the variable rate of interest on the Term Loan Facility. The Partnership hedged interest payments on \$150 million of variable-rate Term Loan Facility with interest rate swaps effective September 3, 2013 and maturing July 1, 2018, at a weighted average fixed interest rate of 2.79 percent. At March 31, 2015, the fair value of the interest rate swaps accounted for as cash flow hedges was a liability of \$2 million (both on a gross and net basis) (December 31, 2014 - \$1 million). The Partnership did not record any amounts in net income related to ineffectiveness for interest rate hedges for the three months ended March 31, 2015 (2014 - nil). The change in fair value of interest rate derivative instruments recognized in other comprehensive income was a loss of \$1 million for the three months ended March 31, 2015 (2014 - less than \$1 million). For the three months ended March 31, 2015, the net realized loss related to the interest rate swaps was \$1 million and was included in financial charges and other (2014 - \$1 million).

The Partnership has no master netting agreements; however, contracts contain provisions with rights of offset. The Partnership has elected to present the fair value of derivative instruments with the right to offset on a gross basis in the balance sheet. Had the Partnership elected to present these instruments on a net basis, there would be no effect on the consolidated balance sheet as of March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014.

NOTE 12 ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE AND OTHER

<i>(unaudited)</i> <i>(millions of dollars)</i>	March 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Trade accounts receivable, net of allowance of nil	30	30
Accounts receivable from affiliates	1	1
Other	4	4
	35	35

NOTE 13 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management of the Partnership has reviewed subsequent events through May 8, 2015, the date the financial statements were issued, and concluded there were no events or transactions during this period that would require recognition or disclosure in the consolidated financial statements other than what is disclosed here and/or those already disclosed in the preceding notes.

On April 1, 2015, the Partnership acquired the remaining 30 percent interest in GTN from a subsidiary of TransCanada for \$446 million plus purchase price adjustments of \$10 million. The purchase price consisted of \$263

million in cash (including preliminary purchase price adjustments of \$10 million), the assumption of \$98 million in proportional GTN debt and the issuance of \$95 million of new Class B units to TransCanada.

The Partnership funded the cash portion of the transaction using a portion of the proceeds received on our March 13, 2015 debt offering. The Class B units will be entitled to distribution based on 30 percent of GTN's annual distributions as follows: (i) for the first five years, 100 percent of distributions above \$20 million; and (ii) for subsequent years, 25 percent of distributions above \$20 million.

The 2015 GTN Acquisition, which resulted in GTN being wholly-owned by the Partnership, will continue to be accounted for as a transaction between entities under common control, similar to pooling of interests, whereby the acquired interest will be recorded at TransCanada's carrying value and the total excess purchase price paid will be recorded as a reduction in Partners' Equity.

On April 23, 2015, the board of directors of our General Partner declared the Partnership's first quarter 2015 cash distribution in the amount of \$0.84 per common unit payable on May 15, 2015 to unitholders of record as of May 5, 2015.

GTN declared its first quarter 2015 distribution of \$37 million on April 21, 2015. The Partnership will receive its 100 percent share on May 1, 2015.

Northern Border declared its first quarter 2015 distribution of \$52 million on April 21, 2015, of which the Partnership will receive its 50 percent share or \$26 million on May 1, 2015.

Great Lakes declared its first quarter 2015 distribution of \$30 million on April 21, 2015, of which the Partnership will receive its 46.45 percent share or \$14 million on May 1, 2015.

On April 23, 2015, GTN filed a rate settlement with FERC to satisfy GTN's obligations from its 2011 rate settlement for new rates to be in effect on January 1, 2016. The 2015 settlement, if approved, will reduce rates on the mainline by 3 percent on July 1, 2015. In January, 2016, GTN's rates will decrease a further 10 percent through December 31, 2019. Unless superseded by a subsequent rate case or settlement, GTN's rates will decrease an additional 8 percent for the period January 1, 2020 through December 31, 2021 when GTN will be required to establish new rates. We expect that GTN's near term results will not be materially affected due to increased contracting and other revenue opportunities on the system.

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

The following discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with the unaudited financial statements and notes included in Item 1. "Financial Statements" of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, as well as our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014.

RECENT BUSINESS DEVELOPMENTS

Debt Offering – On March 13, 2015, the Partnership closed a \$350 million public offering of senior unsecured notes bearing an interest rate of 4.375 percent maturing March 13, 2025. The net proceeds of \$346 million were used to fund a portion of the 2015 GTN Acquisition and reduce the amount outstanding under our Senior Credit Facility.

GTN Acquisition – On April 1, 2015, the Partnership acquired the remaining 30 percent interest of GTN from a subsidiary of TransCanada. The total purchase price of the 2015 GTN Acquisition was \$446 million plus purchase price adjustments. The purchase price consisted of \$263 million in cash (including preliminary purchase price adjustments of \$10 million), the assumption of \$98 million in proportional GTN debt and the issuance of \$95 million of new Class B units to TransCanada. The Class B units will be entitled to distributions based on 30 percent of GTN's annual distributions as follows: (i) for the first five years, 100 percent of distributions above \$20 million; and (ii) for subsequent years, 25 percent of distributions above \$20 million. This acquisition is expected to improve the Partnership's long-term cash flow stability and predictability.

Cash Distributions – On April 23, 2015, the board of directors of our General Partner declared the Partnership's first quarter 2015 cash distribution in the amount of \$0.84 per common unit, payable on May 15, 2015 to unitholders of record as of May 5, 2015.

GTN Settlement – On April 23, 2015, GTN filed a rate settlement with FERC to satisfy GTN's obligations from its 2011 rate settlement for new rates to be in effect on January 1, 2016. The 2015 settlement, if approved, will reduce rates on the mainline by 3 percent on July 1, 2015. In January, 2016, GTN's rates will decrease a further 10 percent through December 31, 2019. Unless superseded by a subsequent rate case or settlement, GTN's rates will decrease an additional 8 percent for the period January 1, 2020 through December 31, 2021 when GTN will be required to establish new rates. We expect that GTN's near term results will not be materially affected due to increased contracting and other revenue opportunities on the system.

Outlook of Our Business

TransCanada, the ultimate parent company of our General Partner, is currently executing a large capital program that includes \$12 billion of small to medium-sized growth projects together with a number of other growth initiatives, including \$34 billion of commercially secured projects, all backed by long-term contracts or cost of service business models. TransCanada's management has expressed its intent to drop down all of TransCanada's remaining U.S. natural gas pipeline assets into the Partnership to assist in funding its capital program and increase the size and diversity of the Partnership's asset base. There can be no assurance when any drop downs may occur.

The Partnership's financial performance is expected to benefit from acquisitions including the recent acquisitions of the remaining interests in the Bison and GTN pipelines. Despite uncertainty in energy commodity prices, our portfolio of six FERC-regulated interstate natural gas pipelines, five of which are backed by long-term, ship-or-pay contracts, is expected to deliver generally stable results in 2015.

HOW WE EVALUATE OUR OPERATIONS

We evaluate our business primarily on the basis of the underlying operating results for each of our pipeline systems along with a measure of Partnership cash flows. This measure does not have a standardized meaning prescribed by GAAP. It is, therefore, considered to be a non-GAAP measure and is unlikely to be comparable to similar measures presented by other entities. Refer to Partnership Cash Flows for additional information.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP requires us to make estimates and assumptions with respect to values or conditions, which cannot be known with certainty, that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements. Such estimates and assumptions also affect the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Although we believe these estimates and assumptions are reasonable, actual results could differ. There were no significant changes to the Partnership's critical accounting policies and estimates during the three months ended March 31, 2015.

Information about our critical accounting policies and estimates is included under Item 7. "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014.

Net Income Attributable to Controlling Interests

To supplement our financial statements, we have presented a comparison of the earnings contribution components from each of our investments. We have presented net income attributable to controlling interests in this format to enhance investors' understanding of the way management analyzes our financial performance. The presentation of this additional information is not meant to be considered in isolation or as a substitute for results prepared in accordance with GAAP.

<i>(unaudited)</i> <i>(millions of dollars)</i>	Three months ended March 31,	
	2015	2014
Net income:		
GTN	24	22
Bison	11	12
North Baja	6	6
Tuscarora	4	4
Equity earnings:		
Northern Border	20	23
Great Lakes	11	10
Partnership expenses	(12)	(10)
Net income	64	67
Net income attributable to non-controlling interests	7	10
Net income attributable to controlling interests	57	57

First Quarter 2015 Compared with First Quarter 2014

For the three months ended March 31, 2015, net income attributable to controlling interests was comparable to the first quarter of 2014.

Net income from GTN was \$24 million in the first quarter of 2015, an increase of \$2 million compared to the same quarter in 2014. This increase was primarily due to lower operating expenses.

Equity earnings from Northern Border were \$20 million in the first quarter of 2015, a decrease of \$3 million compared to the same quarter in 2014. The decrease was primarily due to Northern Border selling short-term services to its customers during the coldest periods in the first quarter of 2014.

Partnership expenses were \$12 million in the first quarter of 2015, an increase of \$2 million compared to the same period in 2014. The increase was due to interest expense related to the additional borrowings to fund a portion of the 2014 Bison Acquisition and the 2015 GTN Acquisition and acquisition costs related to the 2015 GTN Acquisition.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Overview

Our principal sources of liquidity include distributions received from our investments in partially owned affiliates, operating cash flows from our subsidiaries, public offerings of debt and equity, term loans and our bank credit facility. The Partnership funds its operating expenses, debt service and cash distributions primarily with operating cash flow. Long-term capital needs may be met through the issuance of long-term debt and/or equity.

Our pipeline systems' principal sources of liquidity are cash generated from operating activities, long-term debt offerings, bank credit facilities and equity contributions from their owners. Our pipeline systems have historically funded operating expenses, debt service and cash distributions to their owners primarily with operating cash flow. However, since the fourth quarter of 2010, Great Lakes has funded its debt repayments with cash calls to its owners.

Capital expenditures are funded by a variety of sources, including cash generated from operating activities, borrowings under bank credit facilities, issuance of senior unsecured notes or equity contributions from our pipeline systems' owners. The ability of our pipeline systems to access the debt capital markets under reasonable terms depends on their financial position and general market conditions.

The Partnership's pipeline systems monitor the creditworthiness of their customers and have credit provisions included in their tariffs which, although limited by FERC, allow them to request credit support as circumstances dictate.

Our cash flow is based on the distributions from our portfolio of six pipelines. Overall, we believe that our pipeline systems' ability to obtain financing at reasonable rates, together with a history of consistent cash flow from operating activities, provide a solid foundation to meet future liquidity and capital requirements. We expect to be able to fund our liquidity requirements, including our distributions and required debt repayments, at the Partnership level over the next 12 months utilizing our cash flow and if required, our existing Senior Credit Facility.

Partnership Cash Flows

The Partnership uses the non-GAAP financial measures "Partnership cash flows" and "Partnership cash flows before General Partner distributions" as they provide a measure of cash generated during the period to evaluate our cash distribution capability. As well, management uses these measures as a basis for recommendations to our General Partner's board of directors regarding the distribution amount to be declared each quarter. Partnership cash flow information is presented to enhance investors' understanding of the way that management analyzes the Partnership's financial performance.

Partnership cash flows include net income attributable to controlling interests, plus operating cash flows from our wholly-owned subsidiaries, and cash distributions received from our non-wholly owned subsidiaries and equity investments, less equity earnings from unconsolidated affiliates and consolidated subsidiaries' net income plus net income attributable to non-controlling interests from consolidated subsidiaries, and net of distributions declared to the General Partner. Partnership cash flows before General Partner distributions represent Partnership cash flows prior to distributions paid to the General Partner.

Partnership cash flows and Partnership cash flows before General Partner distributions are provided as a supplement to GAAP financial results and are not meant to be considered in isolation or as substitutes for financial results prepared in accordance with GAAP.

Non-GAAP Measures

Reconciliations of Net Income Attributable to Controlling Interests to Partnership Cash Flows

<i>(unaudited)</i> <i>(millions of dollars except per common unit amounts)</i>	Three months ended March 31,	
	2015	2014
Net income attributable to controlling interests	57	57
Add:		
Cash distributions from GTN ^(a)	21	20
Cash distributions from Northern Border ^(a)	21	21
Cash distributions from Bison ^(a)	-	12
Cash distributions from Great Lakes ^(a)	8	5
Cash flows provided by the Partnership's wholly-owned subsidiaries' operating activities ^(d)	29	13
	79	71
Less:		
Equity earnings :		
Northern Border	(20)	(23)
Great Lakes	(11)	(10)
	(31)	(33)
Less:		
Consolidated subsidiaries' net income		
GTN	(24)	(22)
Bison	(11)	(12)
North Baja	(6)	(6)
Tuscarora	(4)	(4)
	(45)	(44)
Add:		
Net income attributable to non-controlling interests	7	10
Partnership cash flows before General Partner distributions	67	61
General Partner distributions ^(b)	(1)	(1)
Partnership cash flows	66	60
Cash distributions declared	(55)	(52)
Cash distributions declared per common unit ^(c)	\$0.84	\$0.81
Cash distributions paid	(55)	(52)
Cash distributions paid per common unit ^(c)	\$0.84	\$0.81

^(a) In accordance with the cash distribution policies of the respective entities, cash distributions from GTN, Bison Northern Border and Great Lakes, are based on their respective prior quarter financial results.

^(b) General Partner distributions represent the cash distributions paid to the General Partner with respect to its two percent interest plus an amount equal to incentive distributions. The distributions paid for the three months ended March 31, 2015 included incentive distributions of \$0.3 million to the General Partner. There were no incentive distributions paid to the General Partner for the three months ended March 31, 2014.

^(c) Cash distributions declared per common unit and cash distributions paid per common unit are computed by dividing cash distributions, after the deduction of the General Partner's allocation, by the number of common units outstanding. The General Partner's allocation is computed based upon the General Partner's two percent interest plus an amount equal to incentive distributions.

^(d) The Partnership's wholly-owned subsidiaries were Bison, North Baja and Tuscarora at March 31, 2015 and North Baja and Tuscarora at March 31, 2014.

First Quarter 2015 Compared with First Quarter 2014

Partnership cash flows increased \$6 million to \$66 million for the three months ended March 31, 2015 compared to \$60 million in the first quarter of 2014. This increase was primarily due to the increased cash flows provided by the Partnership's wholly-owned subsidiaries as a result of the 2014 Bison Acquisition. The Partnership paid distributions of \$55 million in the first quarter of 2015, an increase of \$3 million compared to the same period in 2014. This increase was due to a \$0.03 increase in the distribution per common unit in July 2014, as well as an increase in the number of common units outstanding resulting from issuances under the ATM Program that began in August 2014.

Other Cash Flows

In the first quarter of 2015, the Partnership made an equity contribution of \$4 million to Great Lakes which was used to fund debt repayments.

Contractual Obligations

The Partnership's contractual obligations related to debt as of March 31, 2015 included the following:

<i>(millions of dollars)</i>	Payments Due by Period		
	Total	Less than 1 Year	Long-term Portion
Senior Credit Facility due 2017	320	-	320
Term Loan Facility due 2018	500	-	500
Short-Term Loan Facility due 2015	170	170	-
4.65% Senior Notes due 2021, net	350	-	350
4.375% Senior Notes due 2025, net	349	-	349
5.09% Senior Notes due 2015	75	75	-
5.29% Senior Notes due 2020	100	-	100
5.69% Senior Notes due 2035	150	-	150
3.82% Series D Notes due 2017	20	4	16
	2,034	249	1,785

The Partnership's Senior Credit Facility consists of a \$500 million senior revolving credit facility with a banking syndicate, maturing November 20, 2017, under which \$320 million was outstanding at March 31, 2015 (December 31, 2014 - \$330 million).

The LIBOR-based interest rate on the Senior Credit Facility averaged 1.43 percent for the three months ended March 31, 2015 (2014 – 1.42 percent).

The LIBOR-based interest rate on the Term Loan Facility averaged 1.43 percent for the three months ended March 31, 2015 (2014 – 1.42 percent). After hedging activity, the interest rate incurred on the Term Loan Facility averaged 1.83 percent for three months ended March 31, 2015 (2014 – 1.83 percent). Prior to hedging activities, the LIBOR-based interest rate was 1.43 percent at March 31, 2015 (December 31, 2014 – 1.41 percent).

The LIBOR-based interest rate on the Short-Term Loan Facility averaged 1.30 percent for the three months ended March 31, 2015 and was 1.30 percent at March 31, 2015.

The Senior Credit Facility, the Term Loan Facilities and Short-Term Loan Facility require the Partnership to maintain a certain leverage ratio [debt to adjusted cash flow (net income plus cash distributions received, extraordinary losses, interest expense, expense for taxes paid or accrued, and depreciation and amortization expense less equity earnings and extraordinary gains)]. In the quarter in which an acquisition has occurred, and the two quarters following the acquisition, the allowable leverage ratio increases to 5.50 to 1.00. Thereafter, the ratio returns to 5.00 to 1.00. The allowable ratio for the quarter ended March 31, 2015 is 5.50 to 1.00. The leverage ratio was 5.20 to 1.00 as of March 31, 2015 which included the impact of the issuance of the \$350 million senior unsecured notes. As of April 1, 2015, in connection with closing of the 2015 GTN Acquisition, the leverage ratio was reduced to 4.97 to 1.00.

On March 13, 2015, the Partnership closed a \$350 million public offering of senior unsecured notes bearing an interest rate of 4.375 percent maturing March 13, 2025. The net proceeds of \$346 million were used to fund a portion of the acquisition of the remaining 30 percent interest of GTN (2015 GTN Acquisition – refer to Note 13) and to reduce the amount outstanding under our Senior Credit Facility. The indenture for the notes contains customary investment grade covenants.

On June 1, 2015, GTN's 5.09 percent unsecured Senior Notes will mature. As market conditions dictate, GTN intends to refinance all or portion of this debt with either fixed-rate or variable rate debt. GTN's Senior Notes provisions contain a covenant that limits total debt to no greater than 70 percent of total capitalization.

Series D Senior Notes are secured by Tuscarora's transportation contracts, supporting agreements and substantially all of Tuscarora's property. The note purchase agreements contain certain provisions that include, among other items, limitations on additional indebtedness and distributions to partners.

At March 31, 2015, the Partnership was in compliance with its financial covenants, in addition to the other covenants which include restrictions on entering into mergers, consolidations and sales of assets, granting liens, material amendments to the Partnership Agreement, incurring additional debt and distributions to unitholders.

The Partnership's long-term debt results in exposures to changing interest rates. The Partnership uses derivatives to assist in managing its exposure to interest rate risk. Refer to Market Risk for additional information regarding the derivatives.

The fair value of the Partnership's long-term debt is estimated by discounting the future cash flows of each instrument at estimated current borrowing rates. The estimated fair value of the Partnership's long-term debt at March 31, 2015 was \$2,089 million.

Northern Border's contractual obligations related to debt as of March 31, 2015 included the following:

<i>(millions of dollars)</i>	Payments Due by Period		
	Total	Less than 1 Year	Long-term Portion
6.24% Senior Notes due 2016	100	-	100
7.50% Senior Notes due 2021	250	-	250
\$200 million Credit Agreement due 2016	61	-	61
	411	-	411

As of March 31, 2015, \$61 million was outstanding under its \$200 million revolving credit agreement, leaving \$139 million available for future borrowings. The interest rate related to the borrowings on the credit agreement was 1.41 percent as of March 31, 2015 (December 31, 2014 – 1.39). At March 31, 2015, Northern Border was in compliance with all of its financial covenants.

Northern Border has commitments of \$8 million as of March 31, 2015 in connection with various capital overhaul and other capital projects.

Great Lakes' contractual obligations related to debt as of March 31, 2015 included the following:

<i>(millions of dollars)</i>	Payments Due by Period		
	Total	Less than 1 Year	Long-term Portion
6.73% series Senior Notes due 2016 to 2018	27	9	18
9.09% series Senior Notes due 2015 and 2021	70	10	60
6.95% series Senior Notes due 2019 and 2028	110	-	110
8.08% series Senior Notes due 2021 and 2030	100	-	100
	307	19	288

Great Lakes is required to comply with certain financial, operational and legal covenants. Under the most restrictive covenants in the senior note agreements, approximately \$165 million of Great Lakes' partners' capital was restricted as to distributions as of March 31, 2015 (December 31, 2014 – \$170 million). Great Lakes was in compliance with all of its financial covenants at March 31, 2015.

Capital Requirements

The Partnership made an equity contribution to Great Lakes of \$4 million in the first quarter of 2015. This amount represents the Partnership's 46.45 percent share of a \$9 million cash call from Great Lakes to make a scheduled debt repayment. The Partnership expects to make an additional \$5 million equity contribution to Great Lakes in the fourth quarter of 2015 to further fund debt repayments.

GTN expects to spend approximately \$51 million to build the Carty Lateral, which is expected to be in-service by the end of 2015.

2015 First Quarter Cash Distribution

On April 23, 2015, the board of directors of our General Partner declared the Partnership's first quarter 2015 cash distribution in the amount of \$0.84 per common unit payable on May 15, 2015 to unitholders of record as of May 5, 2015.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Please read Note 10 within Item 1. "Financial Statements" for information regarding related party transactions.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

OVERVIEW

The Partnership and our pipeline systems are exposed to market risk, counterparty credit risk, and liquidity risk. Our exposure to market risk discussed below includes forward-looking statements and is not necessarily indicative of actual results, which may not represent the maximum possible gains and losses that may occur, since actual gains and losses will differ from those estimated, based on actual market conditions.

Our primary risk management objective is to mitigate the impact of these risks on earnings and cash flow, and ultimately, unitholder value. We do not use financial instruments for trading purposes.

We record derivative financial instruments on the balance sheet as assets and liabilities at fair value. We estimate the fair value of derivative financial instruments using available market information and appropriate valuation techniques. Changes in the fair value of derivative financial instruments are recognized in earnings unless the instrument qualifies as a hedge and meets specific hedge accounting criteria. Qualifying derivative financial instruments' gains and losses may offset the hedged items' related results in earnings for a fair value hedge or be deferred in accumulated other comprehensive income for a cash flow hedge.

MARKET RISK

From time to time, and in order to finance our business and that of our pipeline systems, the Partnership and our pipeline systems issue debt to invest in growth opportunities and provide for ongoing operations. The issuance of floating rate debt exposes the Partnership and our pipeline systems to market risk from changes in interest rates which affect earnings and the value of the financial instruments we hold.

Market risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates may result in fluctuations in the fair values or cash flows of financial instruments. We regularly assess the impact of interest rate fluctuations on future cash flows and evaluate hedging opportunities to mitigate our interest rate risk.

As of March 31, 2015, the Partnership's interest rate exposure results from our floating rate Senior Credit Facility, Term Loan Facility and Short-Term Loan Facility under which \$840 million (December 31, 2014 – \$850 million), or 41 percent (December 31, 2014 – 50 percent) of our outstanding debt was subject to variability in LIBOR interest rates. As of March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014, the variable interest rate exposure related to \$150 million of the \$500 million Term Loan Facility was hedged by fixed interest rate swap arrangements. If interest rates hypothetically increased (decreased) by one percent, 100 basis points, compared with rates in effect at March 31, 2015, our annual interest expense would increase (decrease) and net income would decrease (increase) by approximately \$8 million.

As of March 31, 2015, \$61 million, or 15 percent of Northern Border's outstanding debt was at floating rates (December 31, 2014 – \$61 million or 15 percent). If interest rates hypothetically increased (decreased) by one percent, 100 basis points, compared with rates in effect at March 31, 2015, Northern Border's annual interest expense would increase (decrease) and its net income would decrease (increase) by approximately \$1 million.

GTN, Great Lakes and Tuscarora utilize fixed-rate debt; therefore, they are not exposed to market risk due to floating interest rates. Interest rate risk does not apply to Bison and North Baja, as they currently do not have any debt.

The Partnership and our pipeline systems use derivatives as part of our overall risk management policy to assist in managing exposures to market risk resulting from these activities within established policies and procedures. Derivative contracts used to manage market risk generally consist of the following:

- Swaps – contractual agreements between two parties to exchange streams of payments over time according to specified terms.
- Options – contractual agreements to convey the right, but not the obligation, for the purchaser to buy or sell a specific amount of a financial instrument at a fixed price, either at a fixed date or at any time within a specified period.

The Partnership hedged interest payments on \$150 million of variable-rate Term Loan Facility with interest rate swaps effective September 3, 2013 and maturing July 1, 2018, at a weighted average fixed interest rate of 2.79 percent. At March 31, 2015, the fair value of the interest rate swaps accounted for as cash flow hedges was a liability of \$2 million (both on a gross and net basis) (December 31, 2014 –\$1 million). For the three months ended March 31, 2015, the Partnership did not record any amounts in net income related to ineffectiveness for interest rate hedges (2014 – nil). The change in fair value of interest rate derivative instruments recognized in other comprehensive income was a loss of \$1 million for the three months ended March 31, 2015 (2014 –less than \$1 million). For the three months ended March 31, 2015, the net realized loss related to the interest rate swaps was \$1 million and was included in financial charges and other (2014 – \$1 million).

The Partnership has no master netting agreements; however, contracts contain provisions with rights of offset. The Partnership has elected to present the fair value of derivative instruments with the right to offset on a gross basis in the balance sheet. Had the Partnership elected to present these instruments on a net basis, there would be no effect on the consolidated balance sheet as of March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014.

OTHER RISKS

Counterparty credit risk represents the financial loss that the Partnership and our pipeline systems would experience if a counterparty to a financial instrument failed to meet its obligations in accordance with the terms and conditions of the financial instruments with the Partnership or its pipeline systems. The Partnership and our pipeline systems have significant credit exposure to financial institutions as they provide committed credit lines and critical liquidity in the interest rate derivative market, as well as letters of credit to mitigate exposures to non-creditworthy customers. The Partnership closely monitors the creditworthiness of our counterparties, including financial institutions. However, we cannot predict to what extent our business would be impacted by uncertainty in energy commodity prices, including possible declines in our customers' creditworthiness.

Our maximum counterparty credit exposure with respect to financial instruments at the balance sheet date consists primarily of the carrying amount, which approximates fair value, of non-derivative financial assets, such as accounts receivable, as well as the fair value of derivative financial assets. We review our accounts receivable regularly and record allowances for doubtful accounts using the specific identification method. At March 31, 2015, we had not incurred any significant credit losses and had no significant amounts past due or impaired. At March 31, 2015, the Partnership's maximum counterparty credit exposure consisted of accounts receivable of \$35 million and two of our customers, Anadarko Energy Services Company and Pacific Gas and Electric Company, each owed us approximately \$4 million, which represented greater than 10 percent of our accounts receivable.

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Partnership and our pipeline systems will not be able to meet our financial obligations as they become due. Our approach to managing liquidity risk is to ensure that we always have sufficient cash and credit facilities to meet our obligations when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or damage to our reputation. At March 31, 2015, the Partnership had a committed revolving bank line of \$500 million maturing in 2017 and the outstanding balance on this facility was \$320 million. In addition, at March 31, 2015, Northern Border had a committed revolving bank line of \$200 million maturing in 2016 and \$61 million was drawn.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

EVALUATION OF DISCLOSURE CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

As required by Rule 13a-15(e) under the Exchange Act, the management of our General Partner, including the principal executive officer and principal financial officer, evaluated as of the end of the period covered by this report the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures. There are inherent limitations to the effectiveness of any system of disclosure controls and procedures, including the possibility of human error and the circumvention or overriding of the controls and procedures. The Partnership's disclosure controls and procedures are designed to provide reasonable assurance of achieving their objectives. Based upon and as of the date of the evaluation, the management of our General Partner, including the principal executive officer and principal financial officer, concluded that the Partnership's disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the period covered by this quarterly report were effective to provide reasonable assurance that the information required to be disclosed by the Partnership in the reports that it files or submits under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"), is (a) recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms and (b) accumulated and communicated to the management of our General Partner, including the principal executive officer and principal financial officer, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

During the quarter ended March 31, 2015, there was no change in the Partnership's internal control over financial reporting 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 involved in various legal proceedings that arise in the ordinary course of business, as well as proceedings that we consider material under federal securities regulations. For additional information on other legal and environmental proceedings affecting the Partnership, please refer to Part 1. Item 3 of the Partnership's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014.

Great Lakes v. Essar Steel Minnesota LLC, et al. – On May 4, 2015, the U.S. District Court, District of Minnesota, denied Essar's motion to dismiss for lack of subject matter jurisdiction and scheduled a status conference on May 13, 2015 to set a date for trial on the outstanding issue of damages.

State of South Dakota Use Tax Appeal – On February 28, 2011, the State of South Dakota assessed a use tax in the amount of approximately \$6 million on Northern Border for shipper supplied natural gas used to fuel compressors on Northern Border's pipeline system from July 1, 2007 to December 31, 2010. Northern Border protested the assessment. After a hearing the South Dakota Department of Revenue determined that the gas used by Northern Border to fuel compressors is taxable. Northern Border appealed this decision and in May 2014 the Sixth Judicial Circuit Court (Circuit Court) issued a Memorandum Decision reversing the determination of the South Dakota Department of Revenue. The South Dakota Department of Revenue appealed the Circuit Court decision on July 23, 2014. Briefs were submitted to the South Dakota Supreme Court in October 2014 and oral argument was held on March 24, 2015. As of March 31, 2015, Northern Border has recorded a liability of \$15 million, including interest.

In addition to the above written matter, we and our pipeline systems are parties to lawsuits and governmental proceedings that arise in the ordinary course of our business.

Item 6.**Exhibits**

<u>No.</u>	<u>Description</u>
4.1	Second Supplemental Indenture, dated March 13, 2015, between TC PipeLines, LP and The Bank of New York Mellon (incorporated by reference from Exhibit 4.1 to TC PipeLines, LP Form 8-K filed March 31, 2015).
10.1	Agreement for Purchase and Sale of Membership Interest, dated February 24, 2015, between TransCanada American Investments Ltd. and TC PipeLines, LP (incorporated by reference from Exhibit 10.1 to TC PipeLines, LP Form 8-K filed February 25, 2015).
31.1	Certification of Principal Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
31.2	Certification of Principal Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.1	Certification of Principal Executive Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.2	Certification of Principal Financial Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
101.INS	XBRL Instance Document.
101.SCH	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document.
101.CAL	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document.
101.DEF	XBRL Taxonomy Definition Linkbase Document.
101.LAB	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document.
101.PRE	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document.

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 on this 8th day of May 2015.

TC PIPELINES, LP
(A Delaware Limited Partnership)
by its General Partner, TC PipeLines GP, Inc.

By: /s/ Steven D. Becker

Steven D. Becker
President
TC PipeLines GP, Inc. (Principal Executive Officer)

By: /s/ Nathaniel A. Brown

Nathaniel A. Brown
Controller
TC PipeLines GP, Inc. (Principal Financial Officer)

EXHIBIT INDEX

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**CERTIFICATION OF
PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICER**

I, Steven D. Becker, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of TC PipeLines, LP;
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)) 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 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.

Dated: May 8, 2015

/s/ Steven D. Becker
Steven D. Becker
Principal Executive Officer and President
TC PipeLines GP, Inc., as General Partner of
TC PipeLines, LP

CERTIFICATION OF
PRINCIPAL FINANCIAL OFFICER

I, Nathaniel A. Brown, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of TC PipeLines, LP;
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)) 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 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.

Dated: May 8, 2015

/s/ Nathaniel A. Brown
Nathaniel A. Brown
Principal Financial Officer and Controller
TC PipeLines GP, Inc., as General Partner of
TC Pipelines, LP

**CERTIFICATION OF
PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICER**

I, Steven D. Becker, Principal Executive Officer and President of TC PipeLines GP, Inc., the General Partner of TC PipeLines, LP (the Partnership), in compliance with 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 hereby certify, to the best of my knowledge, in connection with the Partnership's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended March 31, 2015 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the Report) on the date hereof, that:

- the Report fully complies with the requirements of section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- the information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Partnership.

Dated: May 8, 2015

/s/ Steven D. Becker
Steven D. Becker
Principal Executive Officer and President
TC PipeLines GP, Inc., as General Partner of
TC PipeLines, LP

**CERTIFICATION OF
PRINCIPAL FINANCIAL OFFICER**

I, Nathaniel A. Brown, Principal Financial Officer and Controller of TC PipeLines GP, Inc., the General Partner of TC PipeLines, LP (the Partnership), in compliance with 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 hereby certify, to the best of my knowledge, in connection with the Partnership's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended March 31, 2015 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the Report) on the date hereof, that:

- the Report fully complies with the requirements of section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- the information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Partnership.

Dated: May 8, 2015

/s/ Nathaniel A. Brown
Nathaniel A. Brown
Principal Financial Officer and Controller
TC PipeLines GP, Inc., as General Partner of
TC PipeLines, LP