Item 1. Item 6.

Exhibits

Signatures

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

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

For the quarterly period ended **September 30, 2014**

		or	
	o TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13	OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934	
	For the transition period	from to	
	Commission File	2 Number: 001-35358	
	TC Pin	eLines, LP	
		ant as specified in its charter)	
	Delaware	52-2135448	
	(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	(I.R.S. Employer Identification Number)	
	incorporation or organization)	identification (vuiliber)	
	717 Texas Street, Suite 2400	77000 D704	
	Houston, Texas (Address of principle executive offices)	77002-2761 (Zip code)	
		• • •	
		290-2772 number, including area code)	
during the prece		ed to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such	
be submitted an registrant was re Yes x	d posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 equired to submit and post such files). No \Box	nd posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data I of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorte	er period that the
	ck mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an arge accelerated filer," "accelerated filer" and "smaller repo	accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting conting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.	npany. See the
	Large accelerated filer x	Accelerated filer \Box	
	Non-accelerated filer □ (Do not check if a smaller reporting	Smaller reporting company \square	
	company)		
Indicate by chec Yes □	ck mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined No x	in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act).	
As of October 2	24, 2014, there were 63,561,546 of the registrant's common u	nits outstanding.	
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DEFINITIONS

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

2013 Acquisition Acquisition Acquisition of an additional 45 percent membership interest in each of GTN and Bison by the Partnership

2014 Acquisition Partnership's acquisition of the remaining 30 percent interest in Bison by the Partnership

ASC Accounting Standards Codification
ASU Accounting Standards Update

ATM program At the market equity issuance program

ATM program At-the-market equity issuance program

Bison Pipeline LLC

Carty Lateral The proposed GTN lateral pipeline
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 Gas Transmission Limited Partnership

GTN Gas Transmission Northwest LLC
IDRs Incentive Distribution Rights
LIBOR London Interbank Offered Rate
North Baja North Baja Pipeline, LLC
Northern Border Northern Border Pipeline Company

Northern Border Northern Border Pipeline Company
Other Pipes GTN, Bison, North Baja and Tuscarora

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 Second Amended and Restated Agreement of Limited Partnership

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 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).

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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:
 - o demand for natural gas;
 - o changes in relative cost structures and production levels of natural gas producing basins;
 - o natural gas prices and regional differences;

- weather conditions:
- availability and location of natural gas supplies in Canada and the U.S. in relation to our pipeline systems;
- competition from other pipeline systems;
- o natural gas storage levels; and
- o 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);
- our ongoing ability to grow distributions through acquisitions, accretive expansions or other growth opportunities, including the timing of further potential acquisitions from TransCanada;
- 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
- $\cdot \qquad \text{the level of our indebtedness, including the indebtedness of our pipeline systems, and the availability of capital.}\\$

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, 2013. 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.

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PART I – FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

TC PIPELINES, LP CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME

	i nree monti	ns ended	Mine months ended		
(unaudited)	September 30,		September 30,		
(millions of dollars, except per common unit	2014	2013	2014	2013 ^(a)	
amounts)					
Transmission revenues	80	85	249	253	
Equity earnings from unconsolidated affiliates (Note 4)	15	15	66	48	
Operation and maintenance expenses	(14)	(13)	(38)	(39)	
Property taxes	(5)	(6)	(17)	(18)	
General and administrative	(5)	(2)	(8)	(8)	
Depreciation	(21)	(21)	(64)	(64)	
Financial charges and other	(11)	(12)	(37)	(31)	
Net income	39	46	151	141	
	,				
Net income attributable to non-controlling interests	8	9	26	27	
Net income attributable to controlling interests	31	37	125	114	
Net income attributable to controlling interests allocation (Note 7)					
Common units	30	36	122	86 (b)	
General Partner	1	1	3	2	
	31	37	125	88 (p)	
Net income per common unit (<i>Note 7</i>) – basic and diluted	\$0.48	\$0.58	\$1.96	\$1.50 (b)	
Weighted average common units outstanding (millions) – basic and diluted	62.6	62.3	62.4	57.8	
Common units outstanding, end of period (millions)	63.6	62.3	63.6	62.3	

Three months ended

Nine months ended

⁽a) Recast as discussed in Note 2.

⁽b) Recast as discussed in Note 7.

TC PIPELINES, LP CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

(unaudited)	Three months ended September 30,			nths ended aber 30,
(millions of dollars)	2014	2013	2014	2013 ^(a)
Net income	39	46	151	141
Other comprehensive income Change in fair value of cash flow hedges (<i>Note 11</i>)	-	(1)	(1)	(1)
Reclassification to net income of gains and losses on cash flow hedges (<i>Note</i>				
11) Comprehensive income	39	45	150	140
Comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests	8	9	26	27
Comprehensive income attributable to controlling interests	31	36	124	113

⁽a) Recast as discussed in Note 2.

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

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TC PIPELINES, LP CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

(millions of dollars)	September 30, 2014	December 31, 2013
		December 51, 2015
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	98	25
Accounts receivable and other (<i>Note 12</i>)	31	23 37
Inventories	8	7
mventories	137	69
Investments in unconsolidated affiliates (Note 4)	1,174	1,195
Plant, property and equipment	1,174	1,195
(Net of \$715 accumulated depreciation; 2013 - \$674)	1,985	2,042
Goodwill	130	130
Other assets	6	7
Other dissers	3,432	3,443
	3,432	5,445
LIABILITIES AND PARTNERS' EQUITY		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	31	19
Accounts payable to affiliates (<i>Note 10</i>)	17	29
Accrued interest	12	4
Current portion of long-term debt (Note 5)	79	3
Current portion of long-term debt (140te 5)	139	55
Long-term debt (Note 5)	1,454	1,575
Other liabilities	26	1,373 24
Other habilities	1,619	1,654
Partners' Equity	1,019	1,054
Common units	1,362	1,322
General partner	29	28
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(2)	(1)
Controlling interests	1,389	1,349
Non-controlling interests	424	440
Hon-controlling interests		
	1,813	1,789
	3,432	3,443

TC PIPELINES, LP CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Nine months ended (unaudited) September 30, (millions of dollars) 2014 2013^(a) **Cash Generated From Operations** Net income 151 141 Depreciation 64 64 Amortization of debt issue costs 1 Accruals for costs related to the 2014 acquisition (Note 13) 2 (4) Change in other assets Change in other liabilities 1 2 Change in operating working capital (Note 9) 36 11 255 215 **Investing Activities** Cumulative distributions in excess of equity earnings: Northern Border 15 18 Great Lakes 10 15 Investment in Great Lakes (4) (4) Adjustment to 2013 acquisition (Note 10) (25) Acquisition of 45 percent interest in each of GTN and Bison, net of cash acquired (Note 2) (921)Adjustment to May 2011 acquisition 1 Capital expenditures (8) (9) Change in affiliate demand loan receivable (24)Other (11) (924)**Financing Activities** Distributions paid (Note 8) (157)(137)Distributions paid to non-controlling interests (42)(38)Change in affiliate demand loan payable (15)**73** ATM equity issuance, net (Note 6) 381 Equity issuance, net Long-term debt issued **15** 872 Long-term debt repaid (60)(334)Equity contribution from Bison's former parent 18 Distributions paid to former parent of GTN and Bison (37)(171) 710 73 Increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents 1 Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period 25 3 98 4 Cash and cash equivalents, end of period

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

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

(unaudited)	Comm	on Units	General Partner	Other Comprehensive Loss	Partne	rs' Equity	Non- Controlling Interest	Total Equity
	(millions of units)	(millions of dollars)	(millions of dollars)	(millions of dollars)	(millions of units)	(millions of dollars)	(millions of dollars)	(millions of dollars)

⁽a) Recast as discussed in Note 2.

Partners' Equity at	62.3	1,322	28	(1)	62.3	1,349	440	1,789
December 31, 2013								
Net income		122	3	=	-	125	26	151
Other Comprehensive Loss		-	-	(1)	-	(1)	-	(1)
ATM Equity Issuance, net (Note 6)	1.3	72	1	-	1.3	73	-	73
Distributions paid		(154)	(3)	-	-	(157)	(42)	(199)
Partners' Equity at September 30, 2014	63.6	1,362	29	(2)	63.6	1,389	424	1,813

⁽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 interest rates at the date of settlement.

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

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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 and nine months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for a 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, 2013. That report contains a more comprehensive summary of the Partnership's major 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, 2013. Certain items from that Note are repeated or updated below as necessary to assist in understanding the accompanying financial statements.

(a) Basis of Presentation

Entities acquired from TransCanada and its affiliates are accounted for as transactions between entities under common control, similar to pooling of interests, whereby the assets and liabilities of entities acquired are recorded at TransCanada's carrying value and any excess purchase price paid are recorded as a reduction in Partners' Equity. To the extent that such transactions require the Partnership's historical financial information to be recast, we will present the transaction as if it had occurred at the beginning of the earliest period presented and any historical net equity amounts prior to the transaction date are reflected in the account of TransCanada as the former parent. However, in calculating the Net income per common unit, net income or loss of the entities acquired prior to the transaction will be reflected in the account of TransCanada. Therefore, any historical net income per common unit amounts will not be recast.

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.

On July 1, 2013, the Partnership acquired an additional 45 percent membership interest in each of GTN and Bison (the 2013 Acquisition) from subsidiaries of TransCanada which resulted in a 70 percent ownership in each of GTN and Bison. Partnership's historical financial information, except net income attributable to controlling interest allocation and net income per common unit amounts, was recast to consolidate GTN and Bison for all periods presented. See also Note 7.

(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

Future Accounting Changes

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. Early application is not permitted. 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.

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.

	Ownership			gs (Loss) from ted Affiliates		Investn Unconsolida	nents in ted Affiliates
(unaudited)	Interest at September 30,	Three i ended Sep	nonths tember 30,		Months tember 30,	September 30,	December 31,
(millions of dollars)	2014	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
Northern Border ^(a) Great Lakes	50% 46.45%	14 1 15	17 (2) 15	53 13 66	48 - 48	508 666 1,174	523 672 1,195

⁽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 nine months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013.

The summarized financial information for Northern Border is as follows:

(unaudited) (millions of dollars)	September 30, 2014	December 31, 2013
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	42	27
Other current assets	32	34
Plant, property and equipment, net	1,173	1,197
Other assets	34	33
	1,281	1,291
LIABILITIES AND PARTNERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities	67	51
Deferred credits and other	22	19
Long-term debt, including current maturities	411	411
Partners' equity		
Partners' capital	783	812
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(2)	(2)
	1,281	1,291

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	Three months ended		Nine months ended	
(unaudited)	Septembe	er 30,	Septem	oer 30,
(millions of dollars)	2014	2013	2014	2013
Transmission revenues	66	72	221	213
Operating expenses	(16)	(18)	(50)	(56)
Depreciation	(15)	(15)	(44)	(44)
Financial charges and other	(8)	(6)	(20)	(17)
Net income	27	33	107	96

Great Lakes

(unaudited)

The Partnership made an equity contribution to Great Lakes of \$4 million in the first quarter of 2014. 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 nine months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013.

The summarized financial information for Great Lakes is as follows:

(unauantea) (millions of dollars)	September 30, 2014	December 31, 2013	
ASSETS Current assets Plant, property and equipment, net	46 752	52 771	
	798	823	
LIABILITIES AND PARTNERS' EQUITY			
Current liabilities	26	28	
Long-term debt, including current maturities	326	335	
Partners' equity	446	460	
	798	823	

(unaudited)		onths ended mber 30,		nths ended nber 30,
(millions of dollars)	2014	2013	2014	2013
Transmission revenues	29	26	106	90
Operating expenses	(14)	(15)	(38)	(45)
Depreciation	(7)	(8)	(21)	(24)
Financial charges and other	(6)	(6)	(19)	(20)
Net income(loss)	2	(3)	28	1

NOTE 5 CREDIT FACILITIES AND LONG-TERM DEBT

(unaudited) (millions of dollars)	September 30, 2014	December 31, 2013
Senior Credit Facility due 2017	335	380
Term Loan Facility due 2018	500	500
4.65% Unsecured Senior Notes due 2021	349	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	24	24
	1,533	1,578

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Less: current portion of long-term debt	79	3
	1,454	1,575

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 \$335 million was outstanding at September 30, 2014 (December 31, 2013 - \$380 million), leaving \$165 million available for future borrowing.

The London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) based interest rate on the Senior Credit Facility averaged 1.41 percent for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014 (2013 – 1.44 and 1.45 percent). The LIBOR-based interest rate was 1.41 percent at September 30, 2014 (December 31, 2013 – 1.42 percent).

On July 1, 2013, the Partnership entered into a term loan agreement with a syndicate of lenders for a \$500 million term loan credit facility (Term Loan Facility). On July 2, 2013, the Partnership borrowed \$500 million under the Term Loan Facility.

The LIBOR-based interest rate on the Term Loan Facility averaged 1.41 percent for the three months ended September 30, 2014 (2013 – 1.44 percent). For the nine months ended September 30, 2014, the interest averaged 1.41 percent. After hedging activity, the interest rate incurred on the Term Loan Facility averaged 1.83 percent for three months ended September 30, 2014 (2013 – 1.56 percent). For the nine months ended September 30, 2014, the interest rate averaged 1.83 percent. Prior to hedging activities, the LIBOR-based interest rate was 1.41 percent at September 30, 2014 (December 31, 2013 – 1.42 percent).

The Partnership's Senior Credit Facility and Term Loan Facility contain a covenant requiring us to maintain a maximum agreed upon leverage ratio.

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 payments until its 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.

As of September 30, 2014, 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 on the long-term debt are as follows:

(undudited)	
(millions of dollars)	
2014	3
2015	79
2016	4
2017	348
2018	500
Thereafter	599
	1,533

NOTE 6 PARTNERS' EQUITY

(unaudited)

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 the terms of the EDA, we may from time to time, through the Managers as our sales agents, 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 us. We intend to use the net proceeds from sales under the program for general partnership purposes, which may include debt repayment and future acquisitions.

Beginning in August until September 30, 2014, the Partnership issued 1.3 million common units under the ATM program generating net proceeds of approximately \$73 million, including our General Partner's proportionate equity contribution of approximately \$1 million to maintain its two percent effective interest, net of approximately \$1 million of commission to our sales agents.

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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 and net income attributed to GTN's and Bison's former parent, 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.

Net income per common unit was determined as follows:

	Three months ended		Nine months ended	
(unaudited)	September 30,		Septem	ıber 30,
(millions of dollars, except per common unit amounts)	2014 2013		2014	2013 ^(a)
Net income attributable to controlling interests	31	37	125	114
Net income attributed to GTN's and Bison's former parent	-	-	-	(26) ^(b)
Net income allocated to partners	31	37	125	88
Net income allocated to General Partner, including incentive distribution rights	(1)	(1)	(3)	(2)
Net income allocable to common units	30	36	122	86 ^(b)
Weighted average common units outstanding <i>(millions)</i> – basic and diluted Net income per common unit – basic and diluted	62.6 \$0.48	62.3 \$0.58	62.4 \$1.96	57.8 \$1.50 ^(b)

⁽a) Recast as discussed in Note 2.

Net income allocated to common units and the net income per common unit for nine months ended September 30, 2013 have been revised and are presented consistent with our presentation prior to the recast. These changes conform to our presentation for a previous common control transaction in 2009 to ensure consistency. As a result of these changes, we excluded net income allocable to GTN and Bison's former parent as such amounts were not allocable to either the general partner or common units. These revisions had no impact on these financial statements except as presented below.

Nine months ended September 30, 2013	As previously presented	Adjustment	Revised
Net income allocable to common units	112	(26)	86
Net income per common unit – basic and diluted	\$1.94	(\$0.44)	\$1.50

NOTE 8 CASH DISTRIBUTIONS

NOTE 9 CHANGE IN OPERATING WORKING CAPITAL

(unaudited)	Nine months end	Nine months ended September 30,			
(millions of dollars)	2014	2013 ^(a)			
Change in accounts receivable and other	5	5			
Change in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	10	(2)			
Change in accounts payable to affiliates (b)	13	(2)			
Change in accrued interest	8	10			
Change in operating working capital	36	11			

Recast as discussed in Note 2.

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 and \$2 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014 (2013 – \$1 million and \$3 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 and nine months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013 by TransCanada's subsidiaries and amounts payable to TransCanada's subsidiaries at September 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013 are summarized in the following tables:

(unaudited)	Three months ended september 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
(millions of dollars)	2014	2013	2014	2013
Capital and operating costs charged by TransCanada's subsidiaries to:				
Great Lakes (a)	7	7	22	23
Northern Border (a)	9	7	26	21
GTN (a)	8	7	21	21
Bison (a)	2	1	4	4
North Baja	1	1	3	3
Tuscarora	1	1	3	3
Impact on the Partnership's net income:				
Great Lakes	3	3	10	10
Northern Border	4	3	11	10
GTN (b)	5	5	14	14
Bison ^(b)	1	1	3	3
North Baja	1	1	3	3
Tuscarora	1	1	3	3

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(unaudited) (millions of dollars) September 30, 2014 December 31, 2013

Amount payable to TransCanada's subsidiaries for costs charge	ed in the period by:	
GTN ^(a)	11	3
Northern Border (a)	12	3
Bison (a)	1	-
Great Lakes (a)	13	3
North Baja	1	1
Tuscarora	1	=
•	1	

Excludes Carty Lateral accrual of \$25 million at December 31, 2013.

- (a) Represents 100 percent of the costs.
- (b) Recast as discussed in Note 2.

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 \$13 million and \$48 million of transportation revenues under these contracts for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014 (2013 - \$14 million and \$49 million). These amounts represent 46 percent of total revenues earned by Great Lakes for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014 (2013 – \$4 percent). Great Lakes also earned nil and \$1 million of affiliated rental revenue for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014 (2013 – \$1 million and \$1 million).

Revenue from TransCanada and its affiliates of \$6 million and \$23 million are included in the Partnership's equity earnings from Great Lakes for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014 (2013 - \$7 million and \$23 million). At September 30, 2014, \$7 million was included in Great Lakes' receivables in regards to the transportation contracts with TransCanada and its affiliates (December 31, 2013 - \$11 million).

In 2013, the Partnership accrued \$25 million of additional consideration payable in accordance with the 2013 Acquisition related to the attainment of certain events with respect to the Carty Lateral. This amount was payable to a subsidiary of TransCanada and was recorded in accounts payable to affiliates as of December 31, 2013. On April 11, 2014, the Partnership made the \$25 million payment with respect to the Carty Lateral consideration.

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 input 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.

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The estimated fair value of the Partnership's long-term debt as at September 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013 are as follows:

(unaudited)	September	September 30, 2014		31, 2013
(millions of dollars)	Carrying Value	Carrying Value Fair Value		Fair Value
Canian Cradit Facility due 2017	335	335	380	380
Senior Credit Facility due 2017	500	500	500 500	500
Term Loan Facility due 2018 4.65% Senior Notes due 2021	349	368	349	353
5.09% Unsecured Senior Notes due 2015	549 75	300 77	549 75	555 79
5.29% Unsecured Senior Notes due 2010	100	111	100	106
5.69% Unsecured Senior Notes due 2035	150	167	150	154
3.82% Series D Senior Notes due 2017	24	25	24	25
	1,533	1,583	1,578	1,597

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 September 30, 2014, the fair value of the interest rate swaps accounted for as cash flow hedges was a liability of approximately \$1 million (both on a gross and net basis) (December 31, 2013 – nil). The Partnership did not record any amounts in net income related to ineffectiveness for interest rate hedges for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014 (2013 – nil). The change in fair value of interest rate derivative instruments recognized in other comprehensive income was nil and a loss of approximately \$1 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014, respectively (2013 – \$1 million). For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014, the net realized loss related to the interest rate swaps was \$1 million and \$2 million and was included in financial charges and other (2013 – nil).

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 September 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013.

NOTE 12 ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE AND OTHER

(unaudited) (millions of dollars)	September 30, 2014	December 31, 2013
Trade accounts receivable, net of allowance of nil	27	33
Other	4	4
	31	37

NOTE 13 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On October 1, 2014, we acquired the remaining 30 percent interest of Bison from a subsidiary of TransCanada. The total purchase price of the 2014 Acquisition was \$215 million plus purchase price adjustments. The acquisition of Bison was financed through combinations of (i) net proceeds from the ATM program, and (ii) short-term financing.

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The 2014 Acquisition, which resulted in Bison 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 assets and liabilities of Bison will be recorded at TransCanada's carrying value and the total excess purchase price paid will be recorded as a reduction in Partners' Equity. (See also Note 2).

On October 1, 2014, the Partnership borrowed \$170 million (Short - Term Loan Facility) payable in 364-days. The outstanding principal bears interest based on the LIBOR plus an applicable margin. The Short - Term Loan Facility contains a covenant requiring us to maintain a maximum agreed upon leverage ratio. The Partnership used the proceeds to fund the 2014 Acquisition and reduce the amount outstanding under its Senior Credit Facility.

On October 23, 2014, the board of directors of our General Partner declared the Partnership's third quarter 2014 cash distribution in the amount of \$0.84 per common unit payable on November 14, 2014 to unitholders of record as of November 4, 2014.

GTN declared a third quarter 2014 distribution of \$26 million on October 14, 2014, of which the Partnership will receive its 70 percent share or \$18 million on November 3, 2014.

Northern Border declared a third quarter 2014 distribution of \$38 million on October 21, 2014, of which the Partnership will receive its 50 percent share or \$19 million on November 3, 2014.

Bison declared a third quarter 2014 distribution of \$16 million on October 14, 2014. The Partnership will receive 100 percent share of this distribution on November 3, 2014.

Great Lakes declared a third quarter 2014 distribution of \$8 million on October 14, 2014, of which the Partnership will receive its 46.45 percent share or \$4 million on November 3, 2014.

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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, 2013.

RECENT BUSINESS DEVELOPMENTS

Cash Distributions –

On April 25, 2014, the board of directors of our General Partner declared the Partnership's first quarter 2014 cash distribution in the amount of \$0.81 per common unit, payable on May 15, 2014 to unitholders of record as of May 5, 2014.

On July 23, 2014, the board of directors of our General Partner declared the Partnership's second quarter 2014 cash distribution in the amount of \$0.84 per common unit payable on August 14, 2014 to unitholders of record as of August 5, 2014. The declared distribution reflects a \$0.03 per common unit increase to the quarterly distribution. The second quarter 2014 distribution exceeded the first target of the General Partner's incentive distribution rights (IDRs) by \$0.03 per common unit, resulting in an increase in the distribution on the General Partner interest from 2% to 15% on the incremental distribution in excess of the first target.

On October 23, 2014, the board of directors of our General Partner declared the Partnership's third quarter 2014 cash distribution in the amount of \$0.84 per common unit payable on November 14, 2014 to unitholders of record as of November 4, 2014. The third quarter 2014 distribution exceeded the first target of the General Partner's IDRs by \$0.03 per common unit, resulting in an increase in the distribution on the General Partner interest from 2% to 15% on the incremental distribution in excess of the first target.

ATM program - In August 2014, we entered into an Equity Distribution Agreement (the EDA) with five different financial institutions (Managers). Pursuant to the terms of the EDA, we may from time to time, through the Managers as our sales agents, 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 us.

Beginning in August until September 30, 2014, the Partnership issued 1.3 million common units under the ATM program generating net proceeds of approximately \$73 million, including our General Partner's proportionate equity contribution of approximately \$1 million to maintain its two percent effective interest, net of approximately \$1 million of commissions to our sales agents.

Bison Acquisition — On October 1, 2014, we acquired the remaining 30 percent interest of Bison from a subsidiary of TransCanada. The total purchase price of the 2014 Acquisition was \$215 million plus purchase price adjustments. The acquisition of Bison was financed through combinations of (i) net proceeds from the ATM program, and (ii) short-term financing. This acquisition is expected to improve the Partnership's long-term cash flow stability and predictability.

Short Term Loan Facility- On October 1, 2014, the Partnership borrowed \$170 million payable in 364-days. The outstanding principal bears interest based on the LIBOR plus an applicable margin. We used the proceeds to fund the 2014 Acquisition and reduce the amount outstanding under our Senior Credit Facility.

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.

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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 and nine months ended September 30, 2014.

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, 2013.

Accounting Pronouncements

Future Accounting Changes

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. Early application is not permitted. 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.

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.

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	Three me	Three months ended September 30, 2014 2013		Nine months ended	
(unaudited)	Septe			ember 30,	
(millions of dollars)	2014			2013 ^(a)	
Net income: GTN Bison	16 12	19 11	53 35	56 33	
North Baja	6	6	18	18	

Tuscarora	3	4	12	12
Equity earnings:				
Northern Border	14	17	53	48
Great Lakes	1	(2)	13	-
Partnership expenses	(13)	(9)	(33)	(26)
Net income	39	46	151	141
Net income attributable to non-controlling interests	8	9	26	27
Net income attributable to controlling interests	31	37	125	114

⁽a) Financial information was recast to consolidate GTN and Bison for the period presented.

Third Quarter 2014 Compared with Third Quarter 2013

For the three months ended September 30, 2014, net income attributable to controlling interests decreased by \$6 million to \$31 million compared to \$37 million in the third quarter of 2013. This decrease was primarily due to lower net income from GTN primarily due to lower transportation revenue and higher Partnership expenses primarily due to the costs relating to the 2014 Acquisition.

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2014 Compared with Nine Months Ended September 30, 2013

For the nine months ended September 30, 2014, net income increased by \$10 million to \$151 million compared to \$141 million for the same period in 2013. This increase was primarily due to higher equity earnings from Northern Border and Great Lakes partially offset by higher Partnership expenses.

Equity earnings increased from Northern Border and Great Lakes primarily due to higher transportation revenues for the first quarter mainly due to the sale of daily capacity during the winter months.

Partnership expenses were \$33 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2014, an increase of \$7 million compared to the same period in 2013. The increase was primarily due to interest expense incurred in relation to the \$500 million term loan obtained to finance a portion of the 2013 Acquisition and costs associated with the 2014 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. Northern Border also funded \$62 million of debt repayment in 2013 with a cash call 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.

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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, at the Partnership level over the next 12 months utilizing our cash flow and our existing Senior Credit Facility as well as access to the debt and equity capital markets if required.

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, less net income attributed to GTN's and Bison's former parent, plus operating cash flows from North Baja and Tuscarora, and cash distributions received from GTN, Northern Border, Bison and Great Lakes, less equity earnings from unconsolidated affiliates and Other Pipes' net income as previously reported, plus net income attributable to non-controlling interests from consolidated subsidiaries after the 2013 Acquisition, 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

(unaudited)	Three months ended September 30,		Nine mon Septem	
(millions of dollars except per common unit amounts)	2014	2013	2014	2013
Net income attributable to controlling interests ^(a)	31	37	125	114
Less net income attributed to GTN's and Bison's former parent (a)	-	-	-	(26)
Net income as previously reported	31	37	125	88
Add:				
Cash distributions from GTN (b)	20	19	65	33
Cash distributions from Northern Border (b)	21	22	68	66
Cash distributions from Bison (b)	12	11	35	18
Cash distributions from Great Lakes (b)	5	3	24	15
Cash flows provided by North Baja's and Tuscarora's operating activities	13	13	39	39
	71	68	231	171
Less:				
Equity earnings as previously reported: GTN	_	_		(9)
Northern Border	(14)	(17)	(53)	(48)
Bison	(14)	(17)	(55)	(6)
Great Lakes	(1)	2	(13)	(0)
Great Edites	(15)	(15)	(66)	(63)
Less:	` '	, ,	` '	` ′
Other Pipes' net income as previously reported (c)				
GTN	(16)	(19)	(53)	(19)
Bison	(12)	(11)	(35)	(11)
North Baja	(6)	(6)	(18)	(18)
Tuscarora	(3)	(4)	(12)	(12)
411	(37)	(40)	(118)	(60)
Add:	8	9	26	9
Net income attributable to non-controlling interests after the 2013 Acquisition	o	9		9
Partnership cash flows before General Partner distributions	58	59	198	145
General Partner distributions (d)	(1)	(1)	(3)	(3)
Partnership cash flows	57	58	195	142
Cash distributions declared	(55)	(52)	(161)	(146)
Cash distributions declared Cash distributions declared per common unit (e)	\$0.84	\$0.81	\$2.49	\$2.40
Cash distributions paid	(54)	(52)	(157)	(137)
Cash distributions paid per common unit (e)	\$0.84	\$0.81	\$2.46	\$2.37
Cash distributions part per common unit	Ψ υ.υ-	Ψ0.01	Ψ2.40	Ψ2.37

- (a) The additional 45 percent membership interests in each of GTN and Bison were acquired from subsidiaries of TransCanada in July 2013. As a result, the acquisition was accounted for as a transaction between entities under common control, similar to a pooling of interests, whereby the assets and liabilities of GTN and Bison were recorded at TransCanada's carrying value and the Partnership's historical financial information was recast to consolidate GTN and Bison for all periods presented.
- (b) In accordance with the cash distribution policies of the respective entities, cash distributions from GTN, Northern Border, Bison and Great Lakes, are based on their respective prior quarter financial results. Distributions from GTN and Bison are based on 70 percent ownership starting from July 1, 2013.
- (c) "Other Pipes" includes the results of North Baja and Tuscarora and, after July 1, 2013, GTN and Bison as well.
- (d) General Partner distributions represent the cash distributions paid to the General Partner with respect to its effective two percent general partner interest plus an amount equal to incentive distributions. Incentive distributions for the three

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- and nine months ended September 30, 2014 were nil. No incentive distributions were paid to the General Partner for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2013.
- (e) 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 effective two percent general partner interest plus an amount equal to incentive distributions.

Third Quarter 2014 Compared with Third Quarter 2013

Partnership cash flows decreased \$1 million to \$57 million for the three months ended September 30, 2014 compared to \$58 million in the third quarter of 2013. This decrease was due to a decrease in Other Pipes' net income partially offset by higher cash distributions from our pipeline investments.

The Partnership paid distributions of \$54 million in the third quarter of 2014, an increase of \$2 million compared to the same period in 2013. This increase was due to a \$0.03 increase in the distribution per common unit in July 2014.

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2014 Compared with Nine Months Ended September 30, 2013

For the nine months ended September 30, 2014, Partnership cash flows were \$195 million, a \$53 million increase compared to the \$142 million in the same period of 2013. This increase was primarily due to increased cash distributions from GTN and Bison of \$49 million as a result of the 2013 Acquisition.

Other Cash Flows

In the first quarter of 2014, the Partnership made an equity contribution of \$4 million to Great Lakes which was used to fund debt repayments.

In the third quarter of 2014, the Partnership made a payment of \$25 million in accordance with the 2013 Acquisition related to the attainment of certain events with respect to the Carty Lateral project.

Contractual Obligations

The Partnership's contractual obligations related to debt as of September 30, 2014 included the following:

	Payments Due by Period		
(millions of dollars)	Total	Less than 1 Year	Long-term Portion
Conjoy Credit Facility due 2017	335		335
Senior Credit Facility due 2017		-	
Term Loan Facility due 2018	500	-	500
4.65% Senior Notes due 2021	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	24	4	20
	1,533	79	1,454

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 \$335 million was outstanding at September 30, 2014 (December 31, 2013 - \$380 million).

The London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) based interest rate on the Senior Credit Facility averaged 1.41 percent for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014 (2013 — 1.44 and 1.45 percent). The LIBOR-based interest rate was 1.41 percent at September 30, 2014 (December 31, 2013 — 1.42 percent).

On July 1, 2013, the Partnership entered into a term loan agreement with a syndicate of lenders for a \$500 million term loan credit facility (Term Loan Facility). On July 2, 2013, the Partnership borrowed \$500 million under the Term Loan Facility.

The LIBOR-based interest rate on the Term Loan Facility averaged 1.41 percent for the three months ended September 30, 2014 (2013 — 1.44 percent). For the nine months ended September 30, 2014, the interest averaged 1.41 percent. After hedging activity, the interest rate incurred on the Term Loan Facility averaged 1.83 percent for three months ended September 30, 2014 (2013 — 1.56 percent). For the nine months ended September 30, 2014, the interest rate averaged 1.83 percent. Prior to hedging activities, the LIBOR-based interest rate was 1.41 percent at September 30, 2014 (December 31, 2013 — 1.42 percent).

The Partnership's Senior Credit Facility and Term Loan Facility contain a covenant requiring us to maintain a maximum agreed upon leverage ratio.

GTN's Senior Notes provisions contain a covenant that limits total debt to no greater than 70 percent of total capitalization.

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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 September 30, 2014, 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 September 30, 2014 was \$1,583 million.

Northern Border's contractual obligations related to debt as of September 30, 2014 included the following:

	Payments Due by Period		
(millions of dollars)	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 September 30, 2014, \$61 million was outstanding under its \$200 million revolving credit agreement, leaving \$139 million available for future borrowings. The weighted average interest rate related to the borrowings on the credit agreement was 1.37 percent as of September 30, 2014 (December 31, 2013 – 1.37 percent). At September 30, 2014, Northern Border was in compliance with all of its financial covenants.

Northern Border has commitments of \$6 million as of September 30, 2014 in connection with various capital overhaul projects.

Great Lakes' contractual obligations related to debt as of September 30, 2014 included the following:

	Payments Due by Period		
(millions of dollars)	Total	Less than 1 Year	Long-term Portion
6.73% series Senior Notes due 2015 to 2018	36	9	27
9.09% series Senior Notes due 2014 and 2021	80	10	70
6.95% series Senior Notes due 2019 and 2028	110	-	110
8.08% series Senior Notes due 2021 and 2030	100	-	100
	326	19	307

Great Lakes is required to comply with certain financial, operational and legal covenants. Under the most restrictive covenants in the senior note agreements, approximately \$176 million of Great Lakes' partners' capital was restricted as to distributions as of September 30, 2014 (December 31, 2013 – \$180 million). Great Lakes was in compliance with all of its financial covenants at September 30, 2014.

Capital Requirements

The Partnership made an equity contribution to Great Lakes of \$4 million in the first quarter of 2014. 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 2014 to further fund debt repayments.

GTN will spend approximately \$54 million to build the Carty Lateral which is expected to be in-service in the fourth quarter of 2015. The Partnership's share is 70 percent or \$38 million.

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2014 Third Quarter Cash Distribution

On October 23, 2014, the board of directors of our General Partner declared the Partnership's third quarter 2014 cash distribution in the amount of \$0.84 per common unit payable on November 14, 2014 to unitholders of record as of November 4, 2014. The third quarter 2014 distribution exceeded the first target of the General Partner's IDRs by \$0.03 per common unit, resulting in an increase in the distribution on the General Partner interest from 2% to 15% on the incremental distribution in excess of the first target.

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 September 30, 2014, the Partnership's interest rate exposure results from our floating rate Senior Credit Facility and Term Loan Facility under which \$835 million was outstanding (December 31, 2013 – \$880 million). As of September 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, the variable interest rate exposure related to \$150 million of the \$500 million Term Loan Facility was hedged by fixed interest rate swap arrangements. As a result, 45 percent of our outstanding debt was subject to variability in LIBOR interest rates (December 31, 2013 – 46 percent). If interest rates hypothetically increased (decreased) by

one percent, 100 basis points, compared with rates in effect at September 30, 2014, our annual interest expense would increase (decrease) and net income would decrease (increase) by approximately \$7 million.

On October 1, 2014, the Partnership borrowed \$170 million payable in 364-days. The outstanding principal bears interest based on the LIBOR plus an applicable margin.

As of September 30, 2014, \$61 million, or 15 percent of Northern Border's outstanding debt was at floating rates (December 31, 2013 – \$62 million or 15 percent). If interest rates hypothetically increased (decreased) by one percent, 100 basis points, compared with rates in effect at September 30, 2014, Northern Border's annual interest expense would increase (decrease) and its net income would decrease (increase) by approximately \$1 million.

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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 September 30, 2014, the fair value of the interest rate swaps accounted for as cash flow hedges was a liability of approximately \$1 million (both on a gross and net basis) (December 31, 2013 – nil). For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014, the Partnership did not record any amounts in net income related to ineffectiveness for interest rate hedges (2013 – nil). The change in fair value of interest rate derivative instruments recognized in other comprehensive income was nil for three months ended September 30, 2014 and a loss of approximately \$1 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 (2013 – \$1 million). For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014, the net realized loss related to the interest rate swaps was \$1 and \$2 million, respectively and was included in financial charges and other (2013 – nil).

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 September 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013.

OTHER RISKS

The Partnership is influenced by the same factors that influence our pipeline systems. None of our pipeline systems own any of the natural gas they transport; therefore, they do not assume any of the related natural gas commodity price risk with respect to transported natural gas volumes.

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. 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 September 30, 2014, we had not incurred any significant credit losses and had no significant amounts past due or impaired. At September 30, 2014, the Partnership's maximum counterparty credit exposure consisted of accounts receivable of \$31 million (December 31, 2013 – \$37 million).

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 parties. The Partnership closely monitors the creditworthiness of our counterparties, including financial institutions. Overall, we do not believe the Partnership and our pipeline systems have any significant concentrations of counterparty credit risk.

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 September 30, 2014, the Partnership had a committed revolving bank line of \$500 million maturing in 2017 and the outstanding balance on this facility was \$335 million.

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In addition, at September 30, 2014, 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 September 30, 2014, 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 other than noted below.

Effective January 1, 2014, our General Partner implemented an Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) system. As a result of the ERP system, certain processes supporting our General Partner's internal control over financial reporting have changed. Our General Partner will continue to monitor the effectiveness of these processes going forward.

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, 2013.

Great Lakes v. Essar Steel Minnesota LLC, et al. — On October 29, 2009, Great Lakes filed suit in the U.S. District Court, District of Minnesota, against Essar Minnesota LLC and certain Essar affiliates (collectively, "Essar") for breach of its monthly payment obligation under its transportation services agreement with Great Lakes. Great Lakes sought to recover approximately \$33 million for past and future payments due under the agreement. Trial on the damages has been set for early 2015.

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. In the third quarter of 2013, the South Dakota Department of Revenue determined that the gas used by Northern Border to fuel compressors is taxable. In May 2014, Sixth Judicial Circuit Court (Circuit Court) issued a Memorandum Decision reversing the Final Decision of the South Dakota Department of Revenue. The Circuit Court found that the compression of natural gas and the natural gas burned in that process is a function of natural gas transportation and therefore exempt from use tax. The South Dakota Department of Revenue filed an appeal to the Circuit Court

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decision on July 23, 2014. Briefs are scheduled to be submitted to the South Dakota Supreme Court prior to the end of 2014.

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

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No.

Item 6.	Exhibits
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Description

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 24th day of October 2014.

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)

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EXHIBIT INDEX

Description

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101.LAB	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document.
101.PRE	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document.

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: October 24, 2014

/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:
 - 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: October 24, 2014

/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 September 30, 2014 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.

/s/ Steven D. Becker

Dated: October 24, 2014

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 September 30, 2014 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: October 24, 2014 /s/ Nathaniel A. Brown

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