

## Condensed consolidated statement of income

(unaudited - millions of Canadian \$)	three months ended March 31	
	2015	2014
<b>Revenues</b>		
Natural Gas Pipelines	1,305	1,215
Liquids Pipelines	443	359
Energy	1,126	1,310
	2,874	2,884
<b>Income from Equity Investments</b>	137	135
<b>Operating and Other Expenses</b>		
Plant operating costs and other	754	805
Commodity purchases resold	681	706
Property taxes	134	123
Depreciation and amortization	434	393
	2,003	2,027
<b>Financial Charges</b>		
Interest expense	326	286
Interest income and other expense	4	—
	330	286
<b>Income before Income Taxes</b>	678	706
<b>Income Tax Expense</b>		
Current	68	59
Deferred	139	161
	207	220
<b>Net Income</b>	471	486
Net income attributable to non-controlling interests	59	52
<b>Net Income Attributable to Controlling Interests</b>	412	434
Preferred share dividends	—	2
<b>Net Income Attributable to Common Shares</b>	412	432

See accompanying notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements.

## Condensed consolidated statement of comprehensive income

(unaudited - millions of Canadian \$)	three months ended March 31	
	2015	2014
<b>Net Income</b>	<b>471</b>	<b>486</b>
<b>Other Comprehensive Income, Net of Income Taxes</b>		
Foreign currency translation gains on net investment in foreign operations	469	240
Change in fair value of net investment hedges	(266)	(127)
Change in fair value of cash flow hedges	15	31
Reclassification to net income of gains and losses on cash flow hedges	44	(62)
Reclassification to net income of actuarial gains and losses and prior service costs on pension and other post-retirement benefit plans	7	4
Other comprehensive income on equity investments	3	—
Other comprehensive income (Note 7)	272	86
<b>Comprehensive Income</b>	<b>743</b>	<b>572</b>
Comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests	207	96
<b>Comprehensive Income Attributable to Controlling Interests</b>	<b>536</b>	<b>476</b>
Preferred share dividends	—	2
<b>Comprehensive Income Attributable to Common Shares</b>	<b>536</b>	<b>474</b>

See accompanying notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements.

## Condensed consolidated statement of cash flows

(unaudited - millions of Canadian \$)	three months ended March 31	
	2015	2014
<b>Cash Generated from Operations</b>		
Net income	471	486
Depreciation and amortization	434	393
Deferred income taxes	139	161
Income from equity investments	(137)	(135)
Distributed earnings received from equity investments	135	170
Employee post-retirement benefits expense, net of funding	15	10
Equity AFUDC	(33)	(5)
Unrealized losses on financial instruments	118	13
Other	13	5
Increase in operating working capital	(393)	(126)
<b>Net cash provided by operations</b>	<b>762</b>	<b>972</b>
<b>Investing Activities</b>		
Capital expenditures	(806)	(744)
Capital projects under development	(201)	(104)
Equity investments	(93)	(89)
Deferred amounts and other	263	47
<b>Net cash used in investing activities</b>	<b>(837)</b>	<b>(890)</b>
<b>Financing Activities</b>		
Dividends on common shares	(341)	(325)
Dividends on preferred shares	—	(4)
Distributions paid to non-controlling interests	(54)	(41)
Advances from affiliates, net	220	—
Notes payable issued/(repaid), net	279	(747)
Long-term debt issued, net of issue costs	2,277	1,364
Repayment of long-term debt	(1,016)	(777)
Common shares issued, net of issue costs	—	440
Partnership units of subsidiary issued, net of issue costs	4	—
Preferred shares redeemed	—	(200)
<b>Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities</b>	<b>1,369</b>	<b>(290)</b>
<b>Effect of Foreign Exchange Rate Changes on Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>33</b>
<b>Increase/(decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>	<b>1,323</b>	<b>(175)</b>
<b>Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>		
Beginning of period	484	895
<b>Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>		
End of period	<b>1,807</b>	<b>720</b>

See accompanying notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements.

## Condensed consolidated balance sheet

(unaudited - millions of Canadian \$)	March 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
<b>ASSETS</b>		
<b>Current Assets</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents	1,807	484
Accounts receivable (Note 11)	1,474	1,372
Due from affiliates (Note 11)	2,791	2,842
Inventories	280	292
Other	1,587	1,445
	<b>7,939</b>	<b>6,435</b>
<b>Plant, Property and Equipment,</b> net of accumulated depreciation of \$20,303 and \$19,563, respectively	<b>44,211</b>	<b>41,774</b>
<b>Equity Investments</b>	<b>5,735</b>	<b>5,598</b>
<b>Regulatory Assets</b>	<b>1,247</b>	<b>1,297</b>
<b>Goodwill</b>	<b>4,410</b>	<b>4,034</b>
<b>Intangible and Other Assets</b>	<b>3,100</b>	<b>2,700</b>
	<b>66,642</b>	<b>61,838</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>		
<b>Current Liabilities</b>		
Notes payable	2,818	2,467
Accounts payable and other (Note 11)	2,846	2,895
Due to affiliates (Note 11)	1,035	866
Accrued interest	425	425
Current portion of long-term debt	2,112	1,797
	<b>9,236</b>	<b>8,450</b>
<b>Regulatory Liabilities</b>	<b>529</b>	<b>263</b>
<b>Other Long-Term Liabilities</b>	<b>1,309</b>	<b>1,052</b>
<b>Deferred Income Tax Liabilities</b>	<b>5,561</b>	<b>5,275</b>
<b>Long-Term Debt</b>	<b>25,733</b>	<b>22,960</b>
<b>Junior Subordinated Notes</b>	<b>1,268</b>	<b>1,160</b>
	<b>43,636</b>	<b>39,160</b>
<b>EQUITY</b>		
Common shares, no par value	16,320	16,320
Issued and outstanding:	March 31, 2015 - 779 million shares	
	December 31, 2014 - 779 million shares	
Additional paid-in capital	409	404
Retained earnings	5,649	5,606
Accumulated other comprehensive loss (Note 7)	(1,111)	(1,235)
<b>Controlling Interests</b>	<b>21,267</b>	<b>21,095</b>
Non-controlling interests	1,739	1,583
	<b>23,006</b>	<b>22,678</b>
	<b>66,642</b>	<b>61,838</b>
<b>Contingencies and Guarantees (Note 10)</b>		
<b>Subsequent Event (Note 12)</b>		

See accompanying notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements.

## Condensed consolidated statement of equity

(unaudited - millions of Canadian \$)	three months ended March 31	
	2015	2014
<b>Common Shares</b>		
Balance at beginning of period	16,320	15,205
Shares issued on exercise of stock options	—	440
Balance at end of period	16,320	15,645
<b>Preferred Shares</b>		
Balance at beginning of period	—	194
Shares issued under public offering, net of issue costs	—	(194)
Balance at end of period	—	—
<b>Additional Paid-In Capital</b>		
Balance at beginning of period	404	431
Redemption of preferred shares	—	(6)
Dilution impact from TC PipeLines, LP units issued	1	—
Other	4	2
Balance at end of period	409	427
<b>Retained Earnings</b>		
Balance at beginning of period	5,606	5,125
Net income attributable to controlling interests	412	434
Common share dividends	(369)	(339)
Preferred share dividends	—	(2)
Balance at end of period	5,649	5,218
<b>Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss</b>		
Balance at beginning of period	(1,235)	(934)
Other comprehensive income	124	42
Balance at end of period	(1,111)	(892)
<b>Equity Attributable to Controlling Interests</b>	<b>21,267</b>	<b>20,398</b>
<b>Equity Attributable to Non-Controlling Interests</b>		
Balance at beginning of period	1,583	1,417
Net income attributable to non-controlling interests		
TC PipeLines, LP	50	45
Portland	9	7
Other comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests	148	44
Issuance of TC PipeLines, LP units		
Proceeds, net of issue costs	4	—
Decrease in TCPL's ownership of TC Pipelines, LP	(1)	—
Distributions declared to non-controlling interests	(54)	(49)
Foreign exchange and other	—	10
Balance at end of period	1,739	1,474
<b>Total Equity</b>	<b>23,006</b>	<b>21,872</b>

See accompanying notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements.

## Notes to condensed consolidated financial statements (unaudited)

### 1. Basis of presentation

These condensed consolidated financial statements of TransCanada PipeLines Limited (TCPL or the Company) have been prepared by management in accordance with U.S. GAAP. The accounting policies applied are consistent with those outlined in TCPL's annual audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2014. Capitalized and abbreviated terms that are used but not otherwise defined herein are identified in TCPL's 2014 Annual Report.

These condensed consolidated financial statements reflect adjustments, all of which are normal recurring adjustments that are, in the opinion of management, necessary to reflect fairly the financial position and results of operations for the respective periods. These condensed consolidated financial statements do not include all disclosures required in the annual financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the 2014 audited consolidated financial statements included in TCPL's 2014 Annual Report. Certain comparative figures have been reclassified to conform with the current period's presentation.

Earnings for interim periods may not be indicative of results for the fiscal year in the Company's Natural Gas Pipelines segment due to the timing of regulatory decisions and seasonal fluctuations in short-term throughput volumes on U.S. pipelines. Earnings for interim periods may also not be indicative of results for the fiscal year in the Company's Energy segment due to the impact of seasonal weather conditions on customer demand and market pricing in certain of the Company's investments in electrical power generation plants and non-regulated gas storage facilities.

#### **USE OF ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS**

In preparing these financial statements, TCPL is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect both the amount and timing of recording assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses since the determination of these items may be dependent on future events. The Company uses the most current information available and exercises careful judgement in making these estimates and assumptions. In the opinion of management, these condensed consolidated financial statements have been properly prepared within reasonable limits of materiality and within the framework of the Company's significant accounting policies included in the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2014, except as described in Note 2, Changes in accounting policies.

### 2. Changes in accounting policies

#### **CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR 2015**

##### **Reporting discontinued operations**

In April 2014, the FASB issued amended guidance on the reporting of discontinued operations. The criteria of what will qualify as a discontinued operation has changed and there are expanded disclosures required. This new guidance was applied prospectively from January 1, 2015 and there was no impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements as a result of applying this new standard.

#### **FUTURE ACCOUNTING CHANGES**

##### **Revenue from contracts with customers**

In May 2014, the FASB issued new guidance on revenue from contracts with customers. This guidance supersedes the current revenue recognition requirements and most industry-specific guidance. This new guidance requires that an entity recognize 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.

In April 2015, the FASB proposed deferring the effective date to January 1, 2018 and proposed permitting early adoption of the standard but not before the original effective date.

The Company is currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of this ASU and has not yet determined the effect on its consolidated financial statements.

### Extraordinary and unusual income statement items

In January 2015, the FASB issued new guidance on extraordinary and unusual income statement items. This update eliminates from GAAP the concept of extraordinary items. This new guidance is effective from January 1, 2016 and will be applied prospectively. The Company does not expect the adoption of this new standard to have a material impact on its consolidated financial statements.

### Consolidation

In February 2015, the FASB issued new guidance on consolidation analysis. This update requires that entities reevaluate whether they should consolidate certain legal entities, and eliminates the presumption that a general partner should consolidate a limited partnership. This new guidance is effective from January 1, 2016 and will be applied retrospectively. The Company 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 new guidance on simplifying the accounting for debt issuance costs. The amendments in this update require that debt issuance costs be presented in the balance sheet as a direct deduction from the carrying amount of the debt liability consistent with debt discounts or premiums. This new guidance is effective January 1, 2016 and will be applied retrospectively. The application of this amendment will result in a reclassification of debt issuance costs currently recorded in intangible and other assets to an offset of their respective debt liabilities.

## 3. Segmented information

three months ended March 31 (unaudited - millions of Canadian \$)	Natural Gas Pipelines		Liquids Pipelines		Energy		Corporate		Total	
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
Revenues	1,305	1,215	443	359	1,126	1,310	—	—	2,874	2,884
Income from equity investments	54	52	—	—	83	83	—	—	137	135
Plant operating costs and other	(395)	(333)	(111)	(101)	(208)	(333)	(40)	(38)	(754)	(805)
Commodity purchases resold	—	—	—	—	(681)	(706)	—	—	(681)	(706)
Property taxes	(90)	(86)	(23)	(17)	(21)	(20)	—	—	(134)	(123)
Depreciation and amortization	(279)	(262)	(63)	(49)	(85)	(77)	(7)	(5)	(434)	(393)
<b>Segmented earnings</b>	<b>595</b>	<b>586</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>214</b>	<b>257</b>	<b>(47)</b>	<b>(43)</b>	<b>1,008</b>	<b>992</b>
Interest expense									(326)	(286)
Interest income and other expense									(4)	—
Income before income taxes									678	706
Income tax expense									(207)	(220)
Net income									471	486
Net income attributable to non-controlling interests									(59)	(52)
<b>Net income attributable to controlling interests</b>									<b>412</b>	<b>434</b>
Preferred share dividends									—	(2)
<b>Net income attributable to common shares</b>									<b>412</b>	<b>432</b>

**TOTAL ASSETS**

(unaudited - millions of Canadian \$)	March 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Natural Gas Pipelines	28,499	27,103
Liquids Pipelines	17,552	16,116
Energy	14,827	14,197
Corporate	5,764	4,422
	<b>66,642</b>	<b>61,838</b>

**4. Pipeline abandonment costs**

As a result of the NEB's Land Matters Consultation Initiative (LMCI), TCPL is required to collect funds to cover estimated future pipeline abandonment costs for all NEB regulated Canadian pipelines. Amounts collected are included in regulatory liabilities on the condensed consolidated balance sheet. As at March 31, 2015, regulatory liabilities included \$50 million (December 31, 2014 - nil) of estimated future abandonment costs on the condensed consolidated balance sheet.

Collected funds are placed in trusts that hold and invest the funds and are accounted for as restricted investments. As at March 31, 2015, intangible and other assets included \$50 million (December 31, 2014 - nil) of restricted investments on the condensed consolidated balance sheet. Please refer to Note 9 for information on the fair values of these investments.

**5. Income taxes**

At March 31, 2015, the total unrecognized tax benefit of uncertain tax positions was approximately \$20 million (December 31, 2014 - \$13 million). TCPL recognizes interest and penalties related to income tax uncertainties in income tax expense. Included in income tax expense for the three months ended March 31, 2015 is \$1 million of income for the reversal of interest expense and nil for penalties (March 31, 2014 - \$1 million of interest expense and nil for penalties). At March 31, 2015, the Company had \$3 million accrued for interest expense and nil accrued for penalties (December 31, 2014 - \$4 million accrued for interest expense and nil for penalties).

The effective tax rates for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2015 and 2014 were both 31 per cent.

**6. Long-term debt****LONG-TERM DEBT ISSUED**

The Company issued long-term debt for the three months ended March 31, 2015 as follows:

(unaudited - millions of Canadian \$, unless noted otherwise)	Issue date	Type	Maturity date	Amount	Interest rate
<b>TRANSCANADA PIPELINES LIMITED</b>					
	March 2015	Senior Unsecured Notes	March 2045	US 750	4.60%
	January 2015	Senior Unsecured Notes	January 2018	US 500	1.875%
	January 2015	Senior Unsecured Notes	January 2018	US 250	Floating
<b>TC PIPELINES, LP</b>					
	March 2015	Senior Unsecured Notes	March 2025	US 350	4.375%



**LONG-TERM DEBT RETIRED**

The Company retired long-term debt for the three months ended March 31, 2015 as follows:

(unaudited - millions of Canadian \$, unless noted otherwise)	Retirement date	Type	Amount	Interest rate
<b>TRANSCANADA PIPELINES LIMITED</b>				
	March 2015	Senior Unsecured Notes	US 500	0.875%
	January 2015	Senior Unsecured Notes	US 300	4.875%

In the three months ended March 31, 2015, TCPL had capitalized interest related to capital projects of \$70 million (2014 - \$79 million).

**7. Other comprehensive income/(loss) and accumulated other comprehensive loss**

Components of other comprehensive income/(loss) including non-controlling interests and the related tax effects are as follows:

three months ended March 31, 2015 (unaudited - millions of Canadian \$)	Before tax amount	Income tax recovery/ (expense)	Net of tax amount
Foreign currency translation gains on net investment in foreign operations	460	9	469
Change in fair value of net investment hedges	(359)	93	(266)
Change in fair value of cash flow hedges	21	(6)	15
Reclassification to net income of gains and losses on cash flow hedges	73	(29)	44
Reclassification to net income of actuarial gains and losses and prior service costs on pension and other post-retirement benefit plans	10	(3)	7
Other comprehensive income on equity investments	4	(1)	3
<b>Other comprehensive income</b>	<b>209</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>272</b>

three months ended March 31, 2014 (unaudited - millions of Canadian \$)	Before tax amount	Income tax recovery/ (expense)	Net of tax amount
Foreign currency translation gains on net investment in foreign operations	191	49	240
Change in fair value of net investment hedges	(171)	44	(127)
Change in fair value of cash flow hedges	51	(20)	31
Reclassification to net income of gains and losses on cash flow hedges	(103)	41	(62)
Reclassification to net income of actuarial gains and losses and prior service costs on pension and other post-retirement benefit plans	6	(2)	4
<b>Other comprehensive (loss)/income</b>	<b>(26)</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>86</b>

The changes in accumulated other comprehensive loss by component are as follows:

three months ended March 31, 2015 (unaudited - millions of Canadian \$)	Currency translation adjustments	Cash flow hedges	Pension and OPEB plan adjustments	Equity investments	Total <sup>1</sup>
AOCI balance at January 1, 2015	(518)	(128)	(281)	(308)	(1,235)
Other comprehensive income before reclassifications <sup>2</sup>	55	15	—	—	70
Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive loss <sup>3</sup>	—	44	7	3	54
Net current period other comprehensive income	55	59	7	3	124
<b>AOCI balance at March 31, 2015</b>	<b>(463)</b>	<b>(69)</b>	<b>(274)</b>	<b>(305)</b>	<b>(1,111)</b>

- 1 All amounts are net of tax. Amounts in parentheses indicate losses recorded to OCI.
- 2 Other comprehensive income before reclassifications on currency translation adjustments is net of non-controlling interest gains of \$148 million.
- 3 Losses related to cash flow hedges reported in AOCI and expected to be reclassified to net income in the next 12 months are estimated to be \$12 million (\$5 million, net of tax) at March 31, 2015. These estimates assume constant commodity prices, interest rates and foreign exchange rates over time, however, the amounts reclassified will vary based on the actual value of these factors at the date of settlement.

Details about reclassifications out of accumulated other comprehensive loss are as follows:

(unaudited - millions of Canadian \$)	Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive loss <sup>1</sup>		Affected line item in the condensed consolidated statement of income
	three months ended March 31, 2015	three months ended March 31, 2014	
Cash flow hedges			
Power and Natural Gas	(69)	108	Revenue (Energy)
Interest	(4)	(5)	Interest expense
	(73)	103	Total before tax
	29	(41)	Income tax expense
	(44)	62	Net of tax
Pension and OPEB plan adjustments			
Amortization of actuarial loss and past service cost <sup>2</sup>	(10)	(6)	
	3	2	Income tax expense
	(7)	(4)	Net of tax
Equity Investments			
Equity income	(4)	—	Income from equity investments
	1	—	Income tax expense
	(3)	—	Net of tax

1 All amounts in parentheses indicate expenses to the condensed consolidated statement of income.

2 These accumulated other comprehensive loss components are included in the computation of net benefit cost. Refer to Note 8 for additional detail.

## 8. Employee post-retirement benefits

The net benefit cost recognized for the Company's defined benefit pension plans and other post-retirement benefit plans is as follows:

(unaudited - millions of Canadian \$)	three months ended March 31			
	Pension benefit plans		Other post-retirement benefit plans	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Service cost	27	22	1	1
Interest cost	28	28	2	2
Expected return on plan assets	(38)	(35)	—	—
Amortization of actuarial loss	9	5	1	1
Amortization of regulatory asset	6	5	—	—
<b>Net benefit cost recognized</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>

## 9. Risk management and financial instruments

### RISK MANAGEMENT OVERVIEW

TCPL has exposure to market risk and counterparty credit risk, and has strategies, policies and limits in place to manage the impact of these risks on earnings, cash flow and, ultimately, shareholder value.

### COUNTERPARTY CREDIT RISK

TCPL's maximum counterparty credit exposure with respect to financial instruments at March 31, 2015, without taking into account security held, consisted of accounts receivable, portfolio investments recorded at fair value, the fair value of derivative assets and notes, loans and advances receivable. At March 31, 2015, there were no significant amounts past due or impaired, and there were no significant credit losses during the period.

The Company had a credit risk concentration due from a counterparty of \$241 million (US\$190 million) and \$258 million (US\$222 million) at March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014, respectively. This amount is expected to be fully collectible and is secured by a guarantee from the counterparty's investment grade parent company.

### NET INVESTMENT IN FOREIGN OPERATIONS

The Company hedges its net investment in foreign operations (on an after-tax basis) with U.S. dollar-denominated debt, cross-currency interest rate swaps and foreign exchange forward contracts.

#### U.S. dollar-denominated debt designated as a net investment hedge

(unaudited - millions of Canadian \$, unless noted otherwise)	March 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Carrying value	19,500 (US 15,400)	17,000 (US 14,700)
Fair value	22,700 (US 17,900)	19,000 (US 16,400)

#### Derivatives designated as a net investment hedge

(unaudited - millions of Canadian \$, unless noted otherwise)	March 31, 2015		December 31, 2014	
	Fair value <sup>1</sup>	Notional or principal amount	Fair value <sup>1</sup>	Notional or principal amount
<b>Asset/(liability)</b>				
U.S. dollar cross-currency interest rate swaps (maturing 2015 to 2019) <sup>2</sup>	(670)	US 2,700	(431)	US 2,900
U.S. dollar foreign exchange forward contracts (maturing 2015)	(91)	US 3,500	(28)	US 1,400
	(761)	US 6,200	(459)	US 4,300

1 Fair values equal carrying values.

2 Net income in the three months ended March 31, 2015 included net realized gains of \$3 million (2014 - gains of \$6 million) related to the interest component of cross-currency swaps which is included in interest expense.

#### Balance sheet presentation of net investment hedges

The balance sheet classification of the fair value of derivatives used to hedge the Company's net investment in foreign operations is as follows:

(unaudited - millions of Canadian \$)	March 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Other current assets	63	5
Intangible and other assets	2	1
Accounts payable and other	(370)	(155)
Other long-term liabilities	(456)	(310)
	(761)	(459)

## FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

### Non-derivative financial instruments

#### Fair value of non-derivative financial instruments

The fair value of the Company's notes receivable is calculated by discounting future payments of interest and principal using forward interest rates. The fair value of long-term debt and junior subordinated notes is estimated using an income approach based on quoted market prices for the same or similar debt instruments from external data service providers. The fair value of available for sale assets has been calculated using quoted market prices where available. Credit risk has been taken into consideration when calculating the fair value of non-derivative instruments.

Certain non-derivative financial instruments included in cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, due from affiliates, intangible and other assets, notes payable, accounts payable and other, due to affiliates, accrued interest and other long-term liabilities have carrying amounts that approximate their fair value due to the nature of the item or the short time to maturity and would be classified in Level II of the fair value hierarchy.

#### Balance sheet presentation of non-derivative financial instruments

The following table details the fair value of the non-derivative financial instruments, excluding those where carrying amounts approximate fair value, and would be classified in Level II of the fair value hierarchy:

(unaudited - millions of Canadian \$)	March 31, 2015		December 31, 2014	
	Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value
Notes receivable and other <sup>1</sup>	191	240	213	263
Current and long-term debt <sup>2,3</sup>	(27,845)	(33,385)	(24,757)	(28,713)
Junior subordinated notes	(1,268)	(1,240)	(1,160)	(1,157)
	<b>(28,922)</b>	<b>(34,385)</b>	<b>(25,704)</b>	<b>(29,607)</b>

- Notes receivable are included in other current assets and intangible and other assets on the condensed consolidated balance sheet.
- Long-term debt is recorded at amortized cost, except for US\$500 million (December 31, 2014 - US\$400 million) that is attributed to hedged risk and recorded at fair value.
- Consolidated net income for the three months ended March 31, 2015 included losses of \$6 million (2014 - losses of \$6 million) for fair value adjustments attributable to the hedged interest rate risk associated with interest rate swap fair value hedging relationships on US\$500 million of long-term debt at March 31, 2015 (December 31, 2014 - US\$400 million). There were no other unrealized gains or losses from fair value adjustments to the non-derivative financial instruments.

### Derivative instruments

#### Fair value of derivative instruments

The fair value of foreign exchange and interest rate derivatives has been calculated using the income approach which uses period end market rates and applies a discounted cash flow valuation model. The fair value of power and natural gas derivatives has been calculated using quoted market prices where available. In the absence of quoted market prices, third-party broker quotes or other valuation techniques have been used. Credit risk has been taken into consideration when calculating the fair value of derivative instruments.

In some cases, even though the derivatives are considered to be effective economic hedges, they do not meet the specific criteria for hedge accounting treatment or are not designated as a hedge and are accounted for at fair value with changes in fair value recorded in net income in the period of change. This may expose the Company to increased variability in reported earnings because the fair value of the derivative instruments can fluctuate significantly from period to period.

**Balance sheet presentation of derivative instruments**

The balance sheet classification of the fair value of the derivative instruments is as follows:

(unaudited - millions of Canadian \$)	March 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Other current assets	543	409
Intangible and other assets	153	93
Accounts payable and other	(1,039)	(749)
Other long-term liabilities	(662)	(411)
	(1,005)	(658)

**2015 derivative instruments summary**

The following summary does not include hedges of the Company's net investment in foreign operations.

(unaudited - millions of Canadian \$, unless noted otherwise)	Power	Natural gas	Foreign exchange	Interest
<b>Derivative instruments held for trading<sup>1</sup></b>				
Fair values <sup>2,3</sup>				
Assets	\$458	\$72	\$3	\$4
Liabilities	(\$527)	(\$109)	(\$63)	(\$4)
Notional values <sup>3</sup>				
Volumes <sup>4</sup>				
Purchases	54,058	99	—	—
Sales	42,469	54	—	—
U.S. dollars	—	—	US 1,917	US 100
Net unrealized losses in the period <sup>5</sup>				
three months ended March 31, 2015	(\$26)	\$—	(\$29)	\$—
Net realized (losses)/gains in the period <sup>5</sup>				
three months ended March 31, 2015	(\$10)	\$11	(\$43)	\$—
Maturity dates <sup>3</sup>	2015-2019	2015-2020	2015-2016	2015-2016
<b>Derivative instruments in hedging relationships<sup>6,7</sup></b>				
Fair values <sup>2,3</sup>				
Assets	\$88	\$—	\$—	\$6
Liabilities	(\$169)	\$—	\$—	(\$3)
Notional values <sup>3</sup>				
Volumes <sup>4</sup>				
Purchases	11,648	—	—	—
Sales	3,972	—	—	—
U.S. dollars	—	—	—	US 650
Net realized gains in the period <sup>5</sup>				
three months ended March 31, 2015	\$16	\$—	\$—	\$2
Maturity dates <sup>3</sup>	2015-2019	—	—	2015-2019

- 1 The majority of derivative instruments held for trading have been entered into for risk management purposes and all are subject to the Company's risk management strategies, policies and limits. These include derivatives that have not been designated as hedges or do not qualify for hedge accounting treatment but have been entered into as economic hedges to manage the Company's exposures to market risk.
- 2 Fair values equal carrying values.
- 3 As at March 31, 2015.
- 4 Volumes for power and natural gas derivatives are in GWh and Bcf, respectively.
- 5 Realized and unrealized gains and losses on held for trading derivative instruments used to purchase and sell power and natural gas are included net in energy revenues. Realized and unrealized gains and losses on interest rate and foreign exchange derivative instruments held for trading are included net in interest expense and interest income and other expense, respectively. The effective portion of the change in fair value of derivative instruments in hedging relationships is initially recognized in OCI and reclassified to energy revenues, interest expense and interest income and other expense, as appropriate, as the original hedged item settles.

- 6 All hedging relationships are designated as cash flow hedges except for interest rate derivative instruments designated as fair value hedges with a fair value of \$6 million and a notional amount of US\$500 million as at March 31, 2015. For the three months ended March 31, 2015, net realized gains on fair value hedges were \$2 million and were included in interest expense. For the three months ended March 31, 2015, the Company did not record any amounts in net income related to ineffectiveness for fair value hedges.
- 7 For the three months ended March 31, 2015, there were no gains or losses included in net income for discontinued cash flow hedges where it was probable that the anticipated transaction would not occur.

### 2014 derivative instruments summary

The following summary does not include hedges of the Company's net investment in foreign operations.

(unaudited - millions of Canadian \$, unless noted otherwise)	Power	Natural gas	Foreign exchange	Interest
<b>Derivative instruments held for trading<sup>1</sup></b>				
Fair values <sup>2,3</sup>				
Assets	\$362	\$69	\$1	\$4
Liabilities	(\$391)	(\$103)	(\$32)	(\$4)
Notional values <sup>3</sup>				
Volumes <sup>4</sup>				
Purchases	42,097	60	—	—
Sales	35,452	38	—	—
U.S. dollars	—	—	US 1,374	US 100
Net unrealized gains/(losses) in the period <sup>5</sup>				
three months ended March 31, 2014	\$9	(\$7)	(\$2)	\$—
Net realized (losses)/gains in the period <sup>5</sup>				
three months ended March 31, 2014	(\$28)	\$50	(\$17)	\$—
Maturity dates <sup>3</sup>	2015-2019	2015-2020	2015	2015-2016
<b>Derivative instruments in hedging relationships<sup>6,7</sup></b>				
Fair values <sup>2,3</sup>				
Assets	\$57	\$—	\$—	\$3
Liabilities	(\$163)	\$—	\$—	(\$2)
Notional values <sup>3</sup>				
Volumes <sup>4</sup>				
Purchases	11,120	—	—	—
Sales	3,977	—	—	—
U.S. dollars	—	—	—	US 550
Net unrealized gains in the period <sup>5</sup>				
three months ended March 31, 2014	\$192	\$—	\$—	\$1
Maturity dates <sup>3</sup>	2015-2019	—	—	2015-2018

- 1 The majority of derivative instruments held for trading have been entered into for risk management purposes and all are subject to the Company's risk management strategies, policies and limits. These include derivatives that have not been designated as hedges or do not qualify for hedge accounting treatment but have been entered into as economic hedges to manage the Company's exposures to market risk.
- 2 Fair values equal carrying values.
- 3 As at December 31, 2014.
- 4 Volumes for power and natural gas derivatives are in GWh and Bcf, respectively.
- 5 Realized and unrealized gains and losses on held for trading derivative instruments used to purchase and sell power and natural gas are included net in energy revenues. Realized and unrealized gains and losses on interest rate and foreign exchange derivative instruments held for trading are included net in interest expense and interest income and other expense, respectively. The effective portion of change in fair value of derivative instruments in hedging relationships is initially recognized in OCI and reclassified to energy revenues, interest expense and interest income and other expense, as appropriate, as the original hedged item settles.
- 6 All hedging relationships are designated as cash flow hedges except for interest rate derivative instruments designated as fair value hedges with a fair value of \$3 million and a notional amount of US\$400 million as at December 31, 2014. Net realized gains on fair value hedges for the three months ended March 31, 2014 were \$1 million and were included in interest expense. For the three months ended March 31, 2014, the Company did not record any amounts in net income related to ineffectiveness for fair value hedges.

- 7 For the three months ended March 31, 2014, there were no gains or losses included in net income for discontinued cash flow hedges where it was probable that the anticipated transaction would not occur.

### Derivatives in cash flow hedging relationships

The components of OCI (Note 7) related to derivatives in cash flow hedging relationships are as follows:

(unaudited - millions of Canadian \$, pre-tax)	three months ended March 31	
	2015	2014
Change in fair value of derivative instruments recognized in OCI (effective portion) <sup>1</sup>		
Power	21	41
Foreign exchange	—	10
	21	51
Reclassification of gains/(losses) on derivative instruments from AOCI to net income (effective portion) <sup>1</sup>		
Power <sup>2</sup>	69	(108)
Interest <sup>3</sup>	4	5
	73	(103)
Losses on derivative instruments recognized in net income (ineffective portion)		
Power	(63)	(13)
	(63)	(13)

- 1 No amounts have been excluded from the assessment of hedge effectiveness. Amounts in parentheses indicate losses recorded to OCI.  
2 Reported within energy revenues on the condensed consolidated statement of income.  
3 Reported within interest expense on the condensed consolidated statement of income.

### Offsetting of derivative instruments

The Company enters into derivative contracts with the right to offset in the normal course of business as well as in the event of default. TCPL has no master netting agreements, however, similar contracts are entered into containing rights to offset. The Company has elected to present the fair value of derivative instruments with the right to offset on a gross basis in the balance sheet. The following table shows the impact on the presentation of the fair value of derivative instrument assets and liabilities had the Company elected to present these contracts on a net basis:

at March 31, 2015 (unaudited - millions of Canadian \$)	Gross derivative instruments presented on the balance sheet	Amounts available for offset <sup>1</sup>	Net amounts
Derivative - Asset			
Power	546	(389)	157
Natural gas	72	(60)	12
Foreign exchange	68	(61)	7
Interest	10	(1)	9
Total	696	(511)	185
Derivative - Liability			
Power	(696)	389	(307)
Natural gas	(109)	60	(49)
Foreign exchange	(889)	61	(828)
Interest	(7)	1	(6)
Total	(1,701)	511	(1,190)

- 1 Amounts available for offset do not include cash collateral pledged or received.

The following table shows the impact on the presentation of the fair value of derivative instrument assets and liabilities had the Company elected to present these contracts on a net basis as at December 31, 2014:

at December 31, 2014 (unaudited - millions of Canadian \$)	Gross derivative instruments presented on the balance sheet	Amounts available for offset <sup>1</sup>	Net amounts
Derivative - Asset			
Power	419	(330)	89
Natural gas	69	(57)	12
Foreign exchange	7	(7)	—
Interest	7	(1)	6
<b>Total</b>	<b>502</b>	<b>(395)</b>	<b>107</b>
Derivative - Liability			
Power	(554)	330	(224)
Natural gas	(103)	57	(46)
Foreign exchange	(497)	7	(490)
Interest	(6)	1	(5)
<b>Total</b>	<b>(1,160)</b>	<b>395</b>	<b>(765)</b>

<sup>1</sup> Amounts available for offset do not include cash collateral pledged or received.

With respect to all financial arrangements, including the derivative instruments presented above as at March 31, 2015, the Company had provided cash collateral of \$494 million (December 31, 2014 - \$459 million) and letters of credit of \$19 million (December 31, 2014 - \$26 million) to its counterparties. The Company held nil (December 31, 2014 - \$1 million) in cash collateral and \$6 million (December 31, 2014 - \$1 million) in letters of credit from counterparties on asset exposures at March 31, 2015.

#### **Credit risk related contingent features of derivative instruments**

Derivative contracts entered into to manage market risk often contain financial assurance provisions that allow parties to the contracts to manage credit risk. These provisions may require collateral to be provided if a credit-risk-related contingent event occurs, such as a downgrade in the Company's credit rating to non-investment grade.

Based on contracts in place and market prices at March 31, 2015, the aggregate fair value of all derivative instruments with credit-risk-related contingent features that were in a net liability position was \$31 million (December 31, 2014 - \$15 million), for which the Company had provided collateral in the normal course of business of nil (December 31, 2014 - nil). If the credit risk related contingent features in these agreements were triggered on March 31, 2015, the Company would have been required to provide additional collateral of \$31 million (December 31, 2014 - \$15 million) to its counterparties. Collateral may also need to be provided should the fair value of derivative instruments exceed pre-defined contractual exposure limit thresholds.

The Company has sufficient liquidity in the form of cash and undrawn committed revolving bank lines to meet these contingent obligations should they arise.



**FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY**

The Company's financial assets and liabilities recorded at fair value have been categorized into three categories based on a fair value hierarchy.

<b>Levels</b>	<b>How fair value has been determined</b>
Level I	Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities that the Company has the ability to access at the measurement date.
Level II	Valuation based on the extrapolation of inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level I, for which all significant inputs are observable directly or indirectly.  Inputs include published exchange rates, interest rates, interest rate swap curves, yield curves and broker quotes from external data service providers.  This category includes interest rate and foreign exchange derivative assets and liabilities where fair value is determined using the income approach and power and natural gas commodity derivatives where fair value is determined using the market approach.  Transfers between Level I and Level II would occur when there is a change in market circumstances.
Level III	Valuation of assets and liabilities are measured using a market approach based on extrapolation of inputs that are unobservable or where observable data does not support a significant portion of the derivatives fair value. This category includes long-dated commodity transactions in certain markets where liquidity is low and inputs may include long-term broker quotes.  Long-term electricity prices may also be estimated using a third-party modeling tool which takes into account physical operating characteristics of generation facilities in the markets in which the Company operates. Model inputs include market fundamentals such as fuel prices, power supply additions and retirements, power demand, seasonal hydro conditions and transmission constraints. Long-term North American natural gas prices might be estimated on a view of future natural gas supply and demand, as well as exploration and development costs. Significant decreases in fuel prices or demand for electricity or natural gas, or increases in the supply of electricity or natural gas, small number of transactions in markets with lower liquidity are expected to or may result in a lower fair value measurement of contracts included in Level III.  Assets and liabilities measured at fair value can fluctuate between Level II and Level III depending on the proportion of the value of the contract that extends beyond the time frame for which significant inputs are considered to be observable. As contracts near maturity and observable market data becomes available, they are transferred out of Level III and into Level II.

The fair value of the Company's assets and liabilities measured on a recurring basis, including both current and non-current portions, are categorized as follows:

<b>at March 31, 2015</b> (unaudited - millions of Canadian \$, pre-tax)	<b>Quoted prices in active markets</b> (Level I) <sup>1</sup>	<b>Significant other observable inputs</b> (Level II) <sup>1</sup>	<b>Significant unobservable inputs</b> (Level III) <sup>1</sup>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Derivative instrument assets:</b>				
Power commodity contracts	—	542	4	546
Natural gas commodity contracts	39	24	9	72
Foreign exchange contracts	—	68	—	68
Interest rate contracts	—	10	—	10
<b>Derivative instrument liabilities:</b>				
Power commodity contracts	—	(685)	(11)	(696)
Natural gas commodity contracts	(104)	(5)	—	(109)
Foreign exchange contracts	—	(889)	—	(889)
Interest rate contracts	—	(7)	—	(7)
<b>Non-derivative financial instruments:</b>				
Available for sale assets <sup>2</sup>	—	117	—	117
	<b>(65)</b>	<b>(825)</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>(888)</b>

1 There were no transfers from Level I to Level II or from Level II to Level III for the three months ended March 31, 2015.

2 Available for sale assets (including restricted investments) are included in intangible and other assets on the condensed consolidated balance sheet.

The fair value of the Company's assets and liabilities measured on a recurring basis, including both current and non-current portions for 2014, are categorized as follows:

at December 31, 2014 (unaudited - millions of Canadian \$, pre-tax)	Quoted prices in active markets (Level I) <sup>1</sup>	Significant other observable inputs (Level II) <sup>1</sup>	Significant unobservable inputs (Level III) <sup>1</sup>	Total
Derivative instrument assets:				
Power commodity contracts	—	417	2	419
Natural gas commodity contracts	40	24	5	69
Foreign exchange contracts	—	7	—	7
Interest rate contracts	—	7	—	7
Derivative instrument liabilities:				
Power commodity contracts	—	(551)	(3)	(554)
Natural gas commodity contracts	(86)	(17)	—	(103)
Foreign exchange contracts	—	(497)	—	(497)
Interest rate contracts	—	(6)	—	(6)
Non-derivative financial instruments:				
Available for sale assets <sup>2</sup>	—	75	—	75
	(46)	(541)	4	(583)

1 There were no transfers from Level I to Level II or from Level II to Level III for the year ended December 31, 2014.

2 Available for sale assets are included in intangible and other assets on the condensed consolidated balance sheet.

The following table presents the net change in fair value of derivative assets and liabilities classified as Level III of the fair value hierarchy:

(unaudited - millions of Canadian \$, pre-tax)	three months ended March 31	
	2015	2014
Balance at beginning of period	4	1
Total losses included in net income	(3)	—
Total gains included in OCI	1	—
Balance at end of period	2	1

1 For the three months ended March 31, 2015, energy revenues include unrealized losses attributed to derivatives in the Level III category that were still held at March 31, 2015 of \$3 million (2014 - nil).

A 10 per cent increase or decrease in commodity prices, with all other variables held constant, would result in less than a \$1 million decrease or increase, respectively, in the fair value of outstanding derivative instruments included in Level III as at March 31, 2015.

## 10. Contingencies and guarantees

TCPL and its subsidiaries are subject to various legal proceedings, arbitrations and actions arising in the normal course of business. While the final outcome of such legal proceedings and actions cannot be predicted with certainty, it is the opinion of management that the resolution of such proceedings and actions will not have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial position or results of operations.

### GUARANTEES

TCPL and its joint venture partner on Bruce Power, BPC Generation Infrastructure Trust (BPC), have each severally guaranteed certain contingent financial obligations of Bruce B related to a lease agreement and contractor and supplier services. In addition, TCPL and BPC have each severally guaranteed one-half of certain contingent financial obligations of Bruce A related to a sublease agreement and certain other financial obligations. The Company's exposure under certain of these guarantees is unlimited.

In addition to the guarantees for Bruce Power, the Company and its partners in certain other jointly owned entities have either (i) jointly and severally, (ii) jointly or (iii) severally guaranteed the financial performance of these entities related primarily to delivery of natural gas, PPA payments and the payment of liabilities. For certain of these entities, any payments made by TCPL under these guarantees in excess of its ownership interest are to be reimbursed by its partners.

The carrying value of these guarantees has been included in other long-term liabilities. Information regarding the Company's guarantees is as follows:

(unaudited - millions of Canadian \$)	Term	at March 31, 2015		at December 31, 2014	
		Potential exposure <sup>1</sup>	Carrying value	Potential exposure <sup>1</sup>	Carrying value
Bruce Power	ranging to 2019 <sup>2</sup>	604	6	634	6
Other jointly owned entities	ranging to 2040	108	14	104	14
		<b>712</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>738</b>	<b>20</b>

1 TCPL's share of the potential estimated current or contingent exposure.

2 Except for one guarantee with no termination date.

## 11. Related Party Transactions

The following amounts are included in due from affiliates:

(unaudited - millions of Canadian \$)	Maturity Date	2015		2014	
		Outstanding March 31	Effective Interest Rate	Outstanding December 31	Effective Interest Rate
Discount Notes <sup>1</sup>	2015	2,536	1.0%	2,597	1.3%
Credit Facility <sup>2</sup>		255	2.9%	245	3.0%
		<b>2,791</b>		<b>2,842</b>	

1 Issued to TransCanada. Interest on the discount notes is equivalent to current commercial paper rates.

2 Issued to TransCanada. This facility is repayable on demand and bears interest at the Royal Bank of Canada prime rate per annum.

In the three months ended March 31, 2015, interest income included \$10 million as a result of inter-corporate lending to TransCanada (March 31, 2014 - \$8 million).

At March 31, 2015, accounts receivable included \$55 million due from TransCanada (December 31, 2014 - \$59 million).

The following amounts are included in due to affiliates:

(unaudited - millions of Canadian \$)	Maturity Date	2015		2014	
		Outstanding March 31	Effective Interest Rate	Outstanding December 31	Effective Interest Rate
Credit Facility <sup>1</sup>	2016	805	3.6%	866	3.8%
Credit Facility <sup>2</sup>		230	2.9%	—	—
		<b>1,035</b>		<b>866</b>	

1 TransCanada has an unsecured \$3.5 billion credit facility with a subsidiary of TCPL. Interest on this facility is charged at Reuters prime rate plus 75 basis points.

2 TCPL's demand revolving credit arrangement with TransCanada is \$2.0 billion (or a U.S. dollar equivalent). This facility bears interest at the Royal Bank of Canada prime rate per annum, or the U.S. base rate per annum. This facility may be terminated at any time at TransCanada's option.

In the three months ended March 31, 2015, interest expense included \$8 million of interest charges as a result of inter-corporate borrowing (March 31, 2014 - \$12 million).

At March 31, 2015, accounts payable and other included \$2 million due to TransCanada (December 31, 2014 - \$16 million).

At March 31, 2015, accrued interest included nil of interest payable to TransCanada (December 31, 2014 - \$1 million).

The company made interest payments of \$9 million to TransCanada in the three months ended March 31, 2015 (March 31, 2014 - \$13 million).

## 12. Subsequent event

### **Gas Transmission Northwest LLC**

On April 1, 2015, TCPL completed the sale of its remaining 30 per cent interest in Gas Transmission Northwest LLC (GTN) to TC PipeLines, LP for an aggregate purchase price of US\$446 million.