# UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

# **FORM 10-Q**

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

For the Quarter Ended September 30, 2002

Commission File No. 1-10403

# TEPPCO Partners, L.P.

(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware (State of Incorporation or Organization) 76-0291058 (I.R.S. Employer Identification Number)

2929 Allen Parkway
P.O. Box 2521
Houston, Texas 77252-2521
(Address of principal executive offices, including zip code)

(713) 759-3636 (Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

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

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date.

Limited Partner Units outstanding as of October 31, 2002: 50,014,597

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### PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

### **Item 1. Financial Statements**

### TEPPCO PARTNERS, L.P.

# CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (in thousands)

	September 30, 2002	December 31, 2001
	(Unaudited)	
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 32,137	\$ 25,479
Accounts receivable, trade	293,044	221,541
Accounts receivable, related party	6,023	4,310
Inventories	21,693	17,243
Other	25,245	14,907
Total current assets	378,142	283,480
Property, plant and equipment, at cost (Net of accumulated depreciation and		
amortization of \$324,627 and \$290,248)	1,593,435	1,180,461
Equity investments	285,623	292,224
Intangible assets	450,448	251,487
Goodwill	16,944	16,669
Other assets	88,751	41,027
Total assets	\$2,813,343	\$2,065,348
Total assets	Ψ2,013,343 ————	Ψ2,000,040
ANADY MINES AND DADTINED SECURITAR		
LIABILITIES AND PARTNERS' CAPITAL		
Current liabilities:	# <b>=</b> 2.000	<b>#</b> 262.000
Notes payable	\$ 72,000	\$ 360,000
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	276,742	228,075
Accounts payable, related parties	5,511	22,680
Accrued interest	13,387	15,649
Other accrued taxes	11,871	8,888
Other	50,016	33,550
Total current liabilities	429,527	668,842
Senior Notes	949,456	375,184
Other long-term debt	500,000	340,658
Other liabilities and deferred credits	31,634	31,853
Redeemable Class B Units held by related party	103,883	105,630
Commitments and contingencies		
Partners' capital:		
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(22,192)	(20,324)
General partner's interest	13,187	13,190
Limited partners' interests	807,848	550,315
1		
Total partners' capital	798,843	543,181
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Total liabilities and partners' capital	\$2,813,343	\$2,065,348
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See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME

(Unaudited)

(in thousands, except per Unit amounts)

	Three Months Ended September 30,			onths Ended mber 30,
	2002	2001	2002	2001
Operating revenues:				
Sales of crude oil and petroleum products	\$766,502	\$915,296	\$2,111,817	\$2,601,580
Transportation — Refined products	35,271	32,161	92,218	109,748
Transportation — LPGs	12,515	15,669	46,688	54,174
Transportation — Crude oil	6,809	6,862	20,032	18,929
Transportation — NGLs	11,157	5,305	28,007	15,555
Gathering — Natural gas	33,031	_	54,005	_
Mont Belvieu operations	3,726	3,977	11,121	9,871
Other	11,793	11,546	36,382	39,876
Total operating revenues	880,804	990,816	2,400,270	2,849,733
Costs and expenses:				
Purchases of crude oil and petroleum products	753,577	902,126	2,074,719	2,566,621
Operating, general and administrative	41,567	38,181	108,095	96,086
Operating fuel and power	9,599	9,125	25,431	27,946
Depreciation and amortization	24,551	10,411	58,191	31,175
Taxes — other than income taxes	4,875	3,852	12,854	11,409
Total costs and expenses	834,169	963,695	2,279,290	2,733,237
Operating income	46,635	27,121	120,980	116,496
Interest expense	(19,763)	(15,679)	(53,379)	(47,365)
Interest capitalized	1,338	1,105	4,476	2,040
Equity earnings	3,147	5,645	9,133	15,270
Other income — net	736	997	2,068	2,224
Income before minority interest	32,093	19,189	83,278	88,665
Minority interest	· —	(97)	· —	(800)
Net income	\$ 32,093	\$ 19,092	\$ 83,278	\$ 87,865
Net Income Allocation:				
Limited Partner Unitholders	\$ 22,139	\$ 12,113	\$ 57,200	\$ 62,035
Class B Unitholder	1,873	1,357	5,107	7,027
General Partner	8,081	5,622	20,971	18,803
Total net income allocated	\$ 32,093	\$ 19,092	\$ 83,278	\$ 87,865
Basic net income per Limited Partner and Class B Unit	\$ 0.48	\$ 0.35	\$ 1.33	\$ 1.79
Davie net meome per Diffice i artici and Glass D Offic	Ψ 0.40	Ψ 0.55	Ψ 1.55	Ψ 1.75
Diluted net income per Limited Partner and Class B Unit	\$ 0.48	\$ 0.35	\$ 1.32	\$ 1.79
Weighted average Limited Partner and Class B Units outstanding	50,007	38,867	46,991	38,544

See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (Unaudited) (in thousands)

Nine Months Ended September 30,

	Septer	nber 30,
	2002	2001
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income	\$ 83,278	\$ 87,865
Adjustments to reconcile net income to cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	58,191	31,175
Earnings in equity investments, net of distributions	14,322	6,090
Non-cash portion of interest expense	4,018	2,175
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(71,503)	9,292
Increase in inventories	(4,450)	(1,972)
Increase in other current assets	(10,337)	(3,524)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued expenses	45,046	(16,231)
Other	22,021	(1,412)
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Net cash provided by operating activities	140,586	113,458
rect class provided by operating activities		
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Proceeds from cash investments		3,236
Purchase of crude oil assets		(20,000)
Proceeds from the sale of assets	3,380	1,300
	(444,150)	1,500
Purchase of Val Verde Gathering System Purchase of Chaparral NGL system	, , ,	<u>—</u>
Purchase of Chapatral NGL system  Purchase of Jonah Gas Gathering Company	(132,372)	(359,834)
Investments in Centennial Pipeline LLC	(7,319)	
•	(7,721)	(34,335)
Capital expenditures	(98,363)	(61,966)
Net cash used in investing activities	(686,545)	(471,599)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Proceeds from term and revolving credit facilities	662,000	427,000
Repayments on term and revolving credit facilities	(790,659)	(41,000)
Issuance of Senior Notes	497,805	
Debt issuance costs	(7,025)	(2,601)
Proceeds from termination of interest rate swaps	17,984	_
Issuance of Limited Partner Units, net	275,264	54,588
General Partner's contributions	5,627	1,114
Distributions	(108,379)	(75,025)
Net cash provided by financing activities	552,617	364,076
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	6,658	5,935
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	25,479	27,096
seem and cash equitments at segmining of period		
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 32,137	\$ 33,031
Supplemental disclosure of cash flows:		
Interest paid during the period (net of capitalized interest)	\$ 30,475	\$ 52,022

See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

# NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Unaudited)

#### NOTE 1. ORGANIZATION AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION

TEPPCO Partners, L.P. (the "Partnership"), a Delaware limited partnership, is a master limited partnership formed in March 1990. We operate through TE Products Pipeline Company, Limited Partnership ("TE Products"), TCTM, L.P. ("TCTM") and TEPPCO Midstream Companies, L.P. ("TEPPCO Midstream"). Collectively, TE Products, TCTM and TEPPCO Midstream are referred to as the "Operating Partnerships." Texas Eastern Products Pipeline Company, LLC (the "Company" or "General Partner"), a Delaware limited liability company, serves as our general partner. The General Partner is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Duke Energy Field Services ("DEFS"), a joint venture between Duke Energy Corporation ("Duke Energy") and ConocoPhillips. Duke Energy holds an approximate 70% interest in DEFS, and ConocoPhillips holds the remaining 30%. The Company, as general partner, performs all management and operating functions required for us, except for the management and operations of certain of the TEPPCO Midstream assets. We have entered into agreements with DEFS in which DEFS manages certain of the TEPPCO Midstream assets on our behalf. We reimburse the General Partner for all reasonable direct and indirect expenses incurred in managing us.

On July 26, 2001, the Company restructured its general partner ownership of the Operating Partnerships to cause them to be indirectly wholly-owned by us. TEPPCO GP, Inc. ("TEPPCO GP"), our subsidiary, succeeded the Company as general partner of the Operating Partnerships. All remaining partner interests in the Operating Partnerships not already owned by us were transferred to us. In exchange for this contribution, the Company's interest as our general partner was increased to 2%. The increased percentage is the economic equivalent of the aggregate interest that the Company had prior to the restructuring through its combined interests in us and the Operating Partnerships. As a result, we hold a 99.999% limited partner interest in the Operating Partnerships and TEPPCO GP holds a 0.001% general partner interest. This reorganization was undertaken to simplify required financial reporting by the Operating Partnerships when the Operating Partnerships issue guarantees of our debt.

As used in this Report, "we," "us," "our," and the "Partnership" means TEPPCO Partners, L.P. and, where the context requires, includes our subsidiary operating partnerships.

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements reflect all adjustments that are, in the opinion of the management of the Company, of a normal and recurring nature and necessary for a fair statement of our financial position as of September 30, 2002, and the results of our operations and cash flows for the periods presented. The results of operations for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2002, are not necessarily indicative of results of our operations for the full year 2002. You should read the interim financial statements in conjunction with our consolidated financial statements and notes thereto presented in the TEPPCO Partners, L.P. Annual Report on Form 10-K, as amended, for the year ended December 31, 2001. We have reclassified certain amounts from prior periods to conform with the current presentation.

We operate and report in three business segments: transportation and storage of refined products, liquefied petroleum gases ("LPGs") and petrochemicals ("Downstream Segment"); gathering, transportation, marketing and storage of crude oil; and distribution of lubrication oils and specialty chemicals ("Upstream Segment"); and gathering of natural gas, fractionation of natural gas liquids ("NGLs") and transportation of NGLs ("Midstream Segment"). Our reportable segments offer different products and services and are managed separately because each requires different business strategies.

Our interstate transportation operations, including rates charged to customers, are subject to regulations prescribed by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission ("FERC"). We refer to refined products, LPGs, petrochemicals, crude oil, NGLs and natural gas in this Report, collectively, as "petroleum products" or "products."

# NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued) (Unaudited)

Basic net income per Unit is computed by dividing net income, after deduction of the general partner's interest, by the weighted average number of Limited Partner and Class B Units outstanding (a total of 50.0 million and 38.9 million Units for the three months ended September 30, 2002, and 2001, respectively, and 47.0 million and 38.5 million Units for the nine months ended September 30, 2002, and 2001, respectively). The general partner's percentage interest in net income is based on its percentage of cash distributions from Available Cash for each period (see Note 10. Quarterly Distributions of Available Cash). The general partner was allocated \$8.1 million (representing 25.18%) and \$5.6 million (representing 29.45%) of net income for the three months ended September 30, 2002, and 2001, respectively, and \$21.0 million (representing 25.18%) and \$18.8 million (representing 21.40%) of net income for the nine months ended September 30, 2002, and 2001, respectively. The General Partner's percentage interest in our net income increased for the nine months ended September 30, 2002, compared to the corresponding period in 2001, as a result of higher annualized distributions paid per Unit during 2002.

Diluted net income per Unit is similar to the computation of basic net income per Unit above, except that the denominator was increased to include the dilutive effect of outstanding Unit options by application of the treasury stock method. For the three months ended September 30, 2002, and 2001, the denominator was increased by 20,645 Units and 45,110 Units, respectively. For the nine months ended September 30, 2002, and 2001, the denominator was increased by 34,931 Units and 33,277 Units, respectively.

#### NOTE 2. NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In June 2001, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 143, *Accounting for Asset Retirement Obligations*. SFAS 143 requires us to record the fair value of an asset retirement obligation as a liability in the period in which we incur a legal obligation for the retirement of tangible long-lived assets. A corresponding asset is also recorded and depreciated over the life of the asset. After the initial measurement of the asset retirement obligation, the obligation will be adjusted at the end of each period to reflect the passage of time and changes in the estimated future cash flows underlying the obligation. We are required to adopt SFAS 143 effective January 1, 2003. We are currently evaluating the impact of adopting SFAS 143.

In August 2001, the FASB issued SFAS No. 144, *Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets*. SFAS 144 supercedes SFAS No. 121, *Accounting for Long-Lived Assets and For Long-Lived Assets to be Disposed Of*, but retains its fundamental provisions for reorganizing and measuring impairment losses on long-lived assets held for use and long-lived assets to be disposed of by sale. We adopted SFAS 144 effective January 1, 2002. The adoption of SFAS 144 did not have a material effect on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

In April 2002, the FASB issued SFAS No. 145, *Rescission of FASB Statements No. 4, 44, and 64, Amendment of FASB Statement No. 13, and Technical Corrections.* SFAS 145 eliminates the requirement to classify gains and losses from the extinguishment of indebtedness as extraordinary, requires certain lease modifications to be treated the same as a sale-leaseback transaction, and makes other non-substantive technical corrections to existing pronouncements. SFAS 145 is effective for fiscal years beginning after May 15, 2002, with earlier adoption encouraged. We are required to adopt SFAS 145 effective January 1, 2003. We do not believe that the adoption of SFAS 145 will have a material effect on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

In July 2002, the FASB issued SFAS No. 146, *Accounting for Costs Associated with Exit or Disposal Activities*. SFAS 146 addresses financial accounting and reporting for costs associated with exit or disposal activities and nullifies Emerging Issues Task Force ("EITF") Issue No. 94-3, *Liability Recognition for Certain Employee Termination Benefits and Other Costs to Exit an Activity (including Certain Costs Incurred in a Restructuring*). SFAS 146 requires recognition of a liability for a cost associated with an exit or disposal activity

# NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued) (Unaudited)

when the liability is incurred, as opposed to when the entity commits to an exit plan under EITF No. 94-3. SFAS 146 is to be applied prospectively to exit or disposal activities initiated after December 31, 2002. We do not believe that the adoption of SFAS 146 will have a material effect on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

In June 2002, the EITF reached a consensus on certain issues contained in Topic 02-03, *Recognition and Reporting of Gains and Losses on Energy Trading Contracts under EITF Issue No. 98-10, Accounting for Contracts Involved in Energy Trading and Risk Management Activities.* We do not believe that this consensus, as currently interpreted by the EITF, applies to us, as we engage in the marketing of crude oil owned by us and third parties, rather than energy trading as contemplated by EITF No. 98-10. We do not engage in material energy trading activities. While certain accounting bodies have requested clarification from the EITF, the EITF has not expanded its definition of energy trading activities to include the marketing activities in which we engage. However, if the EITF does expand its definition of energy trading activities to include our marketing activities, we may be required to present sales of crude oil and petroleum products in the statement of income on a net margin basis. Any such change would significantly decrease our reported sales and purchases of crude oil and petroleum products, but would have no effect on our operating income or cash flow.

#### NOTE 3. GOODWILL AND OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

In July 2001, the FASB issued SFAS No. 142, *Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets*. SFAS 142 requires that goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite useful lives no longer be amortized, but instead tested for impairment at least annually. SFAS 142 requires that intangible assets with definite useful lives be amortized over their respective estimated useful lives.

Beginning January 1, 2002, effective with the adoption of SFAS 142, we no longer record amortization expense related to goodwill or amortization expense related to the excess investment on our equity investment in Seaway Crude Pipeline Company (see Note 7. Equity Investments). Upon adoption of SFAS 142 effective January 1, 2002, we had not yet begun to amortize our excess investment in Centennial Pipeline LLC; therefore, no amortization expense has been recorded in any of the periods presented below related to this excess investment. The following table presents our results on a comparable basis, as if we had not recorded amortization expense of goodwill or amortization expense of our excess investment in Seaway Crude Pipeline Company for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2001 (in thousands, except per Unit amounts):

		Three Months Ended September 30,		onths Ended mber 30,
	2002	2001	2002	2001
Net income:				
Reported net income	\$32,093	\$19,092	\$83,278	\$87,865
Amortization of goodwill and excess investment	_	566	_	1,829
Adjusted net income	\$32,093	\$19,658	\$83,278	\$89,694
Net Income Allocation:				
Limited Partner Unitholders	\$22,139	\$12,472	\$57,200	\$63,327
Class B Unitholder	1,873	1,397	5,107	7,173
General Partner	8,081	5,789	20,971	19,194
Total net income allocated	\$32,093	\$19,658	\$83,278	\$89,694
	_	_	_	_
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# NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued) (Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended September 30,			nths Ended mber 30,
	2002	2001	2002	2001
Basic net income per Limited Partner and Class B Unit:				
As reported	\$0.48	\$0.35	\$1.33	\$1.79
Amortization of goodwill and excess investment	_	0.01	_	0.04
Adjusted net income per Unit	\$0.48	\$0.36	\$1.33	\$1.83
			_	
Diluted net income per Limited Partner and Class B Unit:				
As reported	\$0.48	\$0.35	\$1.32	\$1.79
Amortization of goodwill and excess investment	_	0.01	_	0.04
Adjusted net income per Unit	\$0.48	\$0.36	\$1.32	\$1.83

Upon the adoption of SFAS 142, we were required to reassess the useful lives and residual values of all intangible assets acquired, and make necessary amortization period adjustments by the end of the first interim period after adoption. We completed this analysis during the first quarter of 2002, resulting in no change to the amortization period for our intangible assets. We will continue to reassess the useful lives and residual values of all intangible assets on an annual basis.

In connection with the transitional goodwill impairment evaluation required by SFAS 142, we were required to perform an assessment of whether there was an indication that goodwill was impaired as of the date of adoption. We accomplished this by identifying our reporting units and determining the carrying value of each reporting unit by assigning the assets and liabilities, including the existing goodwill and intangible assets, to those reporting units as of the date of adoption. We then determined the fair value of each reporting unit and compared it to the carrying value of the reporting unit. We completed this analysis during the second quarter of 2002, resulting in no transitional impairment loss. We will continue to compare the fair value of each reporting unit to the carrying value on an annual basis to determine if an impairment loss has occurred.

At September 30, 2002, we had \$16.9 million of unamortized goodwill and \$58.4 million of excess investment in our equity investments (equity method goodwill). We completed an impairment analysis of the excess investment in our equity investments during the nine months ended September 30, 2002, and we noted no indication of impairment. The excess investment is included in our equity investments account at September 30, 2002. The following table presents the carrying amount of goodwill and excess investments at September 30, 2002, by business segment (in thousands):

	Downstream	Midstream	Upstream	Segments
	Segment	Segment	Segment	Total
Goodwill	\$ —	\$2,777	\$14,167	\$16,944
Equity method goodwill	\$32,935	\$ —	\$25,502	\$58,437

# NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued) (Unaudited)

The following table reflects the components of amortized intangible assets, excluding goodwill (in thousands):

September 30, 2002 December 31, 2001 **Gross Carrying** Accumulated **Gross Carrying** Accumulated Amount Amortization Amount Amortization Amortized intangible assets: \$ 38,000 \$ 38,000 Fractionation agreement \$ (8,550) \$ (7,125) Natural gas transportation contracts 441,126 (21,019)222,800 (3,275)Other 1,451 (560)1,458 (371)Total \$480,577 \$(30,129) \$262,258 \$(10,771)

Excluding goodwill, amortization expense on intangible assets was \$10.1 million and \$0.5 million for the three months ended September 30, 2002 and 2001, respectively, and \$19.4 million and \$1.6 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2002 and 2001, respectively.

The following table sets forth the estimated amortization expense on intangible assets for the years ending December 31 (in thousands):

2002	\$29,463
2003	47,969
2004	49,525
2005	50,109
2006	44,894

#### NOTE 4. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

We account for derivative financial instruments in accordance with SFAS No. 133, *Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities*, and SFAS No. 138, *Accounting for Certain Derivative Instruments and Certain Hedging Activities*, an amendment of FASB Statement No. 133. These statements establish accounting and reporting standards requiring that derivative instruments (including certain derivative instruments embedded in other contracts) be recorded on the balance sheet at fair value as either assets or liabilities. The accounting for changes in the fair value of a derivative instrument depends on the intended use of the derivative and the resulting designation, which is established at the inception of a derivative. Special accounting for derivatives qualifying as fair value hedges allows a derivative's gains and losses to offset related results on the hedged item in the statement of income. For derivative instruments designated as cash flow hedges, changes in fair value, to the extent the hedge is effective, are recognized in other comprehensive income until the hedged item is recognized in earnings. Hedge effectiveness is measured at least quarterly based on the relative cumulative changes in fair value between the derivative contract and the hedged item over time. Any change in fair value resulting from ineffectiveness, as defined by SFAS 133, is recognized immediately in earnings.

We have utilized and expect to continue to utilize interest rate swap agreements to hedge a portion of our cash flow and fair value risks. Interest rate swap agreements are used to manage the fixed and floating interest rate mix of our total debt portfolio and overall cost of borrowing. The interest rate swap related to our cash flow risk is intended to reduce our exposure to increases in the benchmark interest rates underlying our variable rate revolving credit facility. The interest rate swaps related to our fair value risks are intended to reduce our exposure to changes in the fair value of our fixed rate Senior Notes. The interest rate swap agreements involve the periodic exchange of

# NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued) (Unaudited)

payments without the exchange of the notional amount upon which the payments are based. The related amount payable to or receivable from counterparties is included as an adjustment to accrued interest.

By using interest rate swap agreements to hedge exposures to changes in interest rates and the fair value of fixed rate Senior Notes, we are exposed to credit risk and market risk. Credit risk is the failure of the counterparty to perform under the terms of the derivative contract. When the fair value of a derivative contract is positive, the counterparty owes us, which creates credit risk for us. When the fair value of a derivative contract is negative, we owe the counterparty and, therefore, we do not possess credit risk. We minimize the credit risk in derivative instruments by entering into transactions with major financial institutions.

Market risk is the adverse effect on the value of a financial instrument that results from a change in interest rates. We manage market risk associated with interest rate contracts by establishing and monitoring parameters that limit the type and degree of market risk that may be undertaken.

We have entered into an interest rate swap agreement to hedge our exposure to increases in the benchmark interest rate underlying our variable rate revolving credit facility. The term of the interest rate swap matches the maturity of the credit facility. We designated this swap agreement, which hedges exposure to variability in expected future cash flows attributed to changes in interest rates, as a cash flow hedge. The swap agreement is based on a notional amount of \$250.0 million. Under the swap agreement, we pay a fixed rate of interest of 6.955% and receive a floating rate based on a three month U.S. Dollar LIBOR rate. Since this swap is designated as a cash flow hedge, the changes in fair value, to the extent the swap is effective, are recognized in other comprehensive income until the hedged interest costs are recognized in earnings. During the nine months ended September 30, 2002, and 2001, we recognized \$9.6 million and \$4.0 million, respectively, in losses, included in interest expense, on the interest rate swap. During the quarter ended September 30, 2002, we measured the hedge effectiveness of this interest rate swap and noted that no gain or loss from ineffectiveness was required to be recognized. The fair value of the interest rate swap agreement was a loss of approximately \$22.2 million and \$20.3 million at September 30, 2002, and December 31, 2001, respectively. We anticipate that approximately \$13.1 million of the fair value will be transferred into earnings over the next twelve months.

On October 4, 2001, our TE Products subsidiary entered into an interest rate swap agreement to hedge its exposure to changes in the fair value of its fixed rate 7.51% Senior Notes due 2028. We designated this swap agreement as a fair value hedge. The swap agreement has a notional amount of \$210.0 million and matures in January 2028 to match the principal and maturity of the TE Products Senior Notes. Under the swap agreement, TE Products pays a floating rate based on a three month U.S. Dollar LIBOR rate, plus a spread, and receives a fixed rate of interest of 7.51%. During the nine months ended September 30, 2002, we recognized a gain of \$5.4 million, recorded as a reduction of interest expense, on the interest rate swap. During the quarter ended September 30, 2002, we measured the hedge effectiveness of this interest rate swap and noted that no gain or loss from ineffectiveness was required to be recognized. The fair value of this interest rate swap agreement was a gain of approximately \$5.2 million at September 30, 2002, and a loss of approximately \$14.6 million at December 31, 2001.

On February 20, 2002, we entered into interest rate swap agreements to hedge our exposure to changes in the fair value of our fixed rate 7.625% Senior Notes due 2012. We designated these swap agreements as fair value hedges. The swap agreements had a combined notional amount of \$500.0 million and matured in 2012 to match the principal and maturity of the Senior Notes. Under the swap agreements, we paid a floating rate based on a six month U.S. Dollar LIBOR rate, plus a spread, and received a fixed rate of interest of 7.625%. On July 16, 2002, we terminated these interest rate swap agreements. Upon termination, the fair value of the interest rate swap agreements was \$25.8 million. From inception of the swap agreements on February 20, 2002, through the termination on July 16, 2002, \$7.8 million had been recognized as a reduction to interest expense. The remaining gain of approximately \$18.0 million has been deferred as an adjustment to the carrying value of the Senior Notes and is being amortized as a reduction to future interest expense over the remaining term of the original contract life of the terminated swap

# NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued) (Unaudited)

agreements. In the event of early extinguishment of the Senior Notes, any remaining unamortized gain would be recognized in the consolidated statement of income at the time of extinguishment.

Additionally, on July 16, 2002, we entered into new interest rate swap agreements to hedge our exposure to changes in the fair value of our \$500.0 million principal amount of 7.625% fixed rate Senior Notes due 2012. We designated these swap agreements as fair value hedges. The swap agreements have a combined notional amount of \$500.0 million and mature in 2012 to match the principal and maturity of the Senior Notes. Under these swap agreements, we pay a floating rate based on a six month U.S. Dollar LIBOR rate, plus a spread, which increased by approximately 50 basis points from the previous swap agreements, and receive a fixed rate of interest of 7.625%. During the quarter ended September 30, 2002, we recognized a gain of \$4.0 million, recorded as a reduction of interest expense, on these interest rate swaps. During the quarter ended September 30, 2002, we measured the hedge effectiveness of these interest rate swaps and noted that no gain or loss from ineffectiveness was required to be recognized. The fair value of these interest rate swap agreements was a gain of approximately \$39.0 million at September 30, 2002.

#### **NOTE 5. ACQUISITIONS**

On September 30, 2001, our subsidiaries completed the purchase of Jonah Gas Gathering Company ("Jonah") from Alberta Energy Company for \$359.8 million. The acquisition served as our entry into the natural gas gathering industry. We recognized goodwill on the purchase of approximately \$2.8 million. We accounted for the acquisition under the purchase method of accounting. Accordingly, the results of the acquisition are included in the consolidated financial statements from September 30, 2001. We paid an additional \$7.3 million on February 4, 2002, for final purchase adjustments related primarily to construction projects in progress at the time of closing. Under a contractual arrangement, DEFS operates and manages Jonah on our behalf.

The following table allocates the estimated fair value of the Jonah assets acquired on September 30, 2001, and includes the additional purchase adjustment paid in February 2002 (in thousands):

Property, plant and equipment	\$141,835
Intangible assets (primarily gas transportation contracts)	222,800
Goodwill	2,777
Total assets	367,412
	_
Total liabilities assumed	(489)
Net assets acquired	\$366,923

The value assigned to intangible assets relates to contracts with customers that are either for a fixed term or which dedicate total future lease production. We are amortizing the value assigned to intangible assets over the expected lives of the contracts (approximately 16 years) in proportion to the timing of expected contractual volumes.

On March 1, 2002, we completed the purchase of the Chaparral NGL system ("Chaparral") for \$132.4 million from Diamond-Koch II, L.P. and Diamond-Koch III, L.P., including acquisition costs of approximately \$0.4 million. We funded the purchase by a drawdown of our \$500.0 million revolving credit facility (see Note 8. Debt). Chaparral is an NGL pipeline system that extends from West Texas and New Mexico to Mont Belvieu, Texas. The pipeline delivers NGLs to fractionators and to our existing storage in Mont Belvieu. Under a contractual arrangement, DEFS operates and manages these assets on our behalf. We accounted for the acquisition of the assets under the purchase method of accounting. We allocated the purchase price to property, plant and equipment.

# NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued) (Unaudited)

On June 30, 2002, we completed the purchase of the Val Verde Gathering System ("Val Verde") for \$444.2 million from Burlington Resources Gathering Inc., a subsidiary of Burlington Resources Inc., including acquisition costs of approximately \$1.2 million. We funded the purchase by drawing down \$168.0 million under our \$500.0 million revolving credit facility, \$72.0 million under our 364-day revolving credit facility, and \$200.0 million under a six-month term loan with SunTrust Bank (see Note 8. Debt). The remaining purchase price was funded through working capital sources of cash. The Val Verde system gathers coal seam gas from the Fruitland Coal Formation of the San Juan Basin in New Mexico. The system is one of the largest coal seam gas gathering and treating facilities in the United States. Under a contractual arrangement, DEFS operates and manages Val Verde on our behalf. We accounted for the acquisition of the assets under the purchase method of accounting. Accordingly, the results of the acquisition are included in the consolidated financial statements from June 30, 2002.

The following table allocates the estimated fair value of the Val Verde assets acquired on June 30, 2002 (in thousands):

Property, plant and equipment	\$226,469
1 0 1 1 1	
Intangible assets (primarily gas transportation contracts)	218,326
Total assets	444,795
Total liabilities assumed	(645)
Net assets acquired	\$444,150

The purchase price allocation for the Val Verde acquisition is based on our best estimate using information currently available. We are in the process of completing the final purchase price allocation for the Val Verde acquisition. Consequently, the final purchase price allocation may be different from the purchase price allocation shown above. However, we do not currently anticipate that the difference will be material to our financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

The value assigned to intangible assets relates to fixed-term contracts with customers. We are amortizing the value assigned to intangible assets over the lives of the contracts (averaging approximately 20 years) in proportion to the expected contractual volumes.

The following table presents our unaudited pro forma results as though the acquisitions of Jonah and Val Verde occurred at the beginning of 2001 or 2002 (in thousands, except per Unit amounts). The unaudited pro forma results give effect to certain pro forma adjustments including depreciation and amortization expense adjustments of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets based upon the purchase price allocations, interest expense related to financing the acquisitions, amortization of debt issue costs and the removal of income tax effects in historical results of operations. The pro forma results do not include operating efficiencies or revenue growth from historical results.

# NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued) (Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2002	2001	2002	2001
Revenues	\$880,804	\$1,017,914	\$2,438,055	\$2,934,586
Operating income	46,635	34,257	132,397	140,964
Net income	36,043	20,898	93,295	96,319
Basic and diluted net income per Limited Partner and Class B Unit	\$ 0.50	\$ 0.32	\$ 1.31	\$ 1.64

The summarized pro forma information has been prepared for comparative purposes only. It is not intended to be indicative of the actual operating results that would have occurred had the acquisitions been consummated at the beginning of 2001 or 2002, or the results which may be attained in the future.

#### **NOTE 6. INVENTORIES**

Inventories are carried at the lower of cost (based on weighted average cost method) or market. The major components of inventories were as follows (in thousands):

	September 30, 2002	December 31, 2001
Crude oil	\$ 6,897	\$ 3,783
Gasolines	855	3,670
Propane	<del>_</del>	1,096
Butanes	4,253	1,431
Other products	5,137	3,744
Materials and supplies	4,551	3,519
Total	\$21,693	\$17,243

The costs of inventories did not exceed market values at September 30, 2002, and December 31, 2001.

#### NOTE 7. EQUITY INVESTMENTS

The acquisition of the ARCO Pipe Line Company ("ARCO") assets in July 2000 included ARCO's 50-percent ownership interest in Seaway Crude Pipeline Company ("Seaway"), which owns a pipeline that carries mostly imported crude oil from a marine terminal at Freeport, Texas, to Cushing, Oklahoma, and from a marine terminal at Texas City, Texas, to refineries in the Texas City and Houston areas. Seaway is a partnership between TEPPCO Seaway, L.P. ("TEPPCO Seaway"), a subsidiary of TCTM, and ConocoPhillips. TCTM purchased the 50-percent ownership interest in Seaway on July 20, 2000, and transferred the investment to TEPPCO Seaway. The Seaway Crude Pipeline Company Partnership Agreement provides for varying participation ratios throughout the life of the Seaway partnership. From July 20, 2000, through May 2002, TEPPCO Seaway received 80% of revenue and expense of Seaway. From June 2002 through May 2006, TEPPCO Seaway receives 60% of revenue and expense of Seaway. Thereafter, the sharing ratio becomes 40% of revenue and expense to TEPPCO Seaway. For the year ended December 31, 2002, our portion of equity earnings on a pro-rated basis will average approximately 67%.

In August 2000, TE Products entered into agreements with Panhandle Eastern Pipeline Company ("PEPL"), a subsidiary of CMS Energy Corporation, and Marathon Ashland Petroleum LLC ("Marathon") to form Centennial Pipeline LLC ("Centennial"). Centennial owns and operates an interstate refined petroleum products pipeline extending from the upper Texas Gulf Coast to Illinois. Each participant owns a one-third interest in Centennial. CMS Energy Corporation has announced that it is exploring the sale of certain of its assets, including its investment

#### TEPPCO PARTNERS, L.P.

### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued) (Unaudited)

in Centennial. Through December 31, 2001, we contributed approximately \$70.0 million for our investment in Centennial. During the nine months ended September 30, 2002, we contributed approximately \$7.7 million for our investment in Centennial. These amounts are included in the equity investment balance at September 30, 2002.

We use the equity method of accounting to report our investments in Seaway and Centennial. Summarized combined income statement data for Seaway and Centennial for the nine months ended September 30, 2002, and 2001, is presented below (in thousands):

		nths Ended nber 30,
	2002	2001
Revenues	\$60,960	\$55,719
Net income	6,848	26,218

Summarized combined balance sheet data for Seaway and Centennial as of September 30, 2002, and December 31, 2001, is presented below (in thousands):

	September 30, 2002	December 31, 2001
Current assets	\$ 35,016	\$ 57,368
Noncurrent assets	546,163	528,835
Current liabilities	22,194	31,308
Long-term debt	140,000	128,000
Noncurrent liabilities	14,730	_
Partners' capital	404,255	426,895

Our investment in Seaway at September 30, 2002, and December 31, 2001, includes an excess net investment amount of \$25.5 million. At September 30, 2002, our investment in Centennial includes an excess net investment amount of \$32.9 million. Excess investment is the amount by which our investment balance exceeds our proportionate share of the net assets of the investment. Prior to January 1, 2002, and the adoption of SFAS 142, we were amortizing the excess investment in Seaway using the straight-line method over 20 years.

#### **NOTE 8. DEBT**

#### Senior Notes

On January 27, 1998, TE Products completed the issuance of \$180.0 million principal amount of 6.45% Senior Notes due 2008, and \$210.0 million principal amount of 7.51% Senior Notes due 2028 (collectively the "TE Products Senior Notes"). The 6.45% TE Products Senior Notes were issued at a discount and are being accreted to their face value over the term of the notes. The 6.45% TE Products Senior Notes due 2008 are not subject to redemption prior to January 15, 2008. The 7.51% TE Products Senior Notes due 2028, issued at par, may be redeemed at any time after January 15, 2008, at the option of TE Products, in whole or in part, at a premium.

The TE Products Senior Notes do not have sinking fund requirements. Interest on the TE Products Senior Notes is payable semiannually in arrears on January 15 and July 15 of each year. The TE Products Senior Notes are unsecured obligations of TE Products and rank on a parity with all other unsecured and unsubordinated indebtedness of TE Products. The indenture governing the TE Products Senior Notes contains covenants, including, but not

# NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued) (Unaudited)

limited to, covenants limiting the creation of liens securing indebtedness and sale and leaseback transactions. However, the indenture does not limit our ability to incur additional indebtedness. As of September 30, 2002, TE Products was in compliance with the covenants of the TE Products Senior Notes.

On February 20, 2002, we received \$494.6 million in net proceeds from the issuance of \$500.0 million principal amount of 7.625% Senior Notes due 2012. The 7.625% Senior Notes were issued at a discount and are being accreted to their face value over the term of the notes. We used the proceeds from the offering to reduce a portion of the outstanding balances of our credit facilities, including those issued in connection with the acquisition of Jonah. The Senior Notes may be redeemed at any time at our option with the payment of accrued interest and a make-whole premium determined by discounting remaining interest and principal payments using a discount rate equal to the rate of the United States Treasury securities of comparable remaining maturity plus 35 basis points. The indenture governing our 7.625% Senior Notes contains covenants, including, but not limited to, covenants limiting the creation of liens securing indebtedness and sale and leaseback transactions. However, the indenture does not limit our ability to incur additional indebtedness. As of September 30, 2002, we were in compliance with the covenants of these Senior Notes.

We have entered into interest rate swap agreements to hedge our exposure to changes in the fair value on a portion of the Senior Notes discussed above. See Note 4. Derivative Financial Instruments.

#### Other Long Term Debt and Credit Facilities

On April 6, 2001, we entered into an Amended and Restated Credit Agreement ("Three Year Facility") which provides for revolving borrowings of up to \$500.0 million for a period of three years including the issuance of letters of credit of up to \$20.0 million. The interest rate is based, at our option, on either the lender's base rate plus a spread, or LIBOR plus a spread in effect at the time of the borrowings. The credit agreement for the Three Year Facility contains restrictive financial covenants that require us to maintain a minimum level of partners' capital as well as maximum debt-to-EBITDA (earnings before interest expense, income tax expense and depreciation and amortization expense) and minimum fixed charge coverage ratios. On February 20, 2002, we repaid \$115.7 million of the then outstanding balance of the Three Year Facility with proceeds from the issuance of our 7.625% Senior Notes. On March 1, 2002, we borrowed \$132.0 million under the Three Year Facility to finance the acquisition of Chaparral. On March 22, 2002, we repaid a portion of the Three Year Facility with proceeds we received from the issuance of additional Limited Partner Units (see Note 9. Partners' Capital). To facilitate our financing of a portion of the purchase price of the Val Verde assets, on June 27, 2002, the Three Year Facility was amended to increase the maximum debt-to-EBITDA ratio covenant to allow us to incur additional indebtedness. We then drew down the existing capacity of the Three Year Facility. At September 30, 2002, \$500.0 million was outstanding under the Three Year Facility at a weighted average interest rate of 2.9%. As of September 30, 2002, we were in compliance with the covenants contained in this credit agreement.

We have entered into an interest rate swap agreement to hedge our exposure to increases in interest rates on the Three Year Facility discussed above. See Note 4. Derivative Financial Instruments.

#### **Short Term Credit Facilities**

On April 6, 2001, we entered into a 364-day, \$200.0 million revolving credit agreement ("Short-term Revolver"). The interest rate is based, at our option, on either the lender's base rate plus a spread, or LIBOR plus a spread in effect at the time of the borrowings. The credit agreement contains restrictive financial covenants that require us to maintain a minimum level of partners' capital as well as maximum debt-to-EBITDA and minimum fixed charge coverage ratios. On March 28, 2002, the Short-term Revolver was extended for an additional period of 364 days, ending in March 2003. To facilitate our financing of a portion of the purchase price of the Val Verde

# NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued) (Unaudited)

assets, on June 27, 2002, the Short-term Revolver was amended to increase the maximum debt-to-EBITDA ratio covenant to allow us to incur additional indebtedness. We then drew down \$72.0 million under the Short-term Revolver. At September 30, 2002, \$72.0 million was outstanding under the Short-term Revolver at an interest rate of 2.9%. As of September 30, 2002, we were in compliance with the covenants contained in this credit agreement.

On September 28, 2001, we entered into a \$400.0 million credit facility with SunTrust Bank ("Bridge Facility") payable in June 2002. We borrowed \$360.0 million under the Bridge Facility to acquire the Jonah assets (see Note 5. Acquisitions). During the fourth quarter of 2001, we repaid \$160.0 million of the outstanding principal from proceeds received from the issuance of Limited Partner Units in November 2001. On February 5, 2002, we drew down an additional \$15.0 million under the Bridge Facility. On February 20, 2002, we repaid the outstanding balance of the Bridge Facility of \$215.0 million, with proceeds from the issuance of the 7.625% Senior Notes and canceled the facility.

On June 27, 2002, we entered into a \$200.0 million six-month term loan with SunTrust Bank ("Six-Month Term Loan") payable in December 2002. We borrowed \$200.0 million under the Six-Month Term Loan to acquire the Val Verde assets (see Note 5. Acquisitions). The interest rate was based, at our option, on either the lender's base rate plus a spread, or LIBOR plus a spread in effect at the time of the borrowings. The credit agreement contained restrictive financial covenants that required us to maintain a minimum level of partners' capital as well as maximum debt-to-EBITDA and minimum fixed charge coverage ratios. On July 11, 2002, we repaid \$90.0 million of the outstanding principal primarily from proceeds received from the issuance of Limited Partner Units in July 2002. On September 10, 2002, we repaid the remaining outstanding balance of \$110.0 million with proceeds received from the issuance of Limited Partner Units in September 2002 (see Note 9. Partners' Capital), and canceled the facility.

The following table summarizes the principal amounts outstanding under our credit facilities as of September 30, 2002, and December 31, 2001 (in thousands):

	September 30, 2002	December 31, 2001
Short Term Credit Facilities:		
Short-term Revolver, due March 2003	\$ 72,000	\$160,000
Bridge Facility, due June 2002	_	200,000
Total Short Term Credit Facilities	\$ 72,000	\$360,000
Long Term Credit Facilities:		
Three Year Facility, due April 2004	\$ 500,000	\$340,658
6.45% TE Products Senior Notes, due January 2008	179,837	179,814
7.51% TE Products Senior Notes, due January 2028	210,000	210,000
7.625% Senior Notes, due February 2012	497,940	_
Total borrowings	1,387,777	730,472
Adjustment to carrying value associated with hedges of fair value		
swaps	61,679	(14,630)
Total Long Term Credit Facilities	\$1,449,456	\$715,842
45		

# NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued) (Unaudited)

#### **NOTE 9. PARTNERS' CAPITAL**

On March 22, 2002, we sold in an underwritten public offering 1.92 million Limited Partner Units at \$31.18 per Unit. The proceeds from the offering, net of underwriting discount, totaled approximately \$57.3 million and were used to repay \$50.0 million of the outstanding balance on the Three Year Facility, with the remaining amount being used for general purposes.

On July 11, 2002, we sold in an underwritten public offering 3.0 million Limited Partner Units at \$30.15 per Unit. The proceeds from the offering, net of underwriting discount, totaled approximately \$86.6 million and were used to reduce borrowings under our Six-Month Term Loan. On August 14, 2002, 175,000 Units were sold upon exercise of the underwriters' over-allotment option granted in connection with the offering on July 11, 2002. Proceeds from that sale totaled \$5.1 million and were used for general purposes.

On September 6, 2002, we sold in an underwritten public offering 3.8 million Limited Partner Units at \$29.72 per Unit. The proceeds from the offering, net of underwriting discount, totaled approximately \$108.1 million and were used to reduce borrowings under our Six-Month Term Loan. On September 19, 2002, 570,000 Units were sold upon exercise of the underwriters' over-allotment option granted in connection with the offering on September 6, 2002. Proceeds from that sale totaled \$16.2 million and were used to repay a portion of the Short-term Revolver.

### NOTE 10. QUARTERLY DISTRIBUTONS OF AVAILABLE CASH

We make quarterly cash distributions of all of our Available Cash, generally defined as consolidated cash receipts less consolidated cash disbursements and cash reserves established by the General Partner in its sole discretion. According to the Partnership Agreement, the Company receives incremental incentive cash distributions when cash distributions exceed certain target thresholds as follows:

		Unitholders	General Partner
Quarte	erly Cash Distribution per Unit:		
J	Jp to Minimum Quarterly Distribution (\$0.275 per Unit)	98%	2%
F	First Target — \$0.276 per Unit up to \$0.325 per Unit	85%	15%
5	econd Target — \$0.326 per Unit up to \$0.45 per Unit	75%	25%
(	Over Second Target — Cash distributions greater than \$0.45 per Unit	50%	50%

# NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued) (Unaudited)

The following table reflects the allocation of total distributions paid during the nine months ended September 30, 2002, and 2001 (in thousands, except per Unit amounts).

	Nine Months Ended September 30,		
	2002	2001	
Limited Partner Units	\$ 74,924	\$53,865	
General Partner Ownership Interest	1,669	817	
General Partner Incentive	24,933	13,674	
Total Partners' Capital Cash Distributions	101,526	68,356	
Class B Units	6,854	6,169	
Minority Interest	<u> </u>	500	
Total Cash Distributions Paid	\$108,380	\$75,025	
Total Cash Distributions Paid Per Unit	\$ 1.750	\$ 1.575	

On November 8, 2002, we will pay a cash distribution of \$0.60 per Limited Partner Unit and Class B Unit for the quarter ended September 30, 2002. The third quarter 2002 cash distribution will total approximately \$43.5 million.

#### NOTE 11. SEGMENT DATA

We have three reporting segments: transportation and storage of refined products, LPGs and petrochemicals, which operates as the Downstream Segment; gathering, transportation, marketing and storage of crude oil, and distribution of lubrication oils and specialty chemicals, which operates as the Upstream Segment; and gathering of natural gas, fractionation of NGLs and transportation of NGLs, which operates as the Midstream Segment. The amounts indicated below as "Partnership and Other" relate primarily to intercompany eliminations and assets that we hold that have not been allocated to any of our reporting segments.

Effective January 1, 2002, we realigned our three business segments to reflect our entry into the natural gas gathering business and the expanded scope of NGLs operations. We transferred the fractionation of NGLs, which were previously reflected as part of the Downstream Segment, to the Midstream Segment. The operation of NGL pipelines, which was previously reflected as part of the Upstream Segment, was also transferred to the Midstream Segment. We have adjusted our period-to-period comparisons to conform with the current presentation.

Our Downstream Segment includes the interstate transportation, storage and terminaling of petroleum products and LPGs and intrastate transportation of petrochemicals. Revenues are derived from transportation and storage of refined products and LPGs, storage and short-haul shuttle transportation of LPGs at the Mont Belvieu complex, intrastate transportation of petrochemicals, sale of product inventory and other ancillary services. Our Downstream Segment's pipeline system extends from southeast Texas through the central and midwestern United States to the northeastern United States, and is one of the largest pipeline common carriers of refined petroleum products and LPGs in the United States. Our Downstream Segment also includes our equity investment in Centennial.

Our Upstream Segment includes the gathering, transportation, marketing and storage of crude oil and distribution of lubrication oils and specialty chemicals, principally in Oklahoma, Texas and the Rocky Mountain region. Our Upstream Segment also includes the equity earnings from our investment in Seaway. Seaway is a large diameter pipeline that transports crude oil from the U.S. Gulf Coast to Cushing, Oklahoma, a central crude oil distribution point for the Central United States.

# NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued) (Unaudited)

Our Midstream Segment includes the fractionation of NGLs in Colorado; the ownership and operation of two trunkline NGL pipelines in South Texas and two NGL pipelines in East Texas; and the gathering of natural gas in the Green River Basin in southwestern Wyoming, through Jonah, which was acquired by our subsidiaries on September 30, 2001. This segment also includes Chaparral, which we acquired on March 1, 2002. Chaparral is an NGL pipeline system that extends from West Texas and New Mexico to Mont Belvieu. The pipeline delivers NGLs to fractionators and to our existing storage in Mont Belvieu. On June 30, 2002, we acquired the Val Verde system, which gathers coal seam gas from the Fruitland Coal Formation of the San Juan Basin in New Mexico and is one of the largest coal seam gas gathering and treating facilities in the United States. The results of operations of the Jonah, Chaparral, and Val Verde acquisitions are included in periods subsequent to September 30, 2001, March 1, 2002, and June 30, 2002, respectively (See Note 5. Acquisitions).

The tables below include financial information by reporting segment for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2002, and 2001 (in thousands):

#### Three Months Ended September 30, 2002

	Downstream Segment	Midstream Segment	Upstream Segment	Segments Total	Partnership and Other	Consolidated
Revenues	\$58,754	\$46,210	\$776,036	\$881,000	\$(196)	\$880,804
Operating expenses, including power	31,530	12,273	766,011	809,814	(196)	809,618
Depreciation and amortization expense	7,496	14,938	2,117	24,551	_	24,551
Operating income	19,728	18,999	7,908	46,635	_	46,635
Equity earnings (losses)	(2,019)	_	5,166	3,147	_	3,147
Other income, net	77	40	985	1,102	(366)	736
Earnings before interest	\$17,786	\$19,039	\$ 14,059	\$ 50,884	\$(366)	\$ 50,518

#### Three Months Ended September 30, 2001

	Downstream Segment	Midstream Segment	Upstream Segment	Segments Total	Partnership and Other	Consolidated
Revenues	\$58,527	\$7,033	\$925,256	\$990,816	\$ —	\$990,816
Operating expenses, including power	29,784	2,034	921,466	953,284	_	953,284
Depreciation and amortization expense	6,675	1,401	2,335	10,411	_	10,411
Operating income	22,068	3,598	1,455	27,121	_	27,121
Equity earnings (losses)	(297)	_	5,942	5,645	_	5,645
Other income, net	434	15	548	997	_	997
					_	
Earnings before interest	\$22,205	\$3,613	\$ 7,945	\$ 33,763	\$ —	\$ 33,763

# NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued) (Unaudited)

### Nine Months Ended September 30, 2002

	Downstream Segment	Midstream Segment	Upstream Segment	Segments Total	Partnership and Other	Consolidated
Revenues	\$172,996	\$88,946	\$2,139,703	\$2,401,645	\$(1,375)	\$2,400,270
Operating expenses, including						
power	89,352	20,269	2,112,853	2,222,474	(1,375)	2,221,099
Depreciation and amortization						
expense	21,692	30,229	6,270	58,191	_	58,191
Operating income	61,952	38,448	20,580	120,980	_	120,980
Equity earnings (losses)	(5,005)	_	14,138	9,133	_	9,133
Other income, net	271	221	1,942	2,434	(366)	2,068
Earnings before interest	\$ 57,218	\$38,669	\$ 36,660	\$ 132,547	\$ (366)	\$ 132,181

#### Nine Months Ended September 30, 2001

	Downstream Segment	Midstream Segment	Upstream Segment	Segments Total	Partnership and Other	Consolidated
Revenues	\$199,374	\$20,999	\$2,629,360	\$2,849,733	\$ —	\$2,849,733
Operating expenses, including						
power	87,661	4,445	2,609,956	2,702,062	_	2,702,062
Depreciation and amortization						
expense	20,051	4,203	6,921	31,175	_	31,175
Operating income	91,662	12,351	12,483	116,496	_	116,496
Equity earnings (losses)	(636)	_	15,906	15,270	_	15,270
Other income, net	1,115	6	1,103	2,224	_	2,224
Earnings before interest	\$ 92,141	\$12,357	\$ 29,492	\$ 133,990	\$ —	\$ 133,990

The following table provides the total assets for each segment as of September 30, 2002, and December 31, 2001 (in thousands):

	Downstream Segment	Midstream Segment	Upstream Segment	Segments Total	Partnership and Other	Consolidated
2002	\$874,574	\$1,159,630	\$866,007	\$2,900,211	\$(86,868)	\$2,813,343
2001	\$844,036	\$ 541,195	\$694,934	\$2,080,165	\$(14,817)	\$2,065,348

The following table reconciles the segments total earnings before interest to consolidated net income (in thousands):

		nths Ended nber 30,	Nine Months Ended September 30,		
	2002	2001	2002	2001	
Earnings before interest	\$ 50,518	\$ 33,763	\$132,181	\$133,990	
Interest expense	(19,763)	(15,679)	(53,379)	(47,365)	
Interest capitalized	1,338	1,105	4,476	2,040	
Minority interest		(97)		(800)	
Net income	\$ 32,093	\$ 19,092	\$ 83,278	\$ 87,865	

# NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued) (Unaudited)

#### NOTE 12. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

In the fall of 1999 and on December 1, 2000, the Company and the Partnership were named as defendants in two separate lawsuits in Jackson County Circuit Court, Jackson County, Indiana, in *Ryan E. McCleery and Marcia S. McCleery, et. al. v. Texas Eastern Corporation, et. al. (including the Company and Partnership)* and *Gilbert Richards and Jean Richards v. Texas Eastern Corporation, et. al. (including the Company and Partnership)*. In both cases, the plaintiffs contend, among other things, that the Company and other defendants stored and disposed of toxic and hazardous substances and hazardous wastes in a manner that caused the materials to be released into the air, soil and water. They further contend that the release caused damages to the plaintiffs. In their complaints, the plaintiffs allege strict liability for both personal injury and property damage together with gross negligence, continuing nuisance, trespass, criminal mischief and loss of consortium. The plaintiffs are seeking compensatory, punitive and treble damages. The Company has filed an answer to both complaints, denying the allegations, as well as various other motions. These cases are not covered by insurance. Discovery is ongoing, and the Company is defending itself vigorously against the lawsuits. The plaintiffs have not stipulated the amount of damages that they are seeking in the suit. We cannot estimate the loss, if any, associated with these pending lawsuits.

On December 21, 2001, TE Products was named as a defendant in a lawsuit in the 10th Judicial District, Natchitoches Parish, Louisiana, in *Rebecca L. Grisham et. al.* v. *TE Products Pipeline Company, Limited Partnership*. In this case, the plaintiffs contend that our pipeline, which crosses the plaintiff's property, leaked toxic products onto the plaintiff's property. The plaintiffs further contend that this leak caused damages to the plaintiffs. We have filed an answer to the plaintiff's petition denying the allegations. The plaintiffs have not stipulated the amount of damages they are seeking in the suit. We are defending ourself vigorously against the lawsuit. We cannot estimate the damages, if any, associated with this pending lawsuit, however; this case is covered by insurance.

On April 19, 2002, we, through our subsidiary, TEPPCO Crude Oil, L.P., filed a declaratory judgment action in the U.S. District Court for the Western District of Oklahoma against D.R.D. Environmental Services, Inc. ("D.R.D."), seeking resolution of billing and other contractual disputes regarding potential overcharges for environmental remediation services provided by D.R.D. On May 28, 2002, D.R.D. filed a counterclaim for alleged breach of contract in the amount of \$2,243,525, and for unspecified damages for alleged tortious interference with D.R.D.'s contractual relations with DEFS. We have denied the counterclaims. Discovery is ongoing, and trial has been initially scheduled for May 2003. If D.R.D. should be successful, a substantial portion of the \$2,243,525 breach of contract claim will be covered under an indemnity from DEFS. We cannot predict the outcome of the litigation against us, however, we are defending ourselves vigorously against the counterclaim. We do not believe that the outcome of this lawsuit will have a material adverse effect on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

In addition to the litigation discussed above, we have been, in the ordinary course of business, a defendant in various lawsuits and a party to various other legal proceedings, some of which are covered in whole or in part by insurance. We believe that the outcome of these lawsuits and other proceedings will not individually or in the aggregate have a material adverse effect on our consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

In February 2002, a producer on the Jonah system notified Alberta Energy Company that it may have a right to acquire all or a portion of the assets comprising the Jonah system. The producer's inquiry is based upon an alleged right of first refusal contained in a gas gathering agreement between the producer and Jonah. Subsidiaries of Alberta Energy Company have agreed to indemnify us against losses resulting from the breach of representations concerning the absence of third party rights in connection with the acquisition of the entity that owns the Jonah system. We believe that we have adequate legal defenses if the producer should assert a claim and we also believe that no right of first refusal on any of the underlying Jonah system assets has been triggered.

# NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued) (Unaudited)

Our operations are subject to federal, state and local laws and regulations governing the discharge of materials into the environment. Failure to comply with these laws and regulations may result in the assessment of administrative, civil, and criminal penalties, imposition of injunctions delaying or prohibiting certain activities, and the need to perform investigatory and remedial activities. Although we believe our operations are in material compliance with applicable environmental laws and regulations, risks of significant costs and liabilities are inherent in pipeline operations, and we cannot assure you that significant costs and liabilities will not be incurred. Moreover, it is possible that other developments, such as increasingly strict environmental laws and regulations and enforcement policies thereunder, and claims for damages to property or persons resulting from our operations, could result in substantial costs and liabilities to us. We believe that changes in environmental laws and regulations will not have a material adverse effect on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows in the near term.

In 1994, we entered into an Agreed Order with the Indiana Department of Environmental Management ("IDEM") that resulted in the implementation of a remediation program for groundwater contamination attributable to our operations at the Seymour, Indiana, terminal. In 1999, the IDEM approved a Feasibility Study, which includes our proposed remediation program. We expect the IDEM to issue a Record of Decision formally approving the remediation program. After the Record of Decision is issued, we will enter into a subsequent Agreed Order for the continued operation and maintenance of the remediation program. We have an accrued liability of \$0.2 million at September 30, 2002, for future remediation costs at the Seymour terminal. We do not expect that the completion of the remediation program will have a future material adverse effect on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

In 1994, the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality ("LDEQ") issued a compliance order for environmental contamination at our Arcadia, Louisiana, facility. This contamination may be attributable to our operations, as well as adjacent petroleum terminals operated by other companies. In 1999, our Arcadia facility and adjacent terminals were directed by the Remediation Services Division of the LDEQ to pursue remediation of this containment phase. At September 30, 2002, we have an accrued liability of \$0.2 million for remediation costs at our Arcadia facility. We do not expect that the completion of the remediation program that we have proposed will have a future material adverse effect on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

At September 30, 2002, we have an accrued liability of \$5.6 million and a receivable of \$4.2 million related to various TCTM sites requiring environmental remediation activities (included in our Upstream Segment). The receivable is based on a contractual indemnity obligation for specified environmental liabilities that DEFS owes to us in connection with our acquisition of the Upstream Segment from DEFS in November 1998. Under this indemnity obligation, we are responsible for the first \$3.0 million in specified environmental liabilities, and DEFS is responsible for those environmental liabilities in excess of \$3.0 million, up to a maximum amount of \$25.0 million. The majority of the indemnified costs relate to remediation activities at the Velma crude oil site in Stephens County, Oklahoma, attributable to operations prior to our acquisition of the Upstream Segment. We do not expect that the completion of remediation programs associated with TCTM activities will have a future material adverse effect on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

Centennial entered into credit facilities totaling \$150.0 million, and as of September 30, 2002, \$150.0 million was outstanding under those credit facilities. The proceeds were used to fund construction and conversion costs of its pipeline system. Each of the participants in Centennial originally guaranteed one-third of Centennial's debt, which included TE Products, who had guaranteed one-third of the debt up to a maximum amount of \$50.0 million. During the third quarter of 2002, PEPL, one of the participants in Centennial, was downgraded by Moody's and Standard & Poors to below investment grade, which resulted in PEPL being in default under its portion of the

# NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued) (Unaudited)

Centennial guaranty. Effective September 27, 2002, the two remaining participants, TE Products and Marathon, increased their guaranteed amounts to one-half of the debt of Centennial, up to a maximum amount of \$75.0 million each, to avoid a default on the Centennial debt. As compensation to TE Products and Marathon for providing their additional guarantees, PEPL is required to pay interest at a rate of 4% per annum to each of TE Products and Marathon on the portion of the additional guaranty that each has provided for PEPL.

In February 2000, we entered into a joint marketing and development alliance with Louis Dreyfus Plastics Corporation, now known as Louis Dreyfus Energy Services, L.P. ("Louis Dreyfus"), in which our Mont Belvieu LPGs storage and transportation shuttle system services are jointly marketed by Louis Dreyfus and us. The purpose of the alliance is to expand services to the upper Texas Gulf Coast energy marketplace by increasing pipeline throughput and the mix of products handled through the existing system and establishing new receipt and delivery connections. TE Products operates the facilities for the alliance. Under the alliance, Louis Dreyfus has invested \$6.1 million for expansion projects at Mont Belvieu. The alliance is a service-oriented, fee-based venture with no commodity trading activity. The alliance is scheduled to terminate on December 31, 2002, at which time a partnership may be established between TE Products and Louis Dreyfus, if the terms of the joint development agreement are met. We anticipate that the terms in the joint development agreement will be met during the fourth quarter of 2002, and the partnership will be created effective January 1, 2003. Under the terms of the joint development agreement, we would contribute our Mont Belvieu assets to a newly formed partnership. The economic terms of the partnership will be the same as those under the joint development and marketing alliance.

#### NOTE 13. COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

SFAS No. 130, *Reporting Comprehensive Income* requires certain items such as foreign currency translation adjustments, minimum pension liability adjustments, and unrealized gains and losses on certain investments to be reported in a financial statement. As of and for the nine months ended September 30, 2002, and 2001, the components of comprehensive income were due to the interest rate swap related to our variable rate revolving credit facility, which is designated as a cash flow hedge. Changes in the fair value of the cash flow hedge, to the extent the hedge is effective, are recognized in other comprehensive income until the hedge interest costs are recognized in earnings. The table below reconciles reported net income to total comprehensive income (loss) for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2002, and 2001 (in thousands).

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2002	2001	2002	2001
Net income	\$32,093	\$ 19,092	\$83,278	\$ 87,865
Cumulative effect attributable to adoption of SFAS 133	_	_	_	(10,103)
Net loss on cash flow hedge	(2,216)	(22,274)	(1,868)	(16,889)
Total comprehensive income (loss)	\$29,877	\$ (3,182)	\$81,410	\$ 60,873
	_	_		
	22			

# NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued) (Unaudited)

The accumulated balance of other comprehensive loss related to cash flow hedges is as follows (in thousands):

Balance at December 31, 2000	\$ —
Cumulative effect of accounting change	(10,103)
Net loss on cash flow hedge	(10,221)
Balance at December 31, 2001	\$(20,324)
Net loss on cash flow hedge	(1,868)
Balance at September 30, 2002	\$(22,192)

#### NOTE 14. SUPPLEMENTAL CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING FINANCIAL INFORMATION

In connection with our issuance of Senior Notes on February 20, 2002, TE Products Pipeline Company, Limited Partnership, TCTM, L.P., TEPPCO Midstream Companies, L.P. and Jonah Gas Gathering Company, our significant operating subsidiaries, issued unconditional guarantees of our debt securities. Effective with the acquisition of the Val Verde assets on June 30, 2002, our subsidiary, Val Verde Gas Gathering Company, L.P. also became a significant operating subsidiary and issued unconditional guarantees of our debt securities. The guarantees are full, unconditional, and joint and several. TE Products Pipeline Company, Limited Partnership, TCTM, L.P., TEPPCO Midstream Companies, L.P., Jonah Gas Gathering Company and Val Verde Gas Gathering Company, L.P. are collectively referred to as the "Guarantor Subsidiaries."

The following supplemental condensed consolidating financial information reflects our separate accounts, the combined accounts of the Guarantor Subsidiaries, the combined accounts of our other non-guarantor subsidiaries, the combined consolidating adjustments and eliminations and our consolidated accounts for the dates and periods indicated. For purposes of the following consolidating information, our investments in our subsidiaries and the Guarantor Subsidiaries' investments in their subsidiaries are accounted for under the equity method of accounting.

# NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued) (Unaudited)

### September 30, 2002

	TEPPCO Partners, L.P.	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	Consolidating Adjustments	TEPPCO Partners, L.P. Consolidated
			(in thousands)		
Assets					
Current assets	\$ (1,168)	\$ 199,589	\$ 309,776	\$ (130,055)	\$ 378,142
Property, plant and equipment					
— net	_	1,130,815	462,620	_	1,593,435
Equity investments	923,067	754,107	213,498	(1,605,049)	285,623
Intercompany notes receivable	1,091,042	_	_	(1,091,042)	_
Intangible assets	_	420,107	30,341	_	450,448
Other assets	46,031	25,266	34,398	_	105,695
Total assets	\$2,058,972	\$2,529,884	\$1,050,633	\$(2,826,146)	\$2,813,343
Liabilities and partners' capital					
Current liabilities	\$ 92,826	\$ 283,879	\$ 276,506	\$ (223,684)	\$ 429,527
Long-term debt	1,054,374	395,082	_		1,449,456
Intercompany notes payable	_	529,538	467,872	(997,410)	_
Other long term liabilities and					
minority interest	9,048	22,355	231	_	31,634
Redeemable Class B Units held					
by related party	103,883	_	_	_	103,883
Total partners' capital	798,841	1,299,030	306,024	(1,605,052)	798,843
Total liabilities and partners'					
capital	\$2,058,972	\$2,529,884	\$1,050,633	\$(2,826,146)	\$2,813,343
-					

### December 31, 2001

	TEPPCO Partners, L.P.	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	Consolidating Adjustments	TEPPCO Partners, L.P Consolidated
			(in thousands)		
Assets					
Current assets	\$ 3,100	\$ 59,730	\$223,345	\$ (2,695)	\$ 283,480
Property, plant and equipment — net	_	849,978	330,483	_	1,180,461
Equity investments	669,370	309,080	222,815	(909,041)	292,224
Intercompany notes receivable	700,564	11,269	7,404	(719,237)	_
Intangible assets	_	219,525	31,962	_	251,487
Other assets	3,853	24,923	33,424	(4,504)	57,696
Total assets	\$1,376,887	\$1,474,505	\$849,433	\$(1,635,477)	\$2,065,348
Liabilities and partners' capital					
Current liabilities	\$ 367,094	\$ 361,547	\$310,476	\$ (370,275)	\$ 668,842
Long-term debt	340,658	375,184	· —		715,842
Intercompany notes payable	_	45,410	294,801	(340,211)	_
Other long term liabilities and minority interest	_	22,994	231	8,628	31,853
Redeemable Class B Units held by related party	105,630	_	_	· —	105,630
Total partners' capital	563,505	669,370	243,925	(933,619)	543,181
•					
Total liabilities and partners' capital	\$1,376,887	\$1,474,505	\$849,433	\$(1,635,477)	\$2,065,348
1 1 1	* *				. , ,

# NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued) (Unaudited)

### Three Months Ended September 30, 2002

	TEPPCO Partners, L.P.	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries ————————————————(in thousands)	Consolidating Adjustments	TEPPCO Partners, L.P. Consolidated
Operating revenues	\$ —	\$ 92,005	\$788,995	\$ (196)	\$880,804
Costs and expenses	_	60,027	774,338	(196)	834,169
Operating income	_	31,978	14,657	_	46,635
Interest expense — net	(15,184)	(12,741)	(6,050)	15,550	(18,425)
Equity earnings	32,093	19,615	5,166	(53,727)	3,147
Other income — net	15,184	69	1,033	(15,550)	736
Net income	\$ 32,093	\$ 38,921	\$ 14,806	\$(53,727)	\$ 32,093

### Three Months Ended September 30, 2001

	TEPPCO Partners, L.P.	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	Consolidating Adjustments	TEPPCO Partners, L.P. Consolidated
			(in thousands)		
Operating revenues	\$ —	\$58,527	\$932,289	\$ —	\$990,816
Costs and expenses	_	36,458	927,237	_	963,695
Operating income	_	22,069	5,052	_	27,121
Interest expense — net	(8,774)	(7,181)	(7,393)	8,774	(14,574)
Equity earnings	19,092	3,868	5,941	(23,256)	5,645
Other income — net	8,774	433	564	(8,774)	997
Income before minority interest	19,092	19,189	4,164	(23,256)	19,189
Minority interest	_	_	_	(97)	(97)
-					
Net income	\$19,092	\$19,189	\$ 4,164	\$(23,353)	\$ 19,092

### Nine Months Ended September 30, 2002

	TEPPCO Partners, L.P.	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries (in thousands)	Consolidating Adjustments	TEPPCO Partners, L.P. Consolidated
Operating revenues	\$ —	\$228,367	\$2,173,278	\$ (1,375)	\$2,400,270
Costs and expenses	_	146,663	2,134,002	(1,375)	2,279,290
Operating income	_	81,704	39,276	_	120,980
Interest expense — net	(38,323)	(29,279)	(19,990)	38,689	(48,903)
Equity earnings	83,278	40,165	14,138	(128,448)	9,133
Other income — net	38,323	422	2,012	(38,689)	2,068
Net income	\$ 83,278	\$ 93,012	\$ 35,436	\$(128,448)	\$ 83,278

# NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued) (Unaudited)

### Nine Months Ended September 30, 2001

	TEPPCO Partners, L.P.	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	Consolidating Adjustments	TEPPCO Partners, L.P. Consolidated
			(in thousands)		
Operating revenues	\$ —	\$199,374	\$2,650,359	\$ —	\$2,849,733
Costs and expenses	_	107,712	2,625,525	_	2,733,237
Operating income	_	91,662	24,834	_	116,496
Interest expense — net	(26,577)	(22,160)	(23,165)	26,577	(45,325)
Equity earnings	87,865	18,048	15,905	(106,548)	15,270
Other income — net	26,577	1,115	1,109	(26,577)	2,224
Income before minority interest	87,865	88,665	18,683	(106,548)	88,665
Minority interest	_	_	_	(800)	(800)
Net income	\$ 87,865	\$ 88,665	\$ 18,683	\$(107,348)	\$ 87,865

### Nine Months Ended September 30, 2002

	TEPPCO Partners, L.P.	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	Consolidating Adjustments	TEPPCO Partners, L.P. Consolidated
			(in thousands)		
Cash flows from operating activities					
Net income	\$ 83,278	\$ 93,012	\$ 35,436	\$(128,448)	\$ 83,278
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:					
Depreciation and amortization	_	45,723	12,468	_	58,191
Equity earnings, net of distributions	25,101	(2,185)	9,317	(17,911)	14,322
Changes in assets and liabilities and other	(382,191)	33,146	78,364	255,476	(15,205)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(273,812)	169,696	135,585	109,117	140,586
Cash flows from investing activities	(278,811)	(964,960)	(251,458)	808,684	(686,545)
Cash flows from financing activities	552,623	805,568	112,227	(917,801)	552,617
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	_	10,304	(3,646)	_	6,658
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	_	3,655	21,824	_	25,479
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ <u> </u>	\$ 13,959	\$ 18,178	\$ <u> </u>	\$ 32,137

# NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued) (Unaudited)

### Nine Months Ended September 30, 2001

	TEPPCO Partners, L.P.	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	Consolidating Adjustments	TEPPCO Partners, L.P. Consolidated
			(in thousands)		
Cash flows from operating activities					
Net income	\$ 87,865	\$ 88,665	\$ 18,683	\$(107,348)	\$ 87,865
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:					
Depreciation and amortization	_	20,051	11,124	_	31,175
Equity earnings, net of distributions	(13,340)	3,375	5,600	10,455	6,090
Changes in assets and	(-2,2 12)	2,2 : 2	2,000	20, 100	2,223
liabilities and other	2,601	2,822	(17,896)	801	(11,672)
Net cash provided by (used in)					
operating activities	77,126	114,913	17,511	(96,092)	113,458
Cash flows from investing activities	(446,301)	(83,599)	(388,000)	446,301	(471,599)
Cash flows from financing activities	369,175	(34,452)	379,562	(350,209)	364,076
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	_	(3,138)	9,073	_	5,935
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	_	9,167	17,929		27,096
beginning of period					
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ —	\$ 6,029	\$ 27,002	\$ —	\$ 33,031
-					
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#### Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

#### Ceneral

You should read the following review of our financial position and results of operations in conjunction with the Consolidated Financial Statements. Material period-to-period variances in the consolidated statements of income are discussed under "Results of Operations." The "Financial Condition and Liquidity" section analyzes cash flows and financial position. "Other Considerations" addresses certain trends, future plans or contingencies that could affect future liquidity or earnings. These Consolidated Financial Statements should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and related notes, together with our discussion and analysis of financial position and results of operations included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K, as amended, for the year ended December 31, 2001.

We operate and report in three business segments:

- Downstream Segment transportation and storage of refined products, LPGs and petrochemicals;
- Upstream Segment gathering, transportation, marketing and storage of crude oil; and distribution of lubrication oils and specialty chemicals; and
- Midstream Segment gathering of natural gas, fractionation of NGLs and transportation of NGLs.

Our reportable segments offer different products and services and are managed separately because each requires different business strategies. TEPPCO GP, our wholly-owned subsidiary, acts as managing general partner with a 0.001% general partner interest and manages our subsidiaries.

Effective January 1, 2002, we realigned our three business segments to reflect our entry into the natural gas gathering business and the expanded scope of NGLs operations. We transferred the fractionation of NGLs, which were previously reflected as part of the Downstream Segment, to the Midstream Segment. The operation of NGL pipelines, which was previously reflected as part of the Upstream Segment, was also transferred to the Midstream Segment. We have adjusted our period-to-period comparisons to conform with the current presentation.

Our Downstream Segment revenues are derived from transportation and storage of refined products and LPGs, storage and short-haul shuttle transportation of LPGs at the Mont Belvieu complex, intrastate transportation of petrochemicals, sale of product inventory and other ancillary services. The two largest operating expense items of the Downstream Segment are labor and electric power. We generally realize higher revenues during the first and fourth quarters of each year since our operations are somewhat seasonal. Refined products volumes are generally higher during the second and third quarters because of greater demand for gasolines during the spring and summer driving seasons. LPGs volumes are generally higher from November through March due to higher demand in the Northeast for propane, a major fuel for residential heating. Our Downstream Segment also includes our equity investment in Centennial Pipeline LLC ("Centennial").

The Upstream Segment revenues are earned from gathering, transportation, marketing and storage of crude oil, and distribution of lubrication oils and specialty chemicals, principally in Oklahoma, Texas and the Rocky Mountain region. Marketing operations consist primarily of aggregating purchased crude oil along our pipeline systems, or from third party pipeline systems, and arranging the necessary logistics for the ultimate sale of the crude oil to local refineries, marketers or other end users. Our Upstream Segment also includes the equity earnings from our investment in Seaway Crude Pipeline Company ("Seaway"). Seaway is a large diameter pipeline that transports crude oil from the U.S. Gulf Coast to Cushing, Oklahoma, a central crude oil distribution point for the Central United States.

The Midstream Segment revenues are earned from fractionation of NGLs in Colorado, transportation of NGLs and gathering of natural gas. The Midstream Segment includes the operations from the acquisition of Jonah on September 30, 2001, from Alberta Energy Company for \$359.8 million. We paid an additional \$7.3 million on

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February 4, 2002, for final purchase adjustments related primarily to construction projects in progress at the time of closing. The results of operations of the acquisition are included in our consolidated financial statements beginning in the fourth quarter of 2001. The Jonah assets are managed and operated by DEFS under a contractual arrangement.

On March 1, 2002, we completed the purchase of the Chaparral NGL system ("Chaparral") for \$132.4 million from Diamond-Koch II, L.P. and Diamond-Koch III, L.P., including acquisition costs of approximately \$0.4 million. The Chaparral NGL system has an 800-mile pipeline that extends from West Texas and New Mexico to Mont Belvieu. The pipeline delivers NGLs to fractionators and to our existing storage in Mont Belvieu. The Chaparral NGL system also has an approximately 170-mile NGL gathering system located in West Texas, which begins in Sutton County, Texas, and connects to the 800-mile pipeline near Midland. The pipelines are connected to 27 gas plants in West Texas and have approximately 28,000 horsepower of pumping capacity at 14 stations. The Chaparral NGL system is managed and operated by DEFS under a contractual arrangement. These assets are included in the Midstream Segment.

On June 30, 2002, we completed the purchase of the Val Verde Gathering System ("Val Verde") for \$444.2 million from Burlington Resources Gathering Inc., a subsidiary of Burlington Resources Inc., including acquisition costs of approximately \$1.2 million. The Val Verde Gathering System gathers coal seam gas from the Fruitland Coal Formation of the San Juan Basin in New Mexico. The system is one of the largest coal seam gas gathering and treating facilities in the United States, gathering coal seam gas from more than 544 separate wells throughout New Mexico. The system provides gathering and treating services pursuant to approximately 60 long-term contracts with approximately 40 different gas producers in the San Juan Basin. Gas gathered on the Val Verde Gathering System is delivered to several interstate pipeline systems serving the western United States and to local New Mexico markets. The Val Verde Gathering System consists of 360 miles of pipeline ranging in size from 4 inches to 36 inches in diameter, 14 compressor stations operating over 93,000 horsepower of compression and a large amine treating facility for the removal of carbon dioxide. The system has a pipeline capacity of approximately one billion cubic feet per day. The assets are managed and operated by DEFS under a contractual arrangement. These assets are included in the Midstream Segment.

### **Results of Operations**

The following table summarizes financial data by business segment (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended September 30,			nths Ended mber 30,
	2002	2001	2002	2001
Operating revenues:				
Downstream Segment	\$ 58,754	\$ 58,527	\$ 172,996	\$ 199,374
Upstream Segment	776,036	925,256	2,139,703	2,629,360
Midstream Segment	46,210	7,033	88,946	20,999
Intercompany eliminations	(196)	_	(1,375)	_
Total operating revenues	880,804	990,816	2,400,270	2,849,733
Operating income:				
Downstream Segment	19,728	22,068	61,952	91,662
Upstream Segment	7,908	1,455	20,580	12,483
Midstream Segment	18,999	3,598	38,448	12,351
Total operating income	46,635	27,121	120,980	116,496
Earnings before interest:				
Downstream Segment	17,786	22,205	57,218	92,141
Upstream Segment	14,059	7,945	36,660	29,492
Midstream Segment	19,039	3,613	38,669	12,357
Intercompany eliminations	(366)		(366)	
Total earnings before interest	50,518	33,763	132,181	133,990
_				
nterest expense	(19,763)	(15,679)	(53,379)	(47,365)
Interest capitalized	1,338	1,105	4,476	2,040
Minority interest	· —	(97)	· —	(800)
Net income	\$ 32,093	\$ 19,092	\$ 83,278	\$ 87,865

Below is a detailed analysis of the results of operations, including reasons for changes in results, by each of our operating segments.

### **Downstream Segment**

The following table presents volume and average rate information for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2002, and 2001:

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Percentage		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2002	2001	Increase (Decrease)	2002	2001	Increase (Decrease)
			(in thousands,	except tariff information		
Volumes Delivered						
Refined products	40,065	32,387	24%	101,174	92,935	9%
LPGs	8,689	8,864	(2%)	27,780	27,422	1%
Mont Belvieu operations	6,128	5,352	15%	21,385	16,188	32%
-						
Total	54,882	46,603	18%	150,339	136,545	10%
			_			
Average Tariff per Barrel						
Refined products	\$ 0.88	\$ 0.99	(11%)	\$ 0.91	\$ 0.98	(7%)
LPGs	1.44	1.77	(19%)	1.68	1.98	(15%)
Mont Belvieu operations	0.14	0.18	(22%)	0.14	0.18	(22%)
Average system tariff per barrel	\$ 0.89	\$ 1.05	(15%)	\$ 0.94	\$ 1.08	(13%)

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Three Months ended September 30, 2002 Compared to Three Months ended September 30, 2001

Our Downstream Segment reported earnings before interest of \$17.8 million for the three months ended September 30, 2002, compared with earnings before interest of \$22.2 million for the three months ended September 30, 2001. Earnings before interest decreased \$4.4 million primarily due to an increase of \$2.6 million in costs and expenses, additional losses of \$1.7 million from equity investments and a decrease of \$0.3 million in other income -net, partially offset by an increase of \$0.2 million in operating revenues. We discuss the factors influencing these variances below.

Revenues from refined products transportation increased \$3.1 million for the three months ended September 30, 2002, compared with the three months ended September 30, 2001, due primarily to a 24% increase in refined products volumes delivered during the third quarter of 2002. This increase in refined products volumes delivered is primarily due to barrels received into our pipeline from Centennial at Creal Springs, Illinois. Centennial commenced refined products deliveries to us beginning in April 2002. The refined products average rate per barrel decreased 11% from the prior-year period due to the impact of the Midwest origin point for volumes received from Centennial.

Revenues from LPGs transportation decreased \$3.2 million for the three months ended September 30, 2002, compared with the three months ended September 30, 2001, primarily due to decreased deliveries of propane in the upper Midwest and Northeast market areas caused by lower prices from competing Canadian and mid-continent propane supply as compared to propane originating from the Gulf Coast. Total LPGs volumes delivered decreased 2% as a result of increased short-haul deliveries to a petrochemical facility on the upper Texas Gulf Coast. The LPGs average rate per barrel decreased 19% from the prior-year period as a result of a decreased percentage of long-haul deliveries during the three months ended September 30, 2002.

Revenues generated from Mont Belvieu operations decreased \$0.2 million during the three months ended September 30, 2002, compared with the three months ended September 30, 2001, as a result of increased contract shuttle deliveries. Mont Belvieu shuttle volumes delivered increased 15% during the three months ended September 30, 2002, compared with the three months ended September 30, 2001, due to increased petrochemical demand. The Mont Belvieu average rate per barrel decreased 22% during the three months ended September 30, 2002, as a result of increased contract shuttle deliveries, which generally carry lower rates.

Other operating revenues increased \$0.5 million during the three months ended September 30, 2002, compared with the three months ended September 30, 2001, primarily due to increased refined products and LPGs loading fees. These increases were partially offset by lower propane deliveries at our Providence, Rhode Island, import facility and lower refined products storage revenues.

Costs and expenses increased \$2.6 million for the three months ended September 30, 2002, compared with the three months ended September 30, 2001. The increase was comprised of a \$1.1 million increase in operating, general and administrative expenses, a \$0.8 million increase in depreciation and amortization expense, and a \$1.4 million increase in taxes — other than income taxes, partially offset by a \$0.7 million decrease in operating fuel and power expense. Operating, general and administrative expenses increased primarily due to increased consulting and contract services, increased rental charges and increased insurance costs. Depreciation expense increased from the prior-year period because of assets placed in service during 2001. Taxes — other than income taxes increased as a result of a higher property base in 2002. Operating fuel and power expense decreased as a result of decreased long-haul volumes delivered related to Midwest volumes received from Centennial and lower electric power costs.

Net losses from equity investments totaled \$2.0 million during the three months ended September 30, 2002, due to start-up expenses of Centennial, which commenced operations in early April 2002.

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Nine Months Ended September 30, 2002 Compared to Nine Months Ended September 30, 2001

Our Downstream Segment reported earnings before interest of \$57.2 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2002, compared with earnings before interest of \$92.1 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2001. Earnings before interest decreased \$34.9 million primarily due to a decrease of \$26.4 million in operating revenues, an increase of \$3.3 million in costs and expenses, additional losses of \$4.4 million from equity investments and a decrease of \$0.8 million in other income — net. We discuss the factors influencing these variances below.

Revenues from refined products transportation decreased \$17.5 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2002, compared with the nine months ended September 30, 2001, due primarily to \$18.9 million of revenue recognized in the 2001 period from a cash settlement received from a canceled transportation agreement with Pennzoil-Quaker State Company ("Pennzoil") and the recognition of \$1.7 million of previously deferred revenue related to the approval of market-based-rates during the second quarter of 2001. These decreases were partially offset by a 9% increase in refined products volumes delivered during the nine months ended September 30, 2002, primarily due to barrels received into our pipeline from Centennial at Creal Springs, Illinois. Centennial commenced refined products deliveries to us beginning in April 2002. The overall increase in refined products deliveries was partially offset by a 1.3 million barrel decrease in methyl tertiary butyl ether ("MTBE") deliveries as a result of the expiration of contract deliveries to our marine terminal near Beaumont, Texas, effective April 2001. As a result of the contract expiration, we no longer transport MTBE through our Products pipeline system. The refined products average rate per barrel decreased 7% from the prior-year period due to the impact of the Midwest origin point for volumes received from Centennial, which was partially offset by decreased short-haul MTBE volumes delivered and higher market-based tariff rates, which went into effect in July 2001.

Revenues from LPGs transportation decreased \$7.5 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2002, compared with the nine months ended September 30, 2001, primarily due to decreased deliveries of propane in the upper Midwest and Northeast market areas attributable to warmer than normal weather. The decrease was also due to lower prices from competing Canadian and mid-continent propane supply as compared to propane originating from the Gulf Coast. Total LPGs volumes delivered increased 1% as a result of increased short-haul deliveries to a petrochemical facility on the upper Texas Gulf Coast. The LPGs average rate per barrel decreased 15% from the prior-year period as a result of a decreased percentage of long-haul deliveries during the nine months ended September 30, 2002.

Revenues generated from Mont Belvieu operations increased \$1.2 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2002, compared with the nine months ended September 30, 2001, as a result of increased storage revenue and receipt revenue. Mont Belvieu shuttle volumes delivered increased 32% during the nine months ended September 30, 2002, compared with the nine months ended September 30, 2001, due to increased petrochemical demand. The Mont Belvieu average rate per barrel decreased 22% during the nine months ended September 30, 2002, as a result of increased contract shuttle deliveries, which generally carry lower rates.

Other operating revenues decreased \$2.6 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2002, compared with the nine months ended September 30, 2001, primarily due to lower propane deliveries at our Providence, Rhode Island, import facility, lower refined products storage revenue, lower margins on product inventory sales, and increased losses as a result of exchanging products at different geographic points of delivery to position product in the Midwest market area. These decreases were partially offset by increased refined products and LPGs loading fees.

Costs and expenses increased \$3.3 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2002, compared with the nine months ended September 30, 2001. The increase was made up of a \$4.7 million increase in operating, general and administrative expenses, a \$1.6 million increase in depreciation and amortization expense, and a \$2.4 million increase in taxes — other than income taxes. These increases were partially offset by a \$5.4 million decrease in operating fuel and power expense. Operating, general and administrative expenses increased, primarily due to higher pipeline maintenance and rehabilitation expenses, increased consulting and contract services and increased labor costs. Depreciation expense increased from the prior-year period because of assets placed in service during

2001. Taxes — other than income taxes increased as a result of a higher property base in 2002. Operating fuel and power expense decreased as a result of decreased long-haul volumes delivered related to Midwest volumes received from Centennial and lower power costs.

Net losses from equity investments totaled \$5.0 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2002, due to pre-operating expenses and start-up costs of Centennial, which commenced operations in early April 2002.

## **Upstream Segment**

We calculate the margin of the Upstream Segment as revenues generated from the sale of crude oil and lubrication oil, and transportation of crude oil, less the costs of purchases of crude oil and lubrication oil. Margin is a more meaningful measure of financial performance than operating revenues and operating expenses due to the significant fluctuations in revenues and expenses caused by variations in the level of marketing activity and prices for products marketed. Margin and volume information for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2002, and 2001 is presented below (in thousands, except per barrel and per gallon amounts):

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Percentage Nine Months Ended September 30,		Percentage	
	2002	2001	(Decrease)	2002	2001	(Decrease)
Margins:						
Crude oil transportation	\$ 9,517	\$ 9,119	4%	\$ 28,211	\$ 26,165	8%
Crude oil marketing	6,249	6,945	(10%)	16,319	16,772	(3%)
Crude oil terminaling	2,606	2,831	(8%)	7,695	7,505	3%
Lubrication oil sales	1,166	1,030	13%	3,531	3,148	12%
Total margin	\$19,538	\$19,925	(2%)	\$ 55,756	\$ 53,590	4%
			_			
Total barrels:						
Crude oil transportation	18,916	19,795	(4%)	61,704	57,391	8%
Crude oil marketing	30,064	37,135	(19%)	103,343	109,586	(6%)
Crude oil terminaling	31,361	30,130	4%	93,700	87,252	7%
Lubrication oil volume (total gallons)	2,079	2,257	(8%)	6,971	6,646	5%
Margin per barrel:						
Crude oil transportation	\$ 0.503	\$ 0.461	9%	\$ 0.457	\$ 0.456	_
Crude oil marketing	0.208	0.187	11%	0.158	0.153	3%
Crude oil terminaling	0.083	0.094	(12%)	0.082	0.086	(5%)
Lubrication oil margin (per gallon)	\$ 0.561	\$ 0.456	23%	\$ 0.507	\$ 0.474	7%

Three Months ended September 30, 2002 Compared to Three Months ended September 30, 2001

Our Upstream Segment reported earnings before interest of \$14.1 million for the three months ended September 30, 2002, compared with earnings before interest of \$7.9 million for the three months ended September 30, 2001. Earnings before interest increased \$6.2 million primarily due to a decrease of \$7.4 million in costs and expenses (excluding purchases of crude oil and lubrication oil), an increase of \$0.4 million in other income — net, partially offset by a decrease of \$0.8 million in equity earnings of Seaway, a decrease of \$0.4 million in margin and a decrease of \$0.4 million in other revenue. We discuss the factors influencing these variances below.

Our margin decreased \$0.4 million during the three months ended September 30, 2002, compared with the three months ended September 30, 2001. Crude oil marketing margin decreased \$0.7 million primarily due to

reduced volumes marketed on Seaway by our marketing affiliate, partially offset by renegotiated supply contracts and lower trucking expenses. Crude oil terminaling margin decreased \$0.2 million as a result of lower volumes at Midland, Texas, and Cushing, Oklahoma. Crude oil transportation margin increased \$0.4 million primarily due to higher revenues on our Red River system. Lubrication oil sales margin increased \$0.1 million due to increased volumes related to the acquisition of a lubrication oil distributor in Amarillo, Texas, in the fourth quarter of 2001.

Other operating revenues of the Upstream Segment decreased \$0.4 million for the three months ended September 30, 2002, compared with the three months ended September 30, 2001, due to lower revenue from documentation and other services to support customers' trading activity at Midland, Texas, and Cushing, Oklahoma.

Costs and expenses, excluding expenses associated with purchases of crude oil and lubrication oil, decreased \$7.4 million during the three months ended September 30, 2002, compared with the three months ended September 30, 2001. Operating, general and administrative expenses decreased \$6.1 million due to \$4.3 million of environmental costs recognized in 2001, lower labor related costs and decreased general and administrative supplies and services expense during the 2002 period. Taxes — other than income taxes decreased by \$1.0 million due to a reduction in estimated property taxes for the period. Depreciation and amortization expense decreased by \$0.2 million due to the adoption of SFAS 142 effective January 1, 2002, (see Note 3. Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets), in which goodwill and excess investment are no longer being amortized. Operating fuel and power expense decreased by \$0.1 million due to lower electric power costs.

Equity earnings in Seaway for the three months ended September 30, 2002, decreased \$0.8 million from the three months ended September 30, 2001, due to our portion of equity earnings being reduced from 80 percent to 60 percent on a pro-rated basis in 2002 (averaging approximately 67 percent for the year ended December 31, 2002), coupled with lower third-party transportation volumes.

Nine Months ended September 30, 2002 Compared to Nine Months ended September 30, 2001

Our Upstream Segment reported earnings before interest of \$36.7 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2002, compared with earnings before interest of \$29.5 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2001. Earnings before interest increased \$7.2 million primarily due to an increase of \$2.1 million in margin, a decrease of \$7.1 million in costs and expenses (excluding purchases of crude oil and lubrication oil) and an increase of \$0.8 million in other income — net. These increases were partially offset by a decrease of \$1.8 million in equity earnings of Seaway and a decrease of \$1.0 million in other revenue. We discuss the factors influencing these variances below.

Our margin increased \$2.1 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2002, compared with the nine months ended September 30, 2001. Crude oil transportation margin increased \$2.0 million primarily due to volumes transported on the pipeline assets acquired from Valero Energy Corp. ("Valero") in March 2001, and higher revenues on our Basin, Red River and West Texas systems. Crude oil terminaling margin increased \$0.2 million as a result of higher volumes at Midland, Texas, and Cushing, Oklahoma. Lubrication oil sales margin increased \$0.4 million due to increased volumes related to the acquisition of a lubrication oil distributor in Amarillo, Texas, in the fourth quarter of 2001. Crude oil marketing margin decreased \$0.5 million primarily due to decreased volumes marketed, partially offset by renegotiated supply contracts and lower trucking expenses.

Other operating revenues of the Upstream Segment decreased \$1.0 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2002, compared with the nine months ended September 30, 2001, due to lower revenue from documentation and other services to support customers' trading activity at Midland, Texas, and Cushing, Oklahoma.

Costs and expenses, excluding expenses associated with purchases of crude oil and lubrication oil, decreased \$7.1 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2002, compared with the nine months ended September 30, 2001. Operating, general and administrative expenses decreased from the prior year period due to \$4.3 million of environmental costs recognized in 2001 and decreased labor related costs, partially offset by increased general and administrative supplies and services expense. Taxes — other than income taxes decreased \$2.0

million due to reductions in property tax accruals. Depreciation and amortization expense decreased \$0.7 million due to the adoption of SFAS 142 effective January 1, 2002, in which goodwill and excess investment are no longer being amortized, partially offset by increased depreciation expense on the assets acquired from Valero. These decreases were partially offset by a \$0.3 million increase in operating fuel and power costs attributed to higher transportation volumes.

Equity earnings in Seaway for the nine months ended September 30, 2002, decreased \$1.8 million from the nine months ended September 30, 2001, due to our portion of equity earnings being reduced from 80 percent to 60 percent on a pro rated basis in 2002 (averaging approximately 67 percent for the year ended December 31, 2002), coupled with lower third-party transportation volumes.

## Midstream Segment

The following table presents volume and average rate information for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2002, and 2001:

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Percentage	Nine Months Ended September 30,		Percentage
	2002	2001	Increase (Decrease)	2002	2001	Increase (Decrease)
Gathering — Natural Gas:						
Million cubic feet	111,197	_		221,173	_	
Million British thermal units						
("MMBtu")	110,571	_	_	232,792	_	_
Average fee per MMBtu	\$ 0.299	_	_	\$ 0.232	_	_
Transportation — NGLs:						
Thousand barrels	15,568	5,828	167%	39,039	16,026	144%
Average rate per barrel	\$ 0.717	\$0.929	(23%)	\$ 0.717	\$ 0.989	(28%)
Fractionation — NGLs:						
Thousand barrels	992	1,004	(1%)	3,036	3,062	(1%)
Average rate per barrel	\$ 1.841	\$1.828	1%	\$ 1.830	\$ 1.813	1%
Sales — Condensate:						
Thousand barrels	7.0	_	_	57.7	_	_
Average rate per barrel	\$ 27.78	_	_	\$ 24.46	_	_

Three Months ended September 30, 2002 Compared to Three Months ended September 30, 2001

Our Midstream Segment's earnings before interest totaled \$19.0 million for the three months ended September 30, 2002, compared with earnings before interest of \$3.6 million for the three months ended September 30, 2001. Earnings before interest increased \$15.4 million due to an increase of \$39.2 million in operating revenues, partially offset by an increase of \$23.8 million in costs and expenses. We discuss the factors influencing these variances below.

Operating revenues increased \$39.2 million during the three months ended September 30, 2002, compared with the three months ended September 30, 2001. Natural gas gathering revenues from the Jonah system (acquired on September 30, 2001) totaled \$13.1 million and volumes delivered totaled 63.0 billion cubic feet during the three months ended September 30, 2002. Natural gas gathering revenues from the Val Verde system (acquired on June 30, 2002) totaled \$20.0 million and volumes delivered totaled 48.2 billion cubic feet during the three months ended September 30, 2002. Other revenues increased \$0.2 million due to sales of gas condensate from the Jonah system. NGL transportation revenues increased \$5.9 million, primarily due to the acquisition of Chaparral on March 1, 2002,

partially offset by lower revenues on a take-or-pay contract on the Dean system that was in effect until the bankruptcy of Enron Corp. in December 2001. The decrease in the NGL transportation average rate per barrel resulted from the cancellation of the Enron Corp. take-or-pay contract, and a lower average rate per barrel on volumes transported on Chaparral in 2002.

Costs and expenses increased \$23.8 million during the three months ended September 30, 2002, compared with the three months ended September 30, 2001. The increase was comprised of an increase of \$13.6 million in depreciation and amortization expense, an increase of \$8.3 million in operating, general and administrative expense, an increase of \$1.3 million in operating fuel and power costs and an increase of \$0.6 million in taxes — other than income taxes. Of these increases, \$22.8 million related to the Jonah, Chaparral and Val Verde assets acquired on September 30, 2001, March 1, 2002, and June 30, 2002, respectively, and an increase of \$1.0 million in general and administrative labor and supplies expenses.

Nine Months ended September 30, 2002 Compared to Nine Months ended September 30, 2001

Our Midstream Segment's earnings before interest totaled \$38.7 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2002, compared with earnings before interest of \$12.4 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2001. Earnings before interest increased \$26.3 million due to an increase of \$67.9 million in operating revenues and an increase of \$0.2 million in other income - net, partially offset by an increase of \$41.8 million in costs and expenses. We discuss the factors influencing these variances below.

Operating revenues increased \$67.9 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2002, compared with the nine months ended September 30, 2001. Natural gas gathering revenues from the Jonah system totaled \$34.0 million and volumes delivered totaled 173.0 billion cubic feet during the nine months ended September 30, 2002. Natural gas gathering revenues from the Val Verde system totaled \$20.0 million and volumes delivered totaled 48.2 billion cubic feet during the nine months ended September 30, 2002. Other revenues increased \$1.5 million primarily due to sales of gas condensate from the Jonah system. NGL transportation revenues increased \$12.4 million, primarily due to the acquisition of Chaparral on March 1, 2002, partially offset by lower revenues on a take-orpay contract on the Dean system that was in effect until the bankruptcy of Enron Corp. in December 2001. The decrease in the NGL transportation average rate per barrel resulted from the cancellation of the Enron Corp. take-or-pay contract, and a lower average rate per barrel on volumes transported on Chaparral.

Costs and expenses increased \$41.8 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2002, compared with the nine months ended September 30, 2001. The increase was comprised of a \$26.0 million increase in depreciation and amortization expense, a \$12.1 million increase in operating, general and administrative expense, a \$2.7 million increase in operating fuel and power costs and a \$1.0 million increase in taxes — other than income taxes. Of these increases, \$41.5 million related to the Jonah, Chaparral and Val Verde assets acquired on September 30, 2001, March 1, 2002, and June 30, 2002, respectively. The remaining \$0.4 million increase was attributable to higher general and administrative labor and supplies expense, partially offset by decreased operating expenses.

## **Interest Expense and Capitalized Interest**

Three Months ended September 30, 2002 Compared to Three Months ended September 30, 2001

Interest expense increased \$4.1 million during the three months ended September 30, 2002, compared with the three months ended September 30, 2001, primarily due to higher outstanding debt, partially offset by lower LIBOR rates in effect during 2002.

Capitalized interest increased \$0.2 million during the three months ended September 30, 2002, compared with the three months ended September 30, 2001, due to increased balances on construction work-in-progress during the third quarter of 2002.

Nine Months ended September 30, 2002 Compared to Nine Months ended September 30, 2001

Interest expense increased \$6.0 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2002, compared with the nine months ended September 30, 2001, primarily due to higher outstanding debt, partially offset by lower LIBOR rates in effect during 2002.

Capitalized interest increased \$2.4 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2002, compared with the nine months ended September 30, 2001, due to interest capitalized on the investment during the construction of Centennial and increased balances during 2002 on construction work-in-progress.

## **Financial Condition and Liquidity**

Net cash from operations totaled \$140.6 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2002. This cash was made up of \$141.5 million of income before charges for depreciation and amortization, partially offset by \$0.9 million of cash used for working capital changes. This compares with net cash from operations of \$113.5 million for the corresponding period in 2001, comprised of \$119.0 million of income before charges for depreciation and amortization, partially offset by \$5.5 million of cash used for working capital changes. Net cash from operations for the nine months ended September 30, 2002, and 2001, included interest payments of \$30.5 million and \$52.0 million, respectively.

Cash flows used in investing activities totaled \$686.5 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2002, and were comprised of \$7.3 million for the final purchase price adjustments on the acquisition of Jonah, \$98.3 million of capital expenditures, \$7.7 million of cash contributions for our interest in Centennial, \$132.4 million for the purchase of Chaparral on March 1, 2002, and \$444.2 million for the purchase of Val Verde on June 30, 2002. These uses of cash were partially offset by \$3.4 million in cash proceeds from the sale of assets. Cash flows used in investing activities totaled \$471.6 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2001, and were comprised of \$359.8 million for the purchase of Jonah on September 30, 2001, \$62.0 million of capital expenditures, \$34.3 million of cash contributions for our interest in Centennial, and \$20.0 million for the purchase of assets from Valero on March 1, 2001. These uses of cash were partially offset by \$1.3 million of cash received from the sale of vehicles and \$3.2 million received on matured cash investments.

Cash flows provided by financing activities totaled \$552.6 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2002, and were comprised of \$662.0 million in proceeds from term and revolving credit facilities; \$497.8 million from the issuance of our 7.625% Senior Notes due 2012, partially offset by debt issuance costs of \$7.0 million; \$275.3 million from the issuance of 9.5 million Limited Partner Units in March, July, and September 2002, and \$5.6 million of related general partner contributions; and \$18.0 million of proceeds from the termination of our interest rate swaps on the 7.625% Senior Notes due 2012. These sources of cash in 2002 were partially offset by \$790.7 million of repayments on our term and revolving credit facilities and \$108.4 million of distributions to Limited Partner unitholders. Cash flows provided by financing activities totaled \$364.1 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2001, and were comprised of \$427.0 million of proceeds from term and revolving credit facilities, partially offset by debt issuance costs of \$2.6 million; and \$54.6 million from the issuance of 2.3 million Limited Partner Units in February 2001, and \$1.1 million of related general partner contributions. These sources of cash in 2001 were partially offset by \$41.0 million of repayments on our term and revolving credit facilities and \$75.0 million in distributions to Limited Partner unitholders.

Centennial entered into credit facilities totaling \$150.0 million, and as of September 30, 2002, \$150.0 million was outstanding under those credit facilities. The proceeds were used to fund construction and conversion costs of its pipeline system. Each of the participants in Centennial originally guaranteed one-third of Centennial's debt, which included TE Products, who had guaranteed one-third of the debt up to a maximum amount of \$50.0 million. During the third quarter of 2002, PEPL, one of the participants in Centennial, was downgraded by Moody's and Standard & Poors to below investment grade, which resulted in PEPL being in default under its portion of the Centennial guaranty. Effective September 27, 2002, the two remaining participants, TE Products and Marathon, increased their guaranteed amounts to one-half of the debt of Centennial, up to a maximum amount of \$75.0 million

each, to avoid a default on the Centennial debt. As compensation to TE Products and Marathon for providing their additional guarantees, PEPL is required to pay interest at a rate of 4% per annum to each of TE Products and Marathon on the portion of the additional guaranty that each has provided for PEPL.

In February 2000, we entered into a joint marketing and development alliance with Louis Dreyfus Plastics Corporation, now known as Louis Dreyfus Energy Services, L.P. ("Louis Dreyfus"), in which our Mont Belvieu LPGs storage and transportation shuttle system services are jointly marketed by Louis Dreyfus and us. The purpose of the alliance is to expand services to the upper Texas Gulf Coast energy marketplace by increasing pipeline throughput and the mix of products handled through the existing system and establishing new receipt and delivery connections. TE Products operates the facilities for the alliance. Under the alliance, Louis Dreyfus has invested \$6.1 million for expansion projects at Mont Belvieu. The alliance is a service-oriented, fee-based venture with no commodity trading activity. The alliance is scheduled to terminate on December 31, 2002, at which time a partnership may be established between TE Products and Louis Dreyfus, if the terms of the joint development agreement will be met during the fourth quarter of 2002, and the partnership will be created effective January 1, 2003. Under the terms of the joint development agreement, we would contribute our Mont Belvieu assets to a newly formed partnership. The economic terms of the partnership will be the same as those under the joint development and marketing alliance.

## Credit Facilities and Interest Rate Swap Agreements

On April 6, 2001, we entered into an Amended and Restated Credit Agreement ("Three Year Facility") which provides for revolving borrowings of up to \$500.0 million for a period of three years including the issuance of letters of credit of up to \$20.0 million. The interest rate is based, at our option, on either the lender's base rate plus a spread, or LIBOR plus a spread in effect at the time of the borrowings. The credit agreement for the Three Year Facility contains restrictive financial covenants that require us to maintain a minimum level of partners' capital as well as maximum debt-to-EBITDA (earnings before interest expense, income tax expense and depreciation and amortization expense) and minimum fixed charge coverage ratios. On February 20, 2002, we repaid \$115.7 million of the then outstanding balance of the Three Year Facility with proceeds from the issuance of our 7.625% Senior Notes. On March 1, 2002, we borrowed \$132.0 million under the Three Year Facility to finance the acquisition of Chaparral. On March 22, 2002, we repaid a portion of the Three Year Facility with proceeds we received from the issuance of additional Limited Partner Units (see Note 9. Partners' Capital). To facilitate our financing of a portion of the purchase price of the Val Verde assets, on June 27, 2002, the Three Year Facility was amended to increase the maximum debt-to-EBITDA ratio covenant to allow us to incur additional indebtedness. We then drew down the existing capacity of the Three Year Facility. At September 30, 2002, \$500.0 million was outstanding under the Three Year Facility at a weighted average interest rate of 2.9%. As of September 30, 2002, we were in compliance with the covenants contained in this credit agreement.

On April 6, 2001, we entered into a 364-day, \$200.0 million revolving credit agreement ("Short-term Revolver"). The interest rate is based, at our option, on either the lender's base rate plus a spread, or LIBOR plus a spread in effect at the time of the borrowings. The credit agreement contains restrictive financial covenants that require us to maintain a minimum level of partners' capital as well as maximum debt-to-EBITDA and minimum fixed charge coverage ratios. On March 28, 2002, the Short-term Revolver was extended for an additional period of 364 days, ending in March 2003. To facilitate our financing of a portion of the purchase price of the Val Verde assets, on June 27, 2002, the Short-term Revolver was amended to increase the maximum debt-to-EBITDA ratio covenant to allow us to incur additional indebtedness. We then drew down \$72.0 million under the Short-term Revolver. At September 30, 2002, \$72.0 million was outstanding under the Short-term Revolver at an interest rate of 2.9%. As of September 30, 2002, we were in compliance with the covenants contained in this credit agreement.

On September 28, 2001, we entered into a \$400.0 million credit facility with SunTrust Bank ("Bridge Facility") payable in June 2002. We borrowed \$360.0 million under the Bridge Facility to acquire the Jonah assets (see Note 5. Acquisitions). During the fourth quarter of 2001, we repaid \$160.0 million of the outstanding principal from proceeds received from the issuance of Limited Partner Units in November 2001. On February 5, 2002, we drew down an additional \$15.0 million under the Bridge Facility. On February 20, 2002, we repaid the outstanding balance of the Bridge Facility of \$215.0 million, with proceeds from the issuance of the 7.625% Senior Notes and canceled the facility.

On February 20, 2002, we received \$494.6 million in net proceeds from the issuance of \$500.0 million principal amount of 7.625% Senior Notes due 2012. The 7.625% Senior Notes were issued at a discount and are being accreted to their face value over the term of the notes. We used the proceeds from the offering to reduce a portion of the outstanding balances of our credit facilities, described above, including those issued in connection with the acquisition of Jonah. The Senior Notes may be redeemed at any time at our option with the payment of accrued interest and a make-whole premium determined by discounting remaining interest and principal payments using a discount rate equal to the rate of the United States Treasury securities of comparable remaining maturity plus 35 basis points. The indenture governing the 7.625% Senior Notes contains covenants, including, but not limited to, covenants limiting the creation of liens securing indebtedness and sale and leaseback transactions. However, the indenture does not limit our ability to incur additional indebtedness. As of September 30, 2002, we were in compliance with the covenants of these Senior Notes.

On June 27, 2002, we entered into a \$200.0 million six-month term loan with SunTrust Bank ("Six-Month Term Loan") payable in December 2002. We borrowed \$200.0 million under the Six-Month Term Loan to acquire the Val Verde assets (see Note 5. Acquisitions). The interest rate was based, at our option, on either the lender's base rate plus a spread, or LIBOR plus a spread in effect at the time of the borrowings. The credit agreement contained restrictive financial covenants that require us to maintain a minimum level of partners' capital as well as maximum debt-to-EBITDA and minimum fixed charge coverage ratios. On July 11, 2002, we repaid \$90.0 million of the outstanding principal from proceeds primarily received from the issuance of Limited Partner Units in July 2002. On September 10, 2002, we repaid the remaining outstanding balance of \$110.0 million with proceeds received from the issuance of Limited Partner Units in September 2002 (see Note 9. Partners' Capital), and canceled the facility.

We entered into interest rate swap agreements to hedge our exposure to cash flows and fair value changes. These agreements are more fully described in Item 3. "Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk."

The following table summarizes our credit facilities as of September 30, 2002 (in millions):

		As of September 50, 2002		
Description:	Outstanding Principal	Available Borrowing Capacity	Maturity Date	
Short-term Revolver	\$ 72.0	\$128.0	March 2003	
Three Year Facility	500.0	_	April 2004	
6.45% Senior Notes	180.0	_	January 2008	
7.625% Senior Notes	500.0	_	February 2012	

Distributions and Issuance of Additional Limited Partner Units

7.51% Senior Notes

We paid cash distributions of \$108.4 million (\$1.75 per Unit) and \$75.0 million (\$1.575 per Unit) for each of the nine months ended September 30, 2002, and 2001, respectively. Additionally, on October 16, 2002, we declared a cash distribution of \$0.60 per Limited Partner Unit and Class B Unit for the quarter ended September 30, 2002. We will pay the distribution of approximately \$43.5 million on November 8, 2002, to unitholders of record on October 31, 2002.

210.0

January 2028

On February 6, 2001, we sold in an underwritten public offering 2.0 million Limited Partner Units at \$25.50 per Unit. The proceeds from the offering, net of underwriting discount, totaled approximately \$48.7 million and

were used to reduce borrowings under the Three Year Facility. On March 6, 2001, 250,000 Units were sold upon exercise of the underwriters' over-allotment option granted in connection with the offering on February 6, 2001. Proceeds from that sale totaled \$6.1 million and were used for general purposes.

On November 14, 2001, we sold in an underwritten public offering 5.5 million Limited Partner Units at \$34.25 per Unit. The proceeds from the offering, net of underwriting discount, totaled approximately \$180.3 million and were used to repay \$160.0 million under the Bridge Facility that was used to fund the Jonah acquisition. The remaining proceeds were used to finance contributions to Centennial and for other capital expenditures.

On March 22, 2002, we sold in an underwritten public offering 1.92 million Limited Partner Units at \$31.18 per Unit. The proceeds from the offering, net of underwriting discount, totaled approximately \$57.3 million and were used to repay \$50.0 million of the outstanding balance on the Three Year Facility, with the remaining amount being used for general purposes.

On July 11, 2002, we sold in an underwritten public offering 3.0 million Limited Partner Units at \$30.15 per Unit. The proceeds from the offering, net of underwriting discount, totaled approximately \$86.6 million and were used to reduce borrowings under our Six-Month Term Loan. On August 14, 2002, 175,000 Units were sold upon exercise of the underwriters' over-allotment option granted in connection with the offering on July 11, 2002. Proceeds from that sale totaled \$5.1 million and were used for general purposes.

On September 6, 2002, we sold in an underwritten public offering 3.8 million Limited Partner Units at \$29.72 per Unit. The proceeds from the offering, net of underwriting discount, totaled approximately \$108.1 million and were used to reduce borrowings under our Six-Month Term Loan. On September 19, 2002, 570,000 Units were sold upon exercise of the underwriters' over-allotment option granted in connection with the offering on September 6, 2002. Proceeds from that sale totaled \$16.2 million and were used to repay a portion of the Short-term Revolver.

## Future Capital Needs and Commitments

We estimate that capital expenditures, excluding acquisitions, for 2002 will be approximately \$141.0 million (which includes \$6.0 million of capitalized interest). We expect to use approximately \$110.0 million for revenue generating projects, approximately \$18.0 million for maintenance capital spending and approximately \$7.0 million for system upgrade projects. Revenue generating projects will include approximately \$45.0 million for Phase II expansion of the Jonah system, \$17.0 million for expansion of other Midstream assets and \$38.0 million to expand our service capabilities including the installation of a brine pond at our Mont Belvieu LPGs storage facility, the installation of improvements at our Princeton, Indiana, LPGs truck loading facilities, and the completion of facilities to support receipt and delivery locations with Centennial. We expect to use approximately \$4.1 million of maintenance capital spending for pipeline rehabilitation projects to comply with regulations enacted by the United States Department of Transportation Office of Pipeline Safety. We continually review and evaluate potential capital improvements and expansions that would be complementary to our present business segments. These expenditures can vary greatly depending on the magnitude of our transactions. We may finance capital expenditures through internally generated funds, debt or the issuance of additional equity.

As of September 30, 2002, we had a working capital deficit of \$51.4 million. Of this amount, \$72.0 million was due to short-term borrowings outstanding under our Short-term Revolver, which is payable in March 2003. These borrowings were used to finance a portion of the purchase price of Val Verde. We anticipate that we will issue additional Limited Partner Units and additional long-term debt in the fourth quarter of 2002 and use the proceeds to repay balances outstanding under our short-term revolving credit facilities.

Our debt repayment obligations consist of payments for principal and interest on (i) outstanding principal amounts under the Short-term Revolver due in March 2003 (\$72.0 million at September 30, 2002), (ii) outstanding principal amounts under the Three Year Facility due in April 2004 (\$500.0 million at September 30, 2002), (iii) the TE Products Senior Notes, \$180.0 million principal amount due January 15, 2008, and \$210.0 million principal amount due January 15, 2028, and (iv) our \$500.0 million 7.625% Senior Notes due February 15, 2012.

TE Products is contingently liable as guarantor for the lesser of one-half or \$75.0 million principal amount (plus interest) of the borrowings of Centennial. We expect to contribute an additional \$2.0 million to Centennial for the remaining three months of 2002 to provide for operating problems associated with the pipeline start-up, which have restricted the flexibility of Centennial's Creal Springs tank farm. We may make additional contributions to Centennial in 2003. We expect that if any contributions are made they would not have a material adverse effect on our consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows. We do not rely on off-balance sheet borrowings to fund our acquisitions. We have no off-balance sheet commitments for indebtedness other than the limited guaranty of Centennial debt and leases covering assets utilized in several areas of our operations.

The following table summarizes our debt repayment obligations and material contractual commitments as of September 30, 2002 (in millions).

		Amount of Commitment Expiration Per Period			
	Total	Less than 1 Year	2-3 Years	4-5 Years	After 5 Years
Short-term Revolver	\$ 72.0	\$72.0	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Three Year Facility	500.0	_	500.0	_	_
6.45% Senior Notes due 2008 (1)	180.0	_	_	_	180.0
7.51% Senior Notes due 2028 (1)	210.0	_	_	_	210.0
7.625% Senior Notes due 2012	500.0	_	_	_	500.0
Centennial cash contributions	2.0	2.0	_	_	_
Operating leases	31.3	8.4	14.9	7.3	0.7
Total	\$1,495.3	\$82.4	\$514.9	\$7.3	\$890.7
				_	

## (1) Obligations of TE Products.

We expect to repay the long-term, senior unsecured obligations and bank debt through the issuance of additional long-term senior unsecured debt at the time the 2008, 2012 and 2028 debt matures, issuance of additional equity, proceeds from dispositions of assets, or any combination of the above items.

## Sources of Future Capital

Historically, we have funded our capital commitments from operating cash flow and borrowings under bank credit facilities or bridge loans. We repaid these loans in part by the issuance of long term debt in capital markets and the public offering of Limited Partner Units. We expect future capital needs to be similarly funded to the extent not otherwise available from cash flow from operations.

As of September 30, 2002, we had approximately \$128.0 million in available borrowing capacity under the Short-term Revolver.

We expect cash flows from operating activities will be adequate to fund cash distributions and capital additions necessary to maintain existing operations. However, expansionary capital projects and acquisitions may require funding through proceeds from the sale of additional debt or equity capital markets offerings.

In connection with our acquisition of Val Verde, we amended our Short-term Revolver and Three Year Facility to increase the maximum permitted debt-to-EBITDA ratio. For the twelve month period ending September 30, 2002, the maximum permitted ratio is 5.0-to-1 on a pro forma basis. At September 30, 2002, we are in compliance with this covenant. At December 31, 2002, the maximum permitted debt-to-EBITDA ratio returns to its pre-amendment level of 4.5-to-1. This ratio is determined for each fiscal quarter based on the preceding twelve months on a pro forma basis. Although we expect to satisfy this additional requirement by reducing debt through sales of additional units or other possible alternatives or combinations thereof, we cannot assure you that we will be successful in these efforts. If we cannot obtain a waiver of these restrictions, we could be in default under our credit

facilities, which could result in the acceleration of the amount outstanding thereunder at the time. A default under our credit facilities could result in a default under our 7.625% Senior Notes and our guarantee of a portion of the indebtedness of Centennial.

On May 29, 2002, Moody's Investors Service downgraded our senior unsecured debt rating to Baa3 from Baa2. Our subsidiary, TE Products was also included in this downgrade. These ratings were given with stable outlooks and followed our announcement of the acquisition of Val Verde. The downgrades reflect Moody's concern that we have a high level of debt relative to many of our peers and that our debt may be continually higher than our long-term targets if we continue to make a series of acquisitions of increasingly larger size. Because of our high distribution rate, we are particularly reliant on external financing to finance our acquisitions. Moody's indicated that our cash flows are becoming less predictable as a result of our acquisitions and expansion into the crude oil and natural gas gathering businesses. We are evaluating alternatives to lowering our debt-to-EBITDA ratio. Further reductions in our credit ratings could increase the debt financing costs or possibly reduce the availability of financing. A rating reflects only the view of a rating agency and is not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold any indebtedness. Any rating can be revised upward or downward or withdrawn at any time by a rating agency if it decides that the circumstances warrant such a change. On September 17, 2002, Moody's reaffirmed the Baa3 ratings on us and our subsidiary, TE Products.

## **Other Considerations**

Our operations are subject to federal, state and local laws and regulations governing the discharge of materials into the environment. Failure to comply with these laws and regulations may result in the assessment of administrative, civil, and criminal penalties, imposition of injunctions delaying or prohibiting certain activities, and the need to perform investigatory and remedial activities. Although we believe our operations are in material compliance with applicable environmental laws and regulations, risks of significant costs and liabilities are inherent in pipeline operations, and we cannot assure you that significant costs and liabilities will not be incurred. Moreover, it is possible that other developments, such as increasingly strict environmental laws and regulations and enforcement policies thereunder, and claims for damages to property or persons resulting from our operations, could result in substantial costs and liabilities to us. We believe that changes in environmental laws and regulations will not have a material adverse effect on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows in the near term

In 1994, we entered into an Agreed Order with the Indiana Department of Environmental Management ("IDEM") that resulted in the implementation of a remediation program for groundwater contamination attributable to our operations at the Seymour, Indiana, terminal. In 1999, the IDEM approved a Feasibility Study, which includes our proposed remediation program. We expect the IDEM to issue a Record of Decision formally approving the remediation program. After the Record of Decision is issued, we will enter into a subsequent Agreed Order for the continued operation and maintenance of the remediation program. We have an accrued liability of \$0.2 million at September 30, 2002, for future remediation costs at the Seymour terminal. We do not expect that the completion of the remediation program will have a future material adverse effect on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

In 1994, the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality ("LDEQ") issued a compliance order for environmental contamination at our Arcadia, Louisiana, facility. This contamination may be attributable to our operations, as well as adjacent petroleum terminals operated by other companies. In 1999, our Arcadia facility and adjacent terminals were directed by the Remediation Services Division of the LDEQ to pursue remediation of this containment phase. At September 30, 2002, we have an accrued liability of \$0.2 million for remediation costs at our Arcadia facility. We do not expect that the completion of the remediation program that we have proposed will have a future material adverse effect on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

At September 30, 2002, we have an accrued liability of \$5.6 million and a receivable of \$4.2 million related to various TCTM sites requiring environmental remediation activities (included in our Upstream Segment). The receivable is based on a contractual indemnity obligation for specified environmental liabilities that DEFS owes to us in connection with our acquisition of the Upstream Segment from DEFS in November 1998. Under this indemnity obligation, we are responsible for

the first \$3.0 million in specified environmental liabilities, and DEFS is responsible for those environmental liabilities in excess of \$3.0 million, up to a maximum amount of \$25.0 million. The majority of the indemnified costs relate to remediation activities at the Velma crude oil site in Stephens County, Oklahoma, attributable to operations prior to our acquisition of the Upstream Segment. We do not expect that the completion of remediation programs associated with TCTM activities will have a future material adverse effect on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

## New Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2001, the FASB issued SFAS No. 143, *Accounting for Asset Retirement Obligations*. SFAS 143 requires us to record the fair value of an asset retirement obligation as a liability in the period in which we incur a legal obligation for the retirement of tangible long-lived assets. A corresponding asset is also recorded and depreciated over the life of the asset. After the initial measurement of the asset retirement obligation, the obligation will be adjusted at the end of each period to reflect the passage of time and changes in the estimated future cash flows underlying the obligation. We are required to adopt SFAS 143 effective January 1, 2003. We are currently evaluating the impact of adopting SFAS 143.

In August 2001, the FASB issued SFAS No. 144, *Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets*. SFAS 144 supercedes SFAS No. 121, *Accounting for Long-Lived Assets and For Long-Lived Assets to be Disposed Of*, but retains its fundamental provisions for reorganizing and measuring impairment losses on long-lived assets held for use and long-lived assets to be disposed of by sale. We adopted SFAS 144 effective January 1, 2002. The adoption of SFAS 144 did not have a material effect on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

In April 2002, the FASB issued SFAS No. 145, *Rescission of FASB Statements No. 4*, 44, and 64, *Amendment of FASB Statement No. 13*, and *Technical Corrections*. SFAS 145 eliminates the requirement to classify gains and losses from the extinguishment of indebtedness as extraordinary, requires certain lease modifications to be treated the same as a sale-leaseback transaction, and makes other non-substantive technical corrections to existing pronouncements. SFAS 145 is effective for fiscal years beginning after May 15, 2002, with earlier adoption encouraged. We are required to adopt SFAS 145 effective January 1, 2003. We do not believe that the adoption of SFAS 145 will have a material effect on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

In July 2002, the FASB issued SFAS No. 146, *Accounting for Costs Associated with Exit or Disposal Activities*. SFAS 146 addresses financial accounting and reporting for costs associated with exit or disposal activities and nullifies Emerging Issues Task Force ("EITF") Issue No. 94-3, *Liability Recognition for Certain Employee Termination Benefits and Other Costs to Exit an Activity (including Certain Costs Incurred in a Restructuring)*. SFAS 146 requires recognition of a liability for a cost associated with an exit or disposal activity when the liability is incurred, as opposed to when the entity commits to an exit plan under EITF No. 94-3. SFAS 146 is to be applied prospectively to exit or disposal activities initiated after December 31, 2002. We do not believe that the adoption of SFAS 146 will have a material effect on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

In June 2002, the EITF reached a consensus on certain issues contained in Topic 02-03, *Recognition and Reporting of Gains and Losses on Energy Trading Contracts under EITF Issue No. 98-10, Accounting for Contracts Involved in Energy Trading and Risk Management Activities.* We do not believe that this consensus, as currently interpreted by the EITF, applies to us, as we engage in the marketing of crude oil owned by us and third parties, rather than energy trading as contemplated by EITF No. 98-10. We do not engage in material energy trading activities. While certain accounting bodies have requested clarification from the EITF, the EITF has not expanded its definition of energy trading activities to include the marketing activities in which we engage. However, if the EITF does expand its definition of energy trading activities to include our marketing activities, we may be required to present sales of crude oil and petroleum products in the statement of income on a net margin basis. Any such

change would significantly decrease our reported sales and purchases of crude oil and petroleum products, but would have no effect on our operating income or cash flow.

## **Forward-Looking Statements**

The matters discussed in this Report include "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of various provisions of the Securities Act of 1933 and the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. All statements, other than statements of historical facts, included in this document that address activities, events or developments that we expect or anticipate will or may occur in the future, including such things as estimated future capital expenditures (including the amount and nature thereof), business strategy and measures to implement strategy, competitive strengths, goals, expansion and growth of our business and operations, plans, references to future success, references to intentions as to future matters and other such matters are forward-looking statements. These statements are based on certain assumptions and analyses based on our experience and our perception of historical trends, current conditions and expected future developments as well as other factors we believe are appropriate under the circumstances. However, whether actual results and developments will conform with our expectations and predictions is subject to a number of risks and uncertainties, including general economic, market or business conditions, the opportunities (or lack thereof) that may be presented to and pursued by us, competitive actions by other pipeline companies, changes in laws or regulations, and other factors, many of which are beyond our control. Consequently, all of the forward-looking statements made in this document are qualified by these cautionary statements and we cannot assure you that actual results or developments that we anticipate will be realized or, even if substantially realized, will have the expected consequences to or effect on us or our business or operations. For additional discussion of such risks and uncertainties, see our 2001 Annual Report on Form 10-K, as amended, and other filings we have made with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

## Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

We may be exposed to market risk through changes in commodity prices and interest rates. We do not have foreign exchange risks. Our Risk Management Committee has established policies to monitor and control these market risks. The Risk Management Committee is comprised, in part, of senior executives of the Company.

At September 30, 2002, we had \$572.0 million outstanding under our variable interest rate revolving credit agreements. The interest rate is based, at our option, on either the lender's base rate plus a spread or LIBOR plus a spread in effect at the time of the borrowings and is adjusted monthly, bimonthly, quarterly or semiannually. Utilizing the balances of variable interest rate debt outstanding at September 30, 2002, and assuming market interest rates increase 100 basis points, the potential annual increase in interest expense is \$5.7 million.

We have utilized and expect to continue to utilize interest rate swap agreements to hedge a portion of our cash flow and fair value risks. Interest rate swap agreements are used to manage the fixed and floating interest rate mix of our total debt portfolio and overall cost of borrowing. The interest rate swap related to our cash flow risk is intended to reduce our exposure to increases in the benchmark interest rates underlying our variable rate revolving credit facility. The interest rate swaps related to our fair value risks are intended to reduce our exposure to changes in the fair value of the fixed rate Senior Notes. The interest rate swap agreements involve the periodic exchange of payments without the exchange of the notional amount upon which the payments are based. The related amount payable to or receivable from counterparties is included as an adjustment to accrued interest.

At September 30, 2002, our subsidiary, TE Products had outstanding \$180.0 million principal amount of 6.45% Senior Notes due 2008, and \$210.0 million principal amount of 7.51% Senior Notes due 2028 (collectively the "TE Products Senior Notes"). At September 30, 2002, the estimated fair value of the TE Products Senior Notes was approximately \$392.0 million. At September 30, 2002, \$500.0 million principal amount of 7.625% Senior Notes due 2012 was outstanding. At September 30, 2002, the estimated fair value of the \$500.0 million Senior Notes was approximately \$527.0 million.

As of September 30, 2002, TE Products had an interest rate swap agreement in place to hedge its exposure to changes in the fair value of its fixed rate 7.51% TE Products Senior Notes due 2028. We designated this swap agreement as a fair value hedge. The swap agreement has a notional amount of \$210.0 million and matures in January 2028 to match the principal and maturity of the TE Products Senior Notes. Under the swap agreement, TE Products pays a floating rate based on a three month U.S. Dollar LIBOR rate, plus a spread, and receives a fixed rate of interest of 7.51%. During the nine months ended September 30, 2002, we recognized a gain of \$5.4 million, recorded as a reduction of interest expense, on the interest rate swap. During the quarter ended September 30, 2002, we measured the hedge effectiveness of this interest rate swap, and noted that no gain or loss from ineffectiveness was required to be recognized. The fair value of this interest rate swap agreement was a gain of approximately \$5.2 million at September 30, 2002, and a loss of approximately \$14.6 million at December 31, 2001.

As of September 30, 2002, we had an interest rate swap agreement in place to hedge our exposure to increases in the benchmark interest rate underlying our variable rate revolving credit facility. The term of the interest rate swap matches the maturity of the credit facility. We designated this swap agreement, which hedges exposure to variability in expected future cash flows attributed to changes in interest rates, as a cash flow hedge. The swap agreement is based on a notional amount of \$250.0 million. Under the swap agreement, we pay a fixed rate of interest of 6.955% and receive a floating rate based on a three month U.S. Dollar LIBOR rate. Since this swap is designated as a cash flow hedge, the changes in fair value, to the extent the swap is effective, are recognized in other comprehensive income until the hedged interest costs are recognized in earnings. During the nine months ended September 30, 2002, and 2001, we recognized \$9.6 million and \$4.0 million, respectively, in losses, included in interest expense, on the interest rate swap. During the quarter ended September 30, 2002, we measured the hedge effectiveness of this interest rate swap, and noted that no gain or loss from ineffectiveness was required to be recognized. The fair value of the interest rate swap agreement was a loss of approximately \$22.2 million and \$20.3 million at September 30, 2002, and December 31, 2001, respectively. We anticipate that approximately \$13.1 million of the fair value will be transferred into earnings over the next twelve months.

On February 20, 2002, we entered into interest rate swap agreements to hedge our exposure to changes in the fair value of our fixed rate 7.625% Senior Notes due 2012. We designated these swap agreements as fair value hedges. The swap agreements had a combined notional amount of \$500.0 million and matured in 2012 to match the principal and maturity of the Senior Notes. Under the swap agreements, we paid a floating rate based on a six month U.S. Dollar LIBOR rate, plus a spread, and received a fixed rate of interest of 7.625%. On July 16, 2002, we terminated these interest rate swap agreements. Upon termination, the fair value of the interest rate swap agreements was \$25.8 million. From inception of the swap agreements on February 20, 2002, through the termination on July 16, 2002, \$7.8 million had been recognized as a reduction to interest expense. The remaining gain of approximately \$18.0 million is being amortized as a reduction to future interest expense over the remaining term of the Senior Notes. In the event of early extinguishment of the Senior Notes, any remaining unamortized gain would be recognized in the consolidated statement of income at the time of extinguishment.

Additionally, on July 16, 2002, we entered into new interest rate swap agreements to hedge our exposure to changes in the fair value of our \$500.0 million principal amount of 7.625% fixed rate Senior Notes due 2012. We designated these swap agreements as fair value hedges. The swap agreements have a combined notional amount of \$500.0 million and mature in 2012 to match the principal and maturity of the Senior Notes. Under these swap agreements, we pay a floating rate based on a six month U.S. Dollar LIBOR rate, plus a spread, which increased by approximately 50 basis points from the previous swap agreements, and receive a fixed rate of interest of 7.625%. During the quarter ended September 30, 2002, we recognized a gain of \$4.0 million, recorded as a reduction of interest expense, on these interest rate swaps. During the quarter ended September 30, 2002, we measured the hedge effectiveness of these interest rate swaps and noted that no gain or loss from ineffectiveness was required to be recognized. The fair value of these interest rate swap agreements was a gain of approximately \$39.0 million at September 30, 2002.

## **Item 4. Controls and Procedures**

Included in its recent Release No. 34-46427, effective August 29, 2002, the Securities and Exchange Commission adopted rules requiring reporting companies to maintain disclosure controls and procedures to provide reasonable assurance that a registrant is able to record, process, summarize and report the information required in the registrant's quarterly and annual reports under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Exchange Act"). While we believe that our existing disclosure controls and procedures have been effective to accomplish these objectives, we intend to continue to examine, refine and formalize our disclosure controls and procedures and to monitor ongoing developments in this area.

The principal executive officer and principal financial officer of our general partner have informed us that, based upon their evaluation as of October 29, 2002, of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rule 13a-14(c) and Rule 15d-14(c) under the Exchange Act), they have concluded that those disclosure controls and procedures are effective.

There have been no changes in our internal controls or in other factors known to us that could significantly affect those controls subsequent to their evaluation, nor any corrective actions with regard to significant deficiencies and material weaknesses.

## PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

## Item 6. Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K.

## (a) Exhibits:

Exhibit Number	Description
3.1	Certificate of Limited Partnership of TEPPCO Partners, L.P. (Filed as Exhibit 3.2 to the Registration Statement of TEPPCO Partners, L.P. (Commission File No. 33-32203) and incorporated herein by reference).
3.2	Third Amended and Restated Agreement of Limited Partnership of TEPPCO Partners, L.P., dated September 21, 2001 (Filed as Exhibit 3.7 to Form 10-Q of TEPPCO Partners, L.P. (Commission File No. 1-10403) for the quarter ended September 30, 2001 and incorporated herein by reference).
4.1	Form of Certificate representing Limited Partner Units (Filed as Exhibit 4.1 to the Registration Statement of TEPPCO Partners, L.P. (Commission File No. 33-32203) and incorporated herein by reference).
4.2	Form of Indenture between TE Products Pipeline Company, Limited Partnership and The Bank of New York, as Trustee, dated as of January 27, 1998 (Filed as Exhibit 4.3 to TE Products Pipeline Company, Limited Partnership's Registration Statement on Form S-3 (Commission File No. 333-38473) and incorporated herein by reference).
4.3	Form of Certificate representing Class B Units (Filed as Exhibit 4.3 to Form 10-K of TEPPCO Partners, L.P. (Commission File No. 1-10403) for the year ended December 31, 1998 and incorporated herein by reference).
4.4	Form of Indenture between TEPPCO Partners, L.P., as issuer, TE Products Pipeline Company, Limited Partnership, TCTM, L.P., TEPPCO Midstream Companies, L.P. and Jonah Gas Gathering Company, as subsidiary guarantors, and First Union National Bank, NA, as trustee, dated as of February 20, 2002 (Filed as Exhibit 99.2 to Form 8-K of TEPPCO Partners, L.P. (Commission File No. 1-10403) dated as of February 20, 2002 and incorporated herein by reference).

Exhibit Number	Description
4.5	First Supplemental Indenture between TEPPCO Partners, L.P., as issuer, TE Products Pipeline Company, Limited Partnership, TCTM, L.P., TEPPCO Midstream Companies, L.P. and Jonah Gas Gathering Company, as subsidiary guarantors, and First Union National Bank, NA, as trustee, dated as of February 20, 2002 (Filed as Exhibit 99.3 to Form 8-K of TEPPCO Partners, L.P. (Commission File
4.6	No. 1-10403) dated as of February 20, 2002 and incorporated herein by reference). Supplemental Indenture, dated as of June 27, 2002, among TEPPCO Partners, L.P., as issuer, TE Products Pipeline Company, Limited Partnership, TCTM, L.P., TEPPCO Midstream Companies, L.P., and Jonah Gas Gathering Company, as Initial Subsidiary Guarantors, and Val Verde Gas Gathering Company, L.P., as New Subsidiary Guarantor, and Wachovia Bank, National Association, formerly known as First Union National Bank, as trustee (Filed as Exhibit 4.6 to Form 10-Q of TEPPCO Partners, L.P. (Commission File No. 1-10403) for the quarter ended June 30, 2002 and incorporated herein by reference).
10.1+	Duke Energy Corporation Executive Savings Plan (Filed as Exhibit 10.7 to Form 10-K of TEPPCO Partners, L.P. (Commission File No. 1-10403) for the year ended December 31, 1999 and incorporated herein by reference).
10.2+	Duke Energy Corporation Executive Cash Balance Plan (Filed as Exhibit 10.8 to Form 10-K of TEPPCO Partners, L.P. (Commission File No. 1-10403) for the year ended December 31, 1999 and incorporated herein by reference).
10.3+	Duke Energy Corporation Retirement Benefit Equalization Plan (Filed as Exhibit 10.9 to Form 10-K for TEPPCO Partners, L.P. (Commission File No. 1-10403) for the year ended December 31, 1999 and incorporated herein by reference).
10.4+	Texas Eastern Products Pipeline Company 1994 Long Term Incentive Plan executed on March 8, 1994 (Filed as Exhibit 10.1 to Form 10-Q of TEPPCO Partners, L.P. (Commission File No. 1-10403) for the quarter ended March 31, 1994 and incorporated herein by reference).
10.5+	Texas Eastern Products Pipeline Company 1994 Long Term Incentive Plan, Amendment 1, effective January 16, 1995 (Filed as Exhibit 10.12 to Form 10-Q of TEPPCO Partners, L.P. (Commission File No. 1-10403) for the quarter ended June 30, 1999 and incorporated herein by reference).
10.6	Asset Purchase Agreement between Duke Energy Field Services, Inc. and TEPPCO Colorado, LLC, dated March 31, 1998 (Filed as Exhibit 10.14 to Form 10-Q of TEPPCO Partners, L.P. (Commission File No. 1-10403) for the quarter ended March 31, 1998 and incorporated herein by reference).
10.7	Contribution Agreement between Duke Energy Transport and Trading Company and TEPPCO Partners L.P., dated October 15, 1998 (Filed as Exhibit 10.16 to Form 10-K of TEPPCO Partners, L.P. (Commission File No. 1-10403) for the year ended December 31, 1998 and incorporated herein by reference).
10.8	Guaranty Agreement by Duke Energy Natural Gas Corporation for the benefit of TEPPCO Partners, L.P., dated November 30, 1998, effective November 1, 1998 (Filed as Exhibit 10.17 to Form 10-K of TEPPCO Partners, L.P. (Commission File No. 1-10403) for the year ended December 31, 1998 and incorporated herein by reference).
10.9+	Form of Employment Agreement between the Company and Thomas R. Harper, Charles H. Leonard, James C. Ruth, John N. Goodpasture, Leonard W. Mallett, Stephen W. Russell, David E. Owen, and Barbara A. Carroll (Filed as Exhibit 10.20 to Form 10-K of TEPPCO Partners, L.P. (Commission File No. 1-10403) for the year ended December 31, 1998 and incorporated herein by reference).
10.10	Services and Transportation Agreement between TE Products Pipeline Company, Limited Partnership and Fina Oil and Chemical Company, BASF Corporation and BASF Fina Petrochemical Limited Partnership, dated February 9, 1999 (Filed as Exhibit 10.22 to Form 10-Q of TEPPCO Partners, L.P. (Commission File No. 1-10403) for the quarter ended March 31, 1999 and incorporated herein by reference).
	4-

Exhibit Number	Description
10.11	Call Option Agreement, dated February 9, 1999 (Filed as Exhibit 10.23 to Form 10-Q of TEPPCO Partners, L.P. (Commission File No. 1-10403) for the quarter ended March 31, 1999 and incorporated herein by reference).
10.12+	Texas Eastern Products Pipeline Company Retention Incentive Compensation Plan, effective January 1, 1999 (Filed as Exhibit 10.24 to Form 10-Q of TEPPCO Partners, L.P. (Commission File No. 1-10403) for the quarter ended March 31, 1999 and incorporated herein by reference).
10.13+	Form of Employment and Non-Compete Agreement between the Company and J. Michael Cockrell effective January 1, 1999 (Filed as Exhibit 10.29 to Form 10-Q of TEPPCO Partners, L.P. (Commission File No. 1-10403) for the quarter ended September 30, 1999 and incorporated herein by reference).
10.14+	Texas Eastern Products Pipeline Company Non-employee Directors Unit Accumulation Plan, effective April 1, 1999 (Filed as Exhibit 10.30 to Form 10-Q of TEPPCO Partners, L.P. (Commission File No. 1-10403) for the quarter ended September 30, 1999 and incorporated herein by reference).
10.15+	Texas Eastern Products Pipeline Company Non-employee Directors Deferred Compensation Plan, effective November 1, 1999 (Filed as Exhibit 10.31 to Form 10-Q of TEPPCO Partners, L.P. (Commission File No. 1-10403) for the quarter ended September 30, 1999 and incorporated herein by reference).
10.16+	Texas Eastern Products Pipeline Company Phantom Unit Retention Plan, effective August 25, 1999 (Filed as Exhibit 10.32 to Form 10-Q of TEPPCO Partners, L.P. (Commission File No. 1-10403) for the quarter ended September 30, 1999 and incorporated herein by reference).
10.17	Amended and Restated Purchase Agreement By and Between Atlantic Richfield Company and Texas Eastern Products Pipeline Company With Respect to the Sale of ARCO Pipe Line Company, dated as of May 10, 2000. (Filed as Exhibit 2.1 to Form 10-Q of TEPPCO Partners, L.P. (Commission File No. 1-10403) for the quarter ended March 31, 2000 and incorporated herein by reference).
10.18+	Texas Eastern Products Pipeline Company, LLC 2000 Long Term Incentive Plan, Amendment and Restatement, effective January 1, 2000 (Filed as Exhibit 10.28 to Form 10-K of TEPPCO Partners, L.P. (Commission File No. 1-10403) for the year ended December 31, 2000 and incorporated herein by reference).
10.19+	TEPPCO Supplemental Benefit Plan, effective April 1, 2000 (Filed as Exhibit 10.29 to Form 10-K of TEPPCO Partners, L.P. (Commission File No. 1-10403) for the year ended December 31, 2000 and incorporated herein by reference).
10.20+	Employment Agreement with Barry R. Pearl (Filed as Exhibit 10.30 to Form 10-Q of TEPPCO Partners, L.P. (Commission File No. 1-10403) for the quarter ended March 31, 2001 and incorporated herein by reference).
10.21	Amended and Restated Credit Agreement among TEPPCO Partners, L.P. as Borrower, SunTrust Bank as Administrative Agent and LC Issuing Bank, and Certain Lenders, dated as of April 6, 2001 (\$500,000,000 Revolving Facility) (Filed as Exhibit 10.31 to Form 10-Q of TEPPCO Partners, L.P. (Commission File No. 1-10403) for the quarter ended March 31, 2001 and incorporated herein by reference).
10.22	Credit Agreement among TEPPCO Partners, L.P. as Borrower, SunTrust Bank as Administrative Agent, and Certain Lenders, dated as of April 6, 2001 (\$200,000,000 Revolving Facility) (Filed as Exhibit 10.32 to Form 10-Q of TEPPCO Partners, L.P. (Commission File No. 1-10403) for the quarter ended March 31, 2001 and incorporated herein by reference).
10.23	Purchase and Sale Agreement By and Among Green River Pipeline, LLC and McMurry Oil Company, Sellers, and TEPPCO Partners, L.P., Buyer, dated as of September 7, 2000. (Filed as Exhibit 10.31 to Form 10-Q of TEPPCO Partners, L.P. (Commission File No. 1-10403) for the quarter ended September 30, 2001 and incorporated herein by reference).

Exhibit Number	Description
10.24	Credit Agreement Among TEPPCO Partners, L.P. as Borrower, SunTrust Bank, as Administrative Agent and Certain Lenders, dated as of September 28, 2001 (\$400,000,000 Term Facility) (Filed as Exhibit 10.32 to Form 10-Q of TEPPCO Partners, L.P. (Commission File No. 1-10403) for the quarter ended September 30, 2001 and incorporated herein by reference).
10.25	Amendment 1, dated as of September 28, 2001, to the Amended and Restated Credit Agreement among TEPPCO Partners, L.P. as Borrower, SunTrust Bank as Administrative Agent and LC Issuing Bank, and Certain Lenders, dated as of April 6, 2001 (\$500,000,000 Revolving Facility) (Filed as Exhibit 10.33 to Form 10-Q of TEPPCO Partners, L.P. (Commission File No. 1-10403) for the quarter ended September 30, 2001 and incorporated herein by reference).
10.26	Amendment 1, dated as of September 28, 2001, to the Credit Agreement among TEPPCO Partners, L.P. as Borrower, SunTrust Bank as Administrative Agent, and Certain Lenders, dated as of April 6, 2001 (\$200,000,000 Revolving Facility) (Filed as Exhibit 10.34 to Form 10-Q of TEPPCO Partners, L.P. (Commission File No. 1-10403) for the quarter ended September 30, 2001 and incorporated herein by reference).
10.27	Amendment and Restatement, dated as of November 13, 2001, to the Credit Agreement among TEPPCO Partners, L.P. as Borrower, SunTrust Bank as Administrative Agent, and Certain Lenders, dated as of April 6, 2001 (\$200,000,000 Revolving Facility) (Filed as Exhibit 10.35 to Form 10-K of TEPPCO Partners, L.P (Commission File No. 1-10403) for the year ended December 31, 2001 and incorporated herein by reference).
10.28	Second Amendment and Restatement, dated as of November 13, 2001, to the Amended and Restated Credit Agreement amount TEPPCO Partners, L.P. as Borrower, SunTrust Bank as Administrative Agent and LC Issuing Bank, and Certain Lenders, dated as of April 6, 2001 (\$500,000,000 Revolving Facility) (Filed as Exhibit 10.36 to Form 10-K of TEPPCO Partners, L.P (Commission File No. 1-10403) for the year ended December 31, 2001 and incorporated herein by reference).
10.29	Second Amended and Restated Agreement of Limited Partnership of TE Products Pipeline Company, Limited Partnership, dated September 21, 2001 (Filed as Exhibit 3.8 to Form 10-Q of TEPPCO Partners, L.P. (Commission File No. 1-10403) for the quarter ended September 30, 2001 and incorporated herein by reference).
10.30	Amended and Restated Agreement of Limited Partnership of TCTM, L.P., dated September 21, 2001 (Filed as Exhibit 3.9 to Form 10-Q of TEPPCO Partners, L.P. (Commission File No. 1-10403) for the quarter ended September 30, 2001 and incorporated herein by reference).
10.31	Contribution, Assignment and Amendment Agreement among TEPPCO Partners, L.P., TE Products Pipeline Company, Limited Partnership, TCTM, L.P., Texas Eastern Products Pipeline Company, LLC, and TEPPCO GP, Inc., dated July 26, 2001 (Filed as Exhibit 3.6 to Form 10-Q of TEPPCO Partners, L.P. (Commission File No. 1-10403) for the quarter ended June 30, 2001 and incorporated herein by reference).
10.32	Certificate of Formation of TEPPCO Colorado, LLC (Filed as Exhibit 3.2 to Form 10-Q of TEPPCO Partners, L.P. (Commission File No. 1-10403) for the quarter ended March 31, 1998 and incorporated herein by reference).
10.33	Agreement of Limited Partnership of TEPPCO Midstream Companies, L.P., dated September 24, 2001 (Filed as Exhibit 3.10 to Form 10-Q of TEPPCO Partners, L.P. (Commission File No. 1-10403) for the quarter ended September 30, 2001 and incorporated herein by reference).
10.34	Agreement of Partnership of Jonah Gas Gathering Company dated June 20, 1996 as amended by that certain Assignment of Partnership Interests dated September 28, 2001 (Filed as Exhibit 10.40 to Form 10-K of TEPPCO Partners, L.P. (Commission File No. 1-10403) for the year ended December 31, 2001 and incorporated herein by reference).
10.35	Unanimous Written Consent of the Board of Directors of TEPPCO GP, Inc. dated February 13, 2002 (Filed as Exhibit 10.41 to Form 10-K of TEPPCO Partners, L.P.

Exhibit Number	Description
	(Commission File No. 1-10403) for the year ended December 31, 2001 and incorporated herein by reference).
10.36	Credit Agreement among TEPPCO Partners, L.P. as Borrower, SunTrust Bank as Administrative Agent and Certain Lenders, as Lenders dated as of March 28, 2002 (\$200,000,000 Revolving Credit Facility) (Filed as Exhibit 10.44 to Form 10-Q of TEPPCO Partners, L.P. (Commission File No. 1-10403) for the three months ended March 31, 2002 and incorporated herein by reference).
10.37	Amended and Restated Credit Agreement among TEPPCO Partners, L.P. as Borrower, SunTrust Bank, as Administrative Agent and LC Issuing Bank and Certain Lenders, as Lenders dated as of March 28, 2002 (\$500,000,000 Revolving Facility) (Filed as Exhibit 10.45 to Form 10-Q of TEPPCO Partners, L.P. (Commission File No. 1-10403) for the three months ended March 31, 2002 and incorporated herein by reference).
10.38	Purchase and Sale Agreement between Burlington Resources Gathering Inc. as Seller and TEPPCO Partners, L.P., as Buyer, dated May 24, 2002 (Filed as Exhibit 99.1 to Form 8-K of TEPPCO Partners, L.P. (Commission File No. 1-10403) dated as of July 2, 2002 and incorporated herein by reference).
10.39	Credit Agreement among TEPPCO Partners, L.P., as Borrower, SunTrust Bank, as Administrative Agent and Certain Lenders, as Lenders dated as of June 27, 2002 (\$200,000,000 Term Facility) (Filed as Exhibit 99.2 to Form 8-K of TEPPCO Partners, L.P. (Commission File No. 1-10403) dated as of July 2, 2002 and incorporated herein by reference).
10.40	Amendment, dated as of June 27, 2002 to the Amended and Restated Credit Agreement among TEPPCO Partners, L.P., as Borrower, SunTrust Bank, as Administrative Agent, and Certain Lenders, dated as of March 28, 2002 (\$500,000,000 Revolving Credit Facility) (Filed as Exhibit 99.3 to Form 8-K of TEPPCO Partners, L.P. (Commission File No. 1-10403) dated as of July 2, 2002 and incorporated herein by reference).
10.41	Amendment 1, dated as of June 27, 2002 to the Credit Agreement among TEPPCO Partners, L.P., as Borrower, SunTrust Bank, as Administrative Agent and Certain Lenders, dated as of March 28, 2002 (\$200,000,000 Revolving Credit Facility) (Filed as Exhibit 99.4 to Form 8-K of TEPPCO Partners, L.P. (Commission File No. 1-10403) dated as of July 2, 2002 and incorporated herein by reference).
10.42	Agreement of Limited Partnership of Val Verde Gas Gathering Company, L.P., dated May 29, 2002 (Filed as Exhibit 10.48 to Form 10-Q of TEPPCO Partners, L.P. (Commission File No. 1-10403) for the quarter ended June 30, 2002 and incorporated herein by reference).
10.43+	Texas Eastern Products Pipeline Company, LLC 2002 Phantom Unit Retention Plan, effective June 1, 2002 (Filed as Exhibit 10.49 to Form 10-Q of TEPPCO Partners, L.P. (Commission File No. 1-10403) for the quarter ended June 30, 2002 and incorporated herein by reference).
12.1* 21	Statement of Computation of Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges. Subsidiaries of the Partnership (Filed as Exhibit 21 to Form 10-Q of TEPPCO Partners, L.P. (Commission File No. 1-10403) for the quarter ended June 30, 2002 and incorporated herein by reference).

Filed herewith.

Reports on Form 8-K were filed on July 2, 2002, July 15, 2002, August 12, 2002, September 3, 2002, and September 6, 2002.

A management contract or compensation plan or arrangement.

<sup>(</sup>b) Reports on Form 8-K filed during the quarter ended September 30, 2002:

## **SIGNATURES**

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrants have duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned duly authorized officer and principal financial officer.

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TEPPCO Partners, L.P.

(Registrant)
(A Delaware Limited Partnership)

By: Texas Eastern Products Pipeline
Company, LLC, as General Partner

By: /s/ BARRY R. PEARL

Barry R. Pearl,
President and Chief Executive Officer

By: /s/ CHARLES H. LEONARD

Charles H. Leonard,
Senior Vice President and Chief
Financial Officer

Date: November 1, 2002

# CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

## I, BARRY R. PEARL, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of TEPPCO Partners, L.P.;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this quarterly 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 quarterly report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this quarterly 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 quarterly report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officers and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-14 and 15d-14) for the registrant and we have:
  - a) designed such disclosure controls and procedures 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 quarterly report is being prepared;
  - b) evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures as of a date within 90 days prior to the filing date of this quarterly report (the "Evaluation Date"); and
  - c) presented in this quarterly report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures based on our evaluation as of the Evaluation Date;
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officers and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent function):
  - a) all significant deficiencies in the design or operation of internal controls which could adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial data and have identified for the registrant's auditors any material weaknesses in internal controls; and
  - b) any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal controls; and
- 6. The registrant's other certifying officers and I have indicated in this quarterly report whether or not there were significant changes in internal controls or in other factors that could significantly affect internal controls subsequent to the date of our most recent evaluation, including any corrective actions with regard to significant deficiencies and material weaknesses.

Date	
/s/ BARRY R. PEARL	
Barry P Doarl	

November 1, 2002

President and Chief Executive Officer

# CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

## I, CHARLES H. LEONARD, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of TEPPCO Partners, L.P.;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this quarterly 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 quarterly report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this quarterly 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 quarterly report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officers and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-14 and 15d-14) for the registrant and we have:
  - a) designed such disclosure controls and procedures 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 quarterly report is being prepared;
  - b) evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures as of a date within 90 days prior to the filing date of this quarterly report (the "Evaluation Date"); and
  - c) presented in this quarterly report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures based on our evaluation as of the Evaluation Date;
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officers and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent function):
  - a) all significant deficiencies in the design or operation of internal controls which could adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial data and have identified for the registrant's auditors any material weaknesses in internal controls; and
  - b) any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal controls; and
- 6. The registrant's other certifying officers and I have indicated in this quarterly report whether or not there were significant changes in internal controls or in other factors that could significantly affect internal controls subsequent to the date of our most recent evaluation, including any corrective actions with regard to significant deficiencies and material weaknesses.

November 1, 2002
Date

/s/ CHARLES H. LEONARD

Charles H. Leonard Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

# CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

The undersigned, being the Chief Executive Officer of Texas Eastern Products Pipeline Company, LLC, the sole general partner of TEPPCO Partners, L.P. (the "Company"), hereby certifies that, to his knowledge, the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended September 30, 2002, filed with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission pursuant to Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78m or 78o(d)), fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and that information contained in such Quarterly Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Dated, November 1, 2002

/s/ BARRY R. PEARL

Barry R. Pearl President and Chief Executive Officer

# CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

The undersigned, being the Chief Financial Officer of Texas Eastern Products Pipeline Company, LLC, the sole general partner of TEPPCO Partners, L.P. (the "Company"), hereby certifies that, to his knowledge, the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended September 30, 2002, filed with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission pursuant to Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78m or 78o(d)), fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and that information contained in such Quarterly Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Dated, November 1, 2002

## /s/ CHARLES H. LEONARD

Charles H. Leonard Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

## EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit Number	Description
3.1	Certificate of Limited Partnership of TEPPCO Partners, L.P. (Filed as Exhibit 3.2 to the Registration Statement of TEPPCO Partners, L.P. (Commission File No. 33-32203) and incorporated herein by reference).
3.2	Third Amended and Restated Agreement of Limited Partnership of TEPPCO Partners, L.P., dated September 21, 2001 (Filed as Exhibit 3.7 to Form 10-Q of TEPPCO Partners, L.P. (Commission File No. 1-10403) for the quarter ended September 30, 2001 and incorporated herein by reference).
4.1	Form of Certificate representing Limited Partner Units (Filed as Exhibit 4.1 to the Registration Statement of TEPPCO Partners, L.P. (Commission File No. 33-32203) and incorporated herein by reference).
4.2	Form of Indenture between TE Products Pipeline Company, Limited Partnership and The Bank of New York, as Trustee, dated as of January 27, 1998 (Filed as Exhibit 4.3 to TE Products Pipeline Company, Limited Partnership's Registration Statement on Form S-3 (Commission File No. 333-38473) and incorporated herein by reference).
4.3	Form of Certificate representing Class B Units (Filed as Exhibit 4.3 to Form 10-K of TEPPCO Partners, L.P. (Commission File No. 1-10403) for the year ended December 31, 1998 and incorporated herein by reference).
4.4	Form of Indenture between TEPPCO Partners, L.P., as issuer, TE Products Pipeline Company, Limited Partnership, TCTM, L.P., TEPPCO Midstream Companies, L.P. and Jonah Gas Gathering Company, as subsidiary guarantors, and First Union National Bank, NA, as trustee, dated as of February 20, 2002 (Filed as Exhibit 99.2 to Form 8-K of TEPPCO Partners, L.P. (Commission File No. 1-10403) dated as of February 20, 2002 and incorporated herein by reference).

Exhibit Number	Description
4.5	First Supplemental Indenture between TEPPCO Partners, L.P., as issuer, TE Products Pipeline Company, Limited Partnership, TCTM, L.P., TEPPCO Midstream Companies, L.P. and Jonah Gas Gathering Company, as subsidiary guarantors, and First Union National Bank, NA, as trustee, dated as of February 20, 2002 (Filed as Exhibit 99.3 to Form 8-K of TEPPCO Partners, L.P. (Commission File No. 1-10403) dated as of February 20, 2002 and incorporated herein by reference).
4.6	Supplemental Indenture, dated as of June 27, 2002, among TEPPCO Partners, L.P., as issuer, TE Products Pipeline Company, Limited Partnership, TCTM, L.P., TEPPCO Midstream Companies, L.P., and Jonah Gas Gathering Company, as Initial Subsidiary Guarantors, and Val Verde Gas Gathering Company, L.P., as New Subsidiary Guarantor, and Wachovia Bank, National Association, formerly known as First Union National Bank, as trustee (Filed as Exhibit 4.6 to Form 10-Q of TEPPCO Partners, L.P. (Commission File No. 1-10403) for the quarter ended June 30, 2002 and incorporated herein by reference).
10.1+	Duke Energy Corporation Executive Savings Plan (Filed as Exhibit 10.7 to Form 10-K of TEPPCO Partners, L.P. (Commission File No. 1-10403) for the year ended December 31, 1999 and incorporated herein by reference).
10.2+	Duke Energy Corporation Executive Cash Balance Plan (Filed as Exhibit 10.8 to Form 10-K of TEPPCO Partners, L.P. (Commission File No. 1-10403) for the year ended December 31, 1999 and incorporated herein by reference).
10.3+	Duke Energy Corporation Retirement Benefit Equalization Plan (Filed as Exhibit 10.9 to Form 10-K for TEPPCO Partners, L.P. (Commission File No. 1-10403) for the year ended December 31, 1999 and incorporated herein by reference).
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10.8	Guaranty Agreement by Duke Energy Natural Gas Corporation for the benefit of TEPPCO Partners, L.P., dated November 30, 1998, effective November 1, 1998 (Filed as Exhibit 10.17 to Form 10-K of TEPPCO Partners, L.P. (Commission File No. 1-10403) for the year ended December 31, 1998 and incorporated herein by reference).
10.9+	Form of Employment Agreement between the Company and Thomas R. Harper, Charles H. Leonard, James C. Ruth, John N. Goodpasture, Leonard W. Mallett, Stephen W. Russell, David E. Owen, and Barbara A. Carroll (Filed as Exhibit 10.20 to Form 10-K of TEPPCO Partners, L.P. (Commission File No. 1-10403) for the year ended December 31, 1998 and incorporated herein by reference).
10.10	Services and Transportation Agreement between TE Products Pipeline Company, Limited Partnership and Fina Oil and Chemical Company, BASF Corporation and BASF Fina Petrochemical Limited Partnership, dated February 9, 1999 (Filed as Exhibit 10.22 to Form 10-Q of TEPPCO Partners, L.P. (Commission File No. 1-10403) for the quarter ended March 31, 1999 and incorporated herein by reference).

Exhibit Number	Description							
10.11	Call Option Agreement, dated February 9, 1999 (Filed as Exhibit 10.23 to Form 10-Q of TEPPCO Partners, L.P. (Commission File No. 1-10403) for the quarter ended March 31, 1999 and incorporated herein by reference).							
10.12+	Texas Eastern Products Pipeline Company Retention Incentive Compensation Plan, effective January 1, 1999 (Filed as Exhibit 10.24 to Form 10-Q of TEPPCO Partners, L.P. (Commission File No. 1-10403) for the quarter ended March 31, 1999 and incorporated herein by reference).							
10.13+	Form of Employment and Non-Compete Agreement between the Company and J. Michael Cockr effective January 1, 1999 (Filed as Exhibit 10.29 to Form 10-Q of TEPPCO Partners, L.P. (Comm File No. 1-10403) for the quarter ended September 30, 1999 and incorporated herein by reference							
10.14+	Texas Eastern Products Pipeline Company Non-employee Directors Unit Accumulation Plan, effective April 1, 1999 (Filed as Exhibit 10.30 to Form 10-Q of TEPPCO Partners, L.P. (Commission File No. 1-10403) for the quarter ended September 30, 1999 and incorporated herein by reference).							
10.15+	Texas Eastern Products Pipeline Company Non-employee Directors Deferred Compensation Plan, effective November 1, 1999 (Filed as Exhibit 10.31 to Form 10-Q of TEPPCO Partners, L.P. (Commission File No. 1-10403) for the quarter ended September 30, 1999 and incorporated herein by reference).							
10.16+	Texas Eastern Products Pipeline Company Phantom Unit Retention Plan, effective August 25, 1999 (Filed as Exhibit 10.32 to Form 10-Q of TEPPCO Partners, L.P. (Commission File No. 1-10403) for the quarter ended September 30, 1999 and incorporated herein by reference).							
10.17	Amended and Restated Purchase Agreement By and Between Atlantic Richfield Company and Texas Eastern Products Pipeline Company With Respect to the Sale of ARCO Pipe Line Company, dated as of May 10, 2000. (Filed as Exhibit 2.1 to Form 10-Q of TEPPCO Partners, L.P. (Commission File No. 1-10403) for the quarter ended March 31, 2000 and incorporated herein by reference).							
10.18+	Texas Eastern Products Pipeline Company, LLC 2000 Long Term Incentive Plan, Amendment and Restatement, effective January 1, 2000 (Filed as Exhibit 10.28 to Form 10-K of TEPPCO Partners, L.P. (Commission File No. 1-10403) for the year ended December 31, 2000 and incorporated herein by reference).							
10.19+	TEPPCO Supplemental Benefit Plan, effective April 1, 2000 (Filed as Exhibit 10.29 to Form 10-K of TEPPCO Partners, L.P. (Commission File No. 1-10403) for the year ended December 31, 2000 and incorporated herein by reference).							
10.20+	Employment Agreement with Barry R. Pearl (Filed as Exhibit 10.30 to Form 10-Q of TEPPCO Partners, L.P. (Commission File No. 1-10403) for the quarter ended March 31, 2001 and incorporated herein by reference).							
10.21	Amended and Restated Credit Agreement among TEPPCO Partners, L.P. as Borrower, SunTrust Bank as Administrative Agent and LC Issuing Bank, and Certain Lenders, dated as of April 6, 2001 (\$500,000,000 Revolving Facility) (Filed as Exhibit 10.31 to Form 10-Q of TEPPCO Partners, L.P. (Commission File No. 1-10403) for the quarter ended March 31, 2001 and incorporated herein by reference).							
10.22	Credit Agreement among TEPPCO Partners, L.P. as Borrower, SunTrust Bank as Administrative Agent, and Certain Lenders, dated as of April 6, 2001 (\$200,000,000 Revolving Facility) (Filed as Exhibit 10.32 to Form 10-Q of TEPPCO Partners, L.P. (Commission File No. 1-10403) for the quarter ended March 31, 2001 and incorporated herein by reference).							
10.23	Purchase and Sale Agreement By and Among Green River Pipeline, LLC and McMurry Oil Company, Sellers, and TEPPCO Partners, L.P., Buyer, dated as of September 7, 2000. (Filed as Exhibit 10.31 to Form 10-Q of TEPPCO Partners, L.P. (Commission File No. 1-10403) for the quarter ended September 30, 2001 and incorporated herein by reference).							

Exhibit Number	Description					
10.24	Credit Agreement Among TEPPCO Partners, L.P. as Borrower, SunTrust Bank, as Administrative Agent and Certain Lenders, dated as of September 28, 2001 (\$400,000,000 Term Facility) (Filed as Exhibit 10.32 to Form 10-Q of TEPPCO Partners, L.P. (Commission File No. 1-10403) for the quarter ended September 30, 2001 and incorporated herein by reference).					
10.25	Amendment 1, dated as of September 28, 2001, to the Amended and Restated Credit Agreement among TEPPCO Partners, L.P. as Borrower, SunTrust Bank as Administrative Agent and LC Issuing Bank, and Certain Lenders, dated as of April 6, 2001 (\$500,000,000 Revolving Facility) (Filed as Exhibit 10.33 to Form 10-Q of TEPPCO Partners, L.P. (Commission File No. 1-10403) for the quarter ended					
10.26	September 30, 2001 and incorporated herein by reference).  Amendment 1, dated as of September 28, 2001, to the Credit Agreement among TEPPCO Partners, L.P. as Borrower, SunTrust Bank as Administrative Agent, and Certain Lenders, dated as of April 6, 2001 (\$200,000,000 Revolving Facility) (Filed as Exhibit 10.34 to Form 10-Q of TEPPCO Partners, L.P. (Commission File No. 1-10403) for the quarter ended September 30, 2001 and incorporated herein by reference).					
10.27	Amendment and Restatement, dated as of November 13, 2001, to the Credit Agreement among TEPPCO Partners, L.P. as Borrower, SunTrust Bank as Administrative Agent, and Certain Lenders, dated as of April 6, 2001 (\$200,000,000 Revolving Facility) (Filed as Exhibit 10.35 to Form 10-K of TEPPCO Partners, L.P (Commission File No. 1-10403) for the year ended December 31, 2001 and incorporated herein by reference).					
10.28	Second Amendment and Restatement, dated as of November 13, 2001, to the Amended and Restated Credit Agreement amount TEPPCO Partners, L.P. as Borrower, SunTrust Bank as Administrative Agent and LC Issuing Bank, and Certain Lenders, dated as of April 6, 2001 (\$500,000,000 Revolving Facility) (Filed as Exhibit 10.36 to Form 10-K of TEPPCO Partners, L.P (Commission File No. 1-10403) for the year ended December 31, 2001 and incorporated herein by reference).					
10.29	Second Amended and Restated Agreement of Limited Partnership of TE Products Pipeline Company, Limited Partnership, dated September 21, 2001 (Filed as Exhibit 3.8 to Form 10-Q of TEPPCO Partners, L.P. (Commission File No. 1-10403) for the quarter ended September 30, 2001 and incorporated herein by reference).					
10.30	Amended and Restated Agreement of Limited Partnership of TCTM, L.P., dated September 21, 2001 (Filed as Exhibit 3.9 to Form 10-Q of TEPPCO Partners, L.P. (Commission File No. 1-10403) for the quarter ended September 30, 2001 and incorporated herein by reference).					
10.31	Contribution, Assignment and Amendment Agreement among TEPPCO Partners, L.P., TE Products Pipeline Company, Limited Partnership, TCTM, L.P., Texas Eastern Products Pipeline Company, LLC, and TEPPCO GP, Inc., dated July 26, 2001 (Filed as Exhibit 3.6 to Form 10-Q of TEPPCO Partners, L.P. (Commission File No. 1-10403) for the quarter ended June 30, 2001 and incorporated herein by reference).					
10.32	Certificate of Formation of TEPPCO Colorado, LLC (Filed as Exhibit 3.2 to Form 10-Q of TEPPCO Partners, L.P. (Commission File No. 1-10403) for the quarter ended March 31, 1998 and incorporated herein by reference).					
10.33	Agreement of Limited Partnership of TEPPCO Midstream Companies, L.P., dated September 24, 2001 (Filed as Exhibit 3.10 to Form 10-Q of TEPPCO Partners, L.P. (Commission File No. 1-10403) for the quarter ended September 30, 2001 and incorporated herein by reference).					
10.34	Agreement of Partnership of Jonah Gas Gathering Company dated June 20, 1996 as amended by that certain Assignment of Partnership Interests dated September 28, 2001 (Filed as Exhibit 10.40 to Form 10-K of TEPPCO Partners, L.P. (Commission File No. 1-10403) for the year ended December 31, 2001 and incorporated herein by reference).					
10.35	Unanimous Written Consent of the Board of Directors of TEPPCO GP, Inc. dated February 13, 2002 (Filed as Exhibit 10.41 to Form 10-K of TEPPCO Partners, L.P.					

Exhibit Number	Description				
	(Commission File No. 1-10403) for the year ended December 31, 2001 and incorporated herein by reference).				
10.36	Credit Agreement among TEPPCO Partners, L.P. as Borrower, SunTrust Bank as Administrative Agent and Certain Lenders, as Lenders dated as of March 28, 2002 (\$200,000,000 Revolving Credit Facility) (Filed as Exhibit 10.44 to Form 10-Q of TEPPCO Partners, L.P. (Commission File No. 1-10403) for the three months ended March 31, 2002 and incorporated herein by reference).				
10.37	Amended and Restated Credit Agreement among TEPPCO Partners, L.P. as Borrower, SunTrust Bank, as Administrative Agent and LC Issuing Bank and Certain Lenders, as Lenders dated as of March 28, 2002 (\$500,000,000 Revolving Facility) (Filed as Exhibit 10.45 to Form 10-Q of TEPPCO Partners, L.P. (Commission File No. 1-10403) for the three months ended March 31, 2002 and incorporated herein by reference).				
10.38	Purchase and Sale Agreement between Burlington Resources Gathering Inc. as Seller and TEPPCO Partners, L.P., as Buyer, dated May 24, 2002 (Filed as Exhibit 99.1 to Form 8-K of TEPPCO Partners, L.P. (Commission File No. 1-10403) dated as of July 2, 2002 and incorporated herein by reference).				
10.39	Credit Agreement among TEPPCO Partners, L.P., as Borrower, SunTrust Bank, as Administrative Agent and Certain Lenders, as Lenders dated as of June 27, 2002 (\$200,000,000 Term Facility) (Filed as Exhibit 99.2 to Form 8-K of TEPPCO Partners, L.P. (Commission File No. 1-10403) dated as of July 2, 2002 and incorporated herein by reference).				
10.40	Amendment, dated as of June 27, 2002 to the Amended and Restated Credit Agreement among TEPPCO Partners, L.P., as Borrower, SunTrust Bank, as Administrative Agent, and Certain Lenders, dated as of March 28, 2002 (\$500,000,000 Revolving Credit Facility) (Filed as Exhibit 99.3 to Form 8-K of TEPPCO Partners, L.P. (Commission File No. 1-10403) dated as of July 2, 2002 and incorporated herein by reference).				
10.41	Amendment 1, dated as of June 27, 2002 to the Credit Agreement among TEPPCO Partners, L.P., as Borrower, SunTrust Bank, as Administrative Agent and Certain Lenders, dated as of March 28, 2002 (\$200,000,000 Revolving Credit Facility) (Filed as Exhibit 99.4 to Form 8-K of TEPPCO Partners, L.P. (Commission File No. 1-10403) dated as of July 2, 2002 and incorporated herein by reference).				
10.42	Agreement of Limited Partnership of Val Verde Gas Gathering Company, L.P., dated May 29, 2002 (Filed as Exhibit 10.48 to Form 10-Q of TEPPCO Partners, L.P. (Commission File No. 1-10403) for the quarter ended June 30, 2002 and incorporated herein by reference).				
10.43+	Texas Eastern Products Pipeline Company, LLC 2002 Phantom Unit Retention Plan, effective June 1, 2002 (Filed as Exhibit 10.49 to Form 10-Q of TEPPCO Partners, L.P. (Commission File No. 1-10403) for the quarter ended June 30, 2002 and incorporated herein by reference).				
12.1* 21	Statement of Computation of Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges.  Subsidiaries of the Partnership (Filed as Exhibit 21 to Form 10-Q of TEPPCO Partners, L.P. (Commission File No. 1-10403) for the quarter ended June 30, 2002 and incorporated herein by reference).				

Filed herewith.

<sup>+</sup> A management contract or compensation plan or arrangement.

## Statement of Computation of Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges

		Nine months					
	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	ended September 30, 2002	
Earnings							
Income From Continuing Operations *	61,925	53,885	72,856	65,951	92,533	74,145	
Fixed Charges	35,458	30,915	34,305	55,621	72,217	58,361	
Distributed Income of Equity Investment		_	_	_	40,800	24,038	
Capitalized Interest	(1,478)	(795)	(2,133)	(4,559)	(4,000)	(4,476)	
Total Earnings	95,905	84,005	105,028	117,013	201,550	152,068	
Fixed Charges							
Interest Expense	33,707	29,784	31,563	48,982	66,057	53,379	
Capitalized Interest	1,478	795	2,133	4,559	4,000	4,476	
Rental Interest Factor	273	336	609	2,080	2,160	506	
Total Fixed Charges	35,458	30,915	34,305	55,621	72,217	58,361	
Ratio: Earnings / Fixed Charges	2.70	2.72	3.06	2.10	2.79	2.61	

 $<sup>\</sup>bullet \quad \text{Excludes minority interest, extraordinary loss and undistributed equity earnings.} \\$