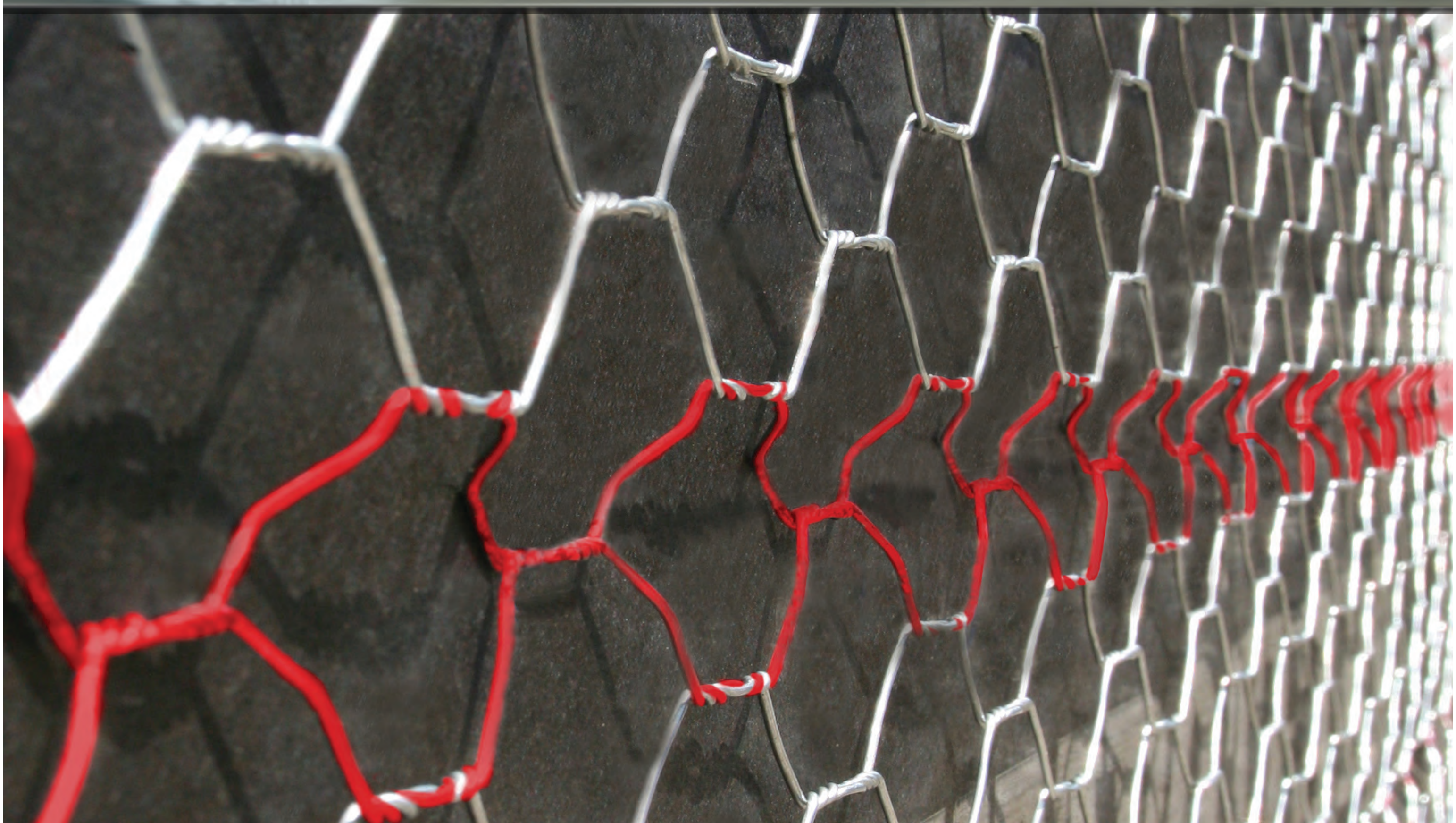
TREE ISLAND STEEL

WIRE & WIRE PRODUCTS

ESTABLISHED IN 1964

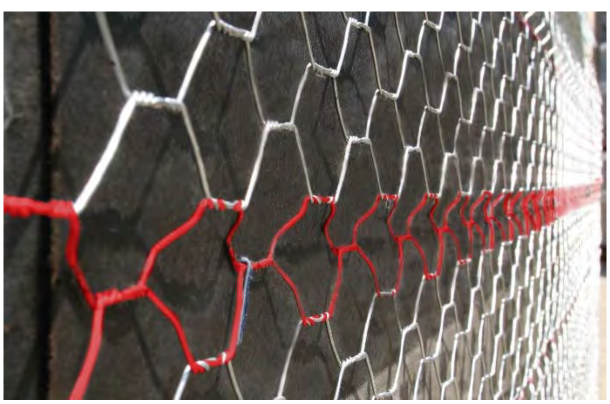


Quarterly Report
Q3 2016

Since 1964, Tree Island Steel Ltd. has been making products from steel wire for a diverse range of customers for industrial, construction, agricultural, and specialty applications.

Our products include galvanized wire, bright wire, a broad array of fasteners, including packaged, collated and bulk nails, stucco reinforcing products, concrete reinforcing mesh, fencing, and other fabricated wire products. We market these products under the Tree Island, Halsteel, True Spec, K-Lath, TI Wire, and Tough Strand brand names.

Listed on the Toronto Stock Exchange ("TSX"), our shares trade under the symbol TSL.



K-Lath woven wire stucco reinforcement with redline fastener

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

September 30, 2016 and 2015

The following is a discussion of the financial condition and results of operations of Tree Island Steel Ltd. (”Tree Island Steel” or the “Company”) and its wholly owned operating subsidiary Tree Island Industries Limited (“TI Canada”) (together with Tree Island Steel, referred to as “Tree Island”). This discussion is current to November 3, 2016 and should be read in conjunction with the unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2016. Tree Island Steel’s unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34, Interim Financial Reporting, and are reported in Canadian dollars. Additional information relating to Tree Island Steel, including the audited consolidated financial statements and Annual Information Form (“AIF”) for the year ended December 31, 2015, can be found at www.sedar.com or on Tree Island Steel’s website at www.treeisland.com.

1 FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS AND RISK

This management’s discussion and analysis (“MD&A”) includes forward-looking information with respect to Tree Island Steel, including our business, operations and strategies, as well as financial performance and conditions. The use of forward-looking words such as, “may,” “will,” “expect” or similar variations generally identify such statements. Any statements that are not statements of historical fact should be considered to be forward-looking statements. Although we believe that the forward-looking statements are reasonable, they involve risks and uncertainties, including the risks and uncertainties discussed under the heading “Risks Relating to the Company’s Business” in the Company’s AIF for the year ended December 31, 2015.

The forward-looking statements contained herein reflect management's current beliefs and are based upon certain assumptions that management believes to be reasonable based on the information currently available to management. By their very nature, forward-looking statements involve inherent risks and uncertainties, both general and specific, and a number of factors could cause actual events or results to differ materially from the results discussed in the forward-looking statements. In evaluating these statements, prospective investors should specifically consider various factors including the risks outlined herein under the heading "Risk Factors" which may cause actual results to differ materially from any forward-looking statement. Such risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to: general economic, market and business conditions, the cyclical nature of our business and demand for our products, financial condition of our customers, competition, volume and price pressure from import competition, deterioration in the Company’s liquidity, disruption in the supply of raw materials, volatility in the costs of raw materials, transportation costs, foreign exchange fluctuations, leverage and restrictive covenants, labour relations, trade actions, dependence on key personnel and skilled workers, intellectual property risks, energy costs, un-insured loss, credit risk, operating risk, management of growth, changes in tax, environmental and other legislation, and other risks and uncertainties set forth in our publicly filed materials.

This MD&A has been reviewed by the Board of Directors of Tree Island and its Audit Committee, and contains information that is current as of the date of this MD&A, unless otherwise noted. Events occurring after that date could render the information contained herein inaccurate or misleading in a material respect. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on this forward-looking information and management of Tree Island undertakes no obligation to update publicly or revise any forward-looking information, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise except as required by applicable securities law.

2 NON-IFRS MEASURES

References in this MD&A to "EBITDA" are to operating income and adding back depreciation and foreign exchange gains or losses. EBITDA is a measure used by many investors to compare companies on the basis of ability to generate cash flows from operations. EBITDA is not a measure recognized by IFRS and does not have a standardized meaning prescribed by IFRS. We believe that EBITDA is an important supplemental measure for evaluating our performance. You are cautioned that EBITDA should not be construed as an alternative to net income or loss determined in accordance with IFRS, nor should it be used as an indicator of performance, cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities, as a measure of liquidity or cash flows. Our method of calculating EBITDA may differ from methods used by other issuers and, accordingly, our EBITDA may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other issuers.

3 TREE ISLAND STEEL LTD.

Tree Island Steel is the successor to Tree Island Wire Income Fund and was incorporated under the laws of Canada on August 2, 2012 to affect the conversion from an income trust to a corporate entity. The units of Tree Island Wire Income Fund were converted into common shares of the Company ("Shares") upon conversion.

There were 31,083,173 Shares outstanding as of September 30, 2016 and as of November 3, 2016 the same amount of Shares was outstanding.

3.1 ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

Our corporate structure has the following primary entities: TI Canada which is our Canadian operating company as well as the ultimate parent company to our operations in the United States which are managed through our US operating subsidiary, Tree Island Wire (USA) Inc. ("TI USA").

3.2 PRODUCTS

Tree Island is a manufacturer and supplier of premium quality wire products for a broad range of applications. Our goal is to match the appropriate wire product with our customers' needs. We achieve this by manufacturing most of our products at our own manufacturing facilities, while outsourcing others from qualified manufacturers. We market these products to customers in Canada, the United States and internationally.

We market our products under the following brands:

TREE ISLAND STEEL

HALSTEEL® THE BEST GUN NAILS IN THE WORLD

K-LATH®

TI WIRE

TOUGHSTRAND

TrueSpec®

Our manufactured products offer: consistent, high quality that meet or exceed customers' needs, ASTM standards and applicable codes; broad range of applications; short lead times; technical support and excellent customer service.

The products we source from other suppliers are generally limited to commodity items, or items we do not produce. Products within this group meet general industry specifications, but are not customized to individual customer requirements. Outsourced products allow us to enhance our relationship with those customers that require competitively priced commodity products. These products typically create complementary pull through for our manufactured products. As a service to our customers, we also use our network of suppliers world-wide to source commodity wire products and direct ship to our customers.

3.3 MARKETS

The following summarizes the markets, key product groups, the specific end-use markets, and regions we serve with of our products:

Markets	Brand	Key Product Groups	Specific End-Use Markets	Regions
Industrial	Tree Island, TI Wire	Bright/galvanized/annealed low and high carbon wire	Wire fabricating, industrial applications, OEM manufacturing	North America and International
Residential Construction	Tree Island, Halsteel, K-Lath, True Spec	Collated, bulk and packaged nails Stucco reinforcing mesh	Construction and renovation for new and existing homes	North America and International
Commercial Construction	Tree Island, TI Wire	Welded wire reinforcement mesh Concrete reinforcing products	Commercial construction, mining, infrastructure projects	North America and International
Agricultural	Tree Island, Tough Strand	Game fence and farm fence Vineyard wire and barbed wire	Agriculture, farming	North America
Specialty Applications[1]	Industrial Alloys	Stainless spring wire Cold heading wire Shaped wire Specialty alloy bar and wire	Consumer products, industrial applications, telecommunications, aerospace, automotive, oil and gas	North America and International

3.4 SEASONALITY

Our operations are impacted by the seasonal nature of the various industries we serve, primarily the construction and agriculture industries. Accordingly, revenues, sales volumes and operating results for interim quarters are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the full fiscal year and fourth quarter results are traditionally lower than other quarters due to the onset of winter and the corresponding reduction in construction and agricultural activities.

[1] Stainless and certain ally steel products associated with the Industrial Alloy brand were no longer manufactured as of October 1, 2016. (See 4.2)

4 2016 BUSINESS OVERVIEW AND DEVELOPMENT

4.1 BUSINESS OVERVIEW

The results for the quarter were largely impacted by competitive pricing and lower average selling prices along with a moderating of customer sentiment in the quarter. Revenue growth for the quarter was impacted by the lower average steel prices and customers in our end markets managing their inventory supplies more strictly. These factors had the most significant impact on our sales to the Industrial market when compared to the year prior. Demand in the Commercial market remained strong as committed infrastructure projects in the US continue to proceed. In addition profit margins were impacted by the narrowing of the differential between our average selling prices and our raw material costs in the quarter. However, our product mix improved such that, despite declining average steel prices, we were able to realize a higher gross profit margin than in the prior year.

For the quarter revenues totaled $57.7 million, 6.0% less than the year prior. The gross profit earned on revenues during the quarter was $9.6 million, a 2.4% decrease over the same period last year. However, as a percentage of sales, gross profit margin was 16.6% compared to 16.0% from the year prior. EBITDA for the quarter totaled $5.4 million, a decrease of 13.8% compared the third quarter last year impacted by the lower gross profit realized as well as a reduction in fair value of financial instruments.

The strong performance from the first half of this year is supporting the overall year-to-date revenue growth and profitability realized compared to last year. On a year-to-date basis, revenues amounted to $185.4 million, gross profit $32.1 million and EBITDA $19.9 million, a year-over-year growth of 4.7%, 22.6% and 2.0%, respectively.

Going forward, indicators for our Industrial and Residential end-markets have been mixed but the sentiment in our Commercial and Agricultural end-markets remains positive with favourable fundamentals for all of our end-markets over the medium to long term. The capital investments we have made over the past two years along with the consolidation of certain of our US operations, described below, allow us to continue to grow across our end-markets as well as introduce improvements in our cost structure and operating leverage.

4.2 CONSOLIDATION OF OPERATING FACILITIES

As part of our ongoing activities to improve efficiencies, operating leverage and cost structure, we are consolidating certain of our US Residential operations, which includes our nail collating and stucco products, into one location. Included in the consolidation evaluation was the decision that the strategic focus for the Company is in carbon steel product lines which represents more than 98% of our business. Subsequently, on September 30, 2016, we divested the Stainless product lines and its related machinery, equipment and business assets ("Stainless") to a strategic purchaser who's primary focus is in stainless steel manufacturing. The transaction is not material to Tree Island's operations or financial condition.

In the third quarter, TI USA entered into a lease agreement for a new production facility in San Bernardino, CA to house our US Residential operations. The consolidation of operations from their existing locations involves the site preparation and relocation of the manufacturing and administrative activities. The planned expansion is of sufficient size to accommodate our current US Residential operations with additional space for future long term growth. The scheduled timeline for the completion of the relocation is the end of 2016. The manufacturing activities conducted at the Etiwanda facility will continue at that current location.

5 RESULTS FROM OPERATIONS

($'000 unless otherwise stated)

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Revenue	57,726	61,408	185,350	176,992
Cost of sales	(47,305)	(50,828)	(150,743)	(148,548)
Depreciation	(839)	(767)	(2,492)	(2,253)
Gross profit	9,582	9,813	32,115	26,191
Selling, general and administrative expenses	(4,880)	(4,537)	(14,573)	(12,923)
Operating income	4,702	5,276	17,542	13,268
Foreign exchange gain (loss)	(172)	152	(93)	914
Gain (loss) on sale of property, plant and equipment	12	-	12	(6)
Changes in financial instruments recognized at fair value	(223)	96	607	(187)
Financing expenses	(593)	(690)	(2,030)	(2,390)
Income before income taxes	3,726	4,834	16,038	11,599
Income tax (expense) recovery	(1,039)	1,610	(1,762)	(974)
Net income	2,687	6,444	14,276	10,625
Operating Income	4,702	5,276	17,542	13,268
Add back depreciation	839	767	2,492	2,253
Foreign exchange gain (loss)	(172)	152	(93)	914
EBITDA[2]	5,369	6,195	19,941	16,435
Net income per share - basic ($/share)	0.09	0.21	0.46	0.34
Net income per share - diluted ($/share)	0.09	0.21	0.46	0.34
Sales volume (tons)[3]	*43,633*	*43,366*	*139,424*	*123,262*
Gross profit per ton ($/ton)	*220*	*226*	*230*	*212*
EBITDA per ton ($/ton)	*123*	*143*	*143*	*133*

Financial Position as at:	September 30, 2016	December 31, 2015
Total Assets	140,538	131,589
Total non-current financial liabilities	19,224	22,152

[2] *See definition of EBITDA in Section* 2 *NON-IFRS MEASURES*.
[3] *Sales volumes excludes tons which were processed as part of tolling arrangements.*

6 COMPARISON OF RESULTS FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016 AND 2015

($'000 unless otherwise stated)	**Q3 2016**	**Q3 2015**	**Variance Fav/(Unfav)**	
SALES	57,726	61,408	(3,682)	(6.0%)

The current environment of low prices has resulted in a decline in revenues when compared to the same period last year. Revenues generated from the Industrial markets were lower, the consequence of prices being depressed by the lower raw material costs, import competition on commodity products and customers being more conservative with the amount of inventory on hand. Revenues generated from the Commercial market were robust as previously committed infrastructure projects continue to proceed and we continue to capitalize on the additional capacity from the Calgary facility which was brought into operation in late 2015.

Revenue by Market Segment

($'000 unless otherwise stated)

	Three Months Ended September 30,					
	2016		2015		Variance	
	Revenue	% of Total	Revenue	% of Total	Amount	%
Industrial	18,123	31.4%	23,731	38.6%	(5,608)	(23.6%)
Residential	19,193	33.2%	19,181	31.2%	12	0.1%
Commercial	12,082	20.9%	9,315	15.2%	2,767	29.7%
Agricultural	4,737	8.2%	5,277	8.6%	(540)	(10.2%)
Specialty	3,591	6.2%	3,904	6.4%	(313)	(8.0%)
Total revenue	57,726	100.0%	61,408	100.0%	(3,682)	(6.0%)

Revenues in the US were lower when compared to the same period last year as a result of the low pricing environment and cautious sentiment by many of our end market customers. Meanwhile, in Canada, the market price for finished goods remain relatively firm when compared to the same period last year. This, along with a shift in the sales mix to higher priced goods such as Commercial products helped to increase sales in Canada year-over-year.

Revenue by Location

($'000 unless otherwise stated)

	Three Months Ended September 30,					
	2016		2015		Variance	
	Revenue	% of Total	Revenue	% of Total	Amount	%
United States	37,216	64.5%	42,689	69.5%	(5,473)	-12.8%
Canada	18,270	31.6%	17,461	28.5%	809	4.6%
International	2,240	3.9%	1,258	2.0%	982	78.1%
Total	57,726	100.0%	61,408	100.0%	(3,682)	-6.0%
Average C$/US$	1.3051		1.3085			

($'000 unless otherwise stated)	**Q3 2016**	**Q3 2015**	**Variance Fav/(Unfav)**	
COST OF SALES	48,144	51,595	3,451	6.7%

The cost of goods sold (including depreciation) decreased as a result of better production efficiencies, achieved through training and process improvements, and lower raw material costs.

($'000 unless otherwise stated)	Q3 2016	Q3 2015	Variance Fav/(Unfav)	
GROSS PROFIT	9,582	9,813	(231)	(2.4%)

Despite a shift in the sales mix to products that earn a higher gross profit margin as a percentage of revenues (gross profit margin increased from 16.0% last year to 16.6% this year), the low pricing environment resulted in the decrease in the gross profit earned for the quarter relative to the same period last year.

The amount of gross profit earned in the United States was negatively affected by the narrowing of the differential between our average selling prices and raw material costs. In Canada, product sales mix, along with the benefits arising from the Calgary facility, resulted in the growth in gross profit, partially offsetting the reduction in gross profit on our US sales.

Gross Profit
($'000 unless otherwise stated)

	Three Months Ended September 30,					
	2016		2015		Variance Fav / (Unfav)	
	Gross Profit	% of Total	Gross Profit	% of Total	Amount	%
US$ gross profit[4]	5,963	62.2%	7,180	73.2%	(1,217)	(16.9%)
C$ gross profit	3,619	37.8%	2,633	26.8%	986	37.5%
Total gross profit	9,582	100.0%	9,813	100.0%	(231)	(2.4%)
Average C$/US$	1.3051		1.3085			

($'000 unless otherwise stated)	Q3 2016	Q3 2015	Variance Fav/(Unfav)	
SG&A EXPENSES	4,880	4,537	(343)	(7.6%)

The increase in SG&A expenses is a combination of the impact of the strength of the US currency on our US$ denominated costs, the additional selling expenses incurred to generate the additional planned sales volume, compensation related items and additional general and administrative costs related to the growth in the business.

($'000 unless otherwise stated)	Q3 2016	Q3 2015	Variance Fav/(Unfav)	
EBITDA	5,369	6,195	(826)	(13.3%)

EBITDA earned for the quarter is inclusive of the foreign exchange gain earned in the quarter. The decrease in EBITDA is primarily impacted by lower gross profit realized and reduction in fair value of financial instruments.

($'000 unless otherwise stated)	Q3 2016	Q3 2015	Variance Fav/(Unfav)	
FINANCING EXPENSES	593	690	97	14.1%

Our financing costs decreased as a result of the Company relying less on debt to finance operations, a benefit of the improvement in profitability, and the decrease in the value of raw materials held on hand due to lower raw material prices.

[4] *After foreign exchange translation.*

Financing Expense
($'000 unless otherwise stated)

	Three Months Ended September 30,			
			Variance Fav / (Unfav)	
	2016	2015	Amount	%
Non-cash financing expenses	279	302	23	7.6%
Interest on senior credit facility	147	231	84	36.4%
Other interest and financing costs	155	145	(10)	(6.9%)
Deferred financing costs	12	12	-	0.0%
Total financing expenses	593	690	97	14.1%

($'000 unless otherwise stated)	Q3 2016	Q3 2015	Variance Fav/(Unfav)	
FOREIGN EXCHANGE GAIN (LOSS)	(172)	152	(324)	310.8%

Our Canadian operation, whose functional currency is Canadian dollar, has a portion of its assets, liabilities, sales and expenses denominated in currencies other than the Canadian dollar, in particular the US dollar. With raw material costs being denominated in US dollar, having a significant portion of our sales also being denominated in US dollar creates a natural partial hedge. Foreign currency forward contracts are used to manage a portion of the remaining currency risk. Foreign exchange gains and losses are unpredictable in nature and therefore can vary significantly over time. As at September 30, 2016, the Company did not have any US dollar currency forward contracts outstanding.

($'000 unless otherwise stated)	Q3 2016	Q3 2015	Variance Fav/(Unfav)	
INCOME TAX RECOVERY (EXPENSE)	(1,039)	1,610	(2,649)	(164.5%)

In the third quarter of 2015, a current tax recovery of $1.8 million was recognized for the application of previously unrecognized tax benefits against current tax expense in that period.

Subsequently, in the fourth quarter of 2015 additional previously unrecognized tax benefits were recognized as a deferred tax asset to the extent that the benefits could be utilized against future taxable income. In the third quarter of 2016, a portion of this deferred tax asset is being utilized against current year earnings and has been recorded to deferred tax expense in the period. The change between a net tax recovery in Q3 2015 to a net tax expense in Q3 2016 results in a reduction in EPS for the quarter of $0.09 per share.

($'000 unless otherwise stated)	Q3 2016	Q3 2015	Variance Fav/(Unfav)	
NET INCOME	2,687	6,444	(3,757)	(58.3%)

The decrease in net income over the prior year is attributable to the lower operating income and the income tax expense recorded this year relative to the recovery recorded for the same period last year.

7 COMPARISON OF RESULTS FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016 AND 2015

($'000 unless otherwise stated)	YTD 2016	YTD 2015	Variance Fav/(Unfav)	
SALES	185,350	176,992	8,358	4.7%

The increase in year-to-date revenues over the prior year is attributable to the solid growth in revenues from the Commercial, Agricultural and Residential segments. Strong demand from the advancement of infrastructure projects along with the additional capacity attributable to the Calgary facility supported the growth of the Commercial segment. Meanwhile, strong end market demand for Agricultural and Residential products contributed to the revenue growth of the respective segments. The pricing strategies undertaken by both domestic and import suppliers coupled with the underlying foundation from low steel prices, resulted in the decline in revenues earned from Industrial products. The decline in revenues from the Specialty segment is largely due to the decline in market prices, reflecting the decline in the prices of commodities used in the production of Specialty products.

Revenue by Market Segment
($'000 unless otherwise stated)

	Nine Months Ended September 30,					
	2016		2015		Variance	
	Revenue	% of Total	Revenue	% of Total	Amount	%
Industrial	58,078	31.3%	64,138	36.2%	(6,060)	(9.4%)
Residential	58,945	31.8%	56,369	31.8%	2,576	4.6%
Commercial	34,624	18.7%	24,537	13.9%	10,087	41.1%
Agricultural	21,332	11.5%	18,279	10.3%	3,053	16.7%
Specialty	12,371	6.7%	13,669	7.7%	(1,298)	(9.5%)
Total revenue	185,350	100.0%	176,992	100.0%	8,358	4.7%

Revenue growth in the US was moderated by the decline in average steel prices and pricing strategies from import suppliers and domestic manufacturers. In Canada, revenue growth was robust due to increasing demand for Agricultural, Commercial and Industrial products.

Revenue by Location
($'000 unless otherwise stated)

	Nine Months Ended September 30 ,					
	2016		2015		Variance	
	Revenue	% of Total	Revenue	% of Total	Amount	%
United States	119,672	64.6%	121,650	68.7%	(1,978)	-1.6%
Canada	59,570	32.1%	51,736	29.3%	7,834	15.1%
International	6,108	3.3%	3,606	2.0%	2,502	69.4%
Total	185,350	100.0%	176,992	100.0%	8,358	4.7%
Average C$/US$	1.3205		1.2602			

($'000 unless otherwise stated)	**YTD 2016**	**YTD 2015**	**Variance Fav/(Unfav)**	
COST OF SALES	153,235	150,801	(2,434)	(1.6%)

Cost of sales as a percentage of total revenues decreased from 85.2% last year to 82.7% this year as a result of lower raw material costs, production efficiencies and operating leverage.

($'000 unless otherwise stated)	**YTD 2016**	**YTD 2015**	**Variance Fav/(Unfav)**	
GROSS PROFIT	32,115	26,191	5,924	22.6%

Gross profit margin for the nine months was 17.3% compared to 14.8% the year prior. The increase in the gross profit margin is largely attributable to an improved spread between our average selling prices versus our raw material costs, better production efficiencies, improved operating leverage and a shift in the product mix to higher margin products. The absolute increase in gross profit is due to the previous mentioned factors as well as the increase in volume and the strength of the US currency.

Gross Profit
($'000 unless otherwise stated)

	Nine Months Ended September 30 ,					
	2016		2015		Variance Fav / (Unfav)	
	Gross Profit	% of Total	Gross Profit	% of Total	Amount	%
US$ gross profit	19,511	60.8%	17,411	66.5%	2,100	12.1%
C$ gross profit	12,604	39.2%	8,780	33.5%	3,824	43.6%
Total gross profit	32,115	100.0%	26,191	100.0%	5,924	22.6%
Average C$/US$	1.3205		1.2602			

($'000 unless otherwise stated)	**YTD 2016**	**YTD 2015**	**Variance Fav/(Unfav)**	
SG&A EXPENSES	14,573	12,923	(1,650)	(12.8%)

The increase in SG&A expenses is a combination of the strength of the impact of the US currency on our US$ denominated costs, the additional selling expenses incurred from growing sales volume and the additional general and administrative costs related to the growing business.

($'000 unless otherwise stated)	**YTD 2016**	**YTD 2015**	**Variance Fav/(Unfav)**	
EBITDA	19,941	16,435	3,506	21.3%

EBITDA for the first nine months is inclusive of the foreign exchange gain earned during the period. The increase in EBITDA is attributable to the increase in sales volume, our pricing initiatives, product mix, production efficiencies and improved operating leverage.

($'000 unless otherwise stated)	**YTD 2016**	**YTD 2015**	**Variance Fav/(Unfav)**	
FINANCING EXPENSES	2,030	2,390	360	17.3%

Financing Expense
($'000 unless otherwise stated)

	Nine Months Ended September 30,			
			Variance Fav / (Unfav)	
	2016	2015	Amount	%
Non-cash financing expenses	866	883	17	1.9%
Interest on senior credit facility	502	761	259	34.0%
Other interest and financing costs	626	717	91	12.7%
Deferred financing costs	36	29	(7)	(24.1%)
Total financing expenses	2,030	2,390	360	15.1%

Our financing costs decreased as a result of the Company relying less on debt to finance operations, a benefit of the improvement in profitability, and lower cost of raw materials as a result of lower steel prices.

($'000 unless otherwise stated)	**YTD 2016**	**YTD 2015**	**Variance Fav/(Unfav)**	
FOREIGN EXCHANGE GAIN	(93)	914	(1,007)	(110.2%)

Our Canadian operation, whose functional currency is Canadian dollar, has a portion of its assets, liabilities, sales and expenses denominated in currencies other than the Canadian dollar, in particular the US dollar. With raw material costs being denominated in US dollar, having a significant portion of our sales also being denominated in

US dollar creates a natural partial hedge. Foreign currency forward contracts are used to manage a portion of the remaining currency risk. Foreign exchange gains and losses are unpredictable in nature and therefore can vary significantly over time.

($'000 unless otherwise stated)	**YTD 2016**	**YTD 2015**	**Variance Fav/(Unfav)**	
INCOME TAX EXPENSE	(1,762)	(974)	(788)	(80.9%)

As noted above, in the prior period, a current tax recovery of $1.8 million was recognized on the application of previously unrecognized tax benefits against current tax expense in the quarter consequently reducing the 2015 tax expense. For the nine months ended September 30, 2016, the deferred tax expense includes the amount of deferred tax asset being utilized against current year earnings.

($'000 unless otherwise stated)	**YTD 2016**	**YTD 2015**	**Variance Fav/(Unfav)**	
NET INCOME	14,276	10,625	3,651	34.4%

The increase in net income over the prior year is attributable to the better operating income for the period.

8 FINANCIAL CONDITION AND LIQUIDITY

8.1 WORKING CAPITAL

A summary of the composition of our working capital as at September 30, 2016 compared to 2015 is provided below:

Working Capital
($'000 unless otherwise stated)

	As at September 30,	
	2016	2015
Cash	6,124	1,346
Accounts receivable	31,750	30,952
Inventories	58,992	58,447
Other current assets	6,932	5,232
Total current assets	103,798	95,977
Senior credit facility	(25,371)	(31,672)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(18,903)	(20,399)
Dividends payable	(622)	(311)
Other current liabilities	(2,768)	(911)
Current portion of long term debt	(3,795)	(2,879)
Total current liabilities	(51,459)	(56,172)
Net working capital	52,339	39,805

Our business requires an ongoing investment in working capital, comprised primarily of accounts receivable and inventories, financed primarily by credit in the form of our Senior Credit Facility and accounts payable and accrued liabilities. Our largest investment in working capital is in our inventories. We rely on credit from our key suppliers to finance the purchase of the raw materials needed for our operations.

Our investment in working capital fluctuates from quarter-to-quarter based on factors such as seasonal sales demand, strategic purchasing decisions taken by management, and the timing of collections from customers and payments made to our suppliers. The construction and agricultural markets are seasonal in nature. As a result, sales and working capital requirements may be higher in the first three quarters when demand is historically highest.

The cash balances were higher this quarter from a combination of gross proceeds from the sale of the stainless product line and cash receipts from customers received after the cut-off to sweep against our revolving credit facility.

Accounts receivable as at September 30, 2016 was more than last year, reflecting the increase in sales revenues. The decrease in the Senior Credit Facility reflects the decrease in our reliance on the facility to finance our operations.

Our objective for managing the investment in working capital is to maximize the turnover of productive current assets, being accounts receivable and inventories. We manage our cash to keep utilization of our Senior Credit Facility as low as practicable to maintain borrowing capacity for when it is needed and to reduce ongoing interest costs. We also work with our key vendors to use vendor credit when available on advantageous terms.

We manage our inventories with an emphasis on a continuous inflow of raw materials to meet our production needs balanced with strategic purchases. We have also established processes to regularly adjust the levels of finished goods stocked in our warehouses so that we can both satisfy customer needs, growth requirements and meet our objective of minimizing inventories on hand.

We manage our accounts receivable and the related credit risk by focusing on well-established customers with favourable credit profiles. The credit worthiness of customers is assessed using credit scores supplied by a third party and through direct monitoring of their financial well-being on a continual basis. We have established guidelines for customer credit limits and when thresholds in these areas are reached, appropriate precautions are taken to improve collectability. We maintain provisions for potential credit losses (allowance for doubtful accounts) and such losses to date have been within our expectations.

8.2 CASH FLOW

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2016 net cash provided by operating activities were a result of the strength of operating results, which was partially offset by the higher working capital requirements.

The net cash used in investing activities for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2016 was for capital maintenance activities.

For the three months ended September 30, 2016, the cash balance increased due to the gross proceeds from the sale of the stainless product line and cash receipts received after the cut-off to sweep against our revolving facility. For the nine months ended September 30, 2016, the improvement in operating income and lower rod prices enabled the cash earned from operating activities to repay a portion of the senior revolving facility, reflecting the strength of the business.

The following is a summary of our cash flow for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015:

Cash Flow
($'000 unless otherwise stated)

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Cash provided by (used in) operating activities	5,503	8,832	19,195	17,145
Working capital adjustments	(832)	1,026	(4,474)	(12,499)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	4,671	9,858	14,721	4,646
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(1,145)	(1,055)	(2,274)	(2,993)
Advance on (repayment of) senior term loans	(438)	(268)	(1,168)	2,659
Repayment of long-term debt	(471)	(556)	(2,132)	(1,697)
Other payables	(28)	-	(764)	-
Interest paid	(297)	(381)	(1,067)	(1,528)
Advance on (repayment of) senior revolving facility	2,607	(8,697)	(1,184)	(2,082)
Dividend payment	(622)	-	(1,244)	-
Share buyback	-	(30)	(67)	(30)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	751	(9,932)	(7,626)	(2,678)
Exchange rate changes on foreign cash balances	3	32	(23)	62
Increase (decrease) in cash balances	4,280	(1,097)	4,798	(963)

8.3 SENIOR CREDIT FACILITY

The Company has a senior secured committed banking facility, maturing in April of 2019, which enables the Company to borrow up to $60.0 million in Canadian and/or US funds. Interest payable on funds borrowed in Canadian currency is at variable rates based on the Canadian interbank bid rates for Canadian dollar banker's acceptance and interest payable on funds borrowed in US currency is at variable rates based on the London Inter-Market Offered Rate ("Libor") for US dollar deposits. The amount advanced under the Senior Credit Facility at any time is limited to a defined percentage of inventories, accounts receivable, machinery and equipment, and real estate, less certain reserves. The Senior Credit Facility is secured by a first charge over Tree Island's assets supported by the appropriate guarantees, pledges and assignments, and requires that certain covenants be met by Tree Island.

The Senior Credit Facility has defined covenants, primarily a quarterly test whereby the Company is required to meet a defined fixed charge coverage ratio if the availability on the Senior Credit Facility falls below a certain threshold ("Availability Test"). In addition, there are other restrictive covenants that limit the discretion of management with respect to certain business matters.

As at September 30, 2016 the availability was in excess of the Availability Test and the Company was in compliance with its covenants on the Senior Credit Facility.

8.4 LONG TERM DEBT AGREEMENTS

Tree Island entered into a Second Amendment to the long-term debt agreement ("Agreement") on June 11, 2012. Under the terms of this Agreement, the total principal debt amount of approximately US$15.8 million is to be repaid monthly over a ten year amortization period. Interest is non-compounding, will be accrued on a declining balance starting in June 2017 and is payable over a four year period beginning June 2024 (see Note 9 in the interim financial statements).

9 CAPITAL EXPENDITURES AND CAPACITY

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2016 we made capital expenditures of $1.5 million and $2.6 million. These expenditures were for capital maintenance activities and manufacturing equipment.

10 CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS AND COMMITMENTS

As of September 30, 2016, we were committed to the contracts, operating leases and debt repayments (including scheduled interest payments on interest bearing debt) set out below, which will be financed through working capital and our Senior Credit Facility.

The wire rod and zinc purchases are for raw materials to be used in the day-to-day operations of our manufacturing facilities, are in the normal course of our business activities and are expected to be delivered by the end of this year. The finished goods purchases are also in the normal course of our business activity and are expected to be delivered before the end of the first quarter in 2017.

We have leases for facilities and equipment that are considered to be operating leases for accounting purposes and as such are not recorded on the consolidated statement of financial position.

Contractual Obligations and Commitments
($'000 unless otherwise stated)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Thereafter	Total
Production materials	24,483	5,909	-	-	-	-	30,392
Operating leases	646	1,700	1,895	1,718	1,676	19,905	27,540
Total commitments	25,129	7,609	1,895	1,718	1,676	19,905	57,932
Senior revolving facility	25,371	-	-	-	-	-	25,371
AP and accrued liabilities	18,903	-	-	-	-	-	18,903
Other current liabilities	2,768	-	-	-	-	-	2,768
Dividends	622	-	-	-	-	-	622
Senior term loans	442	1,766	1,766	1,766	7,009	-	12,749
Long-term debt	472	1,889	1,889	2,486	2,560	6,875	16,171
Total financial liabilities	48,578	3,655	3,655	4,252	9,569	6,875	76,584
Total obligations and commitments	73,707	11,264	5,550	5,970	11,245	26,780	134,516

The Company enters into US dollar currency forward contracts for periods consistent with a portion of US dollar currency transaction exposures, generally from one to three months. These are not designated as cash flow, fair value or net investment hedges. As of September 30, 2016, the Company had no outstanding US dollar currency forward contracts.

From time to time, the Company enters into forward contracts to purchase a portion of the zinc used in its production process. These are not designated as cash flow, fair value or net investment hedges. As at September 30, 2016, the fair value of zinc forward contracts was a notional amount of $1.2 million and the mark to market gain on those contracts was $0.4 million.

11 SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY FINANCIAL RESULTS

The table below provides selected quarterly financial information for the eight most recent fiscal quarters to September 30, 2016. Sales volume in the last quarter of the year has traditionally been the lowest due to the seasonality of our business and the markets we sell to. Quarter-over-quarter results may also be impacted by unusual or infrequently occurring items.

Summary of Quarterly Financial Results
($'000 unless otherwise stated)

	Sep 30, 2016	Jun 30, 2016	Mar 31, 2016	Dec 31, 2015	Sep 30, 2015	Jun 30, 2015	Mar 31, 2015	Dec 31, 2014
Revenue	57,726	65,384	62,240	54,274	61,408	56,541	59,043	42,265
Gross profit	9,582	11,524	11,009	5,932	9,813	8,144	8,234	4,172
Foreign exchange gain (loss)	(172)	319	(240)	127	152	(130)	892	(84)
EBITDA	5,369	7,859	6,713	1,814	6,195	4,732	5,508	1,201
Net income (loss)	2,687	6,361	5,228	5,522	6,444	2,064	2,117	56
Net income (loss) per unit - basic	0.09	0.20	0.17	0.18	0.21	0.07	0.07	0.00
Gross profit per ton	220	226	246	152	226	209	201	131
EBITDA per ton	123	154	150	47	143	122	134	38

These financial results are not necessarily indicative of results for any future period and should not be relied upon to predict future performance.

12 ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND STATEMENTS

Certain of our accounting policies involve critical accounting estimates that require us to make subjective or complex judgments about matters that are inherently uncertain and because of the likelihood that materially different amounts could be reported under differing conditions or using different assumptions. We evaluate these estimates and assumptions regularly.

Our significant accounting policies are described in Note 3 of the December 31, 2015 audited consolidated financial statements, the Annual Information Form for the year ended December 31, 2015 and Note 3 to the September 30, 2016 interim unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

12.1 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

The areas that we consider to have critical accounting estimates are: going concern, financial instruments valued at fair value through profit and loss, inventory valuation, allowance for doubtful accounts, property, plant and equipment, and income taxes. These critical estimates and the judgments involved are discussed further in the audited consolidated financial statements for December 31, 2015 (Note 4).

13 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

13.1 TRANSACTIONS WITH ASSOCIATED COMPANIES

The Futura Corporation ("Futura") is considered to be a related party to the Company because of its Share ownership interest and the fact that Mr. Doman, the sole shareholder and president of Futura, and Mr. Rosenfeld, the Executive Vice President of Futura, sit on the Board of Directors.

Based on Tree Island Steel's outstanding Shares as at November 3, 2016, Futura owns 27.5% of the fully diluted Shares of the Company.

In addition, Mr. Doman is Chairman and CEO of CanWel Building Materials Group Ltd. ("CanWel"). For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2016, Tree Island sold, net of rebates, approximately $0.8 million and $2.6 million respectively ($0.8 million and $2.5 million respectively in 2015) of goods to CanWel and trade accounts receivable owing from CanWel as at September 30, 2016 is approximately $0.2 million (approximately $0.1 million in 2015). Outstanding trade accounts receivable from CanWel at period end are unsecured, interest free and settlement occurs in cash.

13.2 TRANSACTIONS WITH KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

Included in the definition of key management for purposes of disclosure of related party transactions are members of Board of Directors and officers of Tree Island Steel. Amounts for key management personnel for the three and nine ended September 30, 2016 was approximately $0.5 million and $2.3 million respectively (approximately $0.5 million and $1.5 million respectively in 2015) which includes wages, salaries, other compensation paid in the period (if any) and social security contributions, paid annual and sick leave, vehicle costs and bonuses. It also includes directors' fees paid to members of the Board.

14 RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

Investment in Tree Island Steel is subject to a number of risks. Our income is dependent upon the wire products business, which is susceptible to a number of risks. A detailed discussion of our significant business risks is provided in the 2015 Annual Information Form under the heading "Risk Factors" which can be found at www.sedar.com.

15 DISCLOSURE CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES AND INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

Our management is responsible for designing disclosure controls and procedures that: (a) provide reasonable assurance that material information required to be disclosed by us is accumulated and communicated to management to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure; and (b) ensure that information required to be disclosed by us is recorded, processed, summarized, and reported within the time periods specified in applicable securities legislation.

Our management is responsible for designing, establishing, and maintaining an adequate system of internal control over financial reporting. Our internal control system was designed based on the 2013 Internal Control – Integrated Framework ("2013 COSO Framework") published by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes, in accordance with IFRS.

Our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer certified the appropriateness of the financial disclosures in the interim financial report together with the other financial information included in the interim filings for the period ended September 30, 2016. These executives also certified that they are responsible for the design of disclosure controls and procedures and internal control over financial reporting. There have been no changes in internal control over financial reporting during the quarter ended September 30, 2016 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

The Company's Board of Directors and Audit Committee reviewed and approved the September 30, 2016 unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements and this MD&A prior to its release.

INTERIM UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2016 and 2015

NOTICE OF NO AUDITOR REVIEW OF INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Under National Instrument 51-102 “Continuous Disclosure Obligations”, Part 4, Subsection 4.3(3a), if an auditor has not performed a review of the interim financial statements, they must be accompanied by a notice indicating that the financial statements have not been reviewed by an auditor.

The accompanying interim condensed consolidated financial statements of Tree Island Steel Ltd. have been prepared by and are the responsibility of Tree Island Steel Ltd.’s management.

Tree Island Steel Ltd.’s independent auditor, Ernst & Young LLP, has not performed a review of these financial statements in accordance with standards established by the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants for a review of interim financial statements by an entity’s auditor.

November 3, 2016

INTERIM UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
($'000 unless otherwise stated)

	As at September 30, 2016	December 31, 2015
Cash	6,124	1,326
Accounts receivable *(Note 5)*	31,750	27,494
Inventories (*Note 6)*	58,992	59,686
Prepaid expenses	6,903	3,865
Income taxes recoverable	29	11
Current assets	103,798	92,382
Property, plant and equipment *(Note 7)*	36,617	37,713
Deferred income tax asset	-	1,346
Other non-current assets	123	159
Total assets	140,538	131,600
Senior revolving facility *(Note 8.1)*	25,371	26,555
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	18,903	17,046
Other current liabilities	2,768	3,480
Dividends payable	622	311
Current portion of long-term borrowing *(Notes 8.2, 9)*	3,795	4,240
Current liabilities	51,459	51,632
Senior term loans *(Note 8.2)*	10,996	12,407
Long-term debt *(Note 9)*	8,211	9,531
Other non-current liabilities	17	214
Deferred income tax liability	216	-
Total liabilities	70,899	73,784
Shareholders' equity	69,639	57,816
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	140,538	131,600

See accompanying Notes to the Interim Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

Approved on behalf of Tree Island Steel Ltd.

[Signed]
"Amar S. Doman"
Chairman of the Board of Directors

[Signed]
"Dale R. Maclean"
Director, President and Chief Executive Officer

INTERIM UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

($'000 unless otherwise stated)

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Sales	57,726	61,408	185,350	176,992
Cost of sales *(Note 6)*	(47,305)	(50,828)	(150,743)	(148,548)
Depreciation	(839)	(767)	(2,492)	(2,253)
Gross profit	9,582	9,813	32,115	26,191
Selling, general and administrative expenses	(4,880)	(4,537)	(14,573)	(12,923)
Operating income	4,702	5,276	17,542	13,268
Foreign exchange gain (loss)	(172)	152	(93)	914
Gain (loss) on sale of property, plant and equipment	12	-	12	(6)
Changes in financial liabilities at fair value	(223)	96	607	(187)
Financing expenses *(Note 10)*	(593)	(690)	(2,030)	(2,390)
Income before income taxes	3,726	4,834	16,038	11,599
Income tax recovery (expense) *(Note 13)*	(1,039)	1,610	(1,762)	(974)
Net income	2,687	6,444	14,276	10,625
Net income per share *(Note 17)*	0.09	0.21	0.46	0.34
Weighted average number of shares *(Note 17)*	31,083,173	31,139,944	31,092,073	31,141,694

INTERIM UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

($'000 unless otherwise stated)

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Net income for the year	2,687	6,444	14,276	10,625
Unrealized income (loss) on FX translation	115	(962)	(834)	(1,699)
Comprehensive income	2,802	5,482	13,442	8,926

See accompanying Notes to the Interim Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

INTERIM UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

($'000 unless otherwise stated)

	Shareholders' Capital	Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Total
Balance as at December 31, 2015	230,568	(170,920)	(1,832)	57,816
Repurchase of Shares	(32)	-	-	(32)
Net income	-	5,227	-	5,227
Dividends	-	(311)	-	(311)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	(1,041)	(1,041)
Balance as at March 31, 2016	230,536	(166,004)	(2,873)	61,659
Repurchase of Shares	(36)	-	-	(36)
Net income	-	6,361	-	6,361
Dividends	-	(622)	-	(622)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	97	97
Balance as at June 30, 2016	230,500	(160,265)	(2,776)	67,459
Net income	-	2,687	-	2,687
Dividends	-	(622)	-	(622)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	115	115
Balance as at September 30, 2016	230,500	(158,200)	(2,661)	69,639
Balance as at December 31, 2014	230,674	(186,445)	(131)	44,098
Net income	-	2,117	-	2,117
Other comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	(869)	(869)
Balance as at March 31, 2015	230,674	(184,328)	(1,000)	45,346
Net income	-	2,064	-	2,064
Other comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	130	130
Balance as at June 30, 2015	230,674	(182,264)	(870)	47,540
Repurchase of Shares	(76)	-	-	(76)
Net income	-	5,522	-	5,522
Dividends	-	(311)	-	(311)
Other comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	(1)	(1)
Balance as at September 30, 2015	230,568	(170,920)	(1,832)	57,816

See accompanying Notes to the Interim Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

INTERIM UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
($'000 unless otherwise stated)

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Net income	2,687	6,444	14,276	10,625
Depreciation	839	767	2,492	2,253
Changes in financial liabilities recognized at fair value	223	(96)	(607)	187
Loss (gain) on sale of property, plant and equipment	212	-	212	6
Amortization and write-off of deferred financing	12	12	36	29
Net financing costs	581	678	1,994	2,361
Deferred income tax expense (recovery)	850	187	1,561	5
Exchange revaluation of foreign denominated debt	99	840	(769)	1,679
Working capital adjustments				
Accounts receivable	4,253	(255)	(4,257)	(10,859)
Inventories	(3,370)	6	694	(2,498)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	976	3,202	2,305	922
Prepaid expenses	(2,613)	(643)	(3,038)	(1,318)
Income and other taxes	(30)	(1,796)	(18)	970
Other	(48)	512	(160)	284
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	4,671	9,858	14,721	4,646
Proceeds on sale of property, plant and equipment	317	-	317	-
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(1,462)	(1,055)	(2,591)	(2,993)
Net cash used in investing activities	(1,145)	(1,055)	(2,274)	(2,993)
Term loans - advance (repayment)	(438)	(268)	(1,168)	2,659
Repayment of long-term debt	(471)	(556)	(2,132)	(1,697)
Other financing liabilities	(28)	-	(764)	-
Interest paid	(297)	(381)	(1,067)	(1,528)
Increase (decrease) of senior revolving facility	2,607	(8,697)	(1,184)	(2,082)
Dividend paid	(622)	-	(1,244)	-
Repurchase of common shares	-	(30)	(67)	(30)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	751	(9,932)	(7,626)	(2,678)
Effect of exchange rate change on cash	3	32	(23)	62
Increase (decrease) in cash	4,280	(1,097)	4,798	(963)
Cash - beginning of period	1,844	2,443	1,326	2,309
Cash - end of period	6,124	1,346	6,124	1,346

See accompanying Notes to the Interim Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

1 NATURE OF BUSINESS

These consolidated financial statements of Tree Island Steel Ltd. ("Tree Island Steel " or the "Company") for the quarter ended September 30, 2016 were authorized for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors on November 3, 2016.

Tree Island Steel is the successor to Tree Island Wire Income Fund and was incorporated under the laws of Canada on August 2, 2012 to affect the conversion from an income trust to a corporate entity. The units of Tree Island Wire Income Fund were converted into common shares of the Company ("Shares") upon conversion. The Company is headquartered at 3933 Boundary Road, Richmond, British Columbia, Canada and the Shares are publicly traded on the Toronto Stock Exchange ("TSX") under the symbol TSL.

Tree Island Steel owns 100% of the Shares of Tree Island Industries Ltd. ("TII") (collectively "Tree Island"). TII supplies a diverse range of steel wire and fabricated steel wire products to customers in Canada, the United States, and internationally.

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION

The interim condensed consolidated financial statements as at and for the three month and nine months ended September 30, 2016 have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard ("IAS") 34, "Interim Financial Reporting". They should be read in conjunction with the annual consolidated financial statements and the notes thereto for the year ended December 31, 2015 and do not include all information required for the full annual financial statements. Certain comparative information has been reclassified to conform to the presentation adopted during the period.

3 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES

The accounting policies, methods of application and critical judgements and estimates used in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements are consistent with those disclosed in the annual consolidated financial statements as at December 31, 2015.

4 FUTURE IFRS STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE

Unless otherwise indicated below, Tree Island is in the process of assessing whether there will be any significant changes to its consolidated financial statements upon adoption of these new standards, interpretations, or amendments. At this time, Tree Island does not plan to early adopt any of these new standards, interpretations, or amendments.

IFRS 9 Financial Instruments
The IASB issued IFRS 9 as a first step in the process to replace IAS 39 *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement*. IFRS 9 introduces new requirements for classifying and measuring financial assets, and could affect Tree Island's accounting for its financial assets. The standard is required to be adopted for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018. The Company is currently assessing the impact of IFRS 9 and plans to adopt the new standard on the required effective date.

IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers
IFRS 15 was issued in May 2014 and establishes a new five-step model that will apply to revenue arising from contracts with customers. Under IFRS 15 revenue is recognised at an amount that reflects the consideration to

which an entity expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer. The principles in IFRS 15 provide a more structured approach to measuring and recognising revenue.

The new revenue standard is applicable to all entities and will supersede all current revenue recognition requirements under IFRS. Either a full or modified retrospective application is required for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018 with early adoption permitted. The Company is currently assessing the impact of IFRS 15 and plans to adopt the new standard on the required effective date.

5 ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Below is the composition and aging of Tree Island's accounts receivable:

($'000 unless otherwise stated)

	As at September 30, 2016	As at December 31, 2015
Current	29,039	24,948
30 - 60 days past due	744	1,167
61 - 90 days past due	339	458
Over 91 days past due	1,858	1,110
Total accounts receivable	31,980	27,683
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(230)	(189)
Net accounts receivable	31,750	27,494

Accounts receivable are non-interest bearing and are generally due on 30-day to 90-day terms. These terms are consistent for related party receivables as disclosed in Note 12. The maximum credit risk that Tree Island was exposed to by way of its accounts receivable is equal to the net amount of $31.8 million as at September 30, 2016 ($27.5 million as at December 31, 2015).

At the end of each reporting period a review of the provision for bad and doubtful accounts is performed. It is an assessment of the potential amount of trade accounts receivable that will be paid by customers after the consolidated statements of financial position date. The assessment is made by reference to age, status and risk of each receivable, current economic conditions and historical information. The trade accounts receivable balance is reduced through the use of the allowance for doubtful accounts and the amount of the loss is recognized in the consolidated statement of operations. Reversals to the allowance for doubtful accounts occur when previously allowed for trade accounts receivable are collected. Individual trade accounts receivable, together with any associated allowance previously recognized, are written off when there is no realistic prospect of future recovery.

The following table represents a summary of the movement of the allowance for doubtful accounts:

($'000 unless otherwise stated)

	As at September 30, 2016	As at December 31, 2015
Opening balance – beginning of period	189	154
Additions during the period	118	151
Reversals during the period	(17)	(26)
Payments	-	(19)
Write-offs during the period	(57)	(79)
Foreign exchange revaluation	(3)	8
Closing balance – end of period	230	189

See Note 15 on credit risk of trade receivables to understand how credit quality of accounts receivable that are neither past due nor impaired are managed and measured.

6 INVENTORIES

Tree Island had the following categories of inventory:

($'000 unless otherwise stated)

	As at September 30, 2016	As at December 31, 2015
Raw materials	19,076	20,338
Finished and semi-finished products	27,855	25,098
Consumable supplies and spare parts	12,061	14,250
Total inventory	58,992	59,686

At each period end, the ending inventories on hand are reviewed to determine if a write down to net realizable value is required. Based on this review, it was determined that no write downs were necessary in three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2016 and 2015. The reserves for slow moving inventory as at September 30, 2016 were $1.8 million ($2.2 million at September 30, 2015).

For the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, Tree Island recognized, in income, inventory costs for the following:

($'000 unless otherwise stated)

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Opening inventory	55,622	58,453	59,686	55,950
Raw material purchases	30,950	32,426	89,475	99,902
Finished goods purchased for resale	1,861	2,346	6,580	6,547
Conversion costs	17,864	16,050	53,994	44,596
Closing inventory	(58,992)	(58,447)	(58,992)	(58,447)
Cost of sales	47,305	50,828	150,743	148,548

7 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

The carrying value of long-lived assets is reviewed each reporting period. For the purposes of testing for impairment, or the reversal of impairment, Tree Island Steel's assets are grouped and tested at the CGU level. Tree Island considers both qualitative and quantitative factors when determining whether an asset may be impaired, or when a reversal of impairment is required. Where the carrying value of the assets is not expected to be recoverable from future cash flows, they are written down to their recoverable amount. Tree Island has noted no indicators of impairment for this reporting period.

As part of consolidation of its US operations, on September 30, 2016 the Company entered into a definitive agreements to sell the assets of its stainless operations. The agreements included among other assets the machinery and equipment (See Note 20).

The net book value of the Company's property, plant and equipment is detailed below:

($'000 unless otherwise stated)

	Land & Improvement	Building & Improvement	Machinery & Equipment	Capital in Progress	Total
Cost					
As at December 31, 2014	9,336	40,135	18,837	891	69,199
Additions	-	505	8,410	900	9,815
Disposals	-	-	(19)	-	(19)
Foreign exchange translation	314	1,223	1,244	24	2,805
As at December 31, 2015	9,650	41,863	28,472	1,815	81,800
Additions	174	112	1,884	274	2,444
Disposals	-	-	(985)	-	(985)
Foreign exchange translation	(102)	(401)	(487)	(50)	(1,040)
As at September 30, 2016	9,722	41,574	28,884	2,039	82,219
Depreciation and impairment					
As at December 31, 2014	-	29,930	9,546	-	39,476
Depreciation for the period	-	1,363	1,752	-	3,115
Disposals	-	-	(4)	-	(4)
Foreign exchange translation	-	908	592	-	1,500
As at December 31, 2015	-	32,201	11,886	-	44,087
Depreciation for the period	3	848	1,641	-	2,492
Disposals	-	-	(456)	-	(456)
Foreign exchange translation	-	(303)	(218)	-	(521)
As at September 30, 2016	3	32,746	12,853	-	45,602
Net book value as at					
December 31, 2015	9,650	9,662	16,586	1,815	37,713
September 30, 2016	9,719	8,828	16,031	2,039	36,617

8 SENIOR CREDIT FACILITY

On April 21, 2014 the Company renewed its senior banking facility with Wells Fargo Capital Finance Corporation Canada ("Wells Fargo"). The five year senior secured committed banking facility (the "Senior Credit Facility") was increased from $40 million to $60 million and matures in April of 2019. Under the terms of the Senior Credit Facility, up to $60 million may be borrowed for Tree Island's financing requirements in Canadian and/or US dollars. The amount advanced under the Senior Credit Facility at any time is limited to a defined percentage of inventories, accounts receivable, machinery and equipment, and real estate, less certain reserves. The Senior Credit Facility is secured by a first charge over Tree Island's assets supported by the appropriate guarantees, pledges and assignments, and requires that certain covenants be met by Tree Island.

8.1 Senior Credit Facility

The Senior Credit Facility includes a $10.0 million Letter of Credit sub-facility which enables TII and TIW to open documentary and standby letters of credit for raw material purchases. There was a $39k Letter of Credit outstanding as at September 30, 2016.

The amount available under the revolving portion of the Senior Credit Facility is limited to the amount of the calculated borrowing base, less issued Letters of Credit, and less principal due under the Senior Term Loan (Note

8.2). The borrowing base is calculated as 90% of eligible receivables, plus the lesser of (a) 90% of the net orderly liquidation value of inventory and (b) 70% of eligible inventory.

Interest payable on funds borrowed in Canadian currency is at variable rates based on the Canadian interbank bid rates for Canadian dollar banker's acceptance and interest payable on funds borrowed in US currency is at variable rates based on the London Inter-Market Offered Rate ("Libor") for US dollar deposits.

The following amounts are outstanding under the revolving portion of the Senior Credit Facility:

($'000 unless otherwise stated)

	As at September 30, 2016	As at December 31, 2015
Revolving portion of the senior credit facility	25,371	26,555
Deferred financing costs	(123)	(159)
Total	25,248	26,396

The revolving portion of the Senior Credit Facility denominated in US dollars as at September 30, 2016 is $20.4 million ($36.0 million in 2015) offset by the Canadian dollar portion of the facility which is in a debit position.

Deferred financing costs are included in other non-current assets on the statement of consolidated financial position.

The Senior Credit Facility has financial tests and other covenants with which the Company and its subsidiaries must comply. Quarterly, the Company is required to meet a rolling 4 quarters defined fixed charge coverage ratio of 1:1 if the availability on the Senior Credit Facility falls below a required minimum availability. As well, the Senior Credit Facility contains restrictive covenants that limit the discretion of the Company's management with respect to certain business matters. These covenants place restrictions on, among other things, the ability of the Company's operating subsidiaries to incur additional indebtedness, to create liens or other encumbrances, to pay dividends or make certain other payments, investments, loans and guarantees and to sell or otherwise dispose of assets and merge or consolidate with another entity.

As at September 30, 2016, the Company was in compliance with all of its financial covenants on the Senior Credit Facility.

8.2 Senior Term Loans

The following amounts are outstanding under the Senior Term Loans:

($'000 unless otherwise stated)

	As at September 30, 2016	As at December 31, 2015
Senior term loans - beginning of period	14,031	3,850
Advances	-	10,587
Foreign exchange revaluation	(114)	213
Payments	(1,168)	(619)
Senior term loans - end of period	12,749	14,031
Less: current portion	(1,753)	(1,624)
Total	10,996	12,407

Under the terms of the Senior Credit Facility, the Company has the option to designate portions of the total $60 million facility as one or more term loans (individually referred to as a "Senior Term Loan" and collectively as "Senior

Term Loans"), denominated in either Canadian or US dollars. The Company currently has three Senior Term Loans applied against the Senior Credit Facility, two of which are denominated in Canadian dollars and the other is denominated in US dollars.

9 LONG-TERM DEBT

In June of 2012, the Company entered into long-term debt agreements with a trade creditor. The repayment schedule of the long-term debt extends to June 2028 with principal payments over a 10 year amortization period. The interest is non-compounding interest at 4% and commences accruing June 2017 and will become payable monthly over 4 years commencing June 2024. Principal payments, which started in 2009, are monthly in the amounts of US$0.10 million in years 1 and 2, US$0.11 million in years 3 and 4, US$0.12 million in years 5, 6 and 7, and US$0.19 million in years 8, 9 and 10. Present value of the debt was determined using discounted cash flows and a credit adjusted discount rate of 9%. The discount rate, together with the stated interest, comprises the debt discount. Using the effective interest rate method, the debt discount is amortized as accretion and charged to interest expense over the term of the amended long-term debt agreements.

The amounts owing under the long-term debts are denominated in US dollars.

The elements of the long-term debt are listed below:

($'000 unless otherwise stated)

	As at September 30, 2016	As at December 31, 2015
Beginning of period	12,139	11,143
Payments	(2,132)	(2,263)
Foreign exchange revaluation	(656)	2,071
Accretion of debt discount	867	1,188
End of period	10,218	12,139
Less: current portion	(2,007)	(2,608)
Net long-term debt	8,211	9,531

10 FINANCING EXPENSES

($'000 unless otherwise stated)

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Non-cash accretion of debt discount and interest on long term debt	279	302	866	883
Interest on senior credit facility	147	231	502	761
Other interest and financing costs	155	145	626	717
Amortization of deferred financing costs	12	12	36	29
Total	593	690	2,030	2,390

11 SHAREHOLDERS' CAPITAL

Tree Island is authorized to issue an unlimited number of Shares. The Shares have no par value. There were no Shares issued and 22,500 Shares were cancelled in the nine months ended September 30, 2016. Shares issued and outstanding are as follows:

($'000 except for Shares)

	Shares	Gross	Issuance Cost[5]	Net
Shareholders' capital - December 31, 2014	31,142,573	242,074	11,400	230,674
Repurchase of common shares	(36,900)	(106)	-	(106)
Shareholders' capital - December 31, 2015	31,105,673	241,968	11,400	230,568
Repurchase of common shares	(22,500)	(68)	-	(68)
Shareholders' capital - September 30, 2016	31,083,173	241,900	11,400	230,500

11.1 NORMAL COURSE ISSUER BID

On September 19, 2016, the Company renewed its normal course issuer bid (the "Bid") to purchase up to 1,600,000 Shares. The expiration date of the normal course issuer bid is September 20, 2017 or at an earlier date should Tree Island complete its purchases. Tree Island has no obligation to purchase any Shares under the Bid.

For the period January 1, 2016 to September 30, 2016 the Company purchased 22,500 Shares under the Bid at a total cost of $68k (at an average price of $3.02 per Share). All 22,500 Shares were cancelled prior to September 30, 2016.

12 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

12.1 TRANSACTIONS WITH ASSOCIATED COMPANIES

The Futura Corporation ("Futura") is considered to be a related party to the Company because of its Share ownership interest and the fact that Mr. Doman, the sole shareholder and president of Futura, and Mr. Rosenfeld, the Executive Vice President of Futura, sit on the Board of Directors.

Based on Tree Island Steel's outstanding Shares as at November 3, 2016, Futura owns 27.5% of the fully diluted Shares of the Company.

In addition, Mr. Doman is Chairman and CEO of CanWel Building Materials Group Ltd. ("CanWel"). For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2016, Tree Island sold, net of rebates, approximately $0.8 million and $2.6 million respectively ($0.8 million and $2.5 million respectively in 2015) of goods to CanWel and trade accounts receivable owing from CanWel as at September 30, 2016 is approximately $0.2 million (approximately $0.1 million in 2015). Outstanding trade accounts receivable from CanWel at period end are unsecured, interest free and settlement occurs in cash.

12.2 TRANSACTIONS WITH KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

Included in the definition of key management for purposes of disclosure of related party transactions are members of Board of Directors and officers of Tree Island Steel. Amounts for key management personnel for the three and nine ended September 30, 2016 was approximately $0.5 million and $2.3 million respectively (approximately $0.5 million and $1.5 million respectively in 2015) which includes wages, salaries, other compensation paid in the period (if any) and social security contributions, paid annual and sick leave, vehicle costs and bonuses. It also includes directors' fees paid to members of the Board.

[5] *Issuance costs were incurred as a result of the November 2002 Initial Public Offering and October 2004 Secondary Offering.*

13 INCOME TAXES

13.1 INCOME TAX RECOVERY (EXPENSE)

The income tax recovery (expense) is divided between current and deferred taxes as follows:

($'000 unless otherwise stated)

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Current tax recovery (expense)	(189)	1,797	(201)	(969)
Deferred tax recovery (expense)	(850)	(187)	(1,561)	(5)
Total recorded in the Statement of Operations	(1,039)	1,610	(1,762)	(974)

In the third quarter of the prior year, a current tax recovery of $1.8 million was recognized on the application of previously unrecognized tax benefits against current tax expense in the period. Subsequently, in the fourth quarter of 2015 a deferred tax asset, relating to additional previously unrecognized tax benefits, was recognized to the extent that the benefits could be utilized against future taxable income. In the third quarter of 2016, management has determined that earnings are such that a portion of the recognized deferred tax asset will be utilized increasing the deferred tax expense by $0.9 million in the third quarter.

14 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

14.1 FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Tree Island records certain of its financial instruments at fair value using various techniques. These include estimates of fair values based on prevailing market rates (bid and ask prices, as appropriate) for instruments with similar characteristics and risk profiles or internal or external valuation models, such as discounted cash flow analysis and option pricing models, using, to the extent possible, observable market-based inputs.

The fair values of the financial assets and financial liabilities are included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than a forced or liquidation sale. The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:

- Cash, accounts receivable, the revolving portion of the Senior Credit Facility and accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term nature of these instruments;

- Fair value on the Company's finance lease, Senior Term Loan, and long-term debt are based on estimated market interest rate on similar borrowings. The fair value of the finance lease and Senior Term Loan approximate fair value as the interest rates approximate market. A 1% change in the market interest rate would change the fair value of long term debt by $0.3 million;

- Fair value of the early payment option was estimated using a discounted cash flow analysis and a discount rate of 9%;

- Fair value of the commodity purchase contract embedded derivatives are estimated using observable spot rates for zinc; and

- Fair value of the forward exchange forward contracts are estimated using observable foreign exchange spot and forward rates. The Company does not consider interest rates or the credit quality of counterparties as significant inputs to the valuation.

($'000 unless otherwise stated)

	As at September 30, 2016		As at December 31, 2015	
	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
Cash and cash investments	6,124	6,124	1,326	1,326
Accounts receivable	31,750	31,750	27,494	27,494
Commodity purchase contract embedded derivative	-	-	-	-
Total financial assets	37,874	37,874	28,820	28,820
Senior revolving facility	25,371	25,371	26,555	26,555
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	18,903	18,903	17,046	17,046
Senior term loans	12,749	12,749	14,031	14,031
Long-term debt	10,218	9,103	12,139	12,763
Early payment option	-	-	141	141
Commodity purchase contract embedded derivative	441	441	34	34
Total financial liabilities	67,682	66,567	69,946	70,570

14.2 FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY

The financial instruments have been categorized on a fair value hierarchy based on whether the inputs to those valuation techniques are observable (inputs reflect market data obtained from independent sources) or unobservable (inputs reflect the Company's market assumptions).

The three levels of fair value estimation are:

Level 1: Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

Level 2 Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable; and

Level 3: Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

The following table summarizes the classification of the Company's financial assets and liabilities into three levels based upon a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements.

($'000 unless otherwise stated)

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Senior revolving facility	-	25,371	-
Senior term loans	-	12,749	-
Long-term debt	-	-	9,103
Commodity purchase contract embedded derivative	-	441	-

The balance of the early payment option was revised to nil ($0.2 million in 2015) to adjust to the value of the option as at September 30, 2016.

A description of significant observable inputs to valuation of financial instruments measured at fair value and classified as level 2 or 3 in the fair value hierarchy is noted below:

Item	Valuation Technique	Significant Observable Inputs	Sensitivity of the input to fair value
Long-term debt	DCF	Change in discount rate	A 1% increase (decrease) in the discount rate will result in a decrease (increase) in fair value of approximately $323k

15 RISK EXPOSURE AND MANAGEMENT

Tree Island is exposed to various risks associated with its financial instruments. These risks are categorized as credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk.

15.1 CREDIT RISK

Credit risk consists of credit losses arising in the event of non-payment of accounts receivable of customer accounts. However, the credit risk is minimized through selling to well-established customers of high-credit quality. The credit worthiness of customers is assessed using credit scores supplied by a third party and through direct monitoring of their financial well-being on a continual basis. Management establishes guidelines for customer credit limits and should thresholds in these areas be reached, appropriate precautions are taken to improve collectability. Provisions for potential credit losses (allowance for doubtful accounts) are maintained and any such losses to date have been within management's expectations.

15.2 LIQUIDITY RISK

The table below summarizes the future undiscounted contractual cash flow requirements for financial liabilities (including scheduled interest payments on interest bearing liabilities) as at September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015:

($'000 unless otherwise stated)

	Carrying Amount	Contractual Cash Flow	Less Than 1 Year	1 – 2 Years	Greater Than 2 Years
Senior revolving facility	25,371	25,371	25,371	-	-
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	18,903	18,903	18,903	-	-
Senior term loans	12,749	12,749	1,753	3,532	7,464
Long-term debt	10,218	16,171	2,007	3,778	10,386
As at September 30, 2016	67,241	73,194	48,034	7,310	17,850
Senior revolving facility	26,555	26,555	26,555	-	-
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	17,046	17,046	17,046	-	-
Senior term loans	14,031	14,031	1,624	3,550	8,857
Long-term debt	12,139	19,636	2,608	3,986	13,042
As at December 31, 2015	69,771	77,268	47,833	7,536	21,899

Liquidity arises from our financial obligations and in the management of our assets, liabilities and capital structure. This risk is managed by regular evaluation of our liquid financial resources to fund current and long-term obligations and to meet its capital commitments in a cost-effective manner.

The main factors that affect liquidity include realized sales prices, production levels, cash production costs, working capital requirements, future capital expenditure requirements, scheduled payments on financial liabilities and lease obligations, credit capacity and expected future debt and equity capital market conditions.

Liquidity requirements are met through a variety of sources including cash balances on hand, cash generated from operations, existing credit facilities, and debt and equity capital markets. Management monitors and manages liquidity risk by preparing annual budgets, monthly projections to the end of the fiscal year and regular monitoring of financial liabilities against the constraints of the available revolving credit facilities.

15.3 FOREIGN CURRENCY RISK

The significant market risk exposures affecting the financial instruments are those related to foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates. For the period ending September 30, 2016, a $0.01 increase (decrease) in the Canadian dollar to US dollar exchange rate will increase (decrease) net comprehensive income by $0.1 million.

Tree Island's US dollar-denominated cash, accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, Senior Credit Facility and long-term debt are exposed to foreign currency exchange rate risk because the value of these financial instruments will fluctuate with changes in the US/Canadian dollar exchange rate. Tree Island's RMB denominated cash, accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, the total amount for which are not considered material, are exposed to foreign currency exchange rate risk because the value of these financial instruments will fluctuate with changes in the RMB/Canadian dollar exchange rate. The Company enters into US dollar currency forward contracts for periods consistent with a portion of US dollar currency transaction exposures, generally from one to three months. These are not designated as cash flow, fair value or net investment hedges. As of September 30, 2016, the Company had no outstanding US dollar currency forward contracts.

15.4 INTEREST RATE RISK

Tree Island is exposed to interest rate risk on its Senior Credit Facility, which is further discussed in Note 8. A one percent increase in the interest rates charged on the Senior Credit Facility would increase financing expenses by $0.3 million annually. Tree Island does not use derivative instruments to manage the interest rate risk.

15.5 RAW MATERIAL PRICE RISK

Tree Island is exposed to changes in the price of the materials used in its production process and, from time to time, enters into forward contracts to purchase a portion of the zinc used. These are not designated as cash flow, fair value or net investment hedges. As at September 30, 2016, the fair value of zinc forward contracts was a notional amount of $1.2 million and the mark to market gain on those contracts was $0.4 million.

16 MANAGEMENT OF CAPITAL

The Company's objectives when managing its capital are:

- To maintain a capital base so as to preserve and enhance investor, creditor, and market confidence and to sustain viability and future development of the business; and
- To manage capital in a manner that will comply with the financial covenants on the Senior Credit Facility, term loan and long-term debt agreements as described further in Notes 8.1, 8.2 and 9.

Management manages the capital structure in accordance with these objectives, as well as considerations given to changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets, in particular by close monitoring of cash flows and compliance with external debt covenants.

($'000 unless otherwise stated)

	As at September 30, 2016	As at December 31, 2015
Total shareholders' equity	69,639	57,816
Senior revolving facility	25,371	26,555
Senior term loans	12,749	14,031
Long-term debt	10,218	12,139
Total capital	117,977	110,541

17 NET INCOME PER SHARE

The following reflects the income and Share data used in the basic and diluted earnings per Share computations:

($'000 unless otherwise stated)

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Net income for the year	2,687	6,444	14,276	10,625
Weighted average number of shares outstanding:	31,083,173	31,139,944	31,092,073	31,141,694
Net income per share ($/share)	0.09	0.21	0.46	0.34

Basic earnings per Share amounts are calculated by dividing net income for the year by the weighted average number of Shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted earnings per Share amounts are calculated by dividing the net income for the year (after adjusting for interest and accretion, net of tax) by the weighted average number of Shares outstanding during the year plus the weighted average number of Shares that would be issued on conversion of all the dilutive potential units into Shares. As at September 30, 2016 the Company does not have any instruments issued that could be dilutive.

22,500 Shares were cancelled for the nine months ended September 30, 2016 (Note11).

18 PROVISIONS AND COMMITMENTS

18.1 LITIGATION AND CLAIMS

Tree Island is party to certain legal actions and claims, none of which individually, or in the aggregate, is expected to have a material adverse effect on its financial position, statement of operations or cash flows.

18.2 PURCHASE COMMITMENTS

As at September 30, 2016, Tree Island's wholly owned subsidiaries have committed to production material purchases (including finished goods) totalling $30.4 million ($28.0 million – September 30, 2015).

19 SEGMENTED INFORMATION

19.1 MARKET SEGMENTS

Revenues for each group for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015 were as follows:

($'000 unless otherwise stated)

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Industrial	18,123	23,731	58,078	64,138
Residential	19,193	19,181	58,945	56,369
Commercial	12,082	9,315	34,624	24,537
Agricultural	4,737	5,277	21,332	18,279
Specialty	3,591	3,904	12,371	13,669
Total revenue	57,726	61,408	185,350	176,992

Tree Island operates primarily within one industry, the steel wire products industry, with no separately reportable operating segments. Tree Island groups its products into the following: industrial, residential construction, commercial construction, agricultural and specialty. No one customer is more than 10% of total revenue.

19.2 GEOGRAPHIC SEGMENTS

The products are sold primarily to customers in the United States and Canada and are attributed to geographic areas based on the location of customers:

($'000 unless otherwise stated)

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
United States	37,216	42,689	119,672	121,650
Canada	18,270	17,461	59,570	51,736
International	2,240	1,258	6,108	3,606
Total revenue	57,726	61,408	185,350	176,992

Non-current assets for this purpose consist of property, plant and equipment and other non-current assets. These assets are attributed to geographic areas based on the locations of the subsidiary company owning the assets.

($'000 unless otherwise stated)

	September 30, 2016	December 31, 2015
United States	8,013	9,258
Canada	28,725	28,611
China	2	3
Total non-current assets	36,740	37,872

20 CONSOLIDATION OF OPERATING FACILITIES

As part of our ongoing activities to improve efficiencies, operating leverage and cost structure, we are consolidating certain of our US Residential operations, which includes our nail collating and stucco products, into one location. Included in the consolidation evaluation was the decision that the strategic focus for the Company is in carbon steel product lines which represents more than 98% of our business. Subsequently, on September 30, 2016, we divested the Stainless product lines and its related machinery, equipment and business assets ("Stainless") to a strategic purchaser who's primary focus is in stainless steel manufacturing. The transaction is not material to Tree Island's operations or financial condition.

In the third quarter, TI USA entered into a lease agreement for a new production facility in San Bernardino, CA to house our US Residential operations. The consolidation of operations from their existing locations involves the site preparation and relocation of the manufacturing and administrative activities. The planned expansion is of sufficient size to accommodate our current US Residential operations with additional space for future long term growth. The scheduled timeline for the completion of the relocation is the end of 2016. The manufacturing activities conducted at the Etiwanda facility will continue at that current location.

SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION

TREE ISLAND STEEL LTD.

Board of Directors:

Amar S. Doman –
Chairman of the Board

Dale R. MacLean

Peter Bull

Harry Rosenfeld

Michael Fitch

Sam Fleiser

Theodore A. Leja

Leadership Team:

Dale R. MacLean
President and Chief Executive Officer

Nancy Davies
Chief Financial Officer and Vice President, Finance

Remy Stachowiak
Chief Operating Officer

James Miller
Vice President, Corporate Development and Procurement

Stephen Ogden
Vice President, Engineering and Technology

Shares:

Market Information

Tree Island Steel Ltd., is listed on the Toronto Stock Exchange trading symbol: TSL.

Registrar and Transfer Agent

Computershare Investor Services Inc.

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Auditors:

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Vancouver, B.C.