



Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2025

August 13, 2025

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The following Management's Discussion and Analysis (the "MD&A") of the condensed interim consolidated financial and operating results of Tidewater Renewables Ltd. ("Tidewater Renewables" or the "Corporation") is dated August 13, 2025, and should be read in conjunction with Tidewater Renewables' condensed interim consolidated financial statements as at and for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2025, and 2024 (the "Financial Statements"). The Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with IFRS® Accounting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board, which represent generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"). This MD&A contains non-GAAP measures which are used to measure and analyze financial performance, financial position and cash flow and therefore may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other entities. This MD&A also contains forward-looking statements. Readers are cautioned that the MD&A should be read in conjunction with Tidewater Renewables' disclosure under "Non-GAAP and Other Financial Measures" and "Forward-Looking Information" included at the end of this MD&A. Unless otherwise indicated, references herein to "\$" or "dollars" are to Canadian dollars.

Management is responsible for preparing the MD&A. The MD&A has been reviewed and recommended by the Audit Committee of Tidewater Renewables' board of directors (the "Board") and approved by the Board.

BUSINESS OVERVIEW

Tidewater Renewables is an energy transition company. The Corporation is focused on the production of low carbon fuels, primarily renewable diesel. The Corporation was created in response to the growing demand for renewable fuels in North America and to capitalize on its potential to efficiently turn a wide variety of renewable feedstocks (such as tallow, used cooking oil, distillers corn oil, soybean oil, canola oil and other biomasses) into low carbon fuels. Tidewater Renewables' objective is to become a leading Canadian renewable fuel producer. The Corporation is pursuing this objective through the ownership, development, and operation of clean fuels projects and related infrastructure, that utilize existing proven technologies.

Tidewater Renewables' assets are located in Alberta and British Columbia (collectively the "Renewable Assets"). The Corporation's flagship asset, the renewable diesel & renewable hydrogen complex ("HDRD Complex") is located adjacent to the Prince George Refinery (the "PGR"), owned by the Corporation's controlling shareholder, Tidewater Midstream and Infrastructure Ltd. ("Tidewater Midstream"). Tidewater Renewables' other asset, the Corporation's joint venture investment in Rimrock Cattle Company Ltd. (the "Equity Investment"), is located in southern Alberta.

Tidewater Renewables' common shares are publicly traded on the Toronto Stock Exchange under the symbol "LCFS".

Additional information relating to Tidewater Renewables is available on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.ca and at www.tidewater-renewables.com.

HIGHLIGHTS

- During the second quarter of 2025, the Corporation reported net income of \$13.0 million, a 165% increase over the second quarter of 2024, and a 150% increase over the first quarter of 2025.
- Tidewater Renewables generated Adjusted EBITDA⁽¹⁾ of \$10.7 million during the second quarter of 2025, a 64% decrease over the second quarter of 2024, and a 338% increase over the first quarter of 2025.
- During the quarter, Tidewater Renewables successfully advanced its commercial strategy by securing contracted offtakes for over 70% of forecasted production for the second half of 2025. The remaining production is expected to be sold into the spot market, where current conditions present an opportunity to capture additional value.
- During the quarter the Corporation increased the available capacity under its senior credit facility by \$7.0 million, driven by improved cash flows from newly contracted offtakes and improved emission credit economics.
- On May 7, 2025, the Corporation extended the maturity date of the Corporation's senior credit facility from February 28, 2026, to February 28, 2027.

SUBSEQUENT EVENT

- As part of ongoing development efforts, the Corporation has received support from the Government of British Columbia to amend the existing initiative agreement in connection with the Corporation's sustainable aviation fuel ("SAF") project. The proposed amendment would deliver increased benefits through an expansion of BC LCFS Credits to be awarded under such agreement.

(1) Non-GAAP financial measure. See the "Non-GAAP Measures" section of this MD&A.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

(in thousands of Canadian dollars except per share information)	Three months ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Revenue	\$ 73,606	\$ 147,238	\$ 131,280	\$ 258,477
Net income	\$ 13,034	\$ 4,935	\$ 18,281	\$ 12,655
Net income per share – basic	\$ 0.36	\$ 0.14	\$ 0.50	\$ 0.36
Net income per share – diluted	\$ 0.35	\$ 0.14	\$ 0.49	\$ 0.35
Adjusted EBITDA ⁽¹⁾	\$ 10,712	\$ 29,570	\$ 13,158	\$ 58,840
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 18,286	\$ 32,494	\$ 20,529	\$ 72,952
Distributable cash flow ⁽¹⁾	\$ 787	\$ 20,326	\$ (4,000)	\$ 33,107
Distributable cash flow per share – basic ⁽¹⁾	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.58	\$ (0.11)	\$ 0.95
Distributable cash flow per share – diluted ⁽¹⁾	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.56	\$ (0.11)	\$ 0.91
Total common shares outstanding (000s)	36,412	34,868	36,412	34,868
Total assets	\$ 397,218	\$ 1,073,881	\$ 397,218	\$ 1,073,881
Net debt ⁽¹⁾	\$ 198,759	\$ 316,387	\$ 198,759	\$ 316,387

(1) Refer to “Non-GAAP and Other Financial Measures”.

OUTLOOK AND CORPORATE UPDATE

Regulatory engagement and commercial momentum

Tidewater Renewables continues to advocate for a fair and competitive regulatory framework that supports the growth of Canada’s renewable fuels industry. The Corporation remains highly encouraged by the modifications to the *Low Carbon Fuels Act* the Government of British Columbia announced on February 27, 2025, which increased the renewable fuel requirement for diesel from 4% to 8% for the 2025 compliance period. Effective April 1, 2025, the modification also mandated that the renewable fuel content be produced within Canada (collectively, the “Amendments”). These changes are strongly aligned with Tidewater Renewables’ strategic vision and reinforce the government's commitment to strengthening Canadian clean fuel production.

Since the introduction of the Amendments, the Corporation has experienced a significant increase in commercial activity, reflecting rising demand for Canadian-produced renewable diesel and improved emissions credit economics. As a result of this favourable regulatory shift and the Corporation’s ongoing marketing efforts, Tidewater Renewables has successfully secured contracted offtakes for over 70% of forecasted production for the second half of 2025. The majority of these new offtake agreements are priced based on U.S. import parity benchmarks, aligning contract pricing with prevailing U.S. market values and contributing to enhanced market competitiveness. The remaining production is expected to be sold into the spot market, where pricing remains favourable, providing additional upside potential.

These positive developments validate Tidewater Renewables’ commercial strategy and underscore its position as a leading, reliable supplier of renewable diesel in the Canadian market. Management believes the Corporation is well-positioned to benefit from the ongoing regulatory tailwinds in the low-carbon fuels sector and remains focused on maximizing value creation for shareholders.

Trade action

On May 5, 2025, the Canadian International Trade Tribunal (the “Tribunal”) issued a decision to terminate its preliminary injury inquiry in respect of the Corporation’s countervailing (anti-subsidy) and anti-dumping duty complaint relating to imports of renewable diesel from the U.S. (the “Investigation”). The Tribunal subsequently released reasons for its decision on May 23, 2025. The Tribunal’s decision ends the

Investigation arising from the complaint filed by the Corporation with the Canada Border Services Agency ("CBSA") on December 30, 2024 and initiated by the CBSA on March 6, 2025.

The Corporation has reviewed the Tribunal's reasons for its decision and is currently evaluating its available options and legal remedies. This includes, but is not limited to, the potential for filing a new complaint with the CBSA or considering other actions to address the impact of these U.S. renewable diesel imports on the Canadian renewable fuels market.

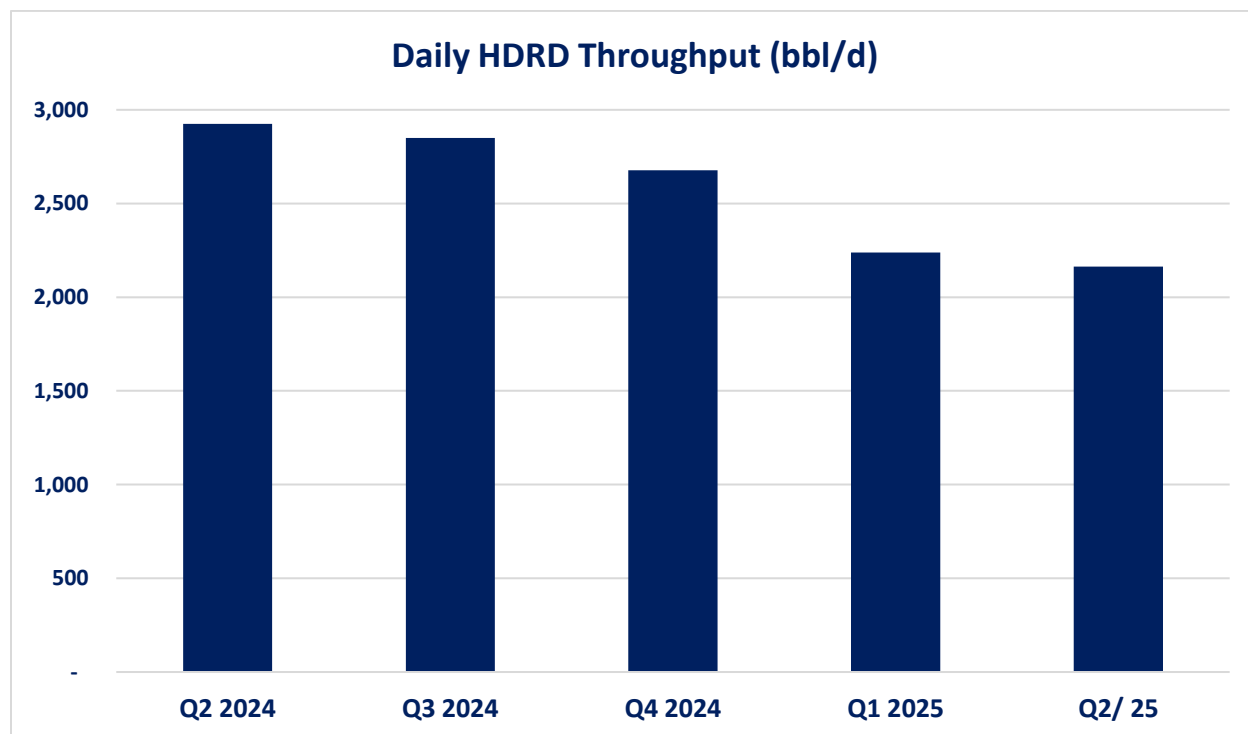
SAF development update

Tidewater Renewables continues to advance the 6,500 bbl/d SAF project in British Columbia, with the front-end engineering design ("FEED") work now complete. As part of this ongoing development, the Corporation is pleased to report that it has received approval from the Government of British Columbia to amend the existing initiative agreement to provide further support in the form of additional BC LCFS Credits. These additional credits are intended to fund the advancement of optimization work on the project while the Corporation continues to concurrently advance commercial activities to reach a final investment decision for the project, which is now targeted for 2026.

While Tidewater Renewables remains optimistic about the project's potential, the decision to proceed with the SAF project is contingent upon the execution of long-term offtake agreements, and provincial and federal government support to facilitate obtaining committed financing.

HDRD Complex

Tidewater Renewables' HDRD Complex is Canada's first standalone renewable diesel facility and is located adjacent to Tidewater Midstream's PGR. The HDRD Complex is designed to process 3,000 bbl/d of renewable feedstock and utilizes renewable hydrogen to reduce the CI of the renewable fuel it produces.



During the second quarter of 2025, the HDRD Complex achieved an average utilization rate of 2,164 bbl/d, or 72% of design capacity. This compares to 2,925 bbl/d, or 98% of design capacity, during the same period

in the prior year. During the six months ended June 30, 2025, the HDRD Complex achieved an average utilization rate of 2,201 bbl/d, or 73% of design capacity, compared to 2,520 bbl/d, or 84% of design capacity, in the same period of 2024.

Utilization during the second quarter of 2025 remained relatively consistent with the first quarter of 2025. The decrease during the three and six months ended June 30, 2025, compared to the same periods in 2024 was primarily attributable to a minor fire incident on April 1, 2025, at the main renewable diesel process unit within the HDRD Complex. The fire was promptly contained, with the affected area safely isolated and stabilized. As a result, operations at the HDRD Complex were temporarily suspended, but successfully resumed on April 14, 2025. Following the restart, utilization rates steadily improved, supported by disciplined ramp-up procedures and robust operational oversight.

Tidewater Renewables continues to expect the HDRD Complex to achieve an average throughput of between 2,200 to 2,400 bbl/d for the full year 2025, inclusive of the planned turnaround activity during the third quarter of 2025, supported by ongoing operational optimizations and improving market conditions.

Across North America, fuel suppliers are subject to numerous mandates to decrease the CI of their fuels. These mandates include federal programs such as the Canadian Clean Fuel Regulation and the U.S. Renewable Fuel Standard Program, as well as provincial and state-level low carbon fuel standard programs, including those in British Columbia, California, Oregon, and Washington. To comply with these mandates, fuel suppliers must either lower the CI of their fuel, undertake approved capital projects to reduce emissions, or acquire emissions credits from other fuel suppliers.

Looking forward, the British Columbia Low Carbon Fuel Standard program mandates that marketers of fossil-derived fuels and their alternatives adhere to increasingly stringent CI reduction targets, which tightened in 2025 compared to 2024. Specifically, the CI reduction target was set at 16% in 2024, with an increase to 18.3% in 2025, ultimately aiming for a 30% reduction by 2030 relative to the 2010 CI levels. The tightening CI reductions targets will require obligated parties to blend more renewable fuel into their existing fuel stream, or acquire additional BC LCFS Credits, both of which are expected to increase the market and demand for Tidewater Renewables' products. This evolving regulatory framework is expected to enhance market conditions and drive a higher demand for emissions credits. Notably, British Columbia remains the only province in Canada with an established LCFS program, positioning it as a leader in clean fuel policy.

The Clean Fuel Regulations ("CFR"), a federally mandated program, that requires liquid fuel suppliers in Canada to reduce the CI of gasoline and diesel, with annual emission reduction targets increasing through 2030. The CFR is aligned with similar programs in jurisdictions such as British Columbia, California, and Oregon. The regulations aim to drive investment in clean fuels by establishing a credit market, where each CFR Emission Credit represents a one-tonne CO₂e lifecycle emission reduction. Renewable diesel qualifies as a low-CI fuel that can generate CFR Emission Credits, which the Corporation may monetize either through embedded pricing in fuel sales or via the open market. As federal emission reduction requirements rise and the obligated fuel pool expands, management expects growing demand for CFR Emission Credits through 2030.

The Corporation's renewable fuel has a CI low enough to generate environmental credits in various jurisdictions which are referred to as "*operating emissions credits*". These operating emissions credits may be sold "attached" to the fuel or separated and sold independently. Operating emissions credits are, in many but not all cases, fungible with "*capital emissions credits*", which the Corporation receives under agreements for achieving engineering or construction milestones on certain capital projects.

Capital Program

The main expenditure under Tidewater Renewables' 2025 growth capital program is the FEED work being conducted on the proposed 6,500 bbl/d SAF project in British Columbia. The SAF project is being developed under a joint development agreement with Tidewater Midstream, whereby both parties have the right to participate in up to 50% of the project upon a final investment decision. The decision to proceed with the final investment decision has been deferred to 2026 to allow for additional project evaluations and engineering optimization activities.

The SAF FEED work is complete and was funded through the sale of capital emissions credits issued under an executed incentive agreement. Tidewater Renewables is actively pursuing long-term offtake agreements for the SAF product expected to be produced. Tidewater Renewables continues to see significant interest in supporting future SAF developments, as well as other renewable fuel and renewable gas initiatives, from various provincial and federal governments.

Tidewater Renewables maintenance capital for the year is estimated to be approximately \$8.0 million to \$10.0 million, allocated primarily to the planned turnaround activity for the HDRD Complex in the third quarter of 2025. The planned turnaround is expected to last three weeks, with a minimal impact on sales as renewable diesel will continue to be sold from inventory during the turnaround.

Tidewater Renewables schedules regular turnaround activities at the HDRD Complex to ensure operational efficiency, safety, and regulatory compliance. These turnarounds are planned on a recurring two and four-year cycle. The year two turnarounds primarily involve hydrodeoxygenation catalyst replacement of two reactors, along with routine maintenance. The year four turnaround includes a more comprehensive hydrodeoxygenation catalyst replacement of the two reactors, dewax catalyst replacement, internal vessel inspections, general cleaning and preventative maintenance, and targeted equipment upgrades focused on enhancing both safety and performance. Although these activities may temporarily reduce production capacity, they are strategically timed, often during periods of lower demand to minimize revenue impact.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Financial Overview

(in thousands of Canadian dollars except per share information)	Three months ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Revenue	\$ 73,606	\$ 147,238	\$ 131,280	\$ 258,477
Operating expenses	\$ 59,347	\$ 103,471	\$ 109,174	\$ 183,164
General and administrative	\$ 1,380	\$ 4,585	\$ 2,621	\$ 5,072
Share-based compensation	\$ 466	\$ (1,241)	\$ 555	\$ (113)
Depreciation	\$ 3,877	\$ 9,334	\$ 7,817	\$ 18,898
Finance costs and other	\$ 5,504	\$ 10,304	\$ 10,630	\$ 19,655
Realized loss on derivative contracts	\$ 4,327	\$ 9,883	\$ 10,523	\$ 18,023
Unrealized (gain) loss on derivative contracts	\$ (11,074)	\$ 5,234	\$ (23,159)	\$ (317)
(Gain) loss on warrant liability revaluation	\$ (1,787)	\$ (460)	\$ 2,756	\$ (945)
Income from equity investments	\$ (1,468)	\$ (364)	\$ (8,112)	\$ (1,461)
Transaction costs	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 194	\$ 5
Deferred income tax expense	\$ -	\$ 1,557	\$ -	\$ 3,841
Net income	\$ 13,034	\$ 4,935	\$ 18,281	\$ 12,655
Net income per share – basic	\$ 0.36	\$ 0.14	\$ 0.50	\$ 0.36
Net income per share –diluted	\$ 0.35	\$ 0.14	\$ 0.49	\$ 0.35

Revenue

Revenue decreased to \$73.6 million in the second quarter of 2025, compared to \$147.2 million in the second quarter of 2024. Revenue for the six months ended June 30, 2025 was \$131.3 million, compared to \$258.5 million for the same period in 2024. The decrease in both periods was primarily attributable to lower average realized prices and volumes of emission credits sold, lower conventional blending fuels volume sold to third-party customers, and the divestiture of certain revenue-generating co-processing and natural gas storage assets as part of the Tidewater Midstream Transaction.

Operating Expenses

Operating expenses for the three and six months ended June 30, 2025 were \$59.3 million and \$109.2 million, respectively, compared to \$103.5 million and \$183.2 million, respectively, in the corresponding periods in 2024. The decrease for both periods was primarily driven by lower blending fuel costs, the absence of operating expenses related to assets sold in the Tidewater Midstream Transaction, and reduced HDRD-related operating costs. The decrease in operating expenses for the six month period also reflects elevated costs in the first quarter of 2024, which represented the first full quarter of HDRD production and was impacted by initial operational challenges and higher feedstock costs.

General and Administrative

General and administrative (“G&A”) expenses for the second quarter of 2025 were \$1.4 million, compared to \$4.6 million in the second quarter of 2024. G&A expenses for the six months ended June 30, 2025, were \$2.6 million, compared to \$5.1 million for the six months ended June 30, 2024. The decrease in both periods was primarily driven by lower employee costs resulting from workforce reductions, as well as the absence of one-time employee severance expenses incurred in the second quarter of 2024.

Share-Based Compensation

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2025, the Corporation’s share-based compensation expense increased to \$0.5 million and \$0.6 million, respectively, compared to recoveries of \$1.2 million and \$0.1 million, respectively, for the same periods in 2024. The increase for both periods was primarily driven by non-recurring forfeitures and cancellations of share-based awards in the prior year, which were associated with workforce reductions. The current period expenses reflect normalized levels of ongoing equity-based compensation aligned with the Corporation’s long-term incentive programs.

Depreciation

Depreciation for the three and six months ended June 30, 2025, was \$3.9 million and \$7.8 million, respectively, compared to \$9.3 million and \$18.9 million, respectively, for the same periods in 2024. For both periods, the decline in depreciation can be attributed to a reduction in depreciable assets due to the Tidewater Midstream Transaction, and other asset disposals completed during the third quarter of 2024.

Finance Costs and Other

Finance costs and other expenses for the second quarter of 2025 were \$5.5 million, compared to \$10.3 million for the same period in 2024. Finance costs and other for the six months ended June 30, 2025, were \$10.6 million, compared to \$19.7 million for the same period of 2024. The decrease for both periods is primarily due to the reduced average net debt outstanding and lower interest rates during the quarter.

Finance costs and other includes interest on the Corporation's credit facilities as well as other non-cash interest expenses. Non-cash interest expenses include unrealized foreign exchange losses, unrealized gains or losses on equity investments, and accretion expenses on the Corporation's decommissioning obligations, lease liabilities and long-term debt.

Realized Gains or Losses on Derivative Contracts

During the second quarter of 2025, the Corporation recognized a realized loss of \$4.3 million on derivative contracts, compared to a realized loss of \$9.9 million for the same period in 2024. Realized losses on derivative contracts for the six months ended June 30, 2025 were \$10.5 million, compared to realized losses of \$18.0 million for the same period in 2024. The realized losses on derivative contracts relate to lower average commodity prices for soybean oils in 2025, when compared to the fixed derivative price. Generally, realized gains and losses on derivative contracts resulting from fluctuations in feedstock and energy prices are partially offset by an inverse gain or loss on physical product purchases and sales.

Unrealized Gains or Losses on Derivative Contracts

The Corporation recorded a non-cash unrealized gain of \$11.1 million for the three months ended June 30, 2025, compared to an unrealized loss of \$5.2 million for the same period in 2024. Unrealized gains on derivative contracts for the six months ended June 30, 2025 were \$23.2 million, compared to an unrealized gain of \$0.3 million for the same period in 2024. The changes in unrealized gains and losses are primarily due to pricing changes in the Chicago Board of Trade soybean oil futures market.

Warrant Liability Revaluation

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2025, the Corporation recognized a non-cash revaluation gain of \$1.8 million and a non-cash revaluation loss of \$2.8 million, respectively from remeasuring the warrants to their fair value. Changes in the fair value are influenced by movements in the Corporation's share price, volatility assumptions, and other market-based inputs.

Income from Equity Investment

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2025, the Equity Investment generated income of \$1.5 million and \$8.1 million, respectively, compared to income of \$0.4 million and \$1.5 million, respectively, for the same periods in 2024. The increase in income was primarily driven by higher unrealized gains resulting from the revaluation of the cattle inventory.

Transaction costs

For the three months ended June 30, 2025, the Corporation incurred no significant transaction costs. For the six months ended June 30, 2025, however, transaction costs of \$0.2 million were incurred to complete the sale of the Corporation's interest in Rimrock Renewables Limited Partnership.

Deferred Tax

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2025, the Corporation recognized no deferred tax, compared to a deferred tax expense of \$1.6 million and \$3.8 million, respectively, for the same periods in 2024, primarily due to the Corporation's unrecognized deferred tax asset position.

Net Income

During the three and six months ended June 30, 2025, the Corporation reported net income of \$13.0 million and \$18.3 million, respectively, compared to net income of \$4.9 million and \$12.7 million, respectively, for the same periods of 2024. The increase in net income for both periods was primarily attributable to a higher unrealized gain on derivative contracts, increased contributions from the Corporation's Equity Investment, and lower depreciation and financing costs. These favourable increases were partially offset by lower income from emission credit sales, as well as the impact of the divestiture of income-generating assets sold in the Tidewater Midstream Transaction, which was completed in the third quarter of 2024.

Capital Expenditures

The following table summarizes growth and maintenance capital expenditures for the three and six months ended June 30, 2025, and 2024:

(in thousands of Canadian dollars)	Three months ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Growth capital ⁽¹⁾	\$ 200	\$ 7,771	\$ 2,228	\$ 13,211
Maintenance capital ⁽¹⁾	2,242	785	2,267	1,117
Expenditures on property, plant and equipment as per statement of cash flows	\$ 2,442	\$ 8,556	\$ 4,495	\$ 14,328
Capital emissions credits awarded ⁽²⁾	\$ (1,225)	\$ (12,975)	\$ (2,450)	\$ (33,625)

(1) Supplementary financial measures. See the "Non-GAAP and Other Financial Measures" section of this MD&A.

(2) During the three and six months ended June 30, 2025, the Corporation monetized \$nil and \$1.3 million, respectively, of capital emissions credits (2024 - \$19.0 million and \$33.6 million, respectively).

Growth Capital

Growth capital expenditures for the second quarter of 2025 were \$0.2 million, compared to \$7.8 million for the second quarter of 2024. During the six months ended June 30, 2025, growth capital expenditures were \$2.2 million, compared to \$13.2 million for the same period of 2024. Tidewater Renewables' 2025 growth capital expenditures relate to advancing FEED work on the SAF project. In the second quarter of 2025, the Corporation received emission credits in connection with completing the sixth milestone outlined in an executed incentive agreement for the SAF project.

Maintenance Capital

Maintenance capital expenditures for the three and six months ended June 30, 2025 were \$2.2 million and \$2.3 million, respectively, compared to \$0.8 million and \$1.1 million, respectively, in the same periods of 2024. The increase primarily reflects the timing of planned maintenance activities. As previously disclosed in the first quarter of 2025, higher maintenance capital spending was expected in the second quarter of 2025 and is anticipated in the third quarter of 2025, driven by the scheduled turnaround and the replacement of spare parts.

SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY RESULTS

The following table presents a summary of Tidewater Renewables' quarterly results of the last eight quarters:

<i>(In thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share information)</i>	Q2 2025	Q1 2025	Q4 2024	Q3 2024
Revenue	\$ 73,606	\$ 57,674	\$ 76,442	\$ 91,625
Net income (loss)	\$ 13,034	\$ 5,247	\$ (3,385)	\$ (367,116)
Net income (loss) per share – basic	\$ 0.36	\$ 0.14	\$ (0.09)	\$ (10.46)
Net income (loss) per share – diluted	\$ 0.35	\$ 0.14	\$ (0.09)	\$ (10.46)
Adjusted EBITDA ⁽¹⁾	\$ 10,712	\$ 2,446	\$ 6,005	\$ 13,630

(1) Refer to "Non-GAAP and Other Financial Measures".

<i>(In thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share information)</i>	Q2 2024	Q1 2024	Q4 2023	Q3 2023
Revenue	\$ 147,238	\$ 111,239	\$ 40,376	\$ 24,244
Net income (loss)	\$ 4,935	\$ 7,720	\$ (12,747)	\$ (9,449)
Net income (loss) per share – basic	\$ 0.14	\$ 0.22	\$ (0.37)	\$ (0.27)
Net income (loss) per share – diluted	\$ 0.14	\$ 0.21	\$ (0.37)	\$ (0.27)
Adjusted EBITDA ⁽¹⁾	\$ 29,570	\$ 25,270	\$ 10,708	\$ 14,531

(1) Refer to "Non-GAAP and Other Financial Measures".

During the first half of 2025, Tidewater Renewables' results were impacted by the following factors and trends:

- the Amendments, which are expected to contribute to long-term market stability for the Corporation's renewable diesel production and associated emission credits;
- the absence of income contributions and related costs associated with the assets sold in the Tidewater Midstream Transaction;
- continued volatility to gains and losses on derivative contracts as a result of price movements in soybean oil futures; and
- lower finance costs resulting from reduced debt balances and more favourable interest rates.

During 2024, Tidewater Renewables' results were impacted by the following factors and trends:

- full year of commercial operations at the HDRD Complex;
- losses recognized on the sale of assets, leading to a deferred tax recovery;
- volatility in unrealized gains and losses on derivative contracts as a result of price movement in the commodities hedged by the Corporation;
- imports of subsidized US renewable diesel into the British Columbia market that reduced demand for emission credits, resulting in a significant decrease in the price for such emission credits; and
- higher finance costs due to lower capitalized interest.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

The Corporation's primary liquidity and capital resource needs include funding the HDRD Complex's operations, future interest payments, working capital requirements and funding growth opportunities, including the SAF project. The Corporation anticipates that its net cash from operating activities, funds from its senior credit facility and second lien credit facility, proceeds from the sale of emissions credits, and other financing sources will be sufficient to fulfill its financial commitments, obligations, and anticipated capital expenditures as they become due.

Further to the Corporation's deleveraging strategy, on January 10, 2025, Tidewater Renewables completed the sale of its interest in Rimrock Renewables Limited Partnership for total proceeds of \$7.8 million, of which \$4.7 million was received on close and the remaining \$3.1 million is expected to be

received upon the satisfaction of certain post-closing conditions on or before December 30, 2025. The proceeds of this transaction received to date were used to reduce outstanding debt.

On February 27, 2025, the Government of British Columbia announced the Amendments which increase the renewable fuel requirement for diesel from 4% to 8%, for the 2025 compliance period, and mandate that renewable fuel content be produced in Canada, effective April 1, 2025. Since the announcement of the Amendments, the Corporation has observed increased demand for renewable diesel and an increase in emissions credit value, and the Amendments are expected to support the long-term financial viability of the Corporation.

For further information on the Amendments, readers should refer to the Corporation's "**Outlook and Corporate Update**" section of this MD&A.

The Corporation does not have any off-balance sheet arrangements that have or are reasonably likely to have a current or future effect on the Corporation's financial performance. Credit facilities held by the Corporation's equity investees are non-recourse to the Corporation.

Debt Borrowings

The following table summarizes the Corporation's credit facilities outstanding as at June 30, 2025:

<i>(in thousands of Canadian dollars)</i>	Maturity Date	Rate	Facility Amount	Amount Drawn
Senior Credit Facility	February 28, 2027	variable	\$ 40,000	\$ 15,031
Second Lien Credit Facility	October 24, 2027	variable	183,930	183,930
Total			\$ 223,930	\$ 198,961

Senior credit facility

On March 26, 2025, the senior credit facility was amended to increase the total aggregate availability from \$30.0 million to \$40.0 million. The amended facility consists of a \$5.0 million syndicated facility and a \$35.0 million revolving operating facility. As a result of the amendment, compliance by Tidewater Renewables with its quarterly financial covenants has been waived for an additional two quarters, until March 31, 2026.

On May 7, 2025, the maturity date of the senior credit facility was extended from February 28, 2026 to February 28, 2027.

The senior credit facility can be drawn in Canadian funds and bears interest at the agent bank's prime lending rate or adjusted Canadian Overnight Repo Rate Average ("CORRA") or Secured Overnight Financing Rate ("SOFR") lending rates, plus applicable margins and stamping fees.

Second lien credit facility

On March 26, 2025, the second lien credit facility was amended. Total aggregate availability under the tranche C facility increased from \$33.0 million to \$43.0 million. The maturity date for both the tranche B and tranche C facilities was extended to October 24, 2027 (with the tranche A facility maturity date remaining unchanged at October 24, 2027). The Corporation was provided the option, which it exercised, to elect that the April 24, 2025 interest payment of \$5.1 million on the tranche A facility, be paid in kind, with the balance added to the aggregate principal amount of the tranche A facility. An amendment fee of \$3.8 million was added to the principal amount of the tranche B facility. Tidewater Renewables' second lien credit facility consists of a tranche A facility in the aggregate principal amount of \$155.1 million, a

tranche B facility in the aggregate principal amount of \$28.8 million and a tranche C facility which may only be drawn in certain circumstances to refinance the senior credit facility.

The second lien credit facility is subordinate to the senior credit facility and is subject to a number of customary covenants and restrictions, however, compliance with the quarterly financial covenants has been waived until March 31, 2026, having been previously waived until September 30, 2025, at which time the Corporation will be required to maintain certain financial covenants on an annualized basis.

Cash Flow Summary

The following table summarizes the Corporation's sources and uses of funds from continuing operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2025, and 2024:

Cash flows provided by (used in) (in thousands of Canadian dollars)	Three months ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Operating activities	\$ 18,286	\$ 32,494	\$ 20,529	\$ 72,952
Financing activities	\$ (14,997)	\$ (6,943)	\$ (17,280)	\$ (45,241)
Investing activities	\$ (3,210)	\$ (35,706)	\$ (3,091)	\$ (25,845)

Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities

Net cash provided by operating activities was \$18.3 million for the three months ended June 30, 2025, compared to net cash provided by operating activities of \$32.5 million for the three months ended June 30, 2024. Net cash provided by operating activities for the six months ended June 30, 2025 was \$20.5 million, compared to \$73.0 million for the six months ended June 30, 2024. The decrease in net cash provided by operating activities in both periods was primarily driven by a reduced gross margin driven by lower emission credit prices, as well as the absence of the income generating assets that were sold pursuant to the Tidewater Midstream Transaction. Additionally, the cash flow for the current quarter was favourably impacted by non-cash working changes, largely due to an increase in deferred revenue as compared to the same period in the prior year, influenced by the timing of cash receipts. However, the year to date period was unfavourably impacted, as compared to the same period in the prior year, which benefited from a significant increase in accounts payable, driven by the timing of payments.

Net cash provided by operating activities will fluctuate quarter over quarter due to inventory at the HDRD Complex, the commodity prices at which inventory is bought and sold, and seasonal demand. Commodity prices and the HDRD Complex's inventory is expected to fluctuate period over period, and accordingly, working capital requirements also fluctuate with changes in commodity prices and demand.

Net Cash (Used in) Provided by Financing Activities

Net cash used in financing activities for the three months ended June 30, 2025 was \$15.0 million, compared to net cash used in financing activities of \$6.9 million, for the same period in 2024. Net cash used in financing activities for the six months ended June 30, 2025 was \$17.3 million, compared to \$45.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2024. The increase in net cash used in financing activities during the current quarter reflects higher debt repayments, partially offset by lower interest and financing charges. The year to date decrease in net cash used in financing activities was largely due to lower interest and financing charges paid in the current period, as well as debt repayments made in the first half of 2024.

Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Investing Activities

Net cash used in investing activities for the three months ended June 30, 2025 was \$3.2 million, compared to net cash used in investing activities of \$35.7 million, for the same period in 2024. Net cash used in investing activities for the six months ended June 30, 2025 was \$3.1 million, compared to \$25.8 million for the six months ended June 30, 2024. The variance between the comparative periods primarily relates to changes in non-cash working capital, decreased proceeds received from the sale of capital emissions credits, and decreased capital expenditures.

CONTRACTUAL LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS

The Corporation had the following contractual obligations and commitments as at June 30, 2025:

<i>(in thousands of Canadian dollars)</i>	Within one year	One to five years	Thereafter	Total
Accounts payables, accrued liabilities and provisions	\$ 16,517	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,517
Derivative contracts	5,982	-	-	5,982
Lease liabilities ⁽¹⁾	6,817	2,598	-	9,415
Senior credit facility ⁽²⁾	-	15,031	-	15,031
Second lien credit facility ^{(2) (3)}	-	183,930	-	183,930
Total	\$ 29,316	\$ 201,559	\$ -	\$ 230,875

(1) Amounts represent the expected undiscounted cash payments related to leases.

(2) Amounts represent undiscounted principal only and exclude accrued interest.

(3) The second lien tranche A and tranche B facilities are due on October 24, 2027.

OUTSTANDING EQUITY

As at August 11, 2025, Tidewater Renewables had the following number of outstanding common shares, restricted share units ("RSUs"), deferred share units ("DSUs"), stock options ("Options") and warrants:

<i>(in thousands)</i>	
Common shares	36,412
RSUs	542
DSUs	128
Options	441
Warrants	4,375

TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTY

The Corporation has entered into certain agreements and transactions with its controlling shareholder, Tidewater Midstream. Related party transactions included in the consolidated statements of net income and comprehensive income for the three and six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, are summarized in the following table:

(in thousands of Canadian dollars)	Three months ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Revenue from take-or-pay agreements	\$ -	\$ 11,296	\$ -	\$ 23,253
Revenue from the sale of renewable fuels	5,744	47,623	34,651	77,322
Purchases of blending fuels	12,146	22,348	14,181	50,104
Purchase of emission credits	-	6,023	-	6,023
Sales of emission credits	7,860	-	28,280	-
Other operating expenses	7,279	9,978	12,544	18,131
G&A expenses under the shared services agreement	680	786	1,299	1,286
Realized loss on derivative contracts	778	1,030	1,829	1,841
Unrealized (gain) loss on derivative contracts	(1,758)	1,309	(3,649)	743

The related party balances included in the consolidated statement of financial position as at June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, are summarized in the following table:

	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
Accounts receivable	\$ 4,402	\$ 10,516
Accounts payable, accrued liabilities and provisions	(2,396)	(7,138)
Derivative contracts	(1,167)	(4,812)

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2025, Tidewater Renewables had no other transactions with related parties, except the remuneration of key management personnel in the ordinary course of their employment.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Tidewater Renewables' financial instruments consist of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, derivative contracts, accounts payable, accrued liabilities and provisions, the senior credit facility and the second lien credit facility. Tidewater Renewables employs risk management strategies and policies to ensure that any exposures to market risks are in compliance with the Corporation's business objectives and risk tolerance levels.

The majority of the Corporation's accounts receivable are due from Tidewater Midstream and other entities subject to normal industry credit risks. Tidewater Renewables evaluates and monitors the financial strength of its customers in accordance with its credit policy. Financial assurances received to mitigate and reduce risk may include letters of credit and prepayments.

The Corporation enters into certain financial derivative contracts to manage commodity price risk and these instruments are not used for speculative purposes. The Corporation has not designated its financial derivative contracts as effective accounting hedges. Such financial derivative contracts are recorded on the statement of financial position at fair value, with changes in the fair value being recognized as an unrealized loss (gain) on the consolidated statement of net income and comprehensive income.

RISK FACTORS

The Corporation continually works to mitigate the impact of risks to its business by identifying all significant risks so that they can be appropriately managed. The risks that may affect the business and operations of Tidewater Renewables are described herein and within the Corporation's Annual Information Form, an electronic copy of which is available on Tidewater Renewables' SEDAR+ profile at www.sedarplus.ca. The Corporation's financial risks are discussed in note 10 of the Financial Statements.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS AND ESTIMATES

Certain accounting policies require that management make appropriate decisions with respect to the formulation of estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses. Management reviews its estimates on a regular basis. The emergence of new information and changed circumstances may result in actual results or changes to estimates that differ materially from current estimates. The Corporation's use of estimates and judgments in preparing the Financial Statements is discussed in note 2 of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024, an electronic copy of which is available on Tidewater Renewables' SEDAR+ profile at www.sedarplus.ca. There have been no material changes to the Corporation's critical accounting estimates and judgements during the three and six months ended June 30, 2025.

CONTROL ENVIRONMENT

Management, including the Corporation's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, assessed the design and effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting ("ICFR") and disclosure controls and procedures ("DC&P") as at June 30, 2025. In making its assessment, management used the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission Framework in Internal Control – Integrated Framework (2013) to evaluate the design and effectiveness of ICFR. Based on that evaluation, management has concluded that both ICFR and DC&P were effective as at June 30, 2025, in all material respects.

Internal control systems, no matter how well designed, have inherent limitations. Therefore, even those systems determined to be effective can provide only reasonable and not absolute assurance that the objectives of the control system will be met. As a result of inherent limitations in all control systems, they cannot provide absolute assurance that all control issues and instances of fraud, if any, within the Corporation have been prevented or detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or deterioration in the degree of compliance with the Corporation's policies or procedures.

NON-GAAP AND OTHER FINANCIAL MEASURES

Throughout this MD&A and in other materials disclosed by the Corporation, Tidewater Renewables uses a number of non-GAAP financial measures, non-GAAP ratios, capital management measures and supplementary financial measures when assessing its results and measuring overall performance. The intent of non-GAAP measures and ratios is to provide additional useful information to investors and analysts. These financial measures and ratios do not have standardized meanings prescribed by GAAP and are therefore unlikely to be comparable to similar measures presented by other entities.

As such, these measures should not be considered in isolation or used as a substitute for measures of performance prepared in accordance with GAAP. Except as otherwise indicated, these financial measures will be calculated and disclosed on a consistent basis from period to period. Specific adjusting items may

only be relevant in certain periods. The following are the non-GAAP financial measures, the non-GAAP financial ratio, capital management measures and supplementary financial measures used herein.

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

The non-GAAP financial measures used by the Corporation are Adjusted EBITDA and distributable cash flow.

Adjusted EBITDA

Adjusted EBITDA is calculated as income (or loss) before finance costs, taxes, depreciation, share-based compensation, unrealized gains and losses on derivative contracts, transaction costs, and other items considered non-recurring in nature, plus the Corporation's proportionate share of Adjusted EBITDA in its equity investments.

Adjusted EBITDA is used by management to set objectives, make operating and capital investment decisions, monitor debt covenants and assess performance. Tidewater Renewables also believes Adjusted EBITDA is a measure widely used by securities analysts, investors, lending institutions and others to evaluate the financial performance of the Corporation. From time to time, the Corporation issues guidance on this key measure. As a result, Adjusted EBITDA is presented as a relevant measure in this MD&A to assist analysts and readers in assessing the performance of the Corporation as seen from management's perspective. Investors should be cautioned that Adjusted EBITDA should not be construed as an alternative to net income, net cash provided by operating activities or other measures of financial results determined in accordance with GAAP as an indicator of the Corporation's performance and may not be comparable to companies with similar calculations.

The following table reconciles net income, the nearest GAAP measure, to Adjusted EBITDA:

	Three months ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
<i>(in thousands of Canadian dollars)</i>	2025	2024	2025	2024
Net income	\$ 13,034	\$ 4,935	\$ 18,281	\$ 12,655
Deferred income tax expense	-	1,557	-	3,841
Depreciation	3,877	9,334	7,817	18,898
Finance costs and other	5,504	10,304	10,630	19,655
Share-based compensation	466	(1,241)	555	(113)
Unrealized (gain) loss on derivative contracts	(11,074)	5,234	(23,159)	(317)
(Gain) loss on warrant liability revaluation	(1,787)	(460)	2,756	(945)
Transaction costs	-	-	194	5
Non-recurring expenses	257	1,152	563	2,667
Adjustment to share of profit from equity accounted investments	435	(1,245)	(4,479)	(1,506)
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 10,712	\$ 29,570	\$ 13,158	\$ 54,840

Distributable Cash Flow

Distributable cash flow is calculated as net cash provided by (used in) operating activities before changes in non-cash working capital plus transaction costs, non-recurring expenses, and after any expenditures that use cash from operations. Changes in non-cash working capital are excluded from the determination of distributable cash flow because they are primarily the result of seasonal fluctuations or other temporary changes, and are generally funded with short-term debt or cash flows from operating activities. Maintenance capital expenditures, including turnarounds, are deducted from distributable cash flow as they are ongoing recurring expenditures which are funded from operating cash flows. Transaction costs

are added back as they vary significantly quarter to quarter based on the Corporation's acquisition and disposition activity. Distributable cash flow also excludes non-recurring transactions that do not reflect Tidewater Renewables' ongoing operations.

Management believes distributable cash flow is a useful metric for investors when assessing the amount of cash flow generated from the Corporation's normal operations. These cash flows are relevant to the Corporation's ability to internally fund growth projects, alter its capital structure, or distribute returns to shareholders.

The following table reconciles net cash provided by (used in) operating activities, the nearest GAAP measure, to distributable cash flow:

	Three months ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
<i>(in thousands of Canadian dollars)</i>	2025	2024	2025	2024
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 18,286	\$ 32,494	\$ 20,529	\$ 72,952
Add (deduct):				
Changes in non-cash working capital	(10,117)	(2,930)	(11,962)	(21,253)
Transaction costs	-	-	194	5
Non-recurring expenses	257	1,152	563	2,667
Interest and financing charges	(3,668)	(7,842)	(7,534)	(16,645)
Payment of lease liabilities	(1,729)	(1,763)	(3,523)	(3,502)
Maintenance capital	(2,242)	(785)	(2,267)	(1,117)
Distributable cash flow	\$ 787	\$ 20,326	\$ (4,000)	\$ 33,107

Growth capital expenditures will generally be funded from net cash provided by operating activities, sales of capital emission credits and proceeds from additional debt or equity, as required.

Non-GAAP Financial Ratios

The Corporation uses the following non-GAAP financial ratios to present aspects of its financial performance or financial position.

Distributable cash flow per common share (basic and diluted)

Distributable cash flow per common share is calculated as distributable cash flow, a non-GAAP financial measure, over the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the period.

Management believes that distributable cash flow per common share provides investors an indicator of funds generated from the business that could be allocated to each shareholder's equity position.

	Three months ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
<i>(in thousands of Canadian dollars except per share information)</i>	2025	2024	2025	2024
Distributable cash flow	\$ 787	\$ 20,326	\$ (4,000)	\$ 33,107
Weighted average shares outstanding – basic	36,410	34,847	36,400	34,812
Weighted average shares outstanding – diluted	37,154	36,028	37,010	36,194
Distributable cash flow per share – basic	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.58	\$ (0.11)	\$ 0.95
Distributable cash flow per share – diluted	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.56	\$ (0.11)	\$ 0.91

Capital Management Measures

The Corporation has its own methods for managing capital and liquidity as further described in “**Liquidity and Capital Resources**” section of this MD&A and within note 22 of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024, an electronic copy of which is available on Tidewater Renewables’ SEDAR+ profile at www.sedarplus.ca.

Net Debt

Net debt is used by the Corporation to monitor its capital structure and financing requirements. It is also used as a measure of the Corporation’s overall financial strength. Net debt is defined as amounts owing under the senior credit facility and second lien credit facility, less cash.

Net debt excludes working capital, lease liabilities and derivative contracts as the Corporation monitors its capital structure based on net debt to Adjusted EBITDA.

The following table reconciles net debt:

<i>(in thousands of Canadian dollars)</i>	June 30, 2025		December 31, 2024	
Senior Credit Facility	\$	15,031	\$	20,896
Senior Lien Credit Facility		183,930		175,000
Cash		(202)		(44)
Net debt	\$	198,759	\$	195,852

Supplementary Financial Measures

Growth Capital

Growth capital expenditures are defined as expenditures which are recoverable, incrementally increase cash flow or the earning potential of assets, expand the capacity of current operations, or significantly extend the life of existing assets. This measure can be used by investors to assess the Corporation’s discretionary capital spending.

Maintenance Capital

Maintenance capital expenditures are generally defined as expenditures that support and/or maintain the current capacity, cash flow or earning potential of existing assets without the characteristic benefits associated with growth capital expenditures. These expenditures include major inspections and overhaul costs that are required on a periodic basis. This measure can be used by investors to assess the Corporation’s non-discretionary capital spending.

ABBREVIATIONS

“bbl/d” means barrels per day.

“BC LCFS Credits” are tradable certificates awarded to fuel producers, importers, or users who produce or use fuels with a CI lower than the required standard set by the British Columbia government. These credits are earned when the carbon emissions of fuel are below the established threshold, and they can be bought and sold in a market to help companies meet their regulatory obligations. The purpose of these credits is to incentivize the use of cleaner, low-carbon fuels and to help reduce the overall greenhouse gas emissions in the transportation sector.

“capital emissions credits” refers to environmental credits granted or generated for the achievement of engineering or construction milestones on the expansion of the Corporation’s capital assets.

“CFR Emission Credits” means credits generated under the Canadian Fuel Regulation.

“CI” means carbon intensity as specified and calculated under each specific government methodology, where certain calculation differences may exist from one jurisdiction to another.

“operating emissions credits” refers to environmental credits granted or generated through the production or blending of renewable fuels.

“throughput” means with respect to refinery units of the HDRD Complex, inlet volumes processed (including any off-load or reprocessed volumes).

“Tidewater Midstream Transaction” refers to an Assets Sales Agreement that the Corporation and Tidewater Midstream entered into on September 12, 2024, pursuant to which the Corporation sold its canola co-processing infrastructure, the fluid catalytic cracking co-processing infrastructure, working interests in various other Prince George refinery units, and a natural gas storage facility co-located at Tidewater Midstream’s Brazeau River Complex (collectively the “Divested Assets”) to Tidewater Midstream for cash proceeds of \$122.0 million, plus the assumption by Tidewater Midstream of certain of our liabilities relating to the Divested Assets. In addition, as part of the consideration, Tidewater Midstream assigned the right to receive certain BC LCFS Credits to the Corporation with a minimum value of \$7.7 million.

“U.S.” meaning the United States of America, its territories and possessions, any state of the United States and the District of Columbia.

“utilization” or “utilization rate” means the throughput of a facility or unit divided by its design capacity.

FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION

Certain statements contained in this MD&A constitute forward-looking statements and forward-looking information (collectively, “forward-looking statements”) within the meaning of applicable Canadian securities laws. Such forward-looking statements relate to future events, conditions or future financial performance of Tidewater Renewables based on future economic conditions and courses of action. All statements other than statements of historical fact may be forward-looking statements. Such forward-looking statements are often, but not always, identified by the use of any words such as “seek”, “anticipate”, “budget”, “plan”, “continue”, “forecast”, “estimate”, “expect”, “may”, “will”, “project”, “predict”, “potential”, “targeting”, “intend”, “could”, “might”, “should”, “believe”, “will likely result”, “are expected to”, “will continue”, “is anticipated”, “believes”, “estimated”, “intends”, “plans”, “projection”, “outlook” and similar expressions. These statements involve known and unknown risks, assumptions, uncertainties and other factors that may cause actual results or events to differ materially from those anticipated in such forward-looking statements. The Corporation believes the expectations reflected in those forward-looking statements are reasonable, but no assurance can be given that these expectations will prove to be correct and such forward-looking statements included in this MD&A should not be unduly relied upon.

In particular, this MD&A contains forward-looking statements pertaining to, but not limited to, the following:

- the Corporation’s ability to become a leading renewable fuel producer;
- the percentage of forecasted production subject to offtake agreements;
- the Corporation’s view of the renewable diesel and emissions credit markets, including the effect of the Amendments in relation thereto;
- the Corporation’s view of regulatory developments in the low-carbon fuels sector;
- the Corporation’s assessment of its options and legal remedies following the Tribunal’s decision;
- the development of the SAF project, including the timing of a final investment decision and the pursuit of long-term offtake agreements in relation thereto;
- the Corporation’s expectations of average throughput at the HDRD Complex for 2025;
- the timing of turnaround activities at the HDRD Complex and the effect of turnaround activities on production capacity;
- the sale of renewable diesel from inventory during the turnaround at the HDRD Complex and the effect of the turnaround at the HDRD Complex on sales of renewable diesel
- requirements to adhere to increasingly stringent CI reduction targets pursuant to regulations put in place by various levels of government in Canada and the U.S. and the effect on obligated parties’ operations and the market conditions for emissions credits;
- the Corporation’s pursuit of competitive fairness in the renewable diesel industry;
- the Corporation’s throughput rate expectations during winter operations;
- expectations for the Corporation’s capital program for 2025;
- the effect of fluctuations in feedstock and energy prices on the Corporation’s derivative contracts;
- the Corporation’s primary liquidity and capital resource needs and the Corporation’s expectations regarding its ability to satisfy such needs;
- the Corporation’s receipt of the remaining proceeds from the sale of its interest in Rimrock Renewables Limited Partnership;
- the effect of the Amendments on the Corporation’s long-term financial viability;
- the Corporation’s requirement to comply with its quarterly financial covenants under the senior credit facility and the second lien credit facility;
- expectations regarding the Corporation’s ability to generate capital emissions credits;
- the fluctuation of net cash (used in) provided by operating activities quarter to quarter;
- the fluctuation of working capital requirements;

- the Corporation's use of risk management strategies and policies;
- the use of financial assurances such as letters of credit and prepayments to mitigate and reduce credit risk;
- the Corporation's use of financial derivative contracts to management commodity price risk; and
- the Corporation's business plans and strategies.

Although the forward-looking statements contained in this MD&A are based upon assumptions which management of the Corporation believes to be reasonable, the Corporation cannot assure investors that actual results will be consistent with these forward-looking statements. With respect to forward-looking statements contained in this MD&A, the Corporation has made assumptions regarding, but not limited to:

- Tidewater Renewables' ability to execute on its business plan;
- general economic and industry trends;
- operating assumptions relating to the Corporation's projects;
- the ownership and operation of Tidewater Renewables' business;
- regulatory risks;
- future commodity and renewable energy prices;
- sustained or growing demand for renewable fuels;
- the ability for the Corporation to successfully turn a wide variety of renewable feedstocks into low carbon fuels;
- the availability of options and legal remedies following the Tribunal's decision;
- the effect of countervailing (anti-subsidy) and anti-dumping duties on the renewable diesel market and the related emission credit market;
- the effect of increasingly stringent carbon intensity reduction targets on obligated parties' operations and the emission credit market;
- the credit-worthiness of counterparties;
- the Corporation's future debt levels, financial stability, future debt reduction initiatives, and its ability to repay its debt when due;
- the Corporation's ability to continue to satisfy the terms and conditions of its credit facilities;
- the continued availability of the Corporation's credit facilities;
- the Corporation's ability to obtain additional debt and/or equity financing on satisfactory terms;
- the Corporation's ability to manage liquidity by working with its current capital providers and other sources and through the sale of emissions credits and renewable diesel;
- the market, demand and pricing for emissions credits;
- foreign currency, exchange, inflation and interest rate risks;
- and the other assumptions set forth in the Corporation's most recent annual information form available under the Corporation's profile on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.ca.

The Corporation's actual results could differ materially from those anticipated in the forward-looking statements, as a result of numerous known and unknown risks and uncertainties and other factors including, but not limited to:

- changes in supply and demand for, and the pricing of, low carbon products and emissions credits;
- risks in relation to no duties being imposed or other actions taken by the CBSA and/or the Tribunal as a result of an amended or new complaint by the Corporation in connection with the importation of renewable diesel from the U.S., or such duties or actions are not imposed or taken on a timely basis;
- general economic, political, market and business conditions, including fluctuations in interest rates, foreign exchange rates, supply chain pressures, inflation, stock market volatility and supply/demand trends;

- risks and liabilities inherent in the operations related to renewable energy production, including the lack of operating history and risks associated with forecasting future performance;
- competition for, among other things, third-party capital, acquisition opportunities, requests for proposals, materials, equipment, labour, and skilled personnel;
- risks related to the environment and changing environmental laws and regulations in relation to the operations conducted with the Renewable Assets and the Corporation's other future capital projects;
- actions by joint venture partners or other partners which hold interests in certain of the Corporation's assets;
- reliance on key relationships and agreements;
- losses of key customers;
- construction and engineering variables associated with capital projects, including the availability of contractors, engineering and construction services, accuracy of estimates and schedules, and the performance of contractors;
- effects of weather conditions (such severe weather or catastrophic events including, but not limited to, fires, floods, lightning, earthquakes, extreme cold weather, storms or explosions);
- reputational risks;
- the Corporation's reliance on key personnel;
- technology and security risks, including cybersecurity;
- potential losses stemming from any disruptions in production, including work stoppages or other labour difficulties, or disruptions in the transportation network on which the Corporation is reliant;
- technical and processing problems, including the availability of equipment and access to properties;
- failure to realize the anticipated benefits of dispositions and capital projects; and
- the other risks set forth in the Corporation's most recent annual information form available under the Corporation's profile on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.ca.

The foregoing lists are not exhaustive. Additional information on these and other factors which could affect the Corporation's operations or financial results are set forth in the Corporation's most recent annual information form and in other documents on file with the Canadian regulatory authorities available under the Corporation's profile on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.ca.

Management of the Corporation has included the above summary of assumptions and risks related to forward-looking statements provided in this MD&A in order to provide holders of common shares in the capital of the Corporation with a more complete perspective on the Corporation's current and future operations and such information may not be appropriate for other purposes.

The Corporation's actual results, performance or achievement could differ materially from those expressed in, or implied by, these forward-looking statements and, accordingly, no assurance can be given that any of the events anticipated by the forward-looking statements will transpire or occur, or if any of them do occur, what benefits the Corporation will derive therefrom. Readers are therefore cautioned that the foregoing list of important factors is not exhaustive, and they should not unduly rely on the forward-looking statements included in this MD&A. Tidewater Renewables does not undertake any obligation to update publicly or to revise any of the included forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, other than as required by applicable securities law. All forward-looking statements contained in this MD&A are expressly qualified by this cautionary statement. Further information about factors affecting forward-looking statements and management's assumptions and analysis thereof is available in the Corporation's most recent annual information form and other filings

made by the Corporation with Canadian provincial securities commissions available under the Corporation's profile on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.ca.

The financial outlook information contained in this MD&A is based on assumptions about future events, including economic conditions and proposed courses of action, based on management's assessment of the relevant information currently available. Additionally, the financial outlook information contained in this MD&A is subject to the risk factors described above in respect of forward-looking information generally as well as any other specific assumptions and risk factors in relation to such financial outlook noted in this MD&A. Accordingly, readers are cautioned that the financial outlook information contained in this MD&A should not be used for purposes other than for which it is disclosed herein. The financial outlook information contained in this MD&A was approved by management as of the date such financial outlook information was announced and was provided for the purpose of providing further information about Tidewater Renewables' current expectations and plans for the future.