TIDELANDS OIL & GAS CORP/WA Form 424B3 September 18, 2006

> Rule 424(b)(3) Registration Statement No. 333-135636

PROSPECTUS

22,958,643 Common Shares

TIDELANDS OIL & GAS CORPORATION
1862 W. Bitters Rd., San Antonio, TX 78248

The Resale of Shares of Common Stock

The selling price of the shares will be determined by market factors at the time of their resale.

This prospectus relates to the resale by the selling shareholders of up to shares of common stock. The selling shareholders may sell the stock from time to time in the over-the-counter market at the prevailing market price or in negotiated transactions. With regard to the offered shares,

- o up to 9,816,840 shares are issuable upon conversion of outstanding Original Issue Discount Convertible Debentures, which are convertible into our common stock at \$0.87 per share;
- o up to 3,239,558 shares are issuable upon exercise of outstanding Series "A" Warrants at an exercise price of \$0.935 per share;
- o up to 85,405 shares are issuable to HPC Capital Management Corp. upon exercise of outstanding Series "A" Warrants at an exercise price of \$0.935 per share;
- o up to 9,816,840 shares are issuable upon exercise of outstanding Series "B" Warrants at an exercise price of \$1.275 per share.

For purposes of estimating the number of shares of common stock to be included in this registration statement, we calculated a good faith estimate of the number of shares of our common stock that we believe will be issuable upon conversion of the convertible debenture to account for anti-dilution and price protection adjustments based upon 130% of shares issuable at the conversion and exercise rates.

This offering is not being underwritten. The common shares offered under this prospectus may be sold by the selling shareholders on the public market, in negotiated transactions with a broker-dealer or market maker as a principal or agent, or in privately negotiated transactions not involving a broker or dealer.

We will receive no proceeds from the sale of the shares by the selling shareholders. However, we may receive up to \$12,019,417 Dollars of proceeds from the shares issuable upon the exercise of all the Series "A" and "B" warrants, and \$6,569,732 attributable to the conversion of the Original Issue Discount Convertible Debentures, the proceeds of which would be applied to the outstanding balances due on the Debenture debt.

There is no assurance that any or all of the Warrants will be exercised or the Debentures will be converted at any price.

Our common stock is quoted on the over-the-counter Electronic Bulletin Board under the symbol TIDE. On August 18, 2006, the average of the bid and asked prices of the common stock on the Bulletin Board was \$0.61 per share.

Investing in the common stock involves a high degree of risk. You should not invest in the common stock unless you can afford to lose your entire investment. See "Risk Factors" beginning on page 5 of this prospectus.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved these securities or determined if this prospectus is truthful or complete. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

Please read this prospectus carefully. It describes our company, finances, products and services. Federal and state securities laws require us to include in this prospectus all the important information that you will need to make an investment decision.

You should rely only on the information contained or incorporated by reference in this prospectus to make your investment decision. We have not authorized anyone to provide you with different information. The selling shareholders are not offering these securities in any state where the offer is not permitted. You should not assume that the information in this prospectus is accurate as of any date other than the date on the front page of this prospectus.

Brokers or dealers effecting transactions in the Shares should confirm the registration of the Shares under the securities laws of the states in which such transactions occur or the existence of an exemption from such registration, or should cause such registration to occur in connection with any offer or sale of the Shares.

THESE SECURITIES HAVE NOT BEEN APPROVED OR DISAPPROVED BY THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION OR ANY STATE SECURITIES COMMISSION NOR HAS THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION OR ANY STATE SECURITIES COMMISSION PASSED UPON THE ACCURACY OR ADEQUACY OF THIS PROSPECTUS. ANY REPRESENTATION TO THE CONTRARY IS A CRIMINAL OFFENSE.

The Date of this Prospectus is September 15, 2006

The following table of contents has been designed to help you find important information contained in this prospectus. We encourage you to read the entire prospectus.

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SPECIAL NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

In this prospectus we make a number of statements, referred to as "forward-looking statements", which are intended to convey our expectations or predictions regarding the occurrence of possible future events or the existence of trends and factors that may impact our future plans and operating results. These forward-looking statements are derived, in part, from various assumptions and analyses we have made in the context of our current business plan and information currently available to us and in light of our experience and perceptions of historical trends, current conditions and expected future developments and other factors we believe to be appropriate in the

circumstances. You can generally identify forward-looking statements through words and phrases such as "seek", "anticipate", "believe", "estimate", "expect", "intend", "plan", "budget", "project", "may be", "may continue", "may likely result", and similar expressions. When reading any forward looking statement you should remain mindful that all forward-looking statements are inherently uncertain as they are based on current expectations and assumptions concerning future events or future performance of our company, and that actual results or developments may vary substantially from those expected as expressed in or implied by that statement for a number of reasons or factors, including those relating to:

- o whether or not markets for our products develop and, if they do develop, the pace at which they develop;
- o our ability to attract the qualified personnel to implement our growth strategies,
- o our ability to develop sales, marketing and distribution capabilities;
- o the accuracy of our estimates and projections;
- o our ability to fund our short-term and long-term financing needs;
- o changes in our business plan and corporate strategies; and
- o other risks and uncertainties discussed in greater detail in the sections of this prospectus, including those captioned "Risk Factors" and "Management's Discussion And Analysis Of Financial Condition And Results Of Operations".
- Each forward-looking statement should be read in context with, and with an understanding of, the various other disclosures concerning our company and our business made elsewhere in this prospectus as well as other pubic reports filed with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"). You should not place undue reliance on any forward-looking statement as a prediction of actual results or developments. We are not obligated to update or revise any forward-looking statement contained in this prospectus to reflect new events or circumstances unless and to the extent required by applicable law.

PROSPECTUS SUMMARY

The following summary is qualified in its entirety by reference to, and should be read in conjunction with, the more detailed information and the Financial Statements (including the notes thereto) appearing elsewhere in this Prospectus. Unless otherwise specifically referenced, all references to dollar amounts refer to United States dollars.

The Company

Tidelands Oil & Gas Corporation (the "Company"), formerly known as C2 Technologies, Inc., was incorporated under the laws of the State of Nevada on February 25, 1997. C2 Technologies, Inc. changed its name to Tidelands Oil & Gas Corporation on November 19, 1998. The Company has ten subsidiaries which it directly and indirectly owns as follows: (1) Rio Bravo Energy LLC, (2) Arrecefe Management LLC, (3) Marea Associates, L.P., (4) Terranova Energia, S.de R.L. de C.V., (5) Esperanza Energy LLC and (6) Sonterra Energy Corporation. We also own

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a 97% limited partnership interest in Reef Ventures, L.P.(7) Arrecefe Management LLC owns a 1% general partner interest in Reef Ventures, L.P. Rio Bravo Energy, LLC owns 100% of the member interest in Sonora Pipeline LLC. (8) Reef Ventures, L.P. owns 100% of the member interest in Reef International LLC(9), Reef Marketing LLC(10).

The Company's products and services are primarily focused on development and operation of transportation, processing, distribution and storage projects for natural gas and natural gas liquids in the northeastern states of Mexico (Chihuahua, Coahuila, Nuevo Leon and Tamaulipas) and the State of Texas.

Unless otherwise noted, the "Company" as used in this Prospectus, will refer to Tidelands Oil & Gas Corporation as described above.

Our principal offices are located at 1862 W. Bitters Rd., San Antonio, TX 78248. Our telephone number is 210-764-8642.

The Offering

This prospectus relates to the offer and sale by some of our shareholders during the period in which the registration statement containing this prospectus is effective up to 22,958,643 common shares consisting of:

- o up to 9,816,840 shares are issuable upon conversion of outstanding Original Issue Discount Convertible Debentures, which are convertible into our common stock at \$0.87 per share;
- o up to 3,239,558 shares are issuable upon exercise of outstanding Series "A" Warrants at an exercise price of \$0.935 per share;
- o up to 85,405 shares are issuable to HPC Capital Management Corp. upon exercise of outstanding Series "A" Warrants at an exercise price of \$0.935 per share;
- o up to 9,816,840 shares are issuable upon exercise of outstanding Series "B" Warrants at an exercise price of \$1.275 per share.

For purposes of estimating the number of shares of common stock to be included in this registration statement, we calculated a good faith estimate of the number of shares of our common stock that we believe will be issuable upon conversion of the convertible debenture to account for anti-dilution and price protection adjustments based upon 130% of shares issuable at the conversion and exercise rates.

The common shares offered under this prospectus may be sold by the selling shareholders on the public market, in negotiated transactions with a broker-dealer or market maker as principal or agent, or in privately negotiated transactions not involving a broker or dealer. Information regarding the selling shareholders, the common shares they are offering to sell under this prospectus, and the times and manner in which they may offer and sell those shares is provided in the sections of this prospectus captioned "Selling Shareholders" and "Plan of Distribution". We will not receive any of the proceeds from those sales. Should the selling shareholders in their discretion, exercise any of the common share purchase warrants underlying the common shares offered under this prospectus, we would, however, receive the exercise price for those warrants. The registration of common shares pursuant to this prospectus does not necessarily mean that any of those shares will ultimately be offered or sold by the selling shareholders.

Information on Outstanding Shares

The number of shares of our common stock outstanding before and after this offering is set forth below:

- Common shares issued and outstanding before this offering: 80,525,815
- o Common shares issued and outstanding after this Offering: 103,486,458

The number set forth above for the shares of common stock outstanding before this offering is the number of shares of our common stock outstanding on June 15, 2006. The number of shares issued and outstanding after this Offering assumes that all of the warrants are exercised and the debentures are converted including the additional shares assuming adjustments for the additional shares.

Recent Developments

In the first two fiscal quarters of 2006, several significant developments occurred with respect to our businesses operated by our Company.

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Financing Transaction

On January 20, 2006, the Tidelands' entered into Securities Purchase Agreements with the following accredited investors, Palisades Master Fund, Crescent International, Ltd., Double U Master Fund, LP, JGB Capital, LP, Nite Capital, LP and RHP Master Fund, Ltd (collectively, "Purchasers"). We sold \$6,569,732 Dollars, in the aggregate principal amount, of discounted convertible debentures ("Debentures") and Series "A" and Series "B" Warrants to purchase common stock ("Warrants") for an aggregate payment of \$5,396,098 after deduction for the interest discount. The Company paid an 8% commission to the placement agent, HPC Capital Management, LLC., a registered broker-dealer. The Company granted HPC Capital Management Series A Common Stock Purchase Warrants as additional transaction compensation. The Company received net proceeds of \$4,949,291 after deduction of legal costs, commissions and interest discount. We are using the proceeds for working capital. This registration statement and prospectus covers the re-offer and re-sale of the common shares underlying the Debentures and Warrants.

On April 17, 2006, we filed an amendment to our articles of incorporation increasing our authorized common stock capital from One Hundred Million (100,000,000) shares, par value \$0.001 per share to Two Hundred Fifty Million (250,000,000) shares, par value \$0.001 per share. The amendment was approved by written consent of 77.5% of our Company shareholders.

Esperanza Energy LLC

Esperanza Energy LLC ("Esperanza") was formed as a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company in March 2006 to evaluate the feasibility of developing an offshore, deep-water liquefied natural gas (LNG) regas terminal near Long Beach, California. Esperanza would utilize TORP Technology's HiLoad LNG Regas unit which attaches to an LNG tanker, directly vaporizes the LNG as it is offloaded and injects the regasified natural gas into an undersea pipeline for transportation of the natural gas to onshore metering stations and transmission pipelines to supply nearby gas markets. The TORP HiLoad LNG Regas unit eliminates the need for extensive above-ground storage tanks or large marine

structures required for berthing and processing of the LNG. Esperanza is conducting the feasibility study for this project with the assistance of best-in-class LNG, environmental, pipeline and legal advisors.

Sonora Pipeline LLC and Terranova Energia, S. de R.L. de C.V.

The cross-border gas pipeline and storage development activities of the above entities to establish the Burgos Hub Export/Import project progressed forward in two principal areas:

Permitting Activities:

Sonora Pipeline LLC continued its efforts to finish all activities necessary to move from NEPA pre-filing status to a submission for Certification for its two international pipeline U.S. segments, the Progreso International Pipeline and the Mission International Pipeline. Sonora believes it has filed all needed revisions to the Draft Environmental Report for the Progreso International Pipeline with FERC for purposes of the NEPA Environmental Assessment requirements. This proposed pipeline will be the eastern leg of the U.S. pipelines which will interconnect with the Tennessee Gas Pipeline transmission lines at the Alamo Station and will deliver natural gas to the proposed Brasil Storage facility approximately 17 miles south of the U.S./Mexico border at Progreso, Texas. The proposed Mission International Pipeline segment was re-designed in the first quarter of 2006 due to a routing conflict with a fiber optic line. It will be approximately 24 miles long and will commence at the existing HPL Valero-Gilmore gas plant in Hidalgo County, Texas and will extend southward to the Arquelles crossing of the Rio Grande River into Mexico near the city of Mission, Texas. The completion of NEPA pre-filing activities for the Mission segment including responses to FERC inquiries and scoping of affected stakeholders is anticipated during the second quarter of 2006. The current catalog of FERC correspondence for Sonora's activities is located at www.ferc.gov under Docket No. PF05-15.

On June 5, 2006, Tidelands Oil & Gas Corporation subsidiary, Terranova Energia, S.de R.L. de C.V. was awarded a Permit (#G/183/TRA 2006) by the Comision Reguladora de Energia de Mexico (CRE) to begin construction of the Terranova Occidente and Oriente pipeline portions of its Burgos Hub Export/Import Project. The Permit is for the Occidente and Oriente Sections of the Terranova pipelines. The Occidente section will feature a 30-inch diameter pipeline, spanning approximately 323 kilometers in length and will run from the Brasil storage field to Nuevo Progreso, Mexico, with a proposed international pipeline crossing into South Texas from Mexico at the Donna Station, which will provide the opportunity for interconnects into Texas with TETCO, TGPL and Texas Gas

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Services. The pipeline will also include a section that will stretch from the Brasil storage field to Station 19 and up to Arguelles where another proposed international pipeline crossing into South Texas is planned with opportunities to interconnect with Houston Pipeline, Calpine and Kinder Morgan. A 36-inch diameter pipeline spanning some 149 kilometers will characterize the Oriente Section of the Terranova pipelines. It will run from the proposed offshore LNG Regasification Terminal to Norte Puerto Mezquital and proceed to the Brazil storage field. Both Terranova pipelines are designed to flow natural gas bi-directionally between Texas and Mexico at a rate of approximately 1.2 BCFD (billion cubic feet per day).

Additionally, we submitted the storage permit to the CRE on August 5, 2005 and it was accepted for full review on October 14, 2005. Several unique questions are presented by the filing of this permit due to the proposed location and the lack of previous storage permit applications having been considered by the CRE. We believe the CRE will consider and issue a decision on the storage permit application by the first quarter of 2007.

Commercial Activities:

The Company continues to present the pipeline and storage segments of the Burgos Hub Export/Import project to commercial audiences in efforts to solicit their interest and participation in the project at various levels. There have been numerous introductory meetings with staff of the CFE and the Monterrey industrial consumers of natural gas with a view toward clarifying their need and usage of the proposed project facilities. Future efforts will concentrate on the development and negotiation of precedent agreements for capacity reservation of the project facilities. Preliminary evaluation of demand for storage capacity reservation based upon direct discussion with the various customers is conservatively estimated at 40 Bcf for the market area influenced by the project. Similarly, several discussions continue with interested parties in the U.S. and Mexico regarding the execution of a joint development agreement between Terranova and their firms for the funding, development and ownership of the Project.

Use of Proceeds

We will not realize any of the proceeds from the sale of the shares offered by the selling stockholders. See "Use of Proceeds". However, may receive cash proceeds from the exercise of common stock warrants in the form of cash or credit to outstanding financial obligations. Proceeds from the conversion of the Debentures will offset all or a portion of the Debenture obligations. All other uncommitted proceeds will be used for working capital.

RISK FACTORS

An investment in the Securities offered in this Prospectus involves a high degree of risk and should only be made by persons who can afford the loss of their entire investment. Accordingly, prospective investors should consider carefully the following factors, in addition to the other information concerning the Company and its business contained in this Prospectus, before purchasing the Securities offered hereby. An investment in the common stock the selling shareholders are offering to resell is risky. You should be able to bear a complete loss of your investment. Before purchasing any of the common stock, you should carefully consider the following risk factors, among others.

In addition to the other information presented in this report, the following should be considered carefully in evaluating our business or purchasing shares of our common stock. Investing in our common stock involves a high degree of risk. This report contains various forward looking statements that involve risk and uncertainties. Our actual results may differ materially from the results discussed in the forward looking statements. Factors that might cause such a difference include, but are not limited to, those discussed below and elsewhere in this report.

OPERATING LOSSES

We have had significant losses ever since starting business and we expect to continue losing money for some time. To date, we have incurred significant losses. For the year ended December 31, 2005, we lost \$7,662,904 and for the year ended December 31, 2004, we lost \$14,302,037. These losses were caused

primarily by:

- o Financing costs in connection with acquisitions made in prior years and the issuance of convertible debentures;
- o Limited volumes of gas transported through the international pipeline crossing;
- o Pre-development and operating expenses associated with the development of additional pipeline and storage projects in Mexico;
- o Idle assets not producing revenue, such as the gas plant and associated pipeline.

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LIMITED OPERATING HISTORY.

We have a limited operating history and our financial health will be subject to all the risks inherent in the establishment of a new business enterprise. The likelihood of success of our company must be considered in the light of the problems, expenses, difficulties, complications, and delays frequently encountered in connection with the startup and growth of a new business, and the competitive environment in which we will operate. Our success is dependent upon the successful financing and development of our business plan. No assurance of success is offered. Unanticipated problems, expenses, and delays are frequently encountered in establishing a new business and marketing and developing products. These include, but are not limited to, competition, the need to develop customers and market expertise, market conditions, sales, marketing and governmental regulation. The failure of the Company to meet any of these conditions would have a materially adverse effect upon the Company and may force the Company to reduce or curtail operations. No assurance can be given that the Company can or will ever operate profitably.

WE DEPEND HEAVILY ON THE CONTINUED SERVICE OF OUR CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER.

We place substantial reliance upon the efforts and abilities of Michael Ward, our Chief Executive Officer. The loss of Mr. Ward's services could have a serious adverse effect on our business, operations, revenues or prospects. We maintain key man insurance on his life in the amount of One Million Dollars.

RELIANCE ON MANAGEMENT.

All decisions with respect to the management of our Company will be made by our Company's directors and officers. Accordingly, no person should purchase any shares offered by this Prospectus unless the subscriber is willing to entrust all aspects of management to the Directors and Officers of our Company. The loss of their services could have a material adverse effect on our Company's business and prospects.

TRADING IN OUR COMMON STOCK ON THE OTC BULLETIN BOARD MAY BE LIMITED.

Our common stock trades on the OTC Bulletin Board. The OTC Bulletin Board is not an exchange. Trading of securities on the OTC Bulletin Board is often more sporadic than the trading of securities listed on an exchange or NASDAQ. You may have difficulty reselling any of the shares that you purchase from the selling shareholders.

THERE HAS BEEN AN VOLATILE PUBLIC MARKET FOR OUR COMMON STOCK AND THE PRICE OF OUR STOCK MAY BE SUBJECT TO FLUCTUATIONS.

We cannot assure you that a liquid transparent trading market for our common stock will develop or be sustained. You may not be able to resell your shares at or above the initial offering price. The market price of our common stock is likely to be volatile and could be subject to fluctuations in response to factors such as the following, most of which are beyond our control:

- o operating results that vary from the expectations of securities analysts and investors;
- o changes in expectations as to our future financial performance, including financial estimates by securities analysts and investors;
- o the operations, regulatory, market and other risks discussed in this section;
- o announcements by us or our competitors of significant contracts, acquisitions, strategic partnerships, joint ventures or capital commitments;
- o announcements by third parties of significant claims or proceedings against us; and
- o future sales of our common stock.

In addition, the market for our stock has from time to time experienced extreme price and volume fluctuations. These broad market fluctuations may adversely affect the market price of our common stock.

OUR COMMON STOCK IS SUBJECT TO PENNY STOCK REGULATION.

Our common stock is subject to regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission relating to the market for penny stocks. The Securities Enforcement and Penny Stock Reform Act of 1990 (the "Reform Act") also requires additional disclosure in connection with any trades involving a stock defined as a "penny stock" (generally, according to recent regulations adopted by the Commission, any equity security that has a market price of less than \$5.00 per share, subject to certain exceptions), including the delivery, prior to any penny stock transaction, of a disclosure schedule explaining the penny stock market and the

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risks associated therewith. These regulations generally require broker-dealers who sell penny stocks to persons other than established customers and accredited investors to deliver a disclosure schedule explaining the penny stock market and the risks associated with that market. These regulations also impose various sales practice requirements on broker-dealers. The regulations that apply to penny stocks may severely affect the market liquidity for our securities and that could limit your ability to sell your securities in the secondary market.

RISKS RELATING TO LOW-PRICE STOCKS.

Because our stock is quoted on the NASD OTC Electronic Bulletin Board and subject to the Penny Stock Regulations, an investor may find it difficult to dispose of, or to obtain accurate quotations as to the market value of, our Company's securities. The regulations governing low-priced or penny stocks could limit the ability of broker-dealers to sell the Company's securities and thus the ability of the purchasers of this Offering to sell their securities in the secondary market.

WE MAY NOT HAVE ENOUGH FUNDING TO COMPLETE OUR BUSINESS PLAN.

We will need additional financing to fully implement our business plan. We cannot give any assurance that this additional financing could be obtained of

attractive terms or at all. In addition, our ability to raise additional funds through a private placement may be restricted by SEC rules which limit a company's ability to sell securities similar to those being sold in a registered offering before the time that offering is completed or otherwise terminated. Additionally, we may not have a sufficient quantity of common stock capital if all of the warrants are exercised and debentures converted. We would have to amend our articles of incorporation and increase our authorized common stock capital. Lack of funding could force us to curtail substantially or cease our operations.

FUTURE CAPITAL NEEDS COULD RESULT IN DILUTION TO INVESTORS; ADDITIONAL FINANCING COULD BE UNAVAILABLE OR HAVE UNFAVORABLE TERMS.

Our Company's future capital requirements will depend on many factors, including cash flow from operations, progress in its gas operations, competing market developments, and the Company's ability to market its proposed products successfully. Although the Company currently has specific plans and arrangements for financing its working capital is presently insufficient to fund the Company's activities. It may be necessary to raise additional funds through equity or debt financings. Any equity financings could result in dilution to our Company's then-existing stockholders. Sources of debt financing may result in higher interest expense. Any financing, if available, may be on terms unfavorable to the Company. If adequate funds are not obtained, the Company may be required to reduce or curtail operations. The Company anticipates that its existing capital resources, together with the net proceeds of this Offering, will be adequate to satisfy its operating expenses and capital requirements for at least 6 months after the date of this Prospectus. However, such estimates may prove to be inaccurate.

SUBSTANTIAL CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS

We may make substantial capital expenditures for the development, acquisition and production of natural gas pipeline, processing systems and, or storage facilities. We believe that the Company will have sufficient cash provided by operating activities and equity financing to fund planned capital expenditures in the near future. If revenues or the Company's equity financing decrease as a result of lower natural gas prices, operating difficulties, the Company may have limited ability to expend the capital necessary to undertake or complete proposed plans and opportunities. There can be no assurance that additional debt or equity financing or cash generated by operations will be available to meet these requirements.

WE CAN GIVE NO ASSURANCE REGARDING THE AMOUNTS OF CASH THAT WE WILL GENERATE.

The actual amounts of cash we generate will depend upon numerous factors relating to our business which may be beyond our control, including:

- o the demand for natural gas;
- o profitability of operations;
- o required principal and interest payments on any debt we may incur;
- o the cost of acquisitions;
- o our issuance of equity securities;
- o fluctuations in working capital;
- o capital expenditures;
- o continued development of gas transportation network systems;
- o prevailing economic conditions;
- o government regulations.

WE DO NOT EXPECT TO PAY DIVIDENDS FOR SOME TIME, IF AT ALL.

No cash dividends have been paid on the Common Stock. We expect that any income received from operations will be devoted to our future operations and growth. We do not expect to pay cash dividends in the near future. Payment of dividends would depend upon our profitability at the time, cash available for those dividends, and other factors.

COMPETITION

Our Company will be competing with other established businesses that market similar products. Many of these companies have greater capital, marketing and other resources than we do. There can be no assurance that these or other companies will not develop new or enhanced products that have greater market acceptance than any that may be marketed by the Company. There can be no assurance that our Company will successfully differentiate itself from its competitors or that the market will consider our products to be superior or to or more appealing than those of our competitors. Market entry by any significant competitor may have an adverse effect on our sales and profitability. See "Competition."

WE OPERATE IN HIGHLY COMPETITIVE MARKETS IN COMPETITION WITH A NUMBER OF DIFFERENT COMPANIES.

We face strong competition in our geographic areas of operations. Our competitors include major integrated oil companies, interstate and intrastate pipelines. We compete with integrated companies that have greater access to raw natural gas supply and are less susceptible to fluctuations in price or volume, and some of our competitors that have greater financial resources may have an advantage in competing for acquisitions or other new business opportunities.

GROWING OUR BUSINESS BY CONSTRUCTING NEW PIPELINES AND PROCESSING FACILITIES SUBJECTS US TO CONSTRUCTION RISKS AND RISKS THAT RAW NATURAL GAS SUPPLIES WILL NOT BE AVAILABLE UPON COMPLETION OF THE FACILITIES.

One of the ways we intend to grow our business is through the construction of additions to our existing gathering systems, modification of our existing gas processing plant and construction of new processing facilities. The construction of gathering and processing facilities requires the expenditure of significant amounts of capital, which may exceed our expectations. Generally, we may have only limited raw natural gas supplies committed to these facilities prior to their construction. Moreover, we may construct facilities to capture anticipated future growth in production in a region in which anticipated production growth does not materialize. As a result, there is the risk that new facilities may not be able to attract enough raw natural gas to achieve our expected investment return, which could adversely affect our results of operations and financial condition.

A SIGNIFICANT COMPONENT OF OUR GROWTH STRATEGY WILL BE ACQUISITIONS AND WE MAY NOT BE ABLE TO COMPLETE FUTURE ACQUISITIONS SUCCESSFULLY.

Our business strategy will emphasize growth through strategic acquisitions, but we cannot assure you that we will be able to identify attractive or willing acquisition candidates or that we will be able to acquire these candidates on economically acceptable terms. Competition for acquisition opportunities in our industry exists and may increase. Any increase in the level of competition for acquisitions may increase the cost of, or cause us to refrain from, completing acquisitions.

Our strategy of acquisitions is dependent upon, among other things, our ability

to obtain debt and equity financing and possible regulatory approvals. Our ability to pursue our growth strategy may be hindered if we are not able to obtain financing or regulatory approvals, including those under federal and state antitrust laws. Our ability to grow through acquisitions and manage such growth will require us to invest in operational, financial and management information systems and to attract, retain, motivate and effectively manage our

employees. The inability to manage the integration of acquisitions effectively could have a material adverse effect on our financial condition, results of operations and business. Pursuit of our acquisition strategy may cause our financial position and results of operations to fluctuate significantly from period to period.

IF WE ARE UNABLE TO MAKE ACQUISITIONS ON ECONOMICALLY AND OPERATIONALLY ACCEPTABLE TERMS, OUR FUTURE FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE MAY BE LIMITED.

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There can be no assurance that:

- o we will identify attractive acquisition candidates in the future;
- o we will be able to acquire assets on economically acceptable terms;
- o any acquisitions will not be dilutive to earnings and operating surplus; or
- o any debt incurred to finance an acquisition will not affect our ability to make distributions to you.

If we are unable to make acquisitions on economically and operationally acceptable terms, our future financial performance will be limited to the performance of our present gas gathering network.

Our acquisition strategy involves many risks, including:

- o difficulties inherent in the integration of operations and systems;
- o the diversion of management's attention from other business concerns; and
- o the potential loss of key employees of acquired businesses.

In addition, future acquisitions may involve significant expenditures. Depending upon the nature, size and timing of future acquisitions, we may be required to secure financing. We cannot assure you that additional financing will be available to us on acceptable terms.

OUR BUSINESS IS DEPENDENT UPON PRICES AND MARKET DEMAND FOR NATURAL GAS AND PROPANE, WHICH ARE BEYOND OUR CONTROL AND HAVE BEEN EXTREMELY VOLATILE.

We are subject to significant risks due to fluctuations in commodity prices, primarily with respect to the prices of gas that we may own as a result of our processing and distribution activities.

The markets and prices for residue gas depend upon factors beyond our control. These factors include demand for oil, and natural gas, which fluctuate with changes in market and economic conditions and other factors, including:

- o the impact of weather on the demand for oil and natural gas;
- o the level of domestic oil and natural gas production;
- o the availability of imported oil and natural gas;

- o the availability of local, intrastate and interstate transportation systems;
- o the availability and marketing of competitive fuels;
- o the impact of energy conservation efforts; and
- o the extent of governmental regulation and taxation.

WE GENERALLY DO NOT OWN THE LAND ON WHICH OUR PIPELINES ARE CONSTRUCTED AND WE ARE SUBJECT TO THE POSSIBILITY OF INCREASED COSTS FOR THE LOSS OF LAND USE.

We generally do not own the land on which our pipelines are constructed. Instead, we obtain the right to construct and operate the pipelines on other people's land for a period of time. If we were to lose these rights, our business could be affected negatively.

RISKS RELATED TO THE RETAIL PROPANE AND ASSOCIATED BUSINESSES

- o Decreases in the demand for propane because of warmer weather may adversely affect our financial condition and results of operations.
- Weather conditions have a significant impact on the demand for 0 propane for heating purposes. All of our propane customers rely heavily on propane as a heating fuel. The volume of propane sold is at its highest during the six-month peak heating season of October through March and is directly affected by the severity of the winter weather. We estimate that approximately two-thirds of our annual retail propane volume will be sold during these months. Actual weather conditions can vary substantially from quarter to quarter and year to year, significantly affecting our financial performance. Furthermore, warmer than normal temperatures in our service area can significantly decrease the total volume of propane we sell. Consequently, our operating results may vary significantly due to actual changes in temperature. Weather conditions in any quarter or year may have a material adverse effect on our operations.
- Sudden and sharp propane price increases that cannot be passed on to customers may adversely affect our profits, income, and cash flow.

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- o Energy efficiency and technology may reduce the demand for propane and our revenues.
- The national trend toward increased conservation and technological advances, including installation of improved insulation and the development of more efficient furnaces and other heating devices, has adversely affected the demand for propane by retail customers. Future conservation and efficiency measures or technological advances in heating, conservation, energy generation, or other devices might reduce demand for propane and our revenues.
- o The propane business is highly regulated. New or stricter environmental, health, or safety regulations may increase our operating costs and reduce our net income.

- o The propane business is subject to a wide range of federal, state, and local environmental, transportation, health and safety laws and regulations governing the storage, distribution, and transportation of propane. We may have increased costs in the future due to new or stricter safety, health, transportation, and environmental regulations or liabilities resulting from non compliance with operating or other regulatory permits. The increase in any such costs may reduce our net income.
- We will be subject to all operating hazards and risks normally associated with handling, storing, transporting, and delivering combustible liquids such as propane for use by consumers. As a result, we may be a defendant in various legal proceedings and litigation arising in the ordinary course of business. Our insurance may not be adequate to protect us from all material expenses related to potential future claims for personal injury and property damage or that insurance will be available in the future at economical prices. In addition, the occurrence of a serious accident, whether or not we are involved, may have an adverse effect on the public's desire to use our products.

GOVERNMENT REGULATION AND ENVIRONMENTAL MATTERS

Our business is regulated by certain local, state and federal laws and regulations relating to the exploration for, and the development, production, marketing, pricing, transportation and storage of, natural gas and oil. We are also subject to extensive and changing environmental and safety laws and regulations governing plugging and abandonment, the discharge of materials into the environment or otherwise relating to environmental protection. In addition, we are subject to changing and extensive tax laws, and the effect of newly enacted tax laws cannot be predicted. The implementation of new, or the modification of existing, laws or regulations, including regulations which may be promulgated under the Oil Pollution Act of 1990, could have a material adverse effect on the Company.

FEDERAL, STATE OR LOCAL REGULATORY MEASURES COULD ADVERSELY AFFECT OUR BUSINESS.

While the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, or FERC, does not directly regulate the major portions of our operations, federal regulation, directly or indirectly, influences certain aspects of our business and the market for our products. As a raw natural gas gatherer and not an operator of interstate transmission pipelines, we generally are exempt from FERC regulation under the Natural Gas Act of 1938, but FERC regulation still significantly affects our business. In recent years, FERC has pursued pro-competition policies in its regulation of interstate natural gas pipelines. However, we cannot assure you that FERC will continue this approach as it considers proposals by pipelines to allow negotiated rates not limited by rate ceilings, pipeline rate case proposals and revisions to rules and policies that may affect rights of access to natural gas transportation capacity. We are currently attempting to permit two pipeline segments in South Texas as part of our Burgos Hub and storage project that will be subject to FERC regulation it built and operated.

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While state public utility commissions do not regulate our business, state and local regulations do affect our business. We are subject to ratable take and

common purchaser statutes in the states where we operate. Ratable take statutes generally require gatherers to take, without undue discrimination, natural gas production that may be tendered to the gatherer for handling. Similarly, common purchaser statutes generally require gatherers to purchase without undue discrimination as to source of supply or producer. These statutes are designed to prohibit discrimination in favor of one producer over another producer or one source of supply over another source of supply. These statutes also have the effect of restricting our right as an owner of gathering facilities to decide with whom we contract to purchase or transport natural gas. Federal law leaves any economic regulation of raw natural gas gathering to the states, and some of the states in which we operate have adopted complaint-based or other limited economic regulation of raw natural gas gathering activities. States in which we operate that have adopted some form of complaint-based regulation, like Oklahoma, Kansas and Texas, generally allow natural gas producers and shippers to file complaints with state regulators in an effort to resolve grievances relating to natural gas gathering access and rate discrimination. The states in which we conduct operations administer federal pipeline safety standards under the Pipeline Safety Act of 1968, and the "rural gathering" exemption" under that statute that our gathering facilities currently enjoy may be restricted in the future. The "rural gathering exemption" under the Natural Gas Pipeline Safety Act of 1968 presently exempts substantial portions of our gathering facilities from jurisdiction under that statute, including those portions located outside of cities, towns, or any area designated as residential or commercial, such as a subdivision or shopping center.

OUR BUSINESS INVOLVES HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES AND MAY BE ADVERSELY AFFECTED BY ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION.

Many of the operations and activities of our gathering systems, plants and other facilities are subject to significant federal, state and local environmental laws and regulations. These include, for example, laws and regulations that impose obligations related to air emissions and discharge of wastes from our facilities and the cleanup of hazardous substances that may have been released at properties currently or previously owned or operated by us or locations to which we have sent wastes for disposal. Various governmental authorities have the power to enforce compliance with these regulations and the permits issued under them, and violators are subject to administrative, civil and criminal penalties, including civil fines, injunctions or both. Liability may be incurred without regard to fault for the remediation of contaminated areas. Private parties, including the owners of properties through which our gathering systems pass, may also have the right to pursue legal actions to enforce compliance as well as to seek damages for non-compliance with environmental laws and regulations or for personal injury or property damage.

There is inherent risk of the incurrence of environmental costs and liabilities in our business due to our handling of natural gas and other petroleum products, air emissions related to our operations, historical industry operations, waste disposal practices and the prior use of natural gas flow meters containing mercury. In addition, the possibility exists that stricter laws, regulations or enforcement policies could significantly increase our compliance costs and the cost of any remediation that may become necessary. We cannot assure you that we will not incur material environmental costs and liabilities. Furthermore, we cannot assure you that our insurance will provide sufficient coverage in the event an environmental claim is made against us.

Our business may be adversely affected by increased costs due to stricter pollution control requirements or liabilities resulting from non-compliance with required operating or other regulatory permits. New environmental regulations might adversely affect our products and activities, including processing, storage and transportation, as well as waste management and air emissions. Federal and state agencies also could impose additional safety requirements, any of which could affect our profitability.

RISK OF ADDITIONAL COSTS AND LIABILITIES RELATED TO ENVIRONMENTAL AND SAFETY REGULATIONS AND CLAIMS

Our pipeline operations are subject to various federal, state and local environmental, safety, health and other laws, which can increase the cost of planning, designing, installing and operating such facilities. There can be no assurance that costs and liabilities relating to compliance will not be incurred in the future. Moreover, it is possible that other developments, such as increasingly strict environmental and safety laws, regulations and enforcement policies thereunder, and claims for damages to property or persons resulting from our operations, could result in additional costs to and liabilities for us.

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GOVERNMENTAL REGULATION OF OUR PIPELINES COULD INCREASE OUR OPERATING COSTS

Currently our operations involving the gathering of natural gas from wells are exempt from regulation under the Natural Gas Act. Section 1(b) of the Natural Gas Act provides that the provisions of the Act shall not apply to facilities used for the production or gathering of natural gas. Our physical dimensions and operations support the conclusion that our facilities perform primarily a gathering function. We should not, therefore, be subject to Natural Gas Act regulation. There, however, can be no assurance that this will remain the case. The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's oversight of entities subject to the Natural Gas Act includes the regulation of rates, entry and exit of service, acquisition, construction and abandonment of transmission facilities, and accounting for regulatory purposes. The implementation of new laws or policies that would subject us to regulation by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission under the Natural Gas Act could have a material adverse effect on our financial condition and operations. Similarly, changes in the method or circumstances of operation, or in the configuration of facilities, could result in changes in our regulatory status.

Our gas gathering operations are subject to regulation at the state level, which increases the costs of operating our pipeline facilities. Matters subject to regulation include rates, service and safety. We have been granted an exemption from regulation as a public utility in Texas. Presently, our rates are not regulated in Texas. Changes in state regulations, or our status under these regulations due to configuration changes in our operating facilities, that subject us to further regulation could have a material adverse effect on our financial condition. Litigation or governmental regulation relating to environmental protection and operational safety may result in substantial costs and liabilities.

Our operations are subject to federal and state environmental laws under which owners of natural gas pipelines can be liable for clean-up costs and fines in connection with any pollution caused by the pipelines. We can also be liable for clean-up costs resulting from pollution which occurred before our acquisition of the gathering systems. In addition, we are subject to federal and state safety laws that dictate the type of pipeline, quality of pipe protection, depth, methods of welding and other construction-related standards. While we believe that the gathering systems comply in all material respects with applicable laws, we cannot assure you that future events will not occur for which we may be liable. Possible future developments, including stricter laws or enforcement policies, or claims for personal or property damages resulting from our operations could result in substantial costs and liabilities to us.

SOVEREIGN RISK

The Company is focusing on the development of infrastructure projects through its Mexican entity, Terranova Energia S.de R.L. de C.V., in the nation of the United Mexican States (Mexico). The risk of indirect or regulatory actions by local, state or federal authorities in Mexico which may inhibit, delay, hinder or block projects under development in Mexico is very high given the history of operations conducted by past businesses other than the Company in Mexico. There is a substantial risk that a set of actions taken by commission or omission by the various actors in the public, private, nongovernmental and/or social sectors could negatively impact a project or investment in Mexico. The legal system employed in Mexico is dramatically different in its structure and method of operation compared to the common law foundation present in the United States of America. The level of legal protection afforded investors by the North American Free Trade Agreement has not materially improved from a foreign investor's viewpoint.

There can be no assurance that a commercially viable project will be completed due to the above factors which could result in commercial competitors trying to circumvent the market system through the exploitation of undocumented, extraofficial channels of influence that constitute unfair competition. Federal, state and local authorities are not well coordinated in their legal protections and improper influence and competition may arise from any level of government to disrupt or destroy the commercial viability of investments by foreign investors. While the Company has taken precautions to limit its investments to prudent levels, there is a continuing risk of adverse activities arising from the above sources that could impair or result in the entire loss of investment in otherwise commercially viable projects initiated by the Company in Mexico.

PIPELINE SYSTEM OPERATIONS ARE SUBJECT TO OPERATIONAL HAZARDS AND UNFORESEEN INTERRUPTIONS

The operations of our pipeline systems are subject to hazards and unforeseen interruptions, including natural disasters, adverse weather, accidents or other events, beyond our control. A casualty occurrence might result in injury and extensive property or environmental damage. Although we intend to maintain customary insurance coverages for gathering systems of similar capacity, we can offer no assurance that these coverages will be sufficient for any casualty loss we may incur.

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OPERATING RISKS OF NATURAL GAS OPERATIONS

The natural gas business involves certain operating hazards. The availability of a ready market for our natural gas products also depends on the proximity of reserves to, and the capacity of, natural gas gathering systems, pipelines and trucking or terminal facilities. As a result, substantial liabilities to third parties or governmental entities may be incurred, the payment of which could reduce or eliminate the funds available for exploration, development or acquisitions or result in the loss of the Company's properties. In accordance with customary industry practices, the Company maintains insurance against some, but not all, of such risks and losses. The Company does not carry business interruption insurance. The occurrence of such an event not fully covered by insurance could have a material adverse effect on the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

OUR BUSINESS INVOLVES MANY HAZARDS AND OPERATIONAL RISKS, SOME OF WHICH MAY NOT BE COVERED BY INSURANCE.

Our operations are subject to the many hazards inherent in the gathering, compressing, treating and processing of raw natural gas and NGLs and storage of residue gas, including ruptures, leaks and fires. These risks could result in substantial losses due to personal injury and/or loss of life, severe damage to and destruction of property and equipment and pollution or other environmental damage and may result in curtailment or suspension of our related operations. We are not fully insured against all risks incident to our business. If a significant accident or event occurs that is not fully insured, it could adversely affect our operations and financial condition.

INSURANCE

Companies engaged in the petroleum products distribution and storage business may be sued for substantial damages in the event of an actual or alleged accident or environmental contamination. The Company maintains \$2,000,000 of liability insurance. There can be no assurance that we will be able to continue to maintain liability insurance at a reasonable cost in the future, or that a potential liability will not exceed the coverage limits. Nor can there be any assurance that the amount of insurance carried by us will enable it to satisfy any claims for which it might be held liable resulting from the conduct of its business operations.

USE OF PROCEEDS

We will not receive any proceeds from the sale of the shares by the selling shareholders. However, we may receive proceeds from the sale of our common stock underlying the shares issuable upon the exercise of the Series "A" and "B" warrants. If all of the warrants were exercised, we could realize \$12,019,497 Dollars. There is no quaranty that the warrants will be exercised.

We will pay all the expenses incident to this registration. We plan to use any net proceeds received upon the exercise of the warrants for general corporate purposes.

MARKET FOR COMMON EQUITY AND RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS

Our common stock is traded on the OTC Electronic Bulletin Board. The following table sets forth the high and low bid prices of our common stock for each quarter for the years 2005 and 2004, including the two most recent quarters. The quotations set forth below reflect inter-dealer prices, without retail mark-up, mark-down or commission and may not represent actual transactions.

Common Stock:

Our common stock trades Over-the-Counter (OTC) on the OTC Bulletin Board under the symbol TIDE. Table 1. sets forth the high and low bid information for the past two years. These quotations reflect inter-dealer prices, without retail mark-up, mark-down or commission and may not represent actual transactions. These quarterly trade and quote data provided by NASDAQ OTC Bulletin Board.

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Table 1.

Bid Information

Fiscal Quarter Ended

High Low

June 30, 2006 March 31, 2006	0.83 0.87	0.81
December 31, 2005	1.01	0.76
September 30, 2005	1.39	0.80
June 30, 2005	1.77	0.95
March 31, 2005	2.59	1.74
December 31, 2004	1.36	0.60
September 30, 2004	2.18	0.73
June 30, 2004	3.18	1.70
March 31, 2004	4.45	1.72

On August 18, 2006, the closing bid and closing ask prices for shares of our common stock in the over-the-counter market, as reported by NASD OTC BB were 0.61 per share, respectively.

We believe that there are presently 39 market makers for our common stock. When stock is traded in the public market, characteristics of depth, liquidity and orderliness of the market may depend upon the existence of market makers as well as the presence of willing buyers and sellers. We do not know if these or other market makers will continue to make a market in our common stock. Further, the trading volume in our common stock has historically been both sporadic and light.

As of December 31, 2005, we had an aggregate of 86 stockholders of record as reported by our transfer agent, Signature Stock Transfer Co., Inc. Certain shares are held in the "street" names of securities broker dealers and we estimate the number of stockholders which may be represented by such securities broker dealer accounts may exceed 5,000.

Dividends and Dividend Policy

There are no restrictions imposed on the Company which limit its ability to declare or pay dividends on its common stock, except as limited by state corporation law. During the year ended December 31, 2005, no cash or stock dividends were declared or paid and none are expected to be paid in the foreseeable future.

We expect to continue to retain all earnings generated by our future operations for the development and growth of our business. The Board of Directors will determine whether or not to pay dividends in the future in light of our earnings, financial condition, capital requirements and other factors.

Securities Authorized for Issuance under Equity Compensation Plans

The following table summarizes our equity compensation plan information as of December 31, 2005. Information is included for equity compensation plans not approved by our security holders.

Table 1.

Equity Compensation Plan Information

Plan Category	Number of Securities to be issued upon exercise of outstanding options, warrants and rights		Number of Securities remaining available future issuance under equity compensation plans (excluding securities reflected column (a)
	(a)	(b)	(c)
Equity Compensation Plans approved by security holders	None	None	None
Equity Compensation Plans not approved by security holders	5,000,000 (1) 5,000,000 (2)	\$ 0.287 \$ 0.87	-0- 4,350,122
Total	10,000,000		4,350,122

- (1) On May 27, 2003, the Company adopted the 2003 Non-Qualified Stock Grant and Option Plan. The Plan reserved 5,000,000 shares. The Plan is administered by our Board of Directors. Directors, officers, employees consultants, attorneys, and others who provide services to our Company are eligible participants. Participants are eligible to be granted warrants, options, common stock as compensation. We granted 210,122 shares from this plan during 2005, 200,000 for legal services, 10,000 shares to Robert Dowies under the terms of his Employment Agreement and 122 shares to James Smith as a part of his 150,000 share employee bonus. The balance of this bonus was issued from the Plan outlined in footnote 2 below.
- (2) On November 2, 2004, the company adopted the 2004 Non-Qualified Stock Grant and Option Plan. The Plan reserved 5,000,000 shares. The Plan is administered by our Board of Directors. Directors, officers, employees consultants, attorneys, and others who provide services to our Company are eligible participants. Participants are eligible to be granted warrants, options, common stock as compensation. During 2005, we granted 148,878 shares to James Smith the balance of his 150,000 share employee bonus. On January 16, 2006, the Company issued 250,000 shares for legal services valued at \$215,000.

SELECTED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The following tables present our selected consolidated financial information as of the end of the periods indicated. The selected consolidated financial information for, and as of the end of, each of the twelve months ended December 31, 2005, December 31, 2004, December 31, 2003, December 31, 2002 and December 31, 2001, are from our audited consolidated financial statements.

The selected consolidated financial information is not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for any future period. The selected consolidated financial information should be read in conjunction with "Management's Discussion and Analysis" and the historical and consolidated financial statements and notes incorporated by reference in this prospectus.

(Dollars in thousands, except share and per share data) Operating Data:	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001
Revenue Operating Expenses Operating Income (Loss) Other Income (Expense), Net	(13,311)	31,626 (29,742)	3,061	4,454 (3,744)	2,760
Net Income (Loss)	\$ (7,663) ======				
Statement of Cash Flows Data: Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities Cash Provided (Used) by Investing	\$ (2,784)	\$ (3,108)	\$ 441	\$ (423)	\$ (934)
Activities Cash Provided (Used) by Financing Activities	\$ (1,836) \$ 275			, , ,	\$ (48) \$ 1,068
Balance Sheet Data: Total Assets Long-Term Debt Total Stockholders' Equity	•	\$ 11,732	\$	\$	\$ 199

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SELECTED CONSOLIDATED QUARTERLY FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The information below is from unaudited consolidated financial statements.

Year Ended December 31, 2005		Mar 31				Sept 31		Dec 31	
Revenues Cost of Goods Sold		628 285		341		248 220		644	
Gross Margin Operating Expenses Other Income (Expense), Net		343 6,947 (2,862)		3,825		28 1,580 324			
Net earnings (loss)	\$	(9 , 466)	\$	4,482	\$	(1 , 228)	\$	(1,451) =====	
Basic income (loss) per share Diluted income (loss) per share		(0.15) (0.15)				(0.02) (0.02)		(0.11) (0.11)	
Year Ended December 31, 2004									
Revenues Cost of Goods Sold	\$	0	\$	508 498		825 802		551 209	
Gross Margin Operating Expenses		0 1,538				23 3,545			

Other Income (Expense), Net		4	1	.5 , 397		6		33
Net earnings (loss)	\$ (1,534)	\$ 1	1,198	\$	(3,516)	\$ (20,450)
	===:		===		==:		==	=====
Basic (loss) per share	\$	(0.03)	\$	0.18	\$	(0.02)	\$	(0.34)
Diluted (loss) per share	\$	(0.03)	\$	0.18	\$	(0.02)	\$	(0.34)

SELECTED CONSOLIDATED QUARTERLY FINANCIAL INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Interim Periods 2006	Mar	30	Ju	ne 30
Revenues Cost of Goods Sold	\$	802 377	\$	407 206
Gross Margin Operating Expenses Other Income (Expense), Net	2	425 ,154 33		201 2,189 28
Net earnings (loss)		,696) ====		1,960 =====
Basic (loss) per share Diluted (loss) per share		0.02) 0.02)		(0.03) (0.03)

BUSINESS

Business Overview

Tidelands Oil & Gas Corporation (the "Company"), formerly known as C2 Technologies, Inc., was incorporated under the laws of the State of Nevada on February 25, 1997. C2 Technologies, Inc. changed its name to Tidelands Oil & Gas Corporation on November 19, 1998. The Company has ten subsidiaries which it directly and indirectly owns as follows: (1) Rio Bravo Energy LLC, (2) Arrecefe Management LLC, (3) Marea Associates, L.P., (4) Terranova Energia, S.de R.L. de C.V., (5) Esperanza Energy LLC and (6) Sonterra Energy Corporation. We also own a 97% limited partnership interest in Reef Ventures, L.P. (7) Arrecefe Management LLC owns a 1% general partner interest in Reef Ventures, L.P. Rio Bravo Energy, LLC owns 100% of the member interest in Sonora Pipeline LLC. (8) Reef Ventures, L.P. owns 100% of the member interest in Reef International LLC (9) and Reef Marketing LLC (10).

The Company's products and services are primarily focused on development and operation of transportation, processing, distribution and storage projects for natural gas and natural gas liquids in the northeastern states of Mexico (Chihuahua, Coahuila, Nuevo Leon and Tamaulipas) and the State of Texas.

Reef Ventures International Pipeline

The assets of this business consist of two different pipelines: (1) an 8 mile twelve inch diameter natural gas pipeline with metering and dehydration facilities and (2) a two mile segment of six inch diameter pipeline to be used in a future LPG project. The twelve inch pipeline connects and receives natural gas from a third party pipeline for transmission to the border between Texas and Coahuila, Mexico. The pipeline is buried underneath the Rio Grande River with its termination at the delivery point in Piedras Negras, Coahuila owned by CONAGAS (the local distribution company). Reef Ventures, L.P. derives its revenues from transportation fees charged to CONAGAS for delivery of natural gas. The LPG project will require the future construction of receiving terminal

facilities in Texas, boring and installation of additional six inch diameter pipeline under the Rio Grande River and approximately one mile of additional pipeline in Mexico with an unloading terminal and storage facilities at its termination point.

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Tidelands Oil & Gas Storage Enterprise

In December 2003, we entered into a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with PEMEX to design, build and operate an underground natural gas storage facility in the vicinity of Reynosa, Tamaulipas, Mexico, in the Burgos Basin area and eventually at other regions in Mexico. The MOU provides for exclusivity in the development of the projects and the related transportation and interconnecting pipelines to and from the storage facilities.

We have completed the initial study of the Burgos facility and expect to receive permits to construct, own and operate the storage facility and the interconnecting pipelines from the Comision Reguladora de Energia (the Mexican regulatory branch of the Secretary of Energy). The capital budget for these two projects exceeds \$800 Million Dollars and is expected to be funded through issuance of additional equity of the Company, the addition of joint venture partners and/or debt financing. Marea Associates, L.P. was formed to own the majority interest in Terranova Energia, S. de R.L. de C.V., a Mexican company which will conduct all business dealings in Mexico on behalf of Tidelands. Rio Bravo Energy LLC, an existing wholly owned subsidiary owns the general partner interest in Marea Associates, L.P. and a minority interest in Terranova Energia, S. de R.L. de C.V.

Rio Bravo Energy, LLC

Rio Bravo Energy, LLC was formed on August 10, 1998 to operate the Chittim Gas Processing Plant which was purchased in 1999 and was processing natural gas primarily from Conoco Oil's Sacatosa Field. The Sacatosa Field was primarily an oilfield which produced high BTU casinghead gas from which gas processing operations would yield valuable hydrocarbon components such as propane, butane and natural gasolines. As the field depleted lower volumes of casinghead gas were being delivered by Conoco, and other gas producers could not be contracted with for processing of additional replacement volumes of gas. Therefore, in October 2002, the plant was temporarily shut down due to the declining economics associated with low volume operation of the plant. During 2002 through the fourth quarter of 2005 management planned to reopen the plant when adequate volumes of gas from third party producers was obtained to make plant operations economically attractive. However, we have been unsuccessful in locating a locally available and adequate supply of high BTU natural gas and have elected to dispose of the gas plant assets. Accordingly, our financial statements reflect an impairment charge with respect to the carrying value of these assets. Rio Bravo Energy LLC continues to serve as the parent company for Sonora Pipeline LLC, as the one percent general partner of Marea Associates, L.P. and owns a less than one percent minority interest in Terranova Energia, S. de R.L. de C.V.

Sonora Pipeline, LLC

Sonora Pipeline, LLC was formed in January 1998 to operate the Sonora pipeline network which has the capability of delivering adequate volumes of natural gas

for economic operation of the Chittim Gas Processing Plant. The pipeline network consists of approximately 80 miles of gas pipeline. This pipeline network was acquired in conjunction with the Chittim Gas Processing Plant acquisition and, when operational, could generate revenue from transportation fees to be charged to third party gas producers shipping natural gas to the gas plant owned by Rio Bravo Energy LLC. As noted above, management has evaluated the carrying value of these assets and has recorded an impairment charge in our financial statements with respect to pipeline network in addition to the gas plant. These assets will also be sold at a later date.

In connection with the Mexican storage and pipeline project mentioned above, Sonora Pipeline LLC is the applicant before the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission for two proposed U.S. pipelines that will transport gas bidirectionally to/from the United States to Mexico at two different international crossing points along the Rio Grande River in South Texas. The Progreso pipeline segment will be approximately 8.7 miles long and will comprise the eastern leg of the proposed U.S. pipelines which will interconnect with the Tennessee Gas Pipeline transmission lines at the Alamo Station and deliver natural gas to the proposed Brasil Storage facility approximately 17 miles south of the U.S./Mexico border at Progreso, Texas. The Mission pipeline segment will be approximately 24 miles long and will commence at the existing HPL Valero-Gilmore gas plant in Hidalgo County, Texas and extend southward to the Arguelles crossing of the Rio Grande River into Mexico near the City of Mission, Hidalgo County, Texas.

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Both pipeline segments are expected to be 30 inches in diameter. Sonora Pipeline LLC continued its efforts to finish all activities necessary to move from NEPA pre-filing status to a submission for Certification for these two proposed International Pipeline U.S. segments, the Progreso International Pipeline and the Mission International Pipeline. Sonora believes it has filed all needed revisions to the Draft Environmental Report for the Progreso International Pipeline with FERC for purposes of the NEPA Environmental Assessment requirements. The Mission International Pipeline segment was re-designed in the first quarter of 2006 due to a routing conflict with a fiber optic line. The completion of NEPA pre-filing activities for the Mission segment including responses to FERC inquiries and scoping of affected stakeholders is anticipated in the second quarter of 2006. The current catalog of FERC correspondence for Sonora's activities is located at www.ferc.gov under Docket No. PF05-15.

Sonterra Energy Corporation Business

The assets of our Sonterra Energy Corporation subsidiary consist of propane distribution systems, including gas mains, yard lines, meters and storage tanks, serving the following residential subdivisions in the Austin, Texas area. The subdivisions include:

- o Arbolago*
- o Austin's Colony Phase II
- o Costa Bella
- o Hills of Lakeway
- o Jacarandas
- o Lake Pointe
- o La Ventana
- o Lakewinds Estates
- o The Hollows to Northshore

- o Riverbend
 o Rob Roy Rim
 o Senna Hills
 o Sterling Acres
 o The Point
- o The Preserve at Barton Creek

These subdivisions contain approximately 1,700 lots. At December 31, 2005, 1,067 of these lots are metered for use. There are approximately 633 unmetered future lots within the above subdivisions where propane service can be connected. As new homes are constructed on these lots our customer base will grow. An additional component of future growth will come from the establishment of propane distribution systems in other developments such as the recent agreement between Sonterra and Cordillera Ranch Development Corp. in which Sonterra is currently installing a tank site and gas mains to supply approximately 200 homes in Units 201-204 of that subdivision. Future phases of lot development at Cordillera Ranch will result in propane service being extended to approximately 300 more homes. Sonterra is in active negotiations for the installation of propane distribution systems with other developers of residential lots in the Texas Hill Country area between San Antonio and Austin, Texas. Sonterra is the exclusive seller of propane in these subdivisions and is not considered a regulated utility. The Texas Railroad Commission regulates all aspects of the production, transportation and processing of petroleum products, including propane, in the State of Texas. Sonterra purchases propane products from a number of distributors in Austin, Texas.

Segment Reporting for Reef Ventures, LP and Sonterra Energy Corporation:

The following table is a summary of the results of operations and other financial information by major segment:

2005		Propane Sales and Related		Pipeline ansportation	A	ll Other		
		Services		Fees		and Corporate		Total
Revenue	\$	1,630,246	\$	231,077	\$		\$	1,861,323
Depreciation	\$	116,853	\$	305,313	\$	63 , 315	\$	485,481
Interest	\$	2,514	\$		\$	608,849	\$	611,363
Operating (Loss)	\$	(380,900)	\$	(164,523)	\$(12	2,765,170)	\$ (13,310,593)
Total Assets	\$	2,997,001	\$	5,621,536	\$ 4	4,870,312	\$	13,488,849

2004	Natural Gas Sales and							
	Propane Sales and Related			Pipeline				
				Transportation		ll Other		
	Services		Fees		and Corporate			Total
Revenue	\$	438,611	\$	1,400,227	\$		\$	1,838,838
Depreciation	\$	20,158	\$	178 , 099	\$	46,632	\$	244,889
Interest	\$	300	\$		\$	300,266	\$	300,566
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	98 , 229	\$	(141,502)	\$(2	9,699,024)	\$ (29,742,297)
Total Assets	\$	2,775,281	\$	5,881,774	\$ 1	3,765,611	\$	22,422,666

Note: Reef Ventures and Sonterra commenced operations in 2004.

Competition

Reef Ventures, L.P. Eagle Pass Pipeline Crossing

Our Eagle Pass international pipeline crossing competes with a pipeline owned by West Texas Gas, Inc. pipeline crossing which is located two miles north of Eagle Pass. We believe that the West Texas Gas crossing will be able to compete with us only marginally beginning in 2006 due to a very limited transmission capability and marketing efforts currently being undertaken by Management.

Sonterra Energy Corporation Propane Distribution

Our propane distribution business is not subject to competition within the residential subdivisions served because we are the sole propane supplier. The residential subdivisions are subject to a propane supply covenant granting us the exclusive supply of propane for each subdivision. In the future, we will compete in the bidding process for new propane distribution systems as new residential subdivisions are developed. We may also be able to acquire additional existing propane distribution systems from competitors.

Employees

Tidelands has ten full time employees including our corporate officers. Our Sonterra Energy subsidiary, which operates the Austin propane gas distribution company, has eleven full-time employees.

PROPERTIES

Reef Ventures, L.P. owns and operates the international natural gas pipeline and related facilities located in Maverick County, Texas and Coahuila, Mexico. Tidelands owns a 97% limited partnership interest and a 1% general partner interest (thru Arrecefe Management LLC) in this entity. We acquired these interests from Impact International, LLC. Impact financed our purchase of this system and we owe Impact \$4,605,433.

Rio Bravo Energy, LLC owns and operates the Chittim Gas Processing Plant which is located in Maverick, County, Texas. The plant is currently shut down. The gas plant has the capability to fractionate natural gas into commercial grade propane and butane. In the near future, we expect to sell these assets.

Sonora Pipeline, LLC owns the Sonora Pipeline network consisting of approximately 80 miles of pipeline. No significant encumbrances exist with respect to the assets of this company. The pipeline is currently inactive and could be used to transport natural gas from third party producers to supply feedstock for the Chittim Gas Processing Plant owned by Rio Bravo Energy LLC. In the near future, we expect to sell these assets. Sonora Pipeline LLC also plans to construct, own and operate approximately 33 miles of thirty inch diameter natural gas pipelines in Hidalgo County, Texas which will interconnect at the U.S.-Mexico border with the pipeline and storage assets to be constructed, owned and operated by Terranova Energia, S. de R.L. de C.V, another subsidiary of Tidelands Oil & Gas Corporation.

Sonterra Energy Corporation operates a propane distribution systems providing propane to 15 residential subdivisions in Austin, Texas. The propane distribution system is comprised of approximately 25 miles of gas main pipe, 75,000 feet of yard lines, 850 meters and storage tanks with a combined capacity of 156,000 gallons of LPG. Sonterra is currently constructing a propane distribution system for approximately 200 residential units in Cordillera Ranch, a rural subdivision located in Kendall County, Texas.

We lease our San Antonio executive office. We entered into this office lease on August 1, 2003. The term expired November 30, 2005. We held over our tenancy in the building under the month to month clause and renewed this lease on February 1, 2006 for a term until December 31, 2007. Our monthly lease payment is \$3,400. Our rent expense for 2005 was \$40,800. Sonterra Energy Corporation entered into a sublease agreement for its offices in an adjacent building for \$2,500 per month until its renewal in October 2005 at which time the rent increased to \$3,000 per month through March 31, 2006. However, on February 1, 2006, Sonterra Energy Corporation entered into a direct lease with the building owner at a rent of \$3,300 per month for a term ending December 31, 2007. Sonterra's rent expense for this office for 2005 was \$31,500. Sonterra leased a field office and storage yard in Dripping Springs, Texas on May 15, 2006 for a five year term at an annual rent rate of \$8,100.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Business Overview

Our products and services are primarily focused on development and operation of transportation, processing, distribution and storage projects for natural gas and natural gas liquids in the northeastern states of Mexico (Chihuahua, Coahuila, Nuevo Leon and Tamaulipas) and the state of Texas in the United Statesof America.

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We derive our revenue from transportation fees for delivery of natural gas to CONAGAS, the local distribution company in Piedras Negras, Coahuila, through the pipeline owned by Reef Ventures, L.P. and the sale of propane gas to residential customers through the assets owned by Sonterra Energy Corporation. Sonterra also designs and constructs residential propane delivery systems for new residential developments in Central Texas. We derive revenue from this activity in two ways, the first being from construction revenue for yard lines and meter sets installed to a homeowner's lot, and the second being the sale of LPG gas to customers in the residential subdivisions.

With respect to our pipeline system owned by Reef Ventures, L.P., management has evaluated an expansion of the pipeline in Coahuila to serve new markets long the state highway No. 57 corridor to Monclova, Coahuila. We currently expect that Reef Ventures, L.P. will not be participating in the construction of additional pipelines in Mexico to reach these new markets. The required pipeline will be constructed by end users or an intermediate purchaser of the natural gas. Reef Ventures, L.P. will simply continue to transport the additional volumes of natural gas required for these markets through its existing facilities which will be interconnected in Mexico to the new pipeline that is required to reach these potential markets. Management believes the timeline for the initiation of construction for such pipeline project in Mexico is likely to be a 2007 event. The increased volume for the Reef Ventures pipeline from such an event would approximate 2-3 times the entire baseload of demand for natural gas currently taken by the local distribution company, CONAGAS. The expected end users would be a brewery and bottling operation. While these entities have begun feasibility studies for the construction and operation of their businesses, no final decision has been made concerning the building of these facilities. There is a risk that the facilities will never be built because other sites in Mexico are deemed to be more advantageous for the location of these facilities. In that event, the expected growth in volumes for the Reef Ventures pipeline will not

materialize. In addition to these potential developments, management believes that increasing volumes of natural gas can be transported in its existing facilities. In 2005, which was the final year of a two year contractual nomination period, the Reef Ventures pipeline was carrying only half the actual baseload volume (and none of the swing volume) being transported to CONAGAS in Piedras Negras. We believe that if given adequate supplies, the Reef Ventures pipeline can transport all the current base load and the swing requirements of CONAGAS which would result in a doubling of volumes and revenues for the pipeline. Negotiations are currently underway to achieve that objective. The planned natural gas liquid line between Eagle Pass, Texas and Piedras Negras, Coahuila has been re-evaluated in light of new supply sources emerging in Texas and Mexico and the subsidy in effect for LPG and natural gas currently in use in Mexico. It appears that the project will need to be developed as a transportation fee business model instead of a merchant facility where LPG is purchased in Texas and re-sold in a direct contract with the propane importation arm of PEMEX. This determination was made in order to reduce the risk of any future cost incurred on the LPG project. Management will continue to seek a transportation contract which would support development and operation of this project.

Sonterra Energy Corporation, a wholly owned subsidiary of Tidelands entered into the residential propane distribution business on November 1, 2004 with its acquisition of 850 existing customers located in 15 subdivisions in the vicinity of Austin, Texas. At December 31, 2005, Sonterra had increased its number of meter hookups to 1,067 and is expecting a 15% rate of increase in the number of new meter hookups in 2006. Sonterra's existing and future market area includes several central Texas locations that do not have access to natural gas as a fuel for home heating and appliance usage. Current expansion of over 600 lots within the existing subdivisions is possible. Sonterra has also entered into a new agreements with the developers of Cordillera Ranch and Northshore at Lake Travis to expand the serviced lots by an additional 1,500 units over time. Active negotiations with developers in our trade area will likely result in additional lots becoming available for installation of residential propane delivery in the nearby central Texas vicinity. Revenue growth from propane sold was \$250,000 higher than projected primarily due to unit growth as opposed to price increases applied to product sold. The principal risk in the growth picture for this business unit comes from a slowing in the absorption rate for developed lots due to the interest rate cycle. This in turn would slow the rate of meter hookups in the subdivisions served.

Sonora Pipeline LLC proposes to own and operate the U.S. (Texas) pipeline segments to be constructed in connection with the Mexican pipeline, LNG regasification terminal and gas storage projects which will interconnect to the U.S. via two proposed international pipeline crossings in Hidalgo County, Texas. Management will be filing with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission for permission to construct and operate these proposed pipelines and for the granting of presidential permits for the international crossings near Mission and Progreso, Texas for delivery of natural gas into the state of Tamaulipas and the proposed Mexican pipelines of our Mexican subsidiary, Terranova Energia S. de R.L. de C.V.

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The Company is focusing on the development of infrastructure projects through its Mexican entity, Terranova Energia S.de R.L. de C.V., in the nation of the United Mexican States (Mexico). Terranova Energia is focused on project development and implementation of a natural gas storage and transportation infrastructure to support the integration of Northeastern Mexico and South Texas and the related economic growth of the border regions.

Tidelands and Terranova Energia have hired project development advisors in the United States and Mexico. The Terranova Energia advisors include ALB Energia, Rich, Heather Muller, Abogados and Miriam Grunstein, Abogada. The Tidelands advisors include Netherland Sewell & Associates, CenterPoint Energy, LLC, Mayer Brown Rowe & Maw, LLP, BNC Engineering, LLC, HSBC Securities, USA, Inc. and R.W. Beck, Inc.

The Terranova Energia project was developed to serve the need to of CFE, the Mexican federal electricity commission, to manage swing and seasonal spread in its procurement and dispatch of natural gas to its combined cycle power plants in Northern Mexico. The region's forecasted growth will require additional natural gas for power generation in the region. The same need to manage swing and seasonal spread is present for the industrial users of natural gas in Northern Mexico, in particular, the industrial users located in the Monterrey, Nuevo Leon area.

Our project area is called the Burgos Hub and Storage Project. Our medium term goals, subject to a variety of factors, including, but not limited to, regulatory permitting, engineering design, financing, construction and operating agreements, are focused on the Brasil storage field and Terranova Occidente pipeline.

The pipelines proposed are (A) the Occidente Section comprised of: (1) a pipeline from the Brasil Storage field to Nuevo Progresso, proposed international pipeline crossing into the U.S., (2) a pipeline from Brasil storage to Station 19 up to Arguelles which is another proposed international pipeline crossing into U.S. and (3) a pipeline from Pemex's Station 19 south of Reynosa which will extend southward to the Monterey Nuevo Leon area; and (B) the Oriente Section from the offshore regasification station to Norte Puerto Mezquital proceeding to the Brazil storage field. The Occidente Section will include approximately 323 kilometers of pipeline and the Oriente Section will contain approximately 149 kilometers of pipeline. Our long term goal includes the construction of the offshore LNG regasification station.

The proposed international pipeline crossings into South Texas are the Donna Station and Arguelles and VGP station. At the Donna station our potential interconnects into Texas are with TETCO, TGPL and Texas Gas Services. At the Arguelles and VGP station our potential interconnects are with HPL, Calpine and Kinder Morgan. The Terranova pipeline capacity is estimated at 1.2 BCFD (billion cubic feet per day).

The Terranova pipelines have been designed for 30 and 36 inch diameter with bi-directional flow. The pipeline from the proposed LNG regasification terminal to the Brasil field is a 36 inch diameter pipeline and from the Brasil field to Monterey and international crossings are 30 inch diameter pipelines.

On June 5, 2006, Tidelands Oil & Gas Corporation subsidiary, Terranova Energia, S.de R.L. de C.V. was awarded a Permit (#G/183/TRA 2006) by the Comision Reguladora de Energia de Mexico (CRE) to begin construction of the Terranova Occidente and Oriente pipeline portions of its Burgos Hub Export/Import Project. The Permit is for the Occidente and Oriente Sections of the Terranova pipelines.

The proposed underground natural gas storage facility will be located in the depleted reservoir at the B1 Horizon-Brasil Field and include above ground facilities. Our design proposal for the use of this depleted reservoir as a storage facility was prepared by Netherland Sewell. Netherland Sewell, after geological and mechanical modeling, reported the reservoir at the B1 horizon as suitable for natural gas storage. The design capacity of the storage field contemplates incremental increases in capacity over three seasons. The first season capacity is 25 BCF (billion cubic feet), second season capacity is 40 BCF and third season onward is 50 BCF. The design proposes that natural gas be

injected into the reservoir at 350 MMCFD(million cubic feet per day) at pressures from 2,400 psi up to 3,200 psi. Extraction flows of natural gas will be kept at 500 MMCFD to maintain structural integrity of the reservoir. The storage facility plans call for 22 injection and extraction wells. The above ground facilities will include compression stations.

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We submitted the storage permit to the CRE on August 5, 2005 and it was accepted for full review on October 14, 2005. Several unique questions are presented by the filing of this permit due to the proposed location and the lack of previous storage permit applications having been considered by CRE. As a result, management has no reliable estimate concerning when this permit application will be presented for decision by staff to the CRE Commissioners.

The proposed Offshore LNG Regasification Station will be based on technology developed by the Norwegian company TORP Technology. It utilizes an unmanned floating station called a HiLoad. It has a peak capacity of 1.4 BCFD (billion cubic feet per day). This technology permits any LNG carrier vessel to connect and carry out regasification operations without any vessel modifications. It utilizes LNG vaporizers of the shell and tube type, with sea water as the heating medium. The LNG station will be located no less than 40 nautical miles from the coast at a depth of 450 feet. A support station with a power generation system and central control will be located on-shore. A buoy will support the mooring of the LNG carrier vessels. Electrical power cables, control umbilicals and pipelines will connect the HiLoad to the on-shore support station.

There are significant challenges for the natural gas supply to the power generation industry in Northeastern Mexico. We believe the CFE has taken a proactive role in this region with a view to substantially improving the reliability, flexibility and pricing of the natural gas supply. Presently, there are three LNG regasification projects permitted or under construction in Mexico at Altamira, Rosarito and Manzanillo. Additionally, there new electrical generation plants and associated pipelines under construction. The CFE has forecasted natural gas demand growth in the region from 2004 through year 2013. The CFE forecasts gas demand will increase from 1.7 BCFD in 2004 to 4.2 BCFD in 2013. Natural gas storage facilities in northern Mexico will provide a reliable, flexible gas supplies while creating conditions for competitive natural gas pricing.

With the assistance of our financial advisory firm, we have determined that financing of the project should be possible under a commercial structure acceptable to debt providers that would involve long-term capacity reservation agreements with creditworthy counterparties for each constituent element of the project. Another essential factor that is critical for the project's ability to raise debt financing is the ability of Terranova to attract equity capital from strategic and/or financial investors in the amounts which are likely to be required by debt providers. Our financial advisory firm has assisted us in making presentations of the project to the potential strategic and financial equity investors. We have received positive feedback from several such parties. On this basis, we could conclude that the project, in its currently envisioned configuration, could attract considerable equity capital from the potential investors. Investor appetite will depend on our ability to obtain an commercial structure, relevant permits and other regulatory approvals and the fulfillment of other conditions standard for non-recourse project financing.

We have undertaken a risk analysis of the project and have identified the following project specific risks:

Construction Risks:

Delays in completion within the budget

 Failure of the EPC contractor to meet the required contractual performance levels

Operating Risks:

Project performing below expected levels of efficiency

Increased operating costs due to insufficiency of technology

 Delays due to inclement weather, breakdown or failure of equipment and third party risks

Market Risks:

- Cushion gas price exposure

Regulatory Risks:

Inability of Terranova to obtain the necessary permits and/or rights of way

- Changes in the regulatory conditions and requirements may directly affect the profitability of the project

Environmental Risks:

The construction and operation of the project may result in adverse environmental or social impact, which could delay completion of the construction, curtail operation and result in payments of fines or remediation.

Inflation Risks:

Increased operating costs adversely affecting the project's earnings

Financial Risks:

Interest rate riskForeign exchange risk

Political Risks:

The risks of expropriation, nationalization, inability to obtain foreign exchange and transfer it outside of the project country. (Also see "Sovreign Risk" section in Risk Factors)

While the above risks are typically dealt with through contractual mechanisms in project finance and other documents, no assurance can be had that these risks will be successfully mitigated.

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RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

In the six months ended June 30, 2006, several significant developments occurred with respect to the businesses operated by the Company.

Financing Transaction

On January 20, 2006, the Company entered into Securities Purchase Agreements

with seven accredited investors (collectively, "Purchasers or Holders"). We sold \$6,569,750 Dollars, in the aggregate principal amount, of discounted convertible debentures ("Debentures") and Series A and Series B Warrants to purchase common stock ("Warrants") for an aggregate payment of \$5,396,098 after deduction for the interest discount. The Company paid an 8% commission to the placement agent, HPC Capital Management, LLC, a registered broker-dealer. The Company granted HPC Capital Management Series A Common Stock Purchase Warrants as additional transaction compensation. The Company received net proceeds of \$4,949,291.88 after deduction of legal costs, commissions and interest discount. We intend to use the proceeds for working capital.

The sale of these securities required the Company to increase its authorized common stock capital because it had insufficient authorized capital to comply with all of the Debenture conversion and Warrant exercise provisions contained in the Transaction Documents. We have reserved 9,000,000 common shares of our unissued authorized common stock capital for the transaction. On April 17, 2006, an amendment to the articles of incorporation of the Company was approved via written consent in lieu of a special meeting of the shareholders of the Company and on April 19, 2006, the Company amended its articles of incorporation by increasing its authorized common stock capital from One Hundred Million (100,000,000) shares, par value \$0.001 per share to Two Hundred Fifty Million (250,000,000) shares, par value \$0.001 per share, thus satisfying the requirements of the financing documents.

We have also agreed to file a registration statement on Form S-1 with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") to register the common stock underlying the Debentures and Warrants.

We sold these securities in an exempt transaction under the Securities Act of 1933, (the "Act") as amended, pursuant to Section 4(2) and Regulation D Rule 506. These are restricted securities and may not be resold without registration under the Act or an exemption from the registration requirements of the Act.

The Debentures are Original Issue Discount Convertible Debentures with an aggregate face amount of \$6,569,750. The purchasers paid an aggregate principal sum of \$5,396,098. The face amount of the Debentures is due January 20, 2008. The difference between the face amount and the aggregate principal paid represents the interest expense. The Debenture Holder may convert all or part of the Debenture face amount into shares of Tidelands common stock at any time at an initial conversion rate of \$0.87 per share.

The Purchasers have agreed to restrict their ability to convert their Debentures or Exercise their Warrants and receive our shares such that the number of shares of common stock held by each of them individually in the aggregate after such conversion or exercise does not exceed 4.99% of the then issued and outstanding Company common shares. This beneficial ownership limitation may be waived by the Holder.

Subject to specific terms and conditions in the Debenture, the Company has the option to force conversion of the Debentures into common shares if the Company's share price as quoted on the Over-the-Counter Electronic Bulletin Board exceeds 250% of the then Conversion Price for a period of time based on a Volume Weighted Average Price (VWAP) formula. The VWAP share price must exceed this 250% price for at least 20 consecutive Trading Days.

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The conversion price will be subject to adjustment for corporate events, such as stock splits, stock dividends, and stock combinations, as more specifically

outlined in the transaction documents.

We granted the Purchasers Series A Common Stock Purchase Warrants (Series A Warrants) to purchase 2,491,974 shares of our common stock at \$0.935 per share. We also granted HPC Capital Management 65,697 Series A Common Warrants to purchase our common stock at \$0.935 per share.

The Series A Warrants may be exercised immediately by the Purchasers and terminate on January 20, 2009.

Subject to specific terms and conditions in the Series A Warrant including an effective registration statement registering underlying shares, the Company has the call option to force conversion of this Warrant into common shares if the Company's share price as quoted on the Over-the-Counter Electronic Bulletin Board exceeds 250% of the then effective Exercise Price for a period of time based on a Volume Weighted Average Price (VWAP) formula. The VWAP share price must exceed this 250% threshold price for at least 20 consecutive Trading Days.

If at any time after one year from the date of issuance there is no effective registration statement registering, or no current prospectus available for the resale of the underlying shares, then this Warrant may also be exercised by means of "cashless exercise" as determined by a formula described in the Warrant.

The exercise price will be subject to adjustment for corporate events, such as stock splits, stock dividends, and stock combinations, as more specifically outlined in the transaction documents.

We granted the Purchasers Series B Common Stock Purchase Warrants ("Series B Warrants") to purchase 7,551,432 shares of our common stock at \$1.275 per share. The Purchasers have the right to exercise the Series B Warrants commencing at any time on, or after January 20, 2007 and on, or before February 19, 2007.

Subject to specific terms and conditions in the Series B Warrant, including an effective registration statement registering underlying shares, the Company has the option to force the exercise of this Warrant into common shares if the Company's share price as quoted on the Over-the-Counter Electronic Bulletin Board exceeds 150% of the then effective Exercise Price for a period of time based on a Volume Weighted Average Price (VWAP) formula. The VWAP share price must exceed this 150% threshold price for at least 20 consecutive Trading Days.

If at any time after one year from the date of issuance there is no effective registration statement registering, or no current prospectus available for the resale of the underlying shares, then this Warrant may also be exercised by means of "cashless exercise" as determined by a formula described in the Warrant.

The exercise price will be subject to adjustment for corporate events, such as stock splits, stock dividends, and stock combinations, as more specifically outlined in the transaction documents.

We have granted the Purchasers and HPC Capital Management registration rights on the shares underlying the Debentures and the Warrants. The Common Stock underlying the Debentures and Warrants will be registered under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, for re-offer and re-sale by the Purchasers and HPC Capital Management. If the Company fails to timely file a registration statement or is unable to have the registration statement declared effective by the SEC within the stated periods of time, we will trigger a default and be subject to among other things, acceleration of the Debentures, at the Purchasers' options, additional default interest payment and monetary liquidated damages. The liquidated damages will be capped at 20% of the Debentures face amounts.

Esperanza Energy LLC

Esperanza Energy LLC ("Esperanza") was formed as a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company in March 2006 to evaluate the feasibility of developing an offshore, deep-water liquefied natural gas (LNG) regas terminal in the offshore waters near Long Beach, California. Esperanza would utilize TORP Technology's HiLoad LNG Regas unit which attaches to an LNG tanker, directly vaporizes the LNG as it is offloaded and injects the regasified natural gas into an undersea pipeline for transportation of the natural gas to onshore metering stations and transmission pipelines to supply nearby gas markets. The TORP HiLoad LNG Regas unit eliminates the need for extensive above-ground storage tanks or large marine structures required for berthing and processing of the LNG.

Esperanza is conducting the feasibility study for this project with the assistance of best-in-class LNG, environmental, pipeline and legal experts that include:

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- o David Maul, former Manager of the California Energy Commission Natural Gas Office,
- o ENTRIX, Inc., a professional environmental consulting company specializing in environmental permitting and compliance for major offshore oil and gas projects in California and the United States,
- o Project Consulting Services, Inc., a leader in engineering, construction, management, and inspection of onshore and offshore pipelines, and
- o Pillsbury Winthrop Shaw Pittman, LLP, an interdisciplinary law firm with leading practices in environmental, land use and energy legal advice and in project development and finance.

Active consultations continue with California stakeholders, commercial counterparties, financial investors, and the above mentioned team regarding the optimal design and operational configuration of the project. A primary objective of the project feasibility study is to design the project to exceed California environmental, public health and safety requirements.

Sonora Pipeline LLC and Terranova Energia, S. de R.L. de C.V. The cross-border gas pipeline and storage development activities of the above entities to establish the Burgos Hub Export/Import project progressed forward in two principal areas:

Permitting Activities -

Sonora Pipeline, LLC continued its efforts to finish all activities necessary to move from NEPA pre-filing status to a submission for Certification for its two International Pipeline U.S. segments, the Progreso International Pipeline and the Mission International Pipeline. Sonora believes it has filed all needed revisions to the Draft Environmental Report for both pipeline segments with FERC for purposes of the NEPA Environmental Assessment requirements. The Progreso International Pipeline is the eastern leg of the U.S. pipelines which will interconnect with the Tennessee Gas Pipeline transmission lines at the Alamo Station and deliver natural gas to the Brasil Storage facility approximately 17 miles south of the U.S./Mexico border at Progreso, Texas. The Mission International Pipeline segment was re-designed in the first quarter of 2006 due to a routing conflict with a fiber optic line. It will be approximately 24 miles

long and will commence at the existing HPL Valero-Gilmore gas plant in Hidalgo County, Texas and extend southward to the Arguelles crossing of the Rio Grande River into Mexico near the city of Mission, Texas. We anticipate the issuance of an Environmental Assessment by the staff of FERC in the third quarter of 2006 to be followed by a complete application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity to construct, own, operate and maintain the proposed pipelines. The current catalog of FERC correspondence for Sonora's activities is located at www.ferc.gov under Docket No. PF05-15.

On May 23, 2006, Terranova Energia, S. de R.L. de C.V. ("Terranova"), a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company was awarded a permit by the Comision Reguladora de Energia de Mexico ("CRE") to construct its 30 inch diameter natural gas pipeline segment in Mexico to link to the Sonora Pipeline LLC United States pipelines and Terranova's proposed underground natural gas storage facility in the Brasil field (located approximately 17 miles south of Nuevo Progreso on the U.S./Mexico border in Texas). Terranova submitted the application for the storage facility permit to the CRE on August 5, 2005 and it was accepted for full review on October 14, 2005. Several unique questions are presented by the filing of this permit due to the proposed location and the lack of previous storage permit applications having been considered by the CRE. The CRE has recently selected GEOSTOCK (an entity owned 50% by Total, 25% by BP, and 25% by Entrepose Contracting) as its technical consultant to review the storage facility permit application. GEOSTOCK is an international engineering group with over 40 years experience in the design, construction and operation of all types of underground storage facilities for liquid, liquefied or gaseous hydrocarbons. The technical review of the permit application is expected to be completed by the end of 2006. Management expects the storage permit application will be presented for decision by staff to the CRE Commissioners in the first quarter of 2007.

Commercial Activities -

The Company continues to present the pipeline and storage segments of the Burgos Hub Export/Import project to commercial audiences in efforts to solicit their interest and participation in the project at various levels. There have been numerous introductory meetings with staff of the CFE and the Monterrey industrial consumers of natural gas with a view toward clarifying their need and usage of the proposed project facilities. Future efforts will concentrate on the development and negotiation of precedent agreements for capacity reservation of the project facilities. Preliminary evaluation of demand for storage capacity reservation based upon direct discussion with the various customers is conservatively estimated at 40 Bcf for the market area influenced by the project. Similarly, several discussions continue with interested parties in the U.S. and Mexico regarding the execution of a joint development agreement between Terranova and their firms for the funding, development and ownership of the project.

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RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2006 COMPARED WITH SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

REVENUES: The Company reported revenues of \$1,209,018 for the six months ended June 30, 2006 as compared with revenues from continuing operations of \$968,611 for the six months ended June 30, 2005. The revenue increase resulted primarily from increasing revenues of Sonterra Energy Corporation due to an increase in

total customers served and product prices in the first six months of 2006 versus the first six months of 2005.

TOTAL COSTS AND EXPENSES: Total costs and expenses from continuing operations decreased from \$11,187,489 for the six months ended June 30, 2005 to \$4,926,953 for the six months ended June 30, 2006. The principal reason for this amount of decrease was the lack of expense for Beneficial Conversion Feature Interest and Impairment Loss in the six months ended June 30, 2006 versus the six months ended June 30, 2005.

COST OF SALES: Total Cost of Sales increased from \$415,248 for the six months ended June 30, 2005 to \$583,279 for the six months ended June 30, 2006. This increase resulted from the increased cost and volume of propane sold by Sonterra Energy Corporation in the six months ended June 30, 2006 versus June 30, 2005.

OPERATING EXPENSES: Operating expenses from continuing operations increased from \$129,137 for the six months ended June 30, 2005 to \$184,118 for the six months ended June 30, 2006. This increase was primarily due to additional operating expenses incurred by Sonterra Energy Corporation in its operations for the period which were not present in the comparative six months for 2005. Depreciation expense declined in the first six months of 2006 versus the first six months of 2005, decreasing from \$236,395 for the six months ended June 30, 2005 to \$231,802 for the six months ended June 30, 2006 reflecting a minor decrease in depreciable assets for the respective periods due to impairment charges.

INTEREST EXPENSE: Interest expense increased from \$393,860 for the six months ended June 30, 2005 to \$485,009 for the six months ended June 30, 2006 as a result of interest rate increases related to the note owed to Impact International LLC. No expense for Beneficial Conversion Feature Interest was recorded for the six months ended June 30, 2006 as compared to \$135,789 for the six months ended June 30, 2005 (as restated). The market price for the Company's common stock at the relevant measurement dates during the six months ended June 30, 2006 was less than the conversion price for the debentures issued on January 20, 2006. Accordingly, there was no benefit to the holders of the debentures in the event of conversion during those periods and no beneficial conversion interest charge was recorded.

SALES, GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE: Sales, General & Administrative Expenses decreased by \$1,234,325 during the six months ended June, 2006 to a total amount of \$3,442,745 as compared \$4,677,070 for the six months ended June 30, 2005. This decrease was due primarily to the absence of financing costs paid to Impact International LLC during the period ended June 30, 2006 as compared to financing costs of \$1,272,500 paid to Impact International LLC during the period ended June 30, 2005.

IMPAIRMENT LOSS: No expense for impairment loss was recorded for the six months ended June 30, 2006 compared to \$5,200,000 of impairment of goodwill recorded as a loss for the period ended June 30, 2005.

DERIVATIVE GAIN: Gain from embedded derivative instrument liabilities decreased from (\$5,168,000) for the six months ended June 30, 2005 (as restated) to zero for the six months ended June 30, 2006. The warrants issued in connection with the January 20, 2006 financing had an exercise price that was greater the fair market value of the Company's common stock at the relevant measurement dates. Accordingly, no derivative gain or reduction in liability for the issuance of the warrants in this f