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TIDELANDS OIL & GAS CORP/WA  
Form 10-Q/A  
September 14, 2006

UNITED STATES  
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION  
Washington, DC 20549

Form 10-Q/A  
Amendment No. 1

(Mark one)

Quarterly Report Under Section 13 or 15(d) of The Securities Exchange Act of 1934

For the quarterly period ending March 31, 2006

Transition Report Under Section 13 or 15(d) of The Securities Exchange Act of 1934

For the transition period from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_

Commission File Number: 0-29613

TIDELANDS OIL & GAS CORPORATION  
(Exact name of small business issuer as specified in its charter)

Nevada

66-0549380

-----  
(State of incorporation)

-----  
(IRS Employer ID Number)

1862 West Bitters Rd., San Antonio, TX 78248

-----  
(Address of principal executive offices)

(210) 764-8642  
(Issuer's telephone number)

Securities registered under Section 12 (b) of the Exchange Act: None

Securities registered under Section 12(g) of the Exchange Act:  
Common Stock - \$0.001 par value

Check whether the issuer has (1) filed all reports required to be files by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act during the past 12 months (or for such shorter period the Company was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes X No  
-----

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, or a non-accelerated filer. See definitions of "accelerated filer and large accelerated filer in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one): Large accelerated filer \_\_, Accelerated filer \_\_, Non-accelerated filer X

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Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined by Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes  No

APPLICABLE ONLY TO CORPORATE ISSUERS

As of March 31, 2006, there were 79,955,815 shares of Common Stock issued and outstanding.

Transitional Small Business Disclosure Format : Yes  No

EXPLANATORY NOTE: (1) This quarterly report was originally filed on Form 10-QSB on May 23, 2006. Subsequent to the filing, the registrant determined that it was not eligible to use Form 10-QSB because it had exceeded the public float limitations of Regulation S-B. As a result of this limitation, the registrant is amending the Form 10-QSB to a Form 10-Q in accordance with the recommendations of the Securities and Exchange Commission.

(2) We amended Part I Item 4 titled "Controls and Procedures".

TIDELANDS OIL & GAS CORPORATION  
FORM 10-Q/A

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PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

TIDELANDS OIL & GAS CORPORATION  
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

ASSETS

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March 31,	December 31,
2006	2005

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(Unaudited)

Current Assets:

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Cash	\$ 5,051,285	\$ 1,113,911
Accounts and Loans Receivable	339,633	468,458
Inventory	116,605	142,204
Prepaid Expenses	152,806	183,938
	-----	-----
Total Current Assets	5,660,329	1,908,511
	-----	-----
Property Plant and Equipment, Net	10,563,625	10,042,088
	-----	-----
Other Assets:		
Deposits	64,004	14,004
Restricted Cash	77,364	76,803
Note Receivable	292,112	288,506
Deferred Charges	1,625,458	0
Goodwill	1,158,937	1,158,937
	-----	-----
Total Other Assets	3,217,875	1,538,250
	-----	-----
Total Assets	\$ 19,441,829	\$ 13,488,849
	=====	=====

LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

Current Liabilities:		
Current Maturities - Notes Payable	\$ 225,000	\$ 225,000
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	805,180	1,225,554
	-----	-----
Total Current Liabilities	1,030,180	1,450,554
Long-Term Debt	10,916,270	4,271,768
	-----	-----
Total Liabilities	11,946,450	5,722,322
	-----	-----
Commitments and Contingencies	--	--
Stockholders' Equity:		
Common Stock, \$.001 Par Value per Share, 100,000,000 Shares Authorized, 79,955,815 and 78,495,815 Shares Issued and Outstanding at March 31, 2006 and December 31, 2005 Respectively	79,957	78,497
Paid-in Capital in Excess of Par Value	42,131,214	40,818,174
Subscriptions Receivable	(440,000)	(550,000)
Minority Interest	--	--
Accumulated (Deficit)	(34,275,792)	(32,580,144)
	-----	-----
Total Stockholders' Equity	7,495,379	7,766,527
	-----	-----
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity	\$ 19,441,829	\$ 13,488,849
	=====	=====

See Accompanying Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

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TIDELANDS OIL & GAS CORPORATION  
 CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS  
 (UNAUDITED)

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2006	Three Months Ended March 31, 2005
	-----	-----
		(Restated)
Revenues:		
Gas Sales and Pipeline Fees	\$ 672,506	\$ 586,949
Construction Services	129,388	41,126
	-----	-----
Total Revenues	801,894	628,075
	-----	-----
Expenses:		
Cost of Sales	376,866	284,679
Operating Expenses	84,531	66,774
Depreciation	115,764	115,441
Interest	111,059	209,787
Beneficial Conversion Feature Interest	0	4,736,843
Sales, General and Administrative	1,842,942	1,818,411
	-----	-----
Total Expenses	2,531,162	7,231,935
	-----	-----
(Loss) From Operations	(1,729,268)	(6,603,860)
Derivative (Loss)	0	(2,894,500)
(Loss) on Sale of Asset	0	(3,167)
Interest and Dividend Income	33,620	35,992
	-----	-----
Net (Loss)	\$ (1,695,648)	\$ (9,465,535)
	=====	=====
Net (Loss) Per Common Share:		
Basic and Diluted	\$ (0.02)	\$ (0.15)
	=====	=====
Weighted Average Number of Common Shares Outstanding	79,712,485	61,983,359
	=====	=====

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See Accompanying Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

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## TIDELANDS OIL & GAS CORPORATION STATEMENTS OF CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOWS (UNAUDITED)

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2006 -----	Three Months Ended March 31, 2005 ----- (Restated)
Cash Flows Provided (Required) By Operating Activities:		
Net (Loss)	\$ (1,695,648)	\$ (9,465,535)
Adjustments to Reconcile Net (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Required) By Operating Activities:		
Depreciation	115,764	115,441
Loss on Disposal of Equipment	0	3,167
Change in Derivative Liability	0	2,894,500
Issuance of Common Stock:		
For Services Provided	869,500	979,500
Beneficial Conversion Feature Interest	0	4,736,843
Changes in:		
Accounts Receivable	128,825	111,899
Inventory	25,599	22,364
Prepaid Expenses	31,132	69,126
Deferred Charges	(1,625,458)	77,500
Deposits	(50,000)	(2,500)
Restricted Cash	(561)	0
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	24,626	(135,394)
	-----	-----
Net Cash (Required) By Operating Activities	(2,176,221)	(593,089)
	-----	-----
Cash Flows Provided (Required) By Investing Activities:		
Acquisitions of Property, Plant and Equipment	(637,301)	(278,421)
Disposals of Equipment	0	800
	-----	-----
Net Cash (Required) By Investing Activities	(637,301)	(277,621)
	-----	-----

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See Accompanying Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

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TIDELANDS OIL & GAS CORPORATION  
 STATEMENTS OF CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOWS  
 (CONTINUED)

(UNAUDITED)

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2006 -----	Three Months Ended March 31, 2005 ----- (Restated)
Cash Flows Provided (Required) by Financing Activities:		
Proceeds from Stock Subscriptions Receivable	110,000	0
Proceeds from Long-Term Loans	6,644,502	85,418
Loan to Related Party	(3,606)	(564)
	-----	-----
Net Cash Provided by Financing Activities	6,750,896	84,854
	-----	-----
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash	3,937,374	(785,856)
Cash at Beginning of Period	1,113,911	5,484,054
	-----	-----
Cash at End of Period	\$ 5,051,285	\$ 4,698,198
	=====	=====
Supplemental Disclosures of Cash Flow Information:		
Cash Payments for Interest	\$ 84,657	\$ 115,994
	=====	=====
Cash Payments for Income Taxes	\$ 0	\$ 0
	=====	=====
Non-Cash Investing and Financing Activities:		
Issuance of Common Stock:		
Payment of Accrued Expense	\$ 445,000	\$ 0
	-----	-----
Total Non-Cash Investing and Financing Activities	\$ 445,000	\$ 0
	=====	=====

See Accompanying Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

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TIDELANDS OIL & GAS CORPORATION  
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
MARCH 31, 2006

NOTE 1 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION  
-----

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements for the three month periods ended March 31, 2006, and 2005, have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for interim financial information and with the instructions to Form 10-Q and Regulation S-X. The financial information as of December 31, 2005, is derived from the registrant's Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005. Certain information or footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America have been condensed or omitted pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission.

The preparation of condensed consolidated financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. In the opinion of management, the accompanying financial statements include all adjustments necessary (which are of a normal and recurring nature) for the fair presentation of the results of the interim periods presented. While the registrant believes that the disclosures presented are adequate to keep the information from being misleading, it is suggested that these accompanying financial statements be read in conjunction with the registrant's audited consolidated financial statements and notes for the year ended December 31, 2005, included in the registrant's Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005.

Operating results for the three-month period ended March 31, 2006, are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the remainder of the fiscal year ending December 31, 2006. The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the registrant, its wholly-owned subsidiaries, Rio Bravo Energy, LLC, Sonora Pipeline, LLC, Arrecefe Management, LLC, Marea Associates, LP, Reef Ventures, LP, Reef International, LLC, Reef Marketing, LLC, Terranova Energia S. de R. L. de C. V., and Esperanza Energy, LLC. All significant inter-company accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.



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TIDELANDS OIL & GAS CORPORATION  
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
MARCH 31, 2006

NOTE 2 - LITIGATION

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On January 6, 2003, we were served as a third party defendant in a lawsuit titled Northern Natural Gas Company vs. Betty Lou Sheerin vs. Tidelands Oil & Gas Corporation, ZG Gathering, Ltd. and Ken Lay, in the 150th Judicial District Court, Bexar County, Texas, Cause Number 2002-C1-16421. The lawsuit was initiated by Northern Natural Gas (Northern) when it sued Betty Lou Sheerin (Sheerin) for her failure to make payments on a note she executed payable to Northern in the original principal amount of \$1,950,000. Northern's suit was filed on November 13, 2002. Sheerin answered Northern's lawsuit on January 6, 2003. Sheerin's answer generally denied Northern's claims and raised the affirmative defenses of fraudulent inducement by Northern, estoppel, waiver and the further claim that the note does not comport with the legal requirements of a negotiable instrument. Sheerin seeks a judicial ruling that Northern be denied any recovery on the note. Sheerin's answer included a counterclaim against Northern, ZG Gathering, Ltd., and Ken Lay generally alleging, among other things, that Northern, ZG Gathering, Ltd., and Ken Lay, fraudulently induced her execution of the note. Northern has filed a general denial of Sheerin's counterclaims. Sheerin's answer included a third party cross claim against Tidelands Oil and Gas Corporation ("Tidelands"). She alleges that Tidelands entered into an agreement to purchase the Zavala Gathering System from ZG Gathering, Ltd., and that, as a part of the agreement, Tidelands agreed to satisfy all of the obligations due and owing to Northern, thereby relieving Sheerin of all obligations she had to Northern on the \$1,950,000 promissory note in question. Tidelands and Sheerin agreed to delay the Tidelands' answer date in order to allow time for mediation of the case. Tidelands participated in mediation on March 11, 2003. The case was not settled at that time. Tidelands answered the Sheerin suit on March 26, 2003. Tidelands' answer denies all of Sheerin's allegations.

On May 24 and June 16, 2004, respectively, Betty Lou Sheerin filed her first and second amended original answer, affirmative defenses, special exceptions and second amended original counterclaim, second amended original third party cross-actions and requests for disclosure. In these amended pleadings, she sued Michael Ward, Royis Ward, James B. Smith, Carl Hessel and Ahmed Karim in their individual capacities. Her claims against these individuals are for fraud, breach of contract, breach of the Uniform Commercial Code, breach of duty of good faith and fair dealing and conversion. Sheerin has now non-suited her claims against Michael Ward, Royis Ward, and James B. Smith.

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TIDELANDS OIL & GAS CORPORATION  
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
MARCH 31, 2006

NOTE 2 - LITIGATION (CONTINUED)

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In September 2002, as a pre-closing deposit to the purchase of the Zavala Gathering System, the Company executed a \$300,000 promissory note to Betty L. Sheerin, a partner of ZG Gathering, Ltd. In addition, the Company issued 1,000,000 shares of its common stock to various partners of ZG Gathering, Ltd. On December 3, 2003, Sheerin filed a separate lawsuit against Tidelands in the 150th District Court of Bexar County, Texas on this promissory note seeking a judgment against Tidelands for the principle amount of the note, plus interest. On December 29, 2003, Tidelands answered this lawsuit denying liability on the note. On April 1, 2004, Tidelands filed a plea in abatement asking the court to dismiss or abate Sheerin's lawsuit on the \$300,000 promissory note as it was related to and its outcome was dependent on the outcome of the Sheerin third party cross action against Tidelands in Cause Number 2002-C1-16421. The Company believes that the promissory note and shares of common stock should be cancelled based upon the outcome of the litigation described above. Accordingly, our financial statements reflect this belief.

On September 15, 2004, and again on October 15, 2004, respectively, Sheerin amended her pleadings to include a third and fourth amended third party cross action against Tidelands adding a claim for the \$300,000 promissory note. In these amended pleadings, Sheerin also deleted her claims against Carl Hessel and Ahmed Karim. After adding the claim on the \$300,000 promissory note to the third party claims of Sheerin against Tidelands in Cause No. 2002-C1-16421, Sheerin dismissed Cause Number 2002-C1-16421.

Tidelands won a partial summary judgment against Sheerin as to all of her tort claims pled against Tidelands, save and except only her claim for conversion of 500,000 shares of Tidelands' stock.

Sheerin seeks damages against Tidelands for indemnity for any sums found to be due from her to Northern Natural Gas Company, unspecified amounts of actual damages, statutory damages, unspecified amounts of exemplary damages, attorneys fees, costs of suit, and prejudgment and post judgment interest.

TIDELANDS OIL & GAS CORPORATION  
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
MARCH 31, 2006

NOTE 2 - LITIGATION (CONTINUED)

On August 5, 2005, Northern Natural Gas Company filed its Fourth Amended Original Petition which, for the first time, named Tidelands as a defendant to Northern. Northern seeks to impose liability on Tidelands for \$1,950,000 promissory note signed by McDay Energy Partners, Ltd. (the predecessor to ZG Gathering, Ltd.) and Sheerin and the \$1,700,000 promissory note signed by McDay only. Northern contends that Tidelands is alternatively liable to Northern for payment of both such promissory notes totaling \$3,709,914 plus interest because Northern is a third-party beneficiary under a December 3, 2001 purchase and sale agreement between ZG Gathering, Ltd., and Tidelands claiming that in such agreement Tidelands agreed to assume and satisfy all indebtedness due and owing Northern by Sheerin and ZG Gathering, Ltd. Northern also claims that it is entitled to foreclosure of a lien on the gas gathering system and pipeline that was the subject of the promissory notes in question.

On March 6, 2006, Tidelands won a summary judgment motion it filed against Northern and the court has now dismissed Northern's claims against Tidelands.

On November 28, 2005, ZG Gathering, Ltd. and ZG Pipeline Management ("ZG") filed its answer to Northern's Fifth Amended Petition, its counter-claim against Northern, and its answer and cross claim against Tidelands. ZG contends that the promissory notes given by ZG and Sheerin to Northern were procured by Northern's fraudulent misrepresentations and it claims unspecified amounts of damages against Northern. ZG's cross action against Tidelands claims that Tidelands entered into an agreement to purchase the Zavala Gathering System from ZG and that, as part of that agreement, Tidelands agreed to satisfy the \$3,700,914 Northern indebtedness of ZG, and to defend, indemnify, and hold ZG and Sheerin harmless from such indebtedness to pay off a Sheerin loan of \$300,000, and to issue 1 million shares of Tidelands' stock, of which 500,000 was to be free-trading shares. ZG claims that Tidelands breached this agreement by failing to satisfy the Northern indebtedness, failing to defend and indemnify it from such debt, failing to pay off the \$300,000 note, failing to issue the free-trading shares in Tidelands, and by placing a stop transfer order on the restricted stock that was issued by Tidelands. ZG seeks specific performance of the agreement, recovery of an unspecified amount of damages, and its attorney's fees.

Much of the discovery has been completed at this time. Based on investigation, and discovery to date, Tidelands appears to have a number of potential defenses to the claims of Sheerin and Northern. Tidelands intends to aggressively defend these lawsuits. The complexity of the issues in this case and the inherent uncertainties in litigation of this kind prevent a more definitive evaluation of the extent of Tidelands' liability exposure.

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TIDELANDS OIL & GAS CORPORATION  
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
MARCH 31, 2006

NOTE 2 - LITIGATION (CONTINUED)

-----

During April and May, 2005, three separate legal actions were initiated against Sonterra Energy Corporation (Sonterra), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company. Two of the actions concern claims made by developers against Sonterra for their failure to pay rent and easement use fees as a result of their asset purchase from Oneok Propane Distribution Company on November 1, 2004. The third action involves a claim made by a builder that Sonterra does not have a proper easement for the current use of certain property. The Company believes that the three actions filed are without merit and intend to vigorously defend itself. Litigation regarding these three actions are still in their early stages, therefore, potential financial impacts, if any, cannot be determined at this time.

In accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 5, "Accounting for Contingencies," management has reached the conclusion that there is a remote possibility that any or all of the aforementioned claims would be upheld at trial and has also determined that the amount of the claims cannot be reasonably estimated. Accordingly, the Company's financial statements reflect no accrual of a loss contingency with response to the above legal matters.

NOTE 3 - COMMON STOCK TRANSACTIONS

-----

On January 2, 2006, the Company issued 500,000 shares of its restricted common stock valued at \$455,000 pursuant to an employment contract with an officer of the Company.

On January 3, 2006, the Company issued 500,000 shares of its common stock valued at \$445,000 under the 2004 Stock Grant and Option Plan pursuant to an employment contract with an officer of the Company.

On January 16, 2006, the Company issued 250,000 shares of its common stock for 2006 legal fees valued at \$215,000 under the 2004 Stock Grant and Option Plan.

On January 30, 2006, the Company issued 60,000 shares of its common stock valued at \$57,000 for legal services.

On January 30, 2006, the Company issued 150,000 shares of its restricted common stock valued at \$142,500 pursuant to an employment contract with an officer of the Company.

TIDELANDS OIL & GAS CORPORATION  
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
MARCH 31, 2006

NOTE 4 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTION  
-----

The Company executed an agreement in January 2004 with a related party to provide charter air transportation for its employees, customers and contractors to job sites and other business related destinations. A \$300,000 5% interest bearing loan due in January 2007 was made by the Company regarding the transaction. The loan balance is credited by airtime charges at standard industry rates offset by interest charges computed on the average monthly balance. At March 31, 2006, the loan balance was \$292,112.

NOTE 5 - DEBT FINANCING  
-----

On January 20, 2006, the Company completed a private placement of \$6,569,750 of convertible debt with seven institutional investors. The net proceeds realized by the Company were \$4,964,410. The Company issued original issue discount debentures with a maturity date of January 20, 2008, and a conversion feature which permitted the holders to convert into common stock of the Company at a price of \$0.87 per share. The investors also received three year "Series A Common Stock Warrants" to purchase, in the aggregate, 2,491,975 shares of common stock of the Company at a conversion price of \$0.935 per share. Additionally, the Company issued to the investors "Series B Common Stock Warrants" which provided for a thirteen month exercise period, at a conversion price of \$1.275 per share, and an aggregate purchase total of 7,551,432 shares of common stock of the Company.

In accordance with this private placement, the Company entered into a "Registration Rights Agreement" with the investors, whereby, among other terms and conditions, the Company must comply with various effective dates and periods or, if in default of said dates and/or periods, be subject to liquidated damages as outlined in the master agreement.

NOTE 6 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS  
-----

During this quarter, the Company solicited shareholder written consents in lieu of a special meeting of the shareholders. The consents were counted and effective April 17, 2006. The Company sought and obtained a 77.5% majority shareholder approval to amend our Company's Certificate of Incorporation increasing our authorized Capital Stock from 100,000,000 shares to 250,000,000 shares.

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operation

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 States of America. The Company has also begun a feasibility study for the potential development of an offshore LNG regasification terminal and connecting natural gas pipeline in the vicinity of Long Beach, California.

We derive our revenue from transportation fees from delivery of natural gas to Conagas, the local distribution company in Piedras Negras, Coahuila, through the pipeline owned by Reef Ventures, L.P. Additionally, revenues are derived from the provision of construction services for yard lines and meter sets installed to a homeowner's lot, and the sale of propane gas to residential customers in Central Texas through the assets owned by Sonterra Energy Corporation.

Recent Developments

In the three months ended March 31, 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.

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We have also agreed to file a registration statement on Form SB-2 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 Tideland's 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.

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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.

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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:

- o David Maul, former Manager of the California Energy Commission Natural



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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

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- 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 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. segment, 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 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. 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](http://www.ferc.gov) under Docket No. PF05-15.

Terranova Energia, S. de R.L. de C.V. ("Terranova") continued its permitting efforts with the Comision Reguladora de Energia (CRE) in Mexico by submitting several additional capex and opex revisions to its previous submissions for the Occidente Pipeline segment in response to comments from CRE staff and with the assistance of its financial advisory firm, HSBC Securities USA. We submitted the permit application for the Terranova pipeline Occidente section to the CRE, the Mexican energy regulatory entity, on March 18, 2005 and they were accepted for full review on June 14, 2005. Terranova expects that barring further requests

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from CRE for information or revisions of existing information from the Company, final drafting of the CRE resolution for approval of the pipeline permit will occur in the next few weeks with approval of a final resolution and issuance of a pipeline permit after appropriate consideration by the CRE commissioners.

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. As a result, management has no reliable estimate concerning when this permit application will be presented for decision by staff to the CRE Commissioners.

#### 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.

#### FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS:

We have included forward-looking statements in this report. For this purpose, any statements contained in this report that are not statements of historical fact may be deemed to be forward looking statements. Without limiting the foregoing, words such as "may", "will", "expect", "believe", "anticipate", "estimate", "plan" or "continue" or the negative or other variations thereof or comparable terminology are intended to identify forward-looking statements. These statements by their nature involve substantial risks and uncertainties, and actual results may differ materially depending on a variety of factors. Factors that might cause forward-looking statements to differ materially from actual results include, among other things, overall economic and business conditions, demand for the Company's products, competitive factors in the industries in which we compete or intend to compete, natural gas availability and cost and timing, impact and other uncertainties of our future acquisition plans.

#### Results of Operations

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REVENUES: The Company reported revenues of \$801,894 for the three months ended March 31, 2006 as compared with revenues from continuing operations of \$628,075 for the three months ended March 31, 2005. The revenue increase resulted from increasing revenues of Sonterra Energy Corporation due to an increase in total customers served and product prices in the first three months of 2006 versus the first three months of 2005.

TOTAL COSTS AND EXPENSES: Total costs and expenses from continuing operations decreased from \$7,231,935 for the three months ended March 31, 2005 to \$2,531,162 for the three months ended March 31, 2006. The principal reason for this amount of decrease was the lack of expense for Beneficial Conversion Feature Interest in the three months ended March 31, 2006 versus the three months ended March 31, 2005.

COST OF SALES: Total Cost of Sales increased from \$284,679 for the three months ended March 31, 2005 to \$376,866 for the three months ended March 31, 2006. This increase resulted from the increased volume of propane sold by Sonterra Energy Corporation in the three months ended March 31, 2006 versus March 31, 2005.

OPERATING EXPENSES: Operating expenses from continuing operations increased from \$66,774 for the three months ended March 31, 2005 to \$84,531 for the three months ended March 31, 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 three months for 2005. Depreciation expense remained basically flat for the first quarter of 2006 versus the first quarter of 2005, increasing from \$115,441 for the three months ended March 31, 2005 to \$115,764 for the three months ended December 31, 2006 and reflecting no significant increase or decrease in depreciable assets for the respective periods.

INTEREST EXPENSE: Interest expense decreased from \$209,787 for the three months ended March 31, 2005 to \$111,059 for the three months ended March 31, 2006 as a result of the reduction of the principal amount of the note owed to Impact International LLC by \$2,512,500 after the end of the first three months of 2005. No expense for Beneficial Conversion Feature Interest was recorded for the three months ended March 31, 2006 as compared to \$4,736,843 for the three months ended March 31, 2005 (as restated). The market price for the Company's common stock at the relevant measurement dates during the three months ended March 31, 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 increased marginally by \$24,531 during the three months ended March 31, 2006 to a total amount of \$1,842,942 as compared \$1,818,411 for the three months

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ended March 31, 2005. The majority of this increase was due to the operations of a new subsidiary, Esperanza Energy LLC during the three months ended March 31, 2006.

DERIVATIVE LOSS: Loss from embedded derivative instrument liabilities decreased from (\$4,736,843) for the three months ended March 31, 2005 (as restated) to zero for the three months ended March 31, 2006. The warrants issued in connection with the January 20, 2006 financing had an exercise price that was

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greater the fair market value of the Company's common stock at the relevant measurement dates. Accordingly, no derivative loss and liability for the issuance of the warrants in this financing transaction was recorded.

NET LOSS: Net loss of (\$9,465,535) for the three months ended March 31, 2005 (as restated) decreased to (\$1,695,648) for the three months ended March 31, 2006, a decrease in the amount of loss of \$7,769,887. The principal reason for this amount of decline in net loss was the absence of charges for Beneficial Conversion Interest and Derivative Loss charges from issuance of debentures and warrants in the three months ended March 31, 2006 versus the three months ended March 31, 2005. Included in the net loss of (\$1,695,648) for the three months ended March 31, 2006 is \$869,500 of expenses for employment contract costs and legal fees paid by issuance of common stock.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES: With regard to liquidity and adequacy of capital resources, management believes that adequate liquidity and cash resources exist to sustain current corporate activities for the remainder of the fiscal year. However, in the event that a decision to proceed with the offshore LNG regas terminal project in Southern California is made during the upcoming months, additional funding for the permit process will be needed. Management will evaluate the required budget and funding alternatives for such an effort as an integral part of the project feasibility study underway. Direct capital expenditures during the three months ended March 31, 2006 totaled \$637,301. The capital expenditures were composed of increased pre-construction costs regarding potential international pipeline crossings and storage facilities in Mexico, pre-construction costs regarding an offshore LNG terminal in Southern California, and additional machinery, equipment, trucks, autos and trailers for the operation of the Sonterra Energy Corporation propane systems. Total debt increased from \$5,722,322 at December 31, 2005 to \$ 11,946,450 at March 31, 2006. The increase in total debt is due primarily to the issuance of \$6,569,750 of convertible debentures in the financing transaction of January 20, 2006. Net loss for the three months ended March 31, 2006 was (\$1,695,648) a decrease in net loss of 82% from the net loss of (\$9,465,535) for the three months ended March 31, 2005. Basic and diluted net loss per common share decreased 86.7% to (\$0.02). The net loss per share calculation for the three months ended March 31, 2006 included an increase in actual and equivalent shares outstanding.

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

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

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We have historically invested our cash and cash equivalents in short-term, fixed rate, highly rated and highly liquid instruments which are reinvested when they mature throughout the year. Although our existing investments are not considered at risk with respect to changes in interest rates or markets for these instruments, our rate of return on short-term investments could be affected at the time of reinvestment as a result of intervening events. As of March 31, 2006, we had cash and cash equivalents aggregated \$5,051,285.

The Company does not issue or invest in financial instruments or their derivatives for trading or speculative purposes. The operations of the Company are conducted primarily in the United States, and, are not subject to material foreign currency exchange risk. Although the Company has outstanding debt and related interest expense, market risk of interest rate exposure in the United States is currently not material.

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### Debt

The interest rate on our Impact International debt obligation is generally determined based on the prime interest rate plus two percent and may be subject to market fluctuation as the prime rate changes.

### Item 4. Controls and Procedures

#### (a) Evaluation Of Disclosure Controls And Procedures.

The Company's disclosure controls and procedures are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in its reports filed or submitted under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our principal executive and principal financial officers, as appropriate to allow for timely decisions regarding our required disclosures.

As of the end of the reporting period, March 31, 2006, we carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including the Company's Chairman and Chief Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures pursuant to Rule 13a-15(e) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Exchange Act"), which disclosure controls and procedures are designed to insure that information required to be disclosed by a company in the reports that it files under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within required time periods specified by the SEC's rules and forms.

Based on this evaluation and as a result of comments received in December 2005 from the SEC Staff pertaining to our 2004 and 2005 financial statements, our principal executive and principal financial officers determined that the Company's disclosure controls were not effective because some accounting entries relating to debt and equity instruments required adjustment.

These adjustments required restatements to our December 31, 2004 financial statements and our quarterly reports for the periods ending March 31, June 30 and September 30, 2005, as disclosed in our Current Report on Form 8-K filed on April 17, 2006 and described under Footnote 2 to our December 31, 2005 financial statements contained in our Annual Report for the year ending December 31, 2005.

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Our disclosure controls and procedures were not effective because company employees and accountants lacked accounting knowledge and experience with complex financial instruments.

To remedy this situation, during the quarter ended March 31, 2006, the Company increased its accounting staff, engaged an outside accountant as a consultant to supplement its technical resources and to provide technical support and guidance on accounting issues within the company. We are providing additional outside professional educational courses, seminars and training for members of our accounting staff.

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We believe that these remedial measures which we are implementing, will permit us to conclude, as we move forward during fiscal year 2006, that our "disclosure controls and procedures" (as such term is defined in Rules 13a-15(e) or 15d-15(e) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act") will be effective to provide reasonable assurance that information we are required to disclose in reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission rules and forms. There has been no other change in our internal controls over financial reporting identified in connection with that evaluation that occurred during the period covered by this report that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

### (b) Changes In Internal Control Over Financial Reporting.

There were changes in our internal control over financial reporting during the quarter ended March 31, 2006 as disclosed in (a) above) that have materially affected, or were reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

### (c) Limitations.

Our management, including our Principal Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer, does not expect that our disclosure controls or internal controls over financial reporting will prevent all errors or all instances of fraud. However, we believe that our disclosure controls and procedures are designed to provide reasonable assurance of achieving this objective. A control system, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance that the control system's objectives will be met. Further, the design of a control system must reflect the fact that there are resource constraints, and the benefits of controls must be considered relative to their costs. Because of the inherent limitations in all control systems, no evaluation of controls can provide absolute assurance that all control issues and instances of fraud, if any, within our company have been detected. These inherent limitations include the realities that judgments in decision-making can be faulty, and that breakdowns can occur because of simple error or mistake. Controls can also be circumvented by the individual acts of some persons, by collusion of two or more people, or by management override of the controls. The design of any system of controls is based in part upon certain assumptions about the likelihood of future events, and any design may not succeed in achieving its stated goals under all potential future conditions. Over time, controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or deterioration in the degree of compliance with policies or procedures. Because of the inherent limitation of a cost-effective control system, misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected.

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PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

Matter No. 1:

On January 6, 2003, we were served as a third party defendant in a lawsuit titled Northern Natural Gas Company vs. Betty Lou Sheerin vs. Tidelands Oil & Gas Corporation, ZG Gathering, Ltd. and Ken Lay, in the 150th Judicial District Court, Bexar County, Texas, Cause Number 2002-C1-16421. The lawsuit was initiated by Northern Natural Gas when it sued Betty Lou Sheerin for her failure to make payments on a note she executed payable to Northern in the original principal amount of \$1,950,000. Northern's suit was filed on November 13, 2002. Sheerin answered Northern's lawsuit on January 6, 2003. Sheerin's answer generally denied Northern's claims and raised the affirmative defenses of fraudulent inducement by Northern, estoppel, waiver and the further claim that the note does not comport with the legal requirements of a negotiable instrument. Sheerin seeks a judicial ruling that Northern be denied any recovery on the note. Sheerin's answer included a counterclaim against Northern, ZG Gathering, and Ken Lay generally alleging, among other things, that Northern, ZG Gathering, Ltd. and Ken Lay, fraudulently induced her execution of the note. Northern has filed a general denial of Sheerin's counterclaims. Sheerin's answer included a third party cross claim against Tidelands. She alleges that Tidelands entered into an agreement to purchase the Zavala Gathering System from ZG Gathering Ltd. and that, as a part of the agreement, Tidelands agreed to satisfy all of the obligations due and owing to Northern, thereby relieving Sheerin of all obligations she had to Northern on the \$1,950,000 promissory note in question. Tidelands and Sheerin agreed to delay the Tidelands' answer date in order to allow time for mediation of the case. Tidelands participated in mediation on March 11, 2003. The case was not settled at that time. Tidelands answered the Sheerin suit on March 26, 2003. Tidelands' answer denies all of Sheerin's allegations.

On May 24 and June 16, 2004 respectively, Betty Lou Sheerin filed her first and second amended original answer, affirmative defenses, special exceptions and second amended original counterclaim, second amended original third party cross-actions and requests for disclosure. In these amended pleadings, she sued Michael Ward, Royis Ward, James B. Smith, Carl Hessell and Ahmed Karim in their individual capacities. Her claims against these individuals are for fraud, breach of contract, breach of the Uniform Commercial Code, breach of duty of good faith and fair dealing and conversion. Sheerin has now non-suited her claims against Michael Ward, Royis Ward, and James B. Smith.

In September 2002, as a pre-closing deposit to the purchase of the Zavala Gathering System, the Company executed a \$300,000 promissory note to Betty L. Sheerin, a partner of ZG Gathering, Ltd. In addition, the Company issued 1,000,000 shares of its common stock to various partners of ZG Gathering, Ltd. On December 3, 2003, Sheerin filed a separate lawsuit against Tidelands in the 150th District Court of Bexar County, Texas on this promissory note seeking a judgment against Tidelands for the principle amount of the note, plus interest. On December 29th, 2003, Tidelands answered this lawsuit denying liability on the note. On April 1, 2004, Tidelands filed a plea in abatement asking the court to dismiss or abate Sheerin's lawsuit on the \$300,000 promissory note as it was related to and its outcome was dependent on the outcome of the Sheerin third party cross action against Tidelands in Cause Number 2002-C1-16421. The company believes that the promissory note and shares of common stock should be cancelled based upon the outcome of the litigation described above. Accordingly, our financial statements reflect this belief.

On September 15, 2004 and again on October 15, 2004 respectively, Sheerin amended her pleadings to include a third and fourth amended third party cross action against Tidelands adding a claim for the \$300,000 promissory note. In these amended pleadings, Sheerin also deleted her claims against Carl Hessel and Ahmed Karim. After adding the claim on the \$300,000 promissory note to the third party claims of Sheerin against Tidelands in Cause No. 2002-C1-16421, Sheerin dismissed Cause Number 2002-C1-16421.

Tidelands won a partial summary judgment against Sheerin as to all of her tort claims pled against Tidelands, save and except only her claim for conversion of 500,000 shares of Tidelands stock.

Sheerin seeks damages against Tidelands for indemnity for any sums found to be due from her to Northern Natural Gas Company, unspecified amounts of actual damages, statutory damages, unspecified amounts of exemplary damages, attorneys fees, costs of suit, and prejudgment and post judgment interest.

On August 5, 2005, Northern Natural Gas Company filed its Fourth Amended Original Petition which, for the first time, named Tidelands as a defendant to Northern. Northern seeks to impose liability on Tidelands for \$1,950,000 promissory note signed by McDay Energy Partners, Ltd. (the predecessor to ZG Gathering, Ltd.) and Sheerin and the \$1,700,000 promissory note signed by McDay only. Northern contends that Tidelands is alternatively liable to Northern for payment of both such promissory notes totaling \$3,709,914 plus interest because Northern is a third party beneficiary under a December 3, 2001 purchase and sale agreement between ZG and Tidelands claiming that in such agreement Tidelands agreed to assume and satisfy all indebtedness due and owing Northern by Sheerin and ZG. Northern also claims that it is entitled to foreclosure of a lien on the gas gathering system and pipeline that was the subject of the promissory notes in question.

Tidelands has won a summary judgment motion it filed against Northern and the court has now dismissed Northern's claims against Tidelands.

On November 28, 2005, ZG Gathering, Ltd. and ZG Pipeline Management ("ZG") filed its answer to Northern's Fifth Amended Petition, its counter-claim against Northern, and its answer and cross claim against Tidelands. ZG contends that the promissory notes given by ZG and Sheerin to Northern were procured by Northern's



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fraudulent misrepresentations and it claims unspecified amounts of damages against Northern. ZG's cross action against Tidelands claims Tidelands entered into an agreement to purchase the Zavala Gathering System from ZG and that, as part of that agreement, Tidelands agreed to satisfy the \$3,700,914 Northern indebtedness of ZG, and to defend, indemnify, and hold ZG and Sheerin harmless from such indebtedness, to pay off a Sheerin loan of \$300,000, and to issue 1 million shares of Tidelands stock, of which 500,000 was to be free trading shares. ZG claims that Tidelands breached this agreement by failing to satisfy the Northern indebtedness, failing to defend and indemnify it from such debt, failing to pay off the \$300,000 note, failing to issue the free trading shares in Tidelands, and by placing a stop transfer order on the restricted stock that was issued by Tidelands. ZG seeks specific performance of the agreement, recovery of an unspecified amount of damages, and its attorney's fees.

Much of the discovery has been completed at this time. Based on investigation, and discovery to date, Tidelands appears to have a number of potential defenses to the claims of Sheerin and Northern. Tidelands intends to aggressively defend these lawsuits. The complexity of the issues in this case and the inherent uncertainties in litigation of this kind prevent a more definitive evaluation of the extent of Tidelands' liability exposure.

### Matter No. 2:

On May 4, 2005, HBH Development Company, LLC ("HBH") initiated legal action against Sonterra Energy Corporation in the District Court of Travis County, Texas, 98th Judicial District, Cause No. GN 501626 HBH Development Co., LLC vs. Sonterra Energy Corp. This action involves the developer of the Austin's Colony Subdivision in Travis County, Texas and the propane distribution system originally constructed by Southern Union Company. Southern Union entered into a letter agreement with HBH concerning the construction and operation of a propane distribution system in the subdivision to be owned and operated by Southern Union. Southern Union assigned the letter agreement and its interests in the propane system to Oneok, Inc., the parent company of Oneok Propane Company. Sonterra acquired its interest in the propane system from Oneok Propane Distribution Company. HBH is claiming that Sonterra has failed or refused to pay HBH rent and easement use fees under the terms of the letter agreement. HBH alleges that Sonterra's actions cause a failure of the assignment whereby it acquired rights in the propane system or alternatively, if the assignment is effective, for breach of contract. HBH seeks to have the court terminate Sonterra's rights in the propane distribution system, award unspecified monetary damages, cancellation of the contract and rights associated with the propane distribution system, issue to HBH a writ of possession for the property, and for attorneys fees. HBH has amended its complaint adding claims for mutual mistake and reformation as to the letter agreement and a developer's bonus under terms of the letter agreement.

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Sonterra is defending the legal action. It believes that under the terms of the letter agreement between HBH Development Company and Southern Union Company, that the easement use fees terminated when Southern Union conveyed its interest in the propane distribution system to Oneok Propane Company.

### Matter No. 3:

On May 4, 2005, Senna Hills, Ltd. initiated legal action against Sonterra Energy Corporation in the District Court of Travis County, Texas, 53rd Judicial District Cause No. GN 501625 Senna Hills, Ltd. vs Sonterra Energy Corp. This action involves the developer of the Senna Hills Subdivision in Travis County,

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Texas and the propane distribution system originally constructed by Southern Union Company. Southern Union entered into a letter agreement with Senna Hills concerning the construction and operation of a propane distribution system in the subdivision to be owned and operated by Southern Union. Southern Union assigned the letter agreement and its interests in the propane system to Oneok, Inc., the parent company of Oneok Propane Company. Sonterra acquired its interest in the propane system from Oneok Propane Distribution Company. Senna Hills is claiming that Sonterra has failed or refused to pay Senna Hills rent and easement use fees under the terms of the letter agreement. Senna Hills alleges that Sonterra's actions cause a failure of the assignment whereby it acquired rights in the propane system or alternatively, if the assignment is effective, for breach of contract. Senna Hills seeks to have the court terminate Sonterra's rights in the propane distribution system, award unspecified monetary damages, and cancellation of the contract and rights associated with the propane distribution system, issue to Senna Hills a writ of possession for the property, and attorneys fees.

Senna Hills sold certain undeveloped sections of Senna Hills Subdivision to a new owner. Sonterra believes that it has the right to expand its distribution system into such undeveloped sections of the subdivision. Sonterra plans to expand the distribution system into these sections under an agreement with the new owner. Senna Hills has stated that although it is not presently objecting to Sonterra's expansion of the system at this time, it is reserving its claim that Sonterra does not have the right to do so and that it intends to ask the court to cancel Sonterra's right to use and possession of the propane distribution system, including the system in the new sections of the subdivision. Senna Hills has amended its complaint adding claims for mutual mistake and reformation as to the letter agreement and a developer's bonus under terms of the letter agreement.

Sonterra is defending the legal action. It believes that under the terms of the letter agreement between Senna Hills and Southern Union Company, that the easement use fees terminated when Southern Union conveyed its interest in the propane distribution system to Oneok Propane Company.

Matter No. 4:

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On April 7, 2005, Goodson Builders, Ltd. named Sonterra Energy Corporation in a legal action titled, Goodson Builders, Ltd, Plaintiff vs. Jim Blackwell and BNC Engineering, LLC, Defendants. The legal action is in the District Court of Travis County, Texas 345th Judicial District. This legal action arises from a claim that an underground propane storage tank and underground distribution lines is situated on the Plaintiff's lot in the Hills of Lakeway subdivision, Travis County, Texas. Plaintiff alleges that there is no recorded easement setting forth the rights and obligations of the parties for use of the propane tank and lines. However, there is reference to a "suburban propane easement" on the plat document. Plaintiff alleges that the property is being used without permission and the use constitutes an on-going trespass. Plaintiff asks the court to determine that his lot is not subject to a "suburban propane easement", declare the propane equipment the property of plaintiff, enjoin Sonterra from use of Plaintiff's land, and award damages. The Plaintiff seeks damages of \$165,000 based on a market rental rate he claims to be \$5,000 per month, \$50,000 damages for depreciation of the value of the lot, an unspecified amount of exemplary damages, and attorneys' fees. Sonterra is defending the claims.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

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n/a

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds

During this fiscal quarter, we issued the following common stock:

On January 2, 2006, we issued Michael Ward, the Company's President, CEO and member of the board of directors, 500,000 common shares representing a partial stock grant under his employment contract. The shares were valued at \$455,000 or \$0.91 per share.

On January 30, 2006, we issued Gene Kaslow 60,000 shares as compensation for legal services valued at \$57,000 or \$0.95 per share.

On January 30, 2006, we issued Julio Bastarrachea 150,000 shares as additional employee compensation valued at \$142,500 or \$0.95 per share.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities

None.

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Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders

During this quarter, the Company solicited shareholder written consents in lieu of a special meeting of the shareholders. The consents were counted and effective April 17, 2006. The Company sought and obtained a 77.5% majority shareholder approval to amend our Company's Certificate of Incorporation increasing our authorized Capital Stock from 100,000,000 shares to 250,000,000 shares.

Item 5. Other Information

None.

Item 6. Exhibits

a) Exhibits

Exhibit No.	Exhibit Name
31.1	Chief Executive Officer-Section 302 Certification pursuant to Sarbanes-Oxley Act.
31.2	Chief Financial Officer- Section 302 Certification pursuant to Sarbanes-Oxley Act.
32.1	Chief Executive and Financial Officer-Section 906 Certification pursuant to Sarbanes-Oxley Act.

SIGNATURES

In accordance with the requirements of the Exchange Act, the registrant caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

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TIDELANDS OIL & GAS CORP.

Dated: September 14, 2006

/s/ Michael Ward

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By: Michael Ward  
Title: President, CEO

Dated: September 14, 2006

/s/ James B. Smith

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By: James B. Smith  
Title: CFO, Principal Accounting  
Officer