

TIDEL TECHNOLOGIES INC  
Form DEF 14A  
August 25, 2006

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**UNITED STATES  
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION  
Washington, D.C. 20549**

**SCHEDULE 14A**

Proxy Statement Pursuant to Section 14(a) of the Securities  
Exchange Act of 1934 (Amendment No. )

Filed by the Registrant   
Filed by a Party other than the Registrant

Check the appropriate box:

- Preliminary Proxy Statement
- Confidential, for Use of the Commission Only (as permitted by Rule 14a-6(e)(2))**
- Definitive Proxy Statement
- Definitive Additional Materials
- Soliciting Material Under Rule 14a-12

**TIDEL TECHNOLOGIES, INC.**  
(Name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter)

NOT APPLICABLE  
(Name of Persons(s) Filing Proxy Statement, if Other Than the Registrant)

Payment of Filing Fee (Check the appropriate box):

- No fee required.
- Fee computed on table below per Exchange Act Rules 14a-6(i)(1) and 0-11.

(1) Title of each class of securities to which transaction applies:

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(2) Aggregate number of securities to which transaction applies:

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(3)

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Per unit price or other underlying value of transaction computed pursuant to Exchange Act Rule 0-11 (set forth the amount on which the filing fee is calculated and state how it was determined):

The purchase price payable under the asset sale consists of a cash payment of \$15.5 million, subject to certain adjustments. Solely for purposes of calculating the amount of the filing fee, the registrant estimates a net purchase price of approximately \$13,770,032. The amount of the filing fee, calculated in accordance with Rule 0-11 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, equals \$107 per each \$1,000,000 of the value of the transaction, or \$1,498.

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(4) Proposed maximum aggregate value of transaction:

\$13,770,032

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(5) Total fee paid: \$1,936.70

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Fee paid previously with preliminary materials:

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.. Check box if any part of the fee is offset as provided by Exchange Act Rule 0-11(a)(2) and identify the filing for which the offsetting fee was paid previously. Identify the previous filing by registration statement number, or the form or schedule and the date of its filing.

(1) Amount previously paid:

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(2) Form, Schedule or Registration Statement No.:

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(3) Filing Party:

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(4) Date Filed:

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**Tidel Technologies, Inc.**  
**2900 Wilcrest Drive, Suite 105**  
**Houston, Texas 77042**

August 25, 2006

To our stockholders:

You are cordially invited to attend a special meeting of stockholders of Tidel Technologies, Inc. to be held at Tidel Engineering, L.P., 2025 Beltline Road, Suite 114, Carrollton Texas 75006 on September 25, 2006 at 10:00 a.m., local time. At this meeting, we intend to seek stockholder approval of the sale of substantially all of the assets of our electronic cash security business to Sentinel Operating, L.P. and to change our name from “Tidel Technologies, Inc.” to “Secure Alliance Holdings Corporation” (or, if that name is unavailable, to “Sentry Group Holdings Corporation”).

**Our board of directors (with interested directors abstaining) has unanimously approved all of the proposals described in the proxy statement and is recommending that stockholders also approve them.**

Please review in detail the attached proxy statement for a more complete statement regarding the proposal to approve the asset sale (proposal 1 in the proxy statement), including a description of the amended and restated asset purchase agreement, the background of the decision to enter into the amended and restated asset purchase agreement, the reasons that our board of directors has decided to recommend that you approve the asset sale and the section beginning on page 16 titled “Special Factors” describing special factors relating to the asset sale.

Your vote is very important to us, regardless of the number of shares you own. Whether or not you plan to attend the special meeting, please vote as soon as possible to make sure your shares are represented at the meeting.

On behalf of our board of directors, I thank you for your support and urge you to vote “FOR” each of the proposals described in the proxy statement.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

Leonard Carr  
*Secretary*

Houston, Texas, August 25, 2006

The notice and proxy statement are first being mailed to our stockholders on or about August 25, 2006.

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**Tidel Technologies, Inc.**  
**2900 Wilcrest Drive, Suite 105**  
**Houston, Texas 77042**

**NOTICE OF SPECIAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS  
TO BE HELD ON SEPTEMBER 25, 2006**

To our stockholders:

A special meeting of stockholders of Tidel Technologies, Inc. will be held at Tidel Engineering, L.P., 2025 Beltline Road, Suite 114, Carrollton Texas 75006 on September 25, 2006 at 10:00 a.m., local time. At this meeting you will be asked:

1. To consider and to vote on a proposal to approve the sale of substantially all of the assets of our electronic cash security business, consisting of (a) timed access cash controllers, (b) the Sentinel products, (c) the servicing, maintenance and repair of the timed access cash controllers or Sentinel products and (d) all other assets and business operations associated with the foregoing, pursuant to the amended and restated asset purchase agreement attached as Annex A to the proxy statement;
2. To consider and to vote on a proposal to file a certificate of amendment to our certificate of incorporation to change our name from "Tidel Technologies, Inc." to "Secure Alliance Holdings Corporation" (or, if that name is unavailable, to "Sentry Group Holdings Corporation");
3. To approve adjournments of the special meeting if deemed necessary to facilitate the approval of the sale of substantially all of the assets of our cash security business and the name change amendment to our certificate of incorporation, including to permit the solicitation of additional proxies if there are not sufficient votes at the time of the special meeting to establish a quorum or to approve the sale of our cash security business or the name change amendment to our certificate of incorporation; and
4. To transact such other business as may properly be brought before the special meeting or any adjournment or postponement thereof.

The special committee of our board of directors, which is comprised solely of directors who have no economic or other interest in the purchaser under the amended and restated asset purchase agreement, unanimously found that the amended and restated asset purchase agreement, the asset sale and related transactions were advisable and fair to and in the best interests of us and our unaffiliated stockholders, and recommended to the board of directors the approval and adoption of the asset purchase agreement. **Our board of directors (with interested directors abstaining) has unanimously approved, and recommends that an affirmative vote be cast in favor, of each of the proposals listed on the proxy card and described in the enclosed proxy statement.**

Only holders of record of our common stock at the close of business on August 7, 2006, will be entitled to notice of and to vote at the special meeting or any adjournment thereof.

You are urged to review carefully the information contained in the enclosed proxy statement prior to deciding how to vote your shares at the special meeting.

Because of the significance of the sale of our electronic cash security business, your participation in the special meeting, in person or by proxy, is especially important. We hope you will be able to attend the special meeting.

Whether or not you plan to attend the special meeting, please complete, sign, date, and return the enclosed proxy card promptly.

If you attend the special meeting, you may revoke your proxy and vote in person if you wish, even if you have previously returned your proxy card. Simply attending the special meeting, however, will not revoke your proxy; you must vote at the special meeting. If you do not attend the special meeting, you may still revoke your proxy at any time prior to the special meeting by providing a later dated proxy or by providing written notice of your revocation to our company's Secretary. Your prompt cooperation will be greatly appreciated.

The notice and proxy statement are first being mailed to stockholders on or about August 25, 2006.

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Please follow the voting instructions on the enclosed proxy card to vote either by mail, telephone or electronically by the Internet.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

Leonard Carr  
*Secretary*

Houston, Texas  
August 25, 2006

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Annex A	Amended and Restated Asset Purchase Agreement
Annex B	Opinion of Capitalink, LC
Annex C	Form of Certificate of Amendment to Certificate of Incorporation

## SUMMARY

The following summary highlights selected information from this proxy statement and may not contain all of the information that may be important to you. Accordingly, we encourage you to read carefully this entire proxy statement, its annexes and the documents referred to in this proxy statement. Each item in this summary includes a page reference directing you to a more complete description of that item. In this proxy statement, the terms “Tidel,” “Company,” “we,” “our,” “ours,” and “us” refer to Tidel Technologies, Inc., a Delaware corporation, and its subsidiaries. Tidel Engineering, L.P., or Engineering, is a Delaware limited partnership and is Tidel’s indirect wholly-owned operating subsidiary.

The proposed transaction is the sale, or the Asset Sale, of substantially all of the assets of our electronic cash security systems business, or the Cash Security business, consisting of (a) timed access cash controllers, (b) the Sentinel products, (c) the servicing, maintenance and repair of the timed access cash controllers or Sentinel products and (d) all other assets and business operations associated with the foregoing pursuant to the asset purchase agreement, initially dated as of January 12, 2006 and amended and restated as of June 9, 2006, by and among Tidel, Engineering, and Sentinel Operating, L.P., or Buyer, a buyer controlled by a management buyout group that includes Mark K. Levenick, our Interim Chief Executive Officer and a member of our board of directors, and Raymond P. Landry, a member of our board of directors. References in this proxy statement to the Initial Asset Purchase Agreement are to the asset purchase agreement initially entered into as of January 12, 2006. References in this proxy statement to the Asset Purchase Agreement are to the asset purchase agreement as amended and restated on June 9, 2006. Tidel and Engineering are referred to in this proxy statement as the Sellers. The Asset Sale would represent the sale of substantially all of our assets. We refer to Mr. Levenick and Mr. Landry as management participants in this proxy statement given their relationship with Buyer. We refer in this proxy statement to our stockholders other than Laurus Master Fund, Ltd., or Laurus, and the management participants as unaffiliated stockholders. The term special committee in this proxy statement refers to the committee of those directors who have no interest in the Buyer, economic or otherwise, and which was formed to negotiate the terms of the Asset Purchase Agreement, the Asset Sale and related transactions with the management participants.

### **The Purchase Price and Cash Adjustments**

The Asset Purchase Agreement provides for the payment to us of a cash purchase price of \$15,500,000, less \$100,000 as consideration for the Buyer assuming certain potential liability in connection with ongoing litigation, and less a working capital deficit adjustment of \$1,629,968 as provided for in the Asset Purchase Agreement, resulting in a net purchase price of \$13,770,032. In addition, the purchase price is subject to a cash adjustment of \$2,458,718 payable to Tidel by the Buyer on closing.

### **Proceeds from the Asset Sale (Page 27)**

After deducting the \$8,508,963 sale fee payable to Laurus, under an agreement we entered into with Laurus on June 9, 2006, and the cost of redeeming our shares held by Laurus and other transactional costs, we estimate that the net proceeds accruing to Tidel from the Asset Sale will be approximately \$5,100,000. Proceeds from the Asset Sale will not be distributed to stockholders.

### **If the Asset Sale Occurs, Tidel will be left as a Non-Operating, Shell Public Company (Page 20)**

In the event that the Asset Sale is approved by the holders of a majority of our outstanding shares at the special meeting and the Asset Sale occurs, Tidel will be left as a non-operating, shell public company whose principal asset will be cash. Shares in shell companies may be more thinly traded than those of operating companies. Accordingly, you may encounter delays in selling your shares of our common stock following the Asset Sale. This may also have an effect on the market price of our shares following the Asset Sale. We cannot predict if this will in fact occur and

cannot offer any guidance in this regard. For more information see “Special Factors -- Tidel will have no operations following the Asset Sale.”

**Background of the Asset Sale (Page 22)**

We have experienced severe financial difficulties over the past several years during which time we incurred significant losses and have had negative cash flow. In addition, our long time Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, James T. Rash, died in December 2004. During this time, we funded our ongoing operations with cash on hand and when that was exhausted we entered into financings with Laurus in November 2003 and November 2004. We refer to these financings in this proxy statement as the 2003 Laurus Financing and the 2004 Laurus Financing and collectively as the Laurus Financings.

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The 2003 Laurus Financing was critical to Tidel, and without the funds from such financing Tidel would have had to consider alternatives such as a bankruptcy filing or liquidation. In August 2004, due primarily to liquidity shortfalls, Laurus sent us a default notice in respect of our non-payment of interest and principal on the indebtedness under the 2003 Laurus Financing, as well as noncompliance with certain other covenants of the 2003 Laurus Financing documents. Following this default, Laurus agreed to forbear from exercising all remedies available to it under the 2003 Laurus Financing documents at such time and agreed to provide the 2004 Laurus Financing to us in consideration, among other things, of our agreeing to enter into the Agreement Regarding NCR Asset Sale and Other Asset Sales, dated as of November 26, 2004, or the 2004 Laurus Fee Agreement, under which we agreed, among other things, to pay Laurus a fee based on a percentage of the proceeds of any sale of our assets, including a sale of the Cash Security business. We amended the 2004 Laurus Fee Agreement pursuant to an agreement, or the 2006 Laurus Agreement, which we entered into with Laurus on June 9, 2006. Pursuant to the 2006 Laurus Agreement, we have agreed to pay Laurus \$8,508,963 in full satisfaction of all amounts payable to Laurus under the 2004 Laurus Fee Agreement, including fees payable in respect of the sale of our ATM business division and the Asset Sale. We previously had estimated that Laurus would receive aggregate fees under the 2004 Laurus Fee Agreement of between \$9 million and \$11 million.

We agreed in the 2004 Laurus Fee Agreement that we would accept an offer to buy all or substantially all of our assets, equity interests or other property pursuant to an asset sale transaction or a group of asset sales so long as the aggregate gross cash proceeds offered in connection with such asset sale or asset sales equaled or exceeded 0.75 multiplied by the sum of Tidel's trailing six-month audited revenue plus Tidel's six-month projected revenue. We agreed to this requirement because Laurus made it one of a number of conditions to providing the 2004 Laurus Financing, and we determined that it was in the best interests of our stockholders to complete the 2004 Laurus Financing. We also agreed under the 2004 Laurus Fee Agreement that neither the sale of our ATM business division nor the sale of the Cash Security business would be consummated without the prior written consent of Laurus including, without limitation, the consent of Laurus to the amount and type of consideration to be received.

At the time we entered into the 2004 Laurus Financing we previously had discussions with NCR Corporation regarding the sale of our ATM business division, and we subsequently entered into an agreement to sell our ATM business division to NCR Corporation on February 19, 2005, which transaction closed on January 3, 2006. In connection with the sale of our ATM business division, \$8.2 million of the approximately \$10.4 million purchase price was deposited into a collateral account held by Laurus, as collateral for the satisfaction of all monetary obligations payable to Laurus. Following the application by Laurus of \$2,790,501 of this collateral amount to the approximately \$8.2 million of our outstanding indebtedness of Tidel to Laurus (including a prepayment penalty of \$59,180), \$5.4 million remains in the collateral account held by Laurus as collateral for our obligations to Laurus, including our redemption obligations under the exercise and conversion agreement and the stock redemption agreement discussed below.

As a condition, among others, of the 2004 Laurus Financing, Tidel was required to engage Stifel, Nicolaus & Company, Inc., or Stifel, to provide a fairness opinion to Tidel in connection with the sale of our ATM business division to NCR Corporation, to provide investment banking services in connection with the sale of our ATM business division if the sale to NCR Corporation did not occur, and to provide investment banking services for the purpose of actively pursuing the consummation of the sale of our Cash Security business. As part of the financing with Laurus, Tidel and Stifel executed an engagement letter on October 21, 2004. Between April 2005 and August 2005, Stifel worked to identify a suitable strategic transaction for the Cash Security business, and identified potential buyers for this business with whom we negotiated. In late August 2005, Laurus indicated to us that it would support a management buyout of the Company with a group composed of Mr. Levenick, Mr. Landry, and Jeffrey R. Galgano, who was affiliated with Stifel, and that Laurus would consider, subject to due diligence, providing the financing to the management participants. Thereafter, Mr. Galgano notified Stifel of his interest in pursuing a transaction with Messrs. Levenick and Landry and on September 21, 2005, Stifel resigned as financial advisor to Tidel and ceased advising us in respect of the strategic alternatives for the Cash Security business. For more information concerning the role of

Laurus and Stifel in the sale process, see “The Asset Sale -- Background of the Asset Sale.”

Our negotiations with Buyer continued through January 3, 2006, when we closed the sale of the ATM business division, until January 12, 2006, the date of initial execution of the Asset Purchase Agreement. Simultaneously with entering into the Initial Asset Purchase Agreement, we also entered into certain agreements with Laurus which, among other things, required Laurus to convert a portion of Tidel debt held by Laurus into common stock representing approximately 46.5% of the voting power of Tidel, which has substantially increased the likelihood that the Asset Sale will be approved. These agreements include the voting agreement, the exercise and conversion agreement and the stock redemption agreement, each entered into as of January 12, 2006. Each of the voting agreement, the stock redemption agreement and the exercise and conversion agreement was subsequently amended by the first amendment thereto dated as of February 28, 2006 and by the second amendment thereto dated as of June 9, 2006.

Under the voting agreement, Laurus has agreed to vote all of the shares of Tidel common stock that it owns, and any shares over which it exercises voting control, in favor of the approval and adoption of the Asset Purchase Agreement and related transactions, including the Amendment, and against any competing transactions proposed to the Company's stockholders.

The exercise and conversion agreement provided, among other things, for Laurus to convert \$5.4 million of indebtedness into 18,000,000 of shares of our common stock on January 13, 2006. Following this conversion, Laurus and the officers and directors of Tidel together hold common stock representing approximately 51.4% of the voting power of the Company. The exercise and conversion agreement further provides that if the Asset Sale does not occur by September 30, 2006, we will immediately redeem from Laurus the 18,000,000 shares of our common stock for \$.30 per share, or an aggregate of \$5.4 million. As originally executed, the exercise and conversion agreement provided that we would redeem Laurus' shares by March 31, 2006 if the Asset Sale had not occurred by that date. The March 31, 2006 date was initially extended to May 31, 2006 on February 28, 2006 and was further extended to September 30, 2006 on June 9, 2006, and one consequence of which is that Laurus remains a stockholder long enough to assure the required stockholder approval of the Asset Sale, after which time all of its shares are required to be redeemed for cash. The \$5.4 million held by Laurus under a cash collateral deposit letter secures our monetary obligations to Laurus, including our obligations under the exercise and conversion agreement.

In the event the Asset Sale is approved and consummated, we have agreed, pursuant to the terms of the stock redemption agreement, to redeem from Laurus all 19,251,000 shares of our common stock that it currently holds (which includes the 18,000,000 shares it received pursuant to the exercise and conversion agreement) at a per share price not less than \$.20 nor greater than \$.34 following the determination of our assets in accordance with a formula set forth in the stock redemption agreement, or an estimated aggregate redemption amount between \$3.9 million and \$6.5 million. Laurus has agreed under the stock redemption agreement (i) to the cancellation, as of the closing of the Asset Sale, of the outstanding warrants that it holds to purchase 4,750,000 shares of our common stock at an exercise price of \$.30 per share, and (ii) not to exercise such warrants prior to the earlier to occur of September 30, 2006 and the date on which the Asset Purchase Agreement is terminated. See "Special Factors -- Laurus Stock Redemption" for a more detailed description of the proposed redemption of our shares held by Laurus.

After entering into the Initial Asset Purchase Agreement, Buyer contacted the special committee of the Board of Directors by email on March 15, 2006 and requested that the purchase price payable by Buyer be reduced and that payment of a portion thereof be deferred as a result of the deterioration in performance of the Cash Security business since January 2006, particularly as a result of the significant reduction in orders placed by key customers. On March 16, 2006, the special committee responded to the Buyer in writing and rejected Buyer's proposed terms. After a written reply from Buyer on March 17, 2006, the special committee of the Board of Directors on March 20, 2006 repeated to Buyer its desire to consummate the Asset Sale. In its response to Buyer, the special committee stated that while it would conduct good faith discussions with Buyer regarding the terms of the Initial Asset Purchase Agreement, it viewed the Initial Asset Purchase Agreement as binding and the special committee rejected the new terms proposed by Buyer and any other fundamental changes to the Initial Asset Purchase Agreement.

In late April 2006, Buyer proposed amending the Initial Asset Purchase Agreement by reducing the purchase price payable to Tidel from \$17.5 million to \$15.5 million, less \$100,000 as consideration for our potential liability in connection with ongoing litigation, and less a working capital deficit adjustment of \$1,629,968 as provided for in the Asset Purchase Agreement, resulting in a net purchase price of \$13,770,032. The amendment also provided for a cash adjustment of \$2,458,718 to be paid to Sellers by Buyer at Closing. Buyer provided a draft Asset Purchase Agreement to Tidel on May 8, 2005. We entered into the amended and restated asset purchase agreement on June 9, 2006.

The special committee and Laurus negotiated the 2006 Laurus Agreement which provides for Tidel to pay Laurus a sale fee of \$8,508,963 upon the closing of the Asset Sale in full satisfaction of all amounts payable to Laurus (including fees payable under the 2004 Laurus Fee Agreement in respect of the sale of our ATM business division and



the Asset Sale). Under the terms of the 2006 Laurus Agreement we have agreed, among other things, that upon payment of the sale fee to Laurus, neither Tidel nor any of its subsidiaries shall have any further obligations due to, owing to or to be performed by them to Laurus, that all warrants held by Laurus to purchase shares of common stock of Tidel shall terminate and be of no further force and effect and that all liens, claims, encumbrances and security interests held by Laurus or its transferees or assignees in Tidel's and its subsidiaries' assets shall terminate and be of no further force and effect. Furthermore, under the 2006 Laurus Agreement, Laurus has agreed, subject to the closing of the Asset Sale, to release and discharge Tidel and its subsidiaries from all claims, causes of action and liabilities.

The special committee of the board of directors believes that the 2006 Laurus Agreement and the Asset Purchase Agreement are in the best interests of the Company and its unaffiliated stockholders as the 2006 Laurus Agreement affords finality to stockholders of the fees that will be payable to Laurus in the event that the Asset Sale is consummated and allows Tidel to fully terminate all arrangements with Laurus. Upon the payment to Laurus of the \$8,508,963 sale fee, no further fees are payable to Laurus in respect of the 2004 Laurus Fee Agreement. Accordingly, following the Asset Sale, the Company will be able to consider all courses of action and will not be limited by the provisions of the 2004 Laurus Fee Agreement. In addition to the sale fee, upon the consummation of the Asset Sale we shall redeem the 19,251,000 shares of our common stock held by Laurus pursuant to the terms of the stock redemption agreement at a per share price not less than \$.20 nor greater than \$.34. At such point we will seek to maximize the value of all residual assets of the Company for the benefit of the Company's remaining stockholders.

### **Effects of the Asset Sale (Page 27)**

If the Asset Purchase Agreement, the Asset Sale and the other transactions contemplated thereby are approved and adopted by our stockholders and the other conditions to closing are satisfied, we will be a shell public company with no operations and we will consider all available alternatives, including without limitation the acquisition of a new business or alternatively, the possible dissolution of Tidel and liquidation of its assets, the discharge of any remaining liabilities, and the eventual distribution of the remaining assets to our stockholders. Although we currently do not expect to liquidate Tidel, if we later determine liquidation is in the best interest of our stockholders, such action will require the approval of the holders of a majority of our then outstanding shares of common stock. If liquidation does occur we cannot give any assurances as to the amount of liquidation proceeds that might eventually be distributed to you.

Following the sale of our ATM business division on January 3, 2006 and upon the consummation of the Asset Sale, we estimate that we will have received approximately \$24.2 million in the aggregate, representing approximately \$10.4 million from the sale of our ATM business division and approximately \$13.8 million (excluding the closing cash adjustment) from the Asset Sale. Of this aggregate amount, between \$12.4 million and \$15 million will be paid by us to Laurus. These aggregate proceeds take into account the payment of the \$8,508,963 sale fee to Laurus under the 2006 Laurus Agreement (which includes all amounts and fees payable under the 2004 Laurus Fee Agreement, including fees payable in respect of the sale of our ATM business division and the Asset Sale) and a payment in an amount estimated to be between approximately \$3.9 million and \$6.5 million in the aggregate upon the redemption of the 19,251,000 shares of our common stock held by Laurus pursuant to the terms of the stock redemption agreement. Following this redemption, Laurus will hold no shares of our common stock and all of our remaining stockholders will own a proportionally large percentage of Tidel.

See “Special Factors -- Fee Payable to Laurus” and “Special Factors -- Laurus Stock Redemption” for a more detailed description of the fees payable to Laurus, including how they were calculated, and for a more detailed description of the proposed redemption of our shares held by Laurus.

In addition to its role as a Tidel stockholder and a financier to Tidel, Laurus has entered into non-binding proposal letters with the management participants for the provision of acquisition financing and a revolving credit facility to an affiliate of Buyer in connection with the Asset Sale and for which an affiliate of Laurus will receive fees. See “The Asset Sale -- Financing -- Buyer Financing” for a more detailed description of the financing that Laurus may provide to the Buyer affiliate in connection with the Asset Sale.

### **The Parties to the Asset Sale (Page 28)**

*Tidel Technologies, Inc.*

*Tidel Engineering, L.P.*

Tidel, through Engineering, develops, manufactures, sells and supports electronic cash security systems, consisting of Timed Access Cash Controller, or TACC, products and the Sentinel products, which are designed for the management of cash within various specialty retail markets, primarily in the United States. On January 3, 2006, we completed the sale of our automated teller machine business to NCR Corporation.

*Sentinel Operating, L.P.*

Buyer is a Texas limited partnership which is indirectly controlled by Messrs. Levenick, Landry and Galgano. Buyer was formed solely for the purpose of entering into the Asset Purchase Agreement and consummating the transactions contemplated by the Asset Purchase Agreement. It has not conducted any activities to date other than activities incidental to its formation and in connection with the transactions contemplated by the Asset Purchase Agreement.



### **Voting Agreements (Page 28)**

Laurus has entered into a voting agreement under which it has agreed to vote all of the shares of Tidel common stock that it owns and any shares over which it exercises voting control in favor of the approval and adoption of the Asset Purchase Agreement and against any competing transactions proposed to our stockholders and the filing of an amendment, or the Amendment, to our certificate of incorporation to change our name from “Tidel Technologies, Inc.” to “Secure Alliance Holdings Corporation” (or, if that name is unavailable, to “Sentry Group Holdings Corporation”). Tidel and our officers and directors have entered into a voting agreement under which such officers and directors agreed to vote all the shares of Tidel common stock that each party owns and any shares over which such party exercises voting control in favor of the approval and adoption of the Asset Purchase Agreement and the Amendment. As a result of these arrangements, as of the record date, Laurus and our officers and directors have agreed to vote an aggregate of 19,860,905 shares, representing approximately 51.4% of the shares of our common stock entitled to vote at the special meeting, in favor of the approval and adoption of the Asset Purchase Agreement and the Amendment. Laurus alone holds 19,251,000 shares representing approximately 49.8% of our outstanding shares of common stock. Such votes are sufficient to approve and adopt the Asset Purchase Agreement and the Amendment, regardless of the vote of any other person.

### **Background to Laurus' Equity Position (Page 29)**

As of the record date, Laurus holds 19,251,000 shares of our common stock, representing approximately 49.8% of our outstanding shares of common stock. You should be aware that:

- as of December 31, 2005, Laurus held only 1,251,000 shares of our common stock, representing only 6.1% of our outstanding stock;
- in connection with the Asset Sale and the Asset Purchase Agreement and pursuant to the terms of the exercise and conversion agreement, Laurus converted \$5.4 million of Tidel convertible debt that it held into 18,000,000 shares of our common stock;
- the terms of the convertible notes held by Laurus required that Laurus provide at least 75 days notice to Tidel prior to converting the notes in amounts that would cause Laurus to hold in excess of 4.99% of Tidel's outstanding shares and this 75-day notice requirement was waived in the exercise and conversion agreement;
- the conversion rate for the \$5.4 million of convertible debt was \$0.30 per share, which is slightly lower than the \$0.33 per share price of our common stock at the time of the conversion. A conversion rate of \$0.40 was set when we issued the convertible note to Laurus in November 2003 as part of the 2003 Laurus Financing. We lowered the conversion rate to \$0.30 in August 2004 in connection with Laurus's agreement to forbear from exercising all remedies available to it under the 2003 Laurus Financing documents as a result of an event of default at such time;
- Laurus held convertible debt with a principal amount in excess of \$9.75 million, but converted \$5.4 million, with the remaining amount being repaid on January 13, 2006;
- following Laurus' conversion of such \$5.4 million in debt on January 13, 2006 into 18,000,000 shares, Laurus held shares representing approximately 49.8% of our common stock;
- the record date with respect to the vote regarding the Asset Sale was initially set for January 13, 2006, the day after the date the Initial Asset Purchase Agreement was entered into, and was subsequently changed to August 7, 2006;
- we have agreed to repurchase from Laurus, upon the closing of the Asset Sale, all shares of our common stock that are held by Laurus at a per share price of not less than \$.20 and not greater than \$.34; and

·if the Asset Sale does not occur by September 30, 2006, we have agreed to immediately redeem from Laurus the 18,000,000 shares of common stock issued to Laurus at a redemption price of \$.30 per share, or \$5.4 million in the aggregate.

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The above transactions were conducted so that Laurus would be a stockholder with respect to the 18,000,000 shares during the time necessary to vote its shares for the Asset Sale, but would not incur all of the ordinary risks associated with being a stockholder, since we have agreed to repurchase these 18,000,000 shares from Laurus at a predetermined price. If the Asset Sale is consummated, these shares will be repurchased, but at a price based on the value of our assets pursuant to the formula contained in the stock redemption agreement. If the Asset Sale is not consummated, these shares will be repurchased at \$.30 per share, the conversion price, or \$5.4 million in the aggregate. Laurus will not be treated the same as our other equity holders because we have agreed to buy back 18,000,000 shares held by Laurus, but we have no current plans to buy back any shares held by unaffiliated stockholders. Another effect of these transactions is that Laurus and our officers and directors now hold a majority of the outstanding shares of our common stock and will vote these shares in favor of the Asset Sale. The result of these transactions is that unaffiliated stockholders, who hold less than a majority of the shares in the aggregate as of the record date, will not have the opportunity to affect the approval of the Asset Sale, in the event they object.

### **Reasons for the Asset Sale (Page 30)**

In reaching its conclusion regarding the fairness of the Asset Sale to our unaffiliated stockholders and its decision to approve and adopt the Asset Purchase Agreement and recommend the approval and adoption of the Asset Purchase Agreement by our stockholders, the special committee consulted with management and its financial and legal advisors. In considering whether to approve the Asset Purchase Agreement on June 9, 2006, the special committee noted the deterioration in performance of the electronic cash security business since the execution of the Initial Asset Purchase Agreement on January 12, 2006. The special committee considered the following factors and potential benefits of the Asset Sale, including, without limitation, the price to be paid, the process undergone, the Cash Security business' future prospects, litigation risks and the terms of the Asset Purchase Agreement. The special committee also considered and balanced against the potential benefits of the Asset Sale certain adverse factors. See "The Asset Sale -- Reasons for the Asset Sale."

It was with these considerations, among others, that the special committee recommended to our board of directors that the Asset Sale and the Asset Purchase Agreement be approved. Throughout this sale process, the board of directors has believed, and continues to believe, that the orderly sale process the board of directors has embarked on since November 2004 has allowed us to realize greater stockholder value for our assets than could otherwise have been realized through declaring bankruptcy, seeking a court ordered sale of our assets in either November 2003 or November 2004 or continuing to operate. Our board of directors (with interested directors abstaining) believes that the Asset Sale is in our best interests and those of our unaffiliated stockholders.

Following board approval on July 7, 2006, we made a payment of \$100,000 to each of our three non-employee directors, Raymond P. Landry, Stephen P. Griggs, and Jerrell G. Clay, in recognition of the extraordinary efforts of, and time spent by, such directors over the past two years in connection with Tidel business matters, including without limitation, the sale of our ATM business division to NCR Corporation and exploring strategic alternatives regarding our Cash Security business, and helping guide the Company following the serious illness and subsequent death of our former Chief Executive Officer.

### **The Special Meeting**

#### *Record Date and Quorum (Page 14)*

You are entitled to vote at the special meeting if you owned shares of our common stock at the close of business on August 7, 2006, the record date for the special meeting. You will have one vote for each share of our common stock that you owned on the record date. As of the record date, there were 38,677,210 shares of our common stock outstanding and entitled to be voted.

A quorum of the holders of the outstanding shares of our common stock must be present for the special meeting to be held. A quorum is present if the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of our common stock entitled to vote are present at the meeting, either in person or represented by proxy. Abstentions and broker non-votes are counted as present for the purpose of determining whether a quorum is present. A broker non-vote occurs on an item when a broker is not permitted to vote on that item without instructions from the beneficial owner of the shares and no instructions are given.

*Required Vote (Page 34)*

For us to consummate the transactions contemplated by the Asset Purchase Agreement, including the Asset Sale and the Amendment, stockholders holding at least a majority of our common stock outstanding at the close of business on the record date must vote “FOR” the approval and adoption of the Asset Purchase Agreement, the Asset Sale and the transactions contemplated thereby and “FOR” the Amendment. All of our stockholders are entitled to one vote per share. A failure to vote your shares of Tidel common stock, an abstention or a broker non-vote will have the same effect as a vote against the Asset Sale and against the Amendment.

*Proxies; Revocation (Page 14)*

Any Tidel registered stockholder (meaning a stockholder that holds stock in its own name) entitled to vote may submit a proxy by telephone or the Internet or by returning the enclosed proxy card by mail, or may vote in person by appearing at the special meeting. If your shares are held in "street name" by your broker, you should instruct your broker on how to vote your shares using the instructions provided by your broker. If you do not provide your broker with instructions, your shares will not be voted and that will have the same effect as a vote against the Asset Sale, the transactions contemplated thereby and the Amendment.

Any Tidel registered stockholder who executes and returns a proxy card (or submits a proxy via telephone or the Internet) may revoke the proxy at any time before it is voted in any one of the following ways:

- filing with or transmitting to our Secretary at the principal executive offices of the Company, at or before the special meeting, an instrument or transmission of revocation that is dated a later date than the proxy;
- sending a later-dated proxy relating to the same shares to our Secretary at the principal executive offices of the Company, at or before the special meeting;
- submitting a later-dated proxy by the Internet or by telephone, at or before the special meeting; or
- attending the special meeting and voting in person by ballot.

Simply attending the special meeting will not constitute revocation of a proxy. If you have instructed your broker to vote your shares, the above-described options for revoking your proxy do not apply and instead you must follow the directions provided by your broker to change your instructions.

**Recommendations of the Special Committee (Page 33)**

The special committee of our board of directors unanimously found that after due consideration of all relevant factors:

- the Asset Purchase Agreement, the Asset Sale and related transactions are advisable and fair to and in the best interests of the Company and its unaffiliated stockholders; and
- it would recommend to the board of directors the approval and adoption of the Asset Purchase Agreement and the Amendment.

In reaching this decision, the special committee noted several factors, including the exhaustive search process performed by Stifel, the opinion of Capitalink that the purchase price was fair, from a financial point of view, to our unaffiliated stockholders, our contractual obligations to Laurus, the terms of the Asset Purchase Agreement and that, following the Asset Sale, Laurus would no longer be a stockholder of Tidel or be in a position to control Tidel and Tidel will have no further obligations to Laurus under the 2004 Laurus Fee Agreement or any other agreement.

**Recommendation of the Company's Board of Directors (Pages 33 and 55)**

Our board of directors (with interested directors abstaining) has:

- determined that the Asset Purchase Agreement, the Asset Sale and related transactions are advisable and fair to and in the best interests of the Company and its unaffiliated stockholders;
- approved and adopted the Asset Purchase Agreement and the Amendment; and



·recommended that Tidel's stockholders vote "FOR" the approval and adoption of the Asset Purchase Agreement and "FOR" the approval and adoption of the Amendment.

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In reaching its conclusion regarding the fairness of the Asset Sale to our unaffiliated stockholders and its decision to approve and adopt the Asset Purchase Agreement and related transactions and recommend the approval and adoption of the Asset Purchase Agreement and related transactions by our stockholders, our board of directors noted the recommendations of the special committee and the factors considered by the special committee. In considering the recommendation of our board of directors with respect to the Asset Sale, you should be aware that some of the Company's directors and executive officers and its principal stockholder, Laurus, have interests in the Asset Sale that are different from, or in addition to, the interests of our stockholders generally. "Special Factors -- Fee Payable to Laurus" and "Special Factors -- Our principal stockholder, Laurus, has interests in the Asset Sale which are different from, or in addition to, our other stockholders." For the factors considered by our board of directors in reaching its decision to approve and adopt the Asset Purchase Agreement, see "The Asset Sale -- Reasons for the Asset Sale."

### **Opinion of Capitalink (Page 34 and Annex B)**

Capitalink, L.C., or Capitalink, has delivered its opinion to the special committee of our board of directors that, as of the date of its opinion and based upon and subject to the factors and assumptions set forth therein, the Asset Sale consideration to be received by the Company pursuant to the Asset Purchase Agreement is fair, from a financial point of view, to the Company's unaffiliated stockholders.

The opinion of Capitalink is addressed to the special committee of our board of directors for their benefit and use, is directed only to the consideration to be paid in the Asset Sale and does not constitute a recommendation to the board of directors or any of our stockholders as to how to vote in connection with the Asset Purchase Agreement. The opinion of Capitalink does not address the Company's underlying business decision to pursue the Asset Sale, the relative merits of the Asset Sale as compared to any alternative business strategies that might exist for the Company, the financing of the Asset Sale or the effects of any other transaction in which the Company might engage. The full text of the written opinion of Capitalink, dated May 24, 2006, which sets forth the procedures followed, limitations on the review undertaken, matters considered and assumptions made in connection with such opinion, is attached as Annex B to this proxy statement. We recommend that you read the opinion carefully in its entirety.

### **Financing (Page 41)**

Laurus and Messrs. Levenick and Landry have entered into non-binding proposal letters for the provision of acquisition financing and a revolving credit facility to an affiliate of Buyer in connection with the Asset Sale. See "The Asset Sale -- Financing -- Buyer Financing" for a more detailed description of the financing that Laurus may provide in connection with the Asset Sale.

### **Interests of the Company's Directors and Executive Officers in the Asset Sale (Page 43)**

Our directors and executive officers may have interests in the Asset Sale that are different from, or in addition to, yours, including the following:

- Mark K. Levenick, our Interim Chief Executive Officer and a member of our board, and Raymond P. Landry, a member of our board, have been offered employment positions with Buyer to take effect following the Asset Sale;
- we agreed to make the following payments to four executives who will remain with the Cash Security business following the Asset Sale: \$350,000 to Mark K. Levenick, \$50,000 to M. Flynt Moreland, \$50,000 to Troy D. Richard and \$20,000 to Robert M. Gutierrez, in connection with the termination of each such person's employment with the Sellers and upon the closing of the Asset Sale. These payments had previously been approved as stay bonuses prior to the sale of the Cash Security business to Buyer being proposed. We also have agreed to make payments comprising termination and severance and stay bonuses to certain employees and a consultant who will not remain with the Cash Security business following the Asset Sale;

·the Asset Purchase Agreement requires that we provide indemnification for our current and former directors and officers for six years following the Asset Sale with a proviso that if Tidel is dissolved or ceases to exist for any reason prior to the end of such six-year period, we will extend our then in effect directors' and officers' and fiduciaries' liability insurance policy on commercially reasonable terms and conditions and with insurance coverage as comparable as possible with the insurance policy then in effect for the current officers and directors of Tidel and our subsidiaries; and

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· following board approval on July 7, 2006, we made a payment of \$100,000 to each of our three non-employee directors, Raymond P. Landry, Stephen P. Griggs, and Jerrell G. Clay, in recognition of the extraordinary efforts of, and time spent by, such directors over the past two years in connection with Tidel business matters, including without limitation, the sale of our ATM business division to NCR Corporation and exploring strategic alternatives regarding our Cash Security business, and helping guide the Company following the serious illness and subsequent death of our former Chief Executive Officer.

#### **Material United States Federal Income Tax Consequences (Page 44)**

We do not expect that the Asset Sale will result in any federal income tax consequences to our stockholders. However, Tidel may be subject to federal income taxes as a result of the consummation of the Asset Sale.

#### **Regulatory Approvals (Page 44)**

We are unaware of any material federal, state or foreign regulatory requirements or approvals required for the execution of the Asset Purchase Agreement or completion of the Asset Sale.

#### **Exclusivity; No Solicitation of Transactions (Page 48)**

The Asset Purchase Agreement restricts our ability to solicit or engage in discussions or negotiations with third parties regarding specified transactions involving the Company. Notwithstanding these restrictions, under certain limited circumstances required for our board of directors to comply with its fiduciary duties, our board of directors may respond to an unsolicited written bona fide proposal for an alternative acquisition, change its recommendation of the Asset Sale and terminate the Asset Purchase Agreement and enter into an agreement with respect to a superior proposal after paying the termination fee specified in the Asset Purchase Agreement.

#### **Conditions to Asset Sale (Page 49)**

Before we can complete the Asset Sale, a number of conditions must be satisfied. These include, among other things:

- the receipt of Company stockholder approval;
- the absence of governmental orders, not subsequently vacated, that have the effect of making the Asset Sale illegal or that otherwise restrict, prevent or prohibit the closing of the Asset Sale;
- the performance by each of the parties of its covenants under the Asset Purchase Agreement in all material respects;
- the receipt by Sellers and Buyer of all necessary consents or approvals required under third-party contracts; and
- the accuracy of the parties' representations and warranties in the Asset Purchase Agreement in all material respects, including the absence of certain material adverse effects with respect to Sellers.

Other than the conditions pertaining to the Company stockholder approval and the absence of governmental orders, either Sellers on the one hand, or Buyer on the other hand, may elect to waive conditions to their respective performance and complete the Asset Sale. Sellers have no intention to waive any condition as of the date of this proxy statement.

#### **Termination of the Asset Purchase Agreement (Page 50)**

Sellers and Buyer may agree in writing to terminate the Asset Purchase Agreement at any time without completing the Asset Sale, even after the stockholders of Tidel have approved and adopted the Asset Purchase Agreement. The Asset Purchase Agreement may also be terminated at any time prior to the effective time of the Asset Sale in certain other circumstances, including:

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- by either Sellers or Buyer, as the case may be, upon giving written notice to Sellers, in the case of Buyer, or to Buyer, in the case of Sellers, in the event (A) Sellers in the case of Buyer, and Buyer in the case of Sellers, have breached any representation, warranty, or covenant contained in the Asset Purchase Agreement in any material respect, and the terminating party has notified the breaching party of the breach, and the breach has continued without cure for a period of 30 days after the notice of breach or if (B) the Asset Sale shall not have occurred on or before the eight-month anniversary of the Asset Purchase Agreement;
- by Buyer by written notice to Sellers if Sellers, contrary to the terms of the Asset Purchase Agreement, fail to deal exclusively with Buyer in respect of the sale of the Cash Security business or fail to file a proxy and recommend the Asset Sale to a stockholders' meeting of the Company; or
- by Buyer by written notice to Sellers if a majority of the Company's non-affiliated directors shall have failed to make or have withdrawn their recommendation of the Asset Purchase Agreement or the transactions contemplated thereby or shall have approved or recommended an alternative acquisition proposal.

#### **Buyer Fee (Page 50)**

The Company has agreed to pay Buyer a fee of \$400,000 in cash if a parent payment event occurs, in addition to any damages to which Buyer may be entitled to under the Asset Purchase Agreement.

The Asset Purchase Agreement defines a parent payment event as the termination of the Asset Purchase Agreement in the event Sellers (A) fail to deal exclusively with Buyer in respect of the sale of the Cash Security business or fail to file a proxy and recommend the Asset Sale to a stockholders' meeting of the Company, or (B) consummate, publicly announce, or execute documentation providing for any acquisition proposal other than the Asset Sale pursuant to the terms of the Asset Purchase Agreement, provided that such consummation, announcement or execution occurs prior to the 18-month anniversary of the date of the termination of the Asset Purchase Agreement.

#### **No Right of Appraisal (Page 55)**

You will not experience any change in your rights as a stockholder as a result of the Asset Sale or the Amendment. None of Delaware law, our certificate of incorporation or our bylaws provides for appraisal or other similar rights for dissenting stockholders in connection with the Asset Sale or the Amendment. Accordingly, you will have no right to dissent and obtain payment for your shares.

## QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS ABOUT THE SPECIAL MEETING

*Q: How does the board recommend that I vote on the matters proposed?*

A: Your board (with interested directors abstaining) unanimously recommends that stockholders vote “FOR” each of the proposals submitted at the special meeting. Our board of directors and executive officers and our principal stockholder, Laurus, hold shares representing approximately 51.4% of the shares outstanding as of August 7, 2006 and they have agreed to vote all these shares in favor of the Asset Sale and the transactions contemplated thereby, including the Amendment. Such votes are sufficient to approve and adopt the Asset Sale and the Amendment, regardless of the vote of any other person.

*Q: Will any of the proceeds from the Asset Sale be distributed to me as a stockholder?*

A: No. We will use the proceeds from the Asset Sale to pay the sale fee under the 2006 Laurus Agreement of \$8,508,963 to Laurus in full satisfaction of all amounts payable to Laurus (including fees payable under the 2004 Laurus Fee Agreement in respect of the sale of our ATM business division and the Asset Sale). In addition, we have agreed to redeem from Laurus all shares of common stock held by Laurus, for an estimated aggregate redemption amount of between \$3.9 million and \$6.5 million following the determination of our assets in accordance with a formula set forth in the stock redemption agreement. See “Special Factors -- Laurus Stock Redemption.” Upon the consummation of the Asset Sale, we estimate that an aggregate of between \$12.4 million and \$15 million will be paid by us to Laurus. It is our present intention to review Tidel’s financial position at that time and consider all options including, without limitation the acquisition of a new business or alternatively, the possible dissolution and liquidation of Tidel. Although we currently do not expect to liquidate Tidel, in the event we later determine liquidation is in the best interest of our stockholders, we cannot estimate at this time the amount that would be available for distribution to our stockholders. Our board of directors will continue to seek the best alternatives for our stockholders including investigating the acquisition of a new business. In the event our board of directors judges that the acquisition of a new business represents the best alternative for Tidel and our stockholders, no proceeds from the Asset Sale will be distributed to our stockholders.

*Q: Can I still sell my shares?*

A: Yes. None of the Asset Purchase Agreement, the Asset Sale or any of the other matters discussed in this proxy statement will affect your right to sell or otherwise transfer your shares of our common stock prior to the Asset Sale. In the event that the Asset Sale and the Asset Purchase Agreement is approved by the holders of a majority of our outstanding shares at the special meeting and the Asset Sale occurs, Tidel will be left as a non-operating, shell public company whose principal asset will be cash. Shares in shell companies may be more thinly traded than those of operating companies. Accordingly, you may encounter delays in selling your shares of our common stock following the Asset Sale. This may also have an effect on the market price of our shares following the Asset Sale. Your board of directors cannot predict if this will in fact occur and cannot offer any guidance in this regard.

*Q: If my shares are held in “street name” by my broker, will my broker vote my shares for me?*

A: No. Your broker will not be permitted to exercise voting discretion with respect to the proposals to be acted upon. Thus, you must give your broker or nominee specific instructions for him to vote your shares. If you do not give your broker or nominee specific instructions, your shares will not be voted, and will not be counted in determining the number of shares necessary for approval. You should follow the directions provided by your broker regarding how to instruct your broker to vote your shares.

*Q: May I change my vote after I have mailed my signed proxy card?*

A: Yes. You may change your vote by sending in a written revocation or a later dated, signed proxy card before the special meeting or by simply attending the special meeting and voting in person. Simply attending the special meeting, however, will not revoke your proxy; you must vote at the special meeting.

*Q: What do I need to do now?*

A: Please vote your shares as soon as possible so that your shares may be represented at the special meeting. You may vote by signing and dating your proxy card and mailing it in the enclosed return envelope, or you may vote in person at the special meeting. Alternatively, you may vote by telephone or via the Internet in accordance with any instructions on your proxy card.

*Q: Who should I call if I have any questions?*

A: If you have questions about any of the proposals on which you are voting, you may call the Company at (713) 783-8200.



## GENERAL INFORMATION

**Place and Time.** The meeting will be held at Tidel Engineering, L.P., 2025 Beltline Road, Suite 114, Carrollton Texas 75006 on September 25, 2006 at 10:00 a.m., local time.

**Record Date and Voting.** Our board of directors fixed the close of business on August 7, 2006, as the record date for the determination of holders of our outstanding shares entitled to notice of and to vote on all matters presented at the special meeting. Such stockholders will be entitled to one vote for each share held on each matter submitted to a vote at the special meeting. As of the record date, there were 38,677,210 shares of our common stock, \$0.01 par value per share, issued and outstanding, each of which is entitled to one vote on each matter to be voted upon. You may vote in person or by proxy.

**Purpose of the Special Meeting.** The purpose of the special meeting is to vote upon (i) approval of the Asset Sale; (ii) approval of the Amendment, (iii) adjournment of the special meeting, if necessary, including to permit the solicitation of additional proxies if there are not sufficient votes at the time of the special meeting to approve the Asset Sale or the Amendment; and (iv) such other business as may properly be brought before the special meeting and any adjournment or postponement thereof.

**Quorum.** The required quorum for the transaction of business at the special meeting is a majority of the votes eligible to be cast by holders of shares of our common stock issued and outstanding on the record date. Shares that are voted "FOR," "AGAINST" a proposal or marked "ABSTAIN" are treated as being present at the special meeting for purposes of establishing a quorum and are also treated as shares entitled to vote at the special meeting with respect to such proposal.

**Abstentions and Broker Non-Votes.** Broker "non-votes" and the shares of common stock as to which a stockholder abstains are included for purposes of determining whether a quorum of shares of common stock is present at a meeting. A broker "non-vote" occurs when a nominee holding shares of common stock for the beneficial owner does not vote on a particular proposal because the nominee does not have discretionary voting power with respect to that item and has not received instructions from the beneficial owner. Since the first two proposals require the approval of the holders of a majority of our shares outstanding, both broker "non-votes" and abstentions would have the same effect as votes against such proposals. With respect to the third proposal, to approve the adjournment of the special meeting if deemed necessary, neither broker "non-votes" nor abstentions are included in the tabulation of the voting results and, therefore, they do not have the effect of votes against such proposal.

**Voting of Proxies.** Our board of directors is asking for your proxy. Giving the board of directors your proxy means you authorize it to vote your shares at the special meeting in the manner you direct. You may vote for or against the proposals or abstain from voting. All valid proxies received prior to the special meeting will be voted. All shares represented by a proxy will be voted, and where a stockholder specifies by means of the proxy a choice with respect to any matter to be acted upon, the shares will be voted in accordance with the specification so made. If no choice is indicated on the proxy, the shares will be voted "FOR" the Asset Sale and "FOR" the Amendment and as the proxy holders may determine in their discretion with respect to any other matters that properly come before the special meeting. A stockholder giving a proxy has the power to revoke his or her proxy, at any time prior to the time it is voted, by delivering to the Secretary of Tidel a written instrument that revokes the proxy or a validly executed proxy with a later date, or by attending the special meeting and voting in person. The form of proxy accompanying this proxy statement confers discretionary authority upon the named proxyholders with respect to amendments or variations to the matters identified in the accompanying Notice of Special Meeting and with respect to any other matters which may properly come before the special meeting. As of the date of this proxy statement, management knows of no such amendment or variation or of any matters expected to come before the special meeting which are not referred to in the accompanying Notice of Special Meeting.

**Attendance at the Special Meeting.** Only holders of common stock, their proxy holders and guests we may invite may attend the special meeting. If you wish to attend the special meeting in person but you hold your shares through someone else, such as a stockbroker, you must bring proof of your ownership and identification with a photo at the special meeting. For example, you could bring an account statement showing that you beneficially owned shares of common stock of Tidel as of the record date as acceptable proof of ownership.

**Costs of Solicitation.** We will bear the cost of printing and mailing proxy materials, including the reasonable expenses of brokerage firms and others for forwarding the proxy materials to beneficial owners of common stock. In addition to solicitation by mail, solicitation may be made by certain of our directors, officers and employees, or firms specializing in solicitation; and may be made in person or by telephone or telegraph. No additional compensation will be paid to any of our directors, officers or employees for such solicitation. We have retained Mackenzie Partners, Inc., 105 Madison Avenue, 14th Floor, New York, New York 10016, as proxy solicitor, for a fee of \$7,500 plus out-of-pocket expenses.

**CAUTIONARY STATEMENT CONCERNING  
FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION**

This proxy statement, and the documents to which we refer you in this proxy statement, contain forward-looking statements based on estimates and assumptions. Forward-looking statements include information concerning possible or assumed future results of operations of the Company, the expected completion and timing of the Asset Sale and other information relating to the Asset Sale. There are forward-looking statements throughout this proxy statement, including, among others, under the headings “Summary,” “Special Factors,” “The Asset Sale -- Opinion of Capitalink” and in statements containing the words “believes,” “plans,” “expects,” “anticipates,” “intends,” “estimates” or other similar expressions. You should be aware that forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks and uncertainties. Although we believe that the expectations reflected in these forward-looking statements are reasonable, we cannot assure you that the actual results or developments we anticipate will be realized, or even if realized, that they will have the expected effects on the business or operations of the Company. In addition to other factors and matters contained in this document, we believe the following factors could cause actual results to differ materially from those discussed in the forward-looking statements:

Considerations Relating to the Asset Purchase Agreement and the Asset Sale:

- the failure to satisfy the conditions to consummation of the Asset Sale, including the receipt of the required Tidel stockholder approval;
- the occurrence of any event, change or other circumstances that could give rise to the termination of the Asset Purchase Agreement;
- the failure of the Asset Sale to close for any other reason;
- the outcome of legal proceedings that may be instituted against us and others in connection with the Asset Purchase Agreement; and
- the amount of the costs, fees, expenses and charges related to the Asset Sale.

Other Factors:

- risks, uncertainties and factors set forth in our reports and documents filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, or the SEC (which reports and documents should be read in conjunction with this proxy statement; see “Where You Can Find Additional Information”).

All forward-looking statements contained or incorporated by reference in the proxy statement speak only as of the date of this proxy statement or as of such earlier date that those statements were made and are based on current expectations or expectations as of such earlier date and involve a number of assumptions, risks and uncertainties that could cause the actual result to differ materially from such forward-looking statements. Except as required by law, we undertake no obligation to update or publicly release any revisions to these forward-looking statements or reflect events or circumstances after the date of this proxy statement.

## SPECIAL FACTORS

### **Tidel does not expect to distribute any portion of the proceeds from the Asset Sale to its stockholders**

Under the terms of the 2004 Laurus Fee Agreement, by and between the Company and Laurus, the Company agreed to pay Laurus fees in respect of the Asset Sale, calculated as a percentage of the net proceeds of a sale of the Company's assets. On June 9, 2006, the Company and Laurus amended the 2004 Laurus Fee Agreement pursuant to the 2006 Laurus Agreement. Under the 2006 Laurus Agreement, the Company has agreed to pay Laurus a fee of \$8,508,963 in full satisfaction of all amounts payable to Laurus under the 2004 Laurus Fee Agreement. See "Special Factors -- Fee Payable to Laurus" for a more detailed description of the 2004 Laurus Fee Agreement and the 2006 Laurus Agreement. A copy of the 2004 Laurus Fee Agreement is included as an exhibit to our Annual Report on Form 10-K/A for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2004 and September 30, 2005 and filed November 30, 2005 which is incorporated by reference into this proxy statement. A copy of the 2006 Laurus Agreement is included as an exhibit to our Current Report on Form 8-K filed June 14, 2006 which is incorporated by reference into this proxy statement. A copy of the 2006 Laurus Agreement is distributed with this proxy statement.

Pursuant to the terms of the stock redemption agreement, we have agreed to repurchase from Laurus, upon the closing of the Asset Sale, all 19,251,000 shares of our common stock held by Laurus at a per share price not less than \$.20 nor greater than \$.34, or an aggregate sum between approximately \$3.9 million and \$6.5 million, following the determination of our assets in accordance with a formula set forth in the stock redemption agreement. See "Special Factors -- Laurus Stock Redemption" for a more detailed description of the proposed redemption of our shares held by Laurus. A copy of the Laurus stock redemption agreement is included as an exhibit to our Current Report on Form 8-K filed on January 19, 2006, as amended by our Current Report on Form 8-K/A filed on January 31, 2006, our Current Report on Form 8-K filed on March 7, 2006 and our Current Report on Form 8-K filed on June 14, 2006, which are incorporated by reference into this proxy statement. A copy of the stock redemption agreement, as amended, is distributed with this proxy statement.

Following the Asset Sale, the Company will be a shell public company with no operations and the Company will consider all alternatives available to it, including the acquisition of a new business or, alternatively, the possible dissolution of the Company and liquidation of its assets, the discharge of any remaining liabilities, and the eventual distribution of remaining assets to our stockholders. At this time, the Company cannot give any assurances as to the amount of liquidation proceeds that might eventually be distributed to stockholders or the timing of such distribution, if any. If the Company decides to dissolve and liquidate its assets such action would require the approval of the holders of the majority of its then outstanding shares and we cannot give any assurances as to the amount of liquidation proceeds that might eventually be distributed to you.

### **Fee Payable to Laurus**

The following discussion describes the fees that the Company agreed to pay Laurus under the 2004 Laurus Fee Agreement. As previously discussed, the 2004 Laurus Fee Agreement was amended by the 2006 Laurus Agreement.

Upon the consummation of the Asset Sale, the only fees payable by Tidel to Laurus pursuant to the 2004 Laurus Fee Agreement will be the \$8,508,963 sale fee under the 2006 Laurus Agreement. If the Asset Sale is not consummated, then the terms of the 2006 Laurus Agreement provide that the 2006 Laurus Agreement shall be treated as having no effect and the 2004 Laurus Fee Agreement shall remain in effect.

#### *2004 Laurus Fee Agreement*

The Company agreed under the 2004 Laurus Fee Agreement that any sales of the Cash Security business assets on or before November 26, 2009 be applied: *first*, towards the repayment of any remaining outstanding indebtedness owing

to Laurus; *second*, to Laurus in an amount equal to the applicable excess proceeds percentage set forth in the 2004 Laurus Fee Agreement and which would be at least 55.5% of the sum of the excess proceeds of the Asset Sale plus the proceeds of the Company's sale of its ATM business division, minus certain specified payments; and *third*, to Tidel the remainder of any excess proceeds not distributed to Laurus under clause second. We previously had estimated that Laurus would receive aggregate fees under the 2004 Laurus Fee Agreement of between \$9 million and \$11 million given the \$17,500,000 purchase price under the Initial Asset Purchase Agreement (exclusive of any post closing adjustments), and the approximately \$10.4 million purchase price received by the Company in respect of the sale of the Company's ATM business division on January 3, 2006. For purposes of the 2004 Laurus Fee Agreement, excess proceeds are any amounts which Tidel receives from a sale of its assets in excess of the indebtedness owing by Tidel to Laurus.

Under the 2004 Laurus Fee Agreement, if Laurus received proceeds from Tidel asset sales in excess of \$2 million, such excess proceeds payments would be credited towards the repayment of a reorganization fee of \$2 million under the 2004 Laurus Fee Agreement. In the event that Laurus does not receive the \$2 million reorganization fee on or before November 26, 2009, then the Company would have to pay any remaining balance due on the reorganization fee to Laurus at such date under the original terms of the 2004 Laurus Fee Agreement.

The Asset Purchase Agreement provides for a cash purchase price of \$15,500,000, less \$100,000 as consideration for Sellers' potential liability in connection with ongoing litigation, less a working capital adjustment of \$1,629,968 as provided for in the Asset Purchase Agreement, resulting in a net purchase price of \$13,770,032. In addition, the purchase price is subject to a cash adjustment of \$2,458,718 payable to Tidel by the Buyer on closing. The Company sold substantially all of the assets of its ATM division to an affiliate of NCR Corporation on January 3, 2006 for a purchase price of approximately \$10.4 million. If the 2004 Laurus Fee Agreement had not been amended by the 2006 Laurus Agreement, we estimate Laurus would have received an aggregate fee of between \$9 million and \$11 million in respect of the sale of the ATM business division and the Asset Sale.

#### *2006 Laurus Agreement*

Pursuant to the terms of the 2006 Laurus Agreement, the Company and Laurus agreed to amend the 2004 Laurus Fee Agreement to provide for a fixed sale fee of \$8,508,963 payable by the Company to Laurus in full satisfaction of all amounts payable to Laurus (including fees payable under the 2004 Laurus Fee Agreement in respect of the sale of our ATM business division and the Asset Sale). This \$8,508,963 sale fee shall be payable by the Company to Laurus upon the closing of the Asset Sale. Upon payment of this sale fee and performance of certain other obligations, the 2004 Laurus Fee Agreement terminates, Laurus provides a general release to Tidel, and all of Tidel's obligations to Laurus are terminated.

#### **Laurus would receive a substantially smaller fee if the Company sold the Cash Security business after November 26, 2009**

Under the terms of the 2004 Laurus Fee Agreement, a sale of the Company's assets after November 26, 2009, would only require the Company to pay to Laurus a fee of \$2 million.

After considering all alternatives open to the Company, the Company's financial performance and the risk of delaying a sale of the Cash Security business and the benefits to the Company of terminating all arrangements with Laurus upon the consummation of the Asset Sale pursuant to the 2006 Laurus Agreement, it is the judgment of the Company's board of directors that the decision to sell the Cash Security business prior to November 26, 2009 at the present time is in the best interests of the Company and its unaffiliated stockholders.

#### **Laurus Stock Redemption**

Under the terms of the stock redemption agreement we entered into with Laurus dated as of January 12, 2006, as amended, we have agreed to repurchase from Laurus, upon the closing of the Asset Sale, all 19,251,000 shares of our common stock held by Laurus at a per share price of not less than \$.20 nor greater than \$.34, or an aggregate price between approximately \$3.9 million and \$6.5 million, following the determination of our net assets in accordance with the formula set forth below.

The stock redemption agreement with Laurus provides that the purchase price for the shares of our common stock to be repurchased from Laurus shall consist of the per share price (as defined below and which is based on the net assets of the Company on the closing of the Asset Sale) multiplied by the 19,251,000 shares of our common stock owned by Laurus. The per share price shall equal the quotient obtained by dividing:

(1) the value on the closing date of the Asset Sale of

·the sum of the value of all assets of the Company that would be valued by the Company in connection with a liquidation of the Company following the closing of the Asset Sale (after giving effect to such closing), including, but not limited to:

- (i) all cash and cash equivalents held by the Company,
- (ii) all marketable securities held by the Company, and

(iii) all other remaining tangible and intangible assets held directly or indirectly by the Company valued at fair market value,

minus the sum of

(i) all fees and expenses of the Company and its subsidiaries in connection with the sale of the Company's ATM business division and the Asset Sale through the Asset Sale closing date,

(ii) all payments and obligations due to, or on behalf of, present and former employees of the Company and its subsidiaries incurred through the Asset Sale closing date,

(iii) all amounts paid or payable to Laurus pursuant to the 2006 Laurus Agreement,

(iv) all other liabilities of the Company and its subsidiaries,

(v) payments due to independent members of our board in an aggregate amount not to exceed \$400,000 (other than as disclosed in this proxy statement, there are no plans to make any other payments), and

(vi) a good faith estimate of the costs and expenses which would be incurred in connection with the liquidation of the Company including, without limitation, legal fees, directors and officers insurance, all fees and expenses relating to SEC and governmental filings and related expenses, by

(2) the total number of shares of our common stock outstanding on the Asset Sale closing date.

Under the terms of the exercise and conversion agreement, as amended, if the Asset Sale does not occur by September 30, 2006, we will immediately redeem from Laurus the 18,000,000 shares of our common stock issued to Laurus on January 13, 2006 for \$.30 per share, the conversion price, or \$5.4 million in the aggregate. As originally executed, the exercise and conversion agreement provided that we would redeem Laurus' shares by March 31, 2006 if the Asset Sale had not occurred by that date. The March 31, 2006 date was initially extended to May 31, 2006 on February 28, 2006 and was further extended to September 30, 2006 on June 9, 2006, and one consequence of which is that Laurus remains a stockholder long enough to assure the required stockholder approval of the Asset Sale, after which time all of its shares are required to be redeemed for cash. A copy of the exercise and conversion agreement, as amended, is distributed with this proxy statement. Pursuant to the terms of the stock redemption agreement, as amended, with Laurus, Laurus has agreed (i) to the cancellation as of the closing of the Asset Sale of the outstanding warrants that it holds to purchase 4,750,000 shares of our common stock at an exercise price of \$.30 per share, and (ii) not to exercise such warrants prior to the earlier to occur of September 30, 2006 and the date on which the Asset Purchase Agreement is terminated.

**The Initial Asset Purchase Agreement was amended and restated, principally to reduce the purchase price payable thereunder**

We entered into the Initial Asset Purchase Agreement as of January 12, 2006. The Initial Asset Purchase Agreement provided for a purchase price of \$17,500,000, less \$100,000 for our potential liability in connection with ongoing litigation, and subject to post-closing net working capital and cash on hand purchase price adjustments. As a result of a deterioration in the financial performance of the Cash Security business since January 2006, Buyer requested that we amend the Initial Asset Purchase Agreement in order to reduce the purchase price payable thereunder. After a period of two months, including negotiations with Laurus which led to the negotiation and execution of the 2006 Laurus Agreement after the delivery of a revised opinion from Capitalink, the special committee of the board of directors agreed for Tidel to amend and restate the Initial Asset Purchase Agreement and to a reduction in the purchase price payable to the Company. The Asset Purchase Agreement, entered into on June 9, 2006, provides for a purchase price



of \$15,500,000, less \$100,000 as consideration for our potential liability in connection with ongoing litigation, and less a working capital deficit adjustment of \$1,629,968 as provided for in the Asset Purchase Agreement, resulting in a net purchase price of \$13,770,032. In addition, the purchase price is subject to a cash adjustment of \$2,458,718 payable to Tidel by the Buyer on closing. The special committee determined that the Asset Purchase Agreement was in the best interests of Tidel's unaffiliated stockholders as, taken together with the 2006 Laurus Agreement, it allows Tidel to meet its contractual obligations to Laurus arising out of the 2004 Laurus Financing, terminate the 2004 Laurus Fee Agreement, and obtain a general release from Laurus.

**Our principal stockholder, Laurus, has interests in the Asset Sale which are different from, or in addition to, our other stockholders**

Laurus, which held 19,251,000, or 49.8%, of our outstanding shares of common stock as of the record date and which is our principal stockholder, will receive proceeds from the Asset Sale upon our payment to it of the \$8,508,963 sale fee under the 2006 Laurus Agreement and upon our redemption of the shares of our common stock which it holds. We estimate that an aggregate amount of between \$12.4 million and \$15 million will be paid by us to Laurus upon the closing of the Asset Sale as a result of the payment of the sale fee and our redemption pursuant to the stock redemption agreement of all shares of our common stock held by Laurus. Laurus will not be treated the same as our other equity holders because we have agreed to buy back any shares held by Laurus, but we have no current plans to buy back any shares held by unaffiliated stockholders.

In addition, Buyer has informed us that it and Laurus have entered into non-binding proposal letters pursuant to which Laurus may provide acquisition financing and a revolving credit facility to Buyer in connection with the Asset Sale. Under one of the proposal letters, Laurus proposes to provide a loan of up to \$20 million to an affiliate of the Buyer, or the Buyer Affiliate, to be used to complete the Asset Sale, pay closing costs in connection with the Asset Sale, complete a reverse merger with a shell public company or an initial public offering and for use as general working capital. At closing of the loan, Buyer would make a \$700,000 servicing payment to an affiliate of Laurus. In addition, Buyer will make payments to an affiliate of Laurus equal to \$60,000 in connection with due diligence documentation and has also agreed to pay the fees of outside counsel retained by Laurus for these transactions. In connection with the loan, Laurus would also receive an option to purchase a number of shares of common stock of the Buyer Affiliate equal to 40% of the Buyer Affiliate's outstanding common stock on a fully-diluted basis, subject to certain exceptions.

Under the other proposal letter, Laurus proposes to provide to the Buyer Affiliate and its subsidiaries a revolving credit facility for up to \$2,000,000. At the closing of the credit facility, the Buyer Affiliate would pay to an affiliate of Laurus a fee equal to \$70,000. In addition, Buyer will pay Laurus a due diligence fee of \$15,000 and a structuring and legal fee in the amount of \$10,000 plus the cost of outside counsel retained by Laurus. In addition, the Buyer Affiliate will reimburse Laurus for all reasonable fees and expenses incurred by such outside counsel. In connection with the credit facility, the Buyer Affiliate would also issue to Laurus warrants to purchase a number of shares of common stock of the Buyer Affiliate with an aggregate fair market value of \$700,000 as of the time of the closing of the credit facility and such warrants would be exercisable at a price equal to the lesser of (i) 115% of the fair market value of a share of common stock of the Buyer Affiliate as of the completion of a reverse merger into a public company, and (ii) the price per share of common stock of the Buyer Affiliate which results in a \$45,000,000 aggregate valuation of the outstanding common stock of the Buyer Affiliate.

The final terms and conditions of the loan and the credit facility would be subject to negotiations between Laurus, Buyer and the Buyer Affiliate and the execution and delivery of definitive agreements.

The foregoing description of the financing proposed to be provided by Laurus to the Buyer Affiliate has been provided to us by Buyer. See "The Asset Sale -- Financing -- Buyer Financing" for a more detailed description of the financing that Laurus may provide to the Buyer Affiliate in connection with the Asset Sale.

**The board of directors has identified the Asset Sale as the most suitable method to meet its expected /scheduled liquidity needs**

If stockholders reject the proposed Asset Sale to Buyer, Tidel will be faced with a critical liquidity challenge and urgent need for additional capital. In that situation, Tidel's board of directors would be forced to consider alternatives which it believes are likely to be substantially less favorable than the proposed Asset Sale. Tidel currently knows of no alternative sales or capital raising transactions or strategies that, in the opinion of our board of directors, would be likely to produce a more meaningful value for stockholders. Given Tidel's limited inventory, personnel and cash, and

the funds which would be needed to continue operations, our board of directors believes it would be difficult to continue our business or identify another appropriate potential purchaser who could acquire Tidel. Our board of directors expects Tidel to continue to experience cash demands that exceed our cash flow as Tidel requires substantial working capital to fund its business and meet its debt service and other obligations. Failure to consummate the Asset Sale will have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations and financial condition.

### **Tidel will have no operations following the Asset Sale**

Following the Asset Sale, Tidel will have substantially no operations. It is the present intention of the board of directors to review Tidel's financial position at that time and consider all options including, without limitation, the acquisition of a new business or alternatively, the possible dissolution of Tidel and liquidation of its assets, the discharge of any remaining liabilities, and the eventual distribution of the remaining assets to our stockholders. There can be no assurance that the option chosen will be beneficial to stockholders. Until the sale of the Cash Security business, Tidel's revenue and profitability will depend on its ability to maintain and generate additional customers and to maintain and grow the Cash Security business. A reduction in demand for the products and services of the Cash Security business would have a material adverse effect on Tidel's business.

### **Failure to complete the Asset Sale may have an adverse effect on our stock price**

The failure to complete the Asset Sale may result in a decrease in the market value of Tidel's common stock and may create substantial doubt as to Tidel's ability to grow and implement its current business strategies.

The Asset Sale is subject to a number of conditions to closing. As a result, Tidel cannot assure you that the Asset Sale will be completed. If the Asset Sale is not completed for any reason, the market price of Tidel's common stock may decline.

Further, if our board of directors, in the exercise of its fiduciary duties, elects to terminate the Asset Purchase Agreement prior to the consummation of the Asset Sale in order to pursue a financially superior proposal, Tidel must pay the Buyer \$400,000.

### **Status of CSS litigation**

On June 9, 2005, Corporate Safe Specialists, Inc., or CSS, filed a lawsuit against Tidel and Engineering in the United States District Court of the Northern District of Illinois, Eastern Division. CSS alleges that the Sentinel product sold by Engineering infringes on one or more patent claims found in CSS patent U.S. Patent No. 6,885,281 (the '281 patent). CSS seeks injunctive relief against future infringement, unspecified damages for past infringement and attorney's fees and costs. Tidel was released from this lawsuit, but Engineering remains a defendant. Engineering is vigorously defending this lawsuit.

Subsequently we filed a motion to dismiss the case CSS filed in Illinois, and Engineering filed a motion to transfer the Illinois case to the Eastern District of Texas. On August 15, 2005, the Court ordered the transfer of this case to the Northern District of Texas. We also filed a declaratory judgment action pending in the Eastern District of Texas. In that action, we are asking the Eastern District of Texas to find, among other things that we have not infringed on the '281 patent. We have also requested that an injunction be issued by the Eastern District of Texas against CSS for intentional interference with the sale or bid process for our Cash Security business.

We have answered the lawsuit denying that our Sentinel products in any way infringe upon the independent claims of the '281 patent. We also filed a counterclaim against CSS where we seek to recover damages resulting from CSS's violation of a confidential agreement signed by CSS and Tidel and from CSS's intentional interference in the sale of the Sentinel product line and related assets. Further, we have filed a Motion for Partial Summary Judgment, or the Summary Judgment Motion, and a Motion for Sanctions Pursuant to Rule 11, or the Rule 11 Motion, in which it is our contention that CSS and/or its counsel failed to perform the required investigation of the facts before bringing suit. We have requested damages from both CSS and its counsel for failure to properly investigate the validity of the claims by CSS.

Recently, and just days before the date by which time CSS was to file its responses to the Company's Summary Judgment Motion and Rule 11 Motion, CSS instead filed a Motion for Entry of Judgment (the "Judgment Motion") claiming that we have destroyed evidence and/or have obstructed the discovery process. We filed our response contesting each of the Judgment Motion's contentions.

On May 16, 2006, the court issued an order directing the parties to submit a joint claims construction chart, after which the court would conduct a Markman hearing. The purpose of a Markman hearing is to narrow the patent claims issues to be submitted to the jury; However, CSS failed to do so. Consequently, the Court ordered a telephone hearing to address the then-pending Judgment Motion for additional time within which to attend to the claims construction issues. During the hearing, the Court admonished CSS's counsel for failing to comply with the order, clarified for CSS's counsel what the Court expected and directed the parties to file the joint claims construction report on or before August 30, 2006. The court also directed CSS's counsel to have CSS undertake a meaningful inspection of the Sentinel safe that had been made available by us, which invitation CSS had not yet acted upon.

It is anticipated that once the joint claims construction is filed by the parties, the Court will enter a scheduling order setting the Markman hearing sometime this fall. The parties continue to address discovery issues, including the inspection of the CSS safe and the production of additional versions of our source code for the Sentinel safes. We intend to vigorously defend all of CSS's claims.

The purchase price payable to Buyer under the Asset Purchase Agreement is subject to a \$100,000 reduction as consideration for our potential liability in connection with this litigation.

Under the Asset Purchase Agreement, we have agreed prior to the Asset Sale to take all actions that a reasonably prudent person would undertake with respect to this litigation and to diligently defend this litigation, provided, however, that any material actions with respect to this litigation will require the prior written consent of Buyer, which consent will not be unreasonably withheld.

Buyer has agreed that following the Asset Sale, it shall undertake and have the sole right to direct on behalf of itself and Sellers, the defense of this litigation, with counsel of its choice, provided that in the event Sellers incur any adverse consequences in connection with the litigation subsequent to the Asset Sale, then Buyer will indemnify Sellers from and against the entirety of any such adverse consequences to the extent they are incurred as a result of the breach of the Asset Purchase Agreement or the negligent action or inaction of Sellers.

**THE ASSET SALE  
(PROPOSAL 1)**

This section of the proxy statement describes certain aspects of the Asset Sale. However, we recommend that you read carefully the complete Asset Purchase Agreement for the precise legal terms of the Asset Sale and other information that may be important to you. The Asset Purchase Agreement is included in this proxy statement as Annex A. Unless otherwise defined in this section, all capitalized terms used in this section have the meanings ascribed to them in the section titled "Summary."

**Background of the Asset Sale**

Tidel has experienced severe financial difficulties over the past several years during which time it has incurred significant losses and has had a negative cash flow. During this time, Tidel funded its ongoing operations with cash on hand and when that was exhausted Tidel entered into financings with Laurus in November 2003 and November 2004. In August 2004, Laurus notified Tidel that an event of default had occurred and had continued beyond any applicable grace period as a result of our non-payment of interest and principal on the indebtedness under the 2003 Laurus Financing, as well as noncompliance with certain other covenants of the 2003 Laurus Financing documents. In exchange for Laurus' waiver of the event of default until September 17, 2004, Tidel agreed, among other things, to lower the conversion price on convertible debt issued to Laurus and to lower the exercise price of outstanding warrants issued to Laurus from \$0.40 per share to \$0.30 per share.

Throughout this time, James T. Rash, Tidel's former Chairman, Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, was in serious ill-health and in December 2004, Mr. Rash died. While other members of management worked strenuously on the Company's behalf, Mr. Rash's serious illness and subsequent death affected the Company's operations.

The 2004 Laurus Financing was completed on November 26, 2004 and involved Tidel issuing to Laurus an additional \$3.4 million in convertible debt and our issuance to Laurus of 1,251,000 shares of common stock in satisfaction of fees incurred in connection with the convertible debt in the 2003 Laurus Financing.

As a condition to the 2004 Laurus Financing, Laurus required Tidel, among other things, to enter into the 2004 Laurus Fee Agreement whereby Tidel agreed to pay a reorganization fee to Laurus of \$2 million no later than February 26, 2010 if the excess net proceeds resulting from sales by Tidel of its assets during the course of the agreement were less than \$2 million, which reorganization fee is secured by all of Tidel's assets, and is guaranteed by Tidel subsidiaries. The 2004 Laurus Fee Agreement provided, among other things, that (i) the net proceeds of the sale of our ATM business division to NCR Corporation be applied to our obligations to Laurus under the 2003 Laurus Financing and the 2004 Laurus Financing, but not to the reorganization fee, and (ii) the proceeds of any subsequent sales of equity interests or assets of us or our subsidiaries consummated on or before November 26, 2009 are to be applied first to any remaining obligations to Laurus, then paid to Laurus pursuant to an increasing percentage of at least 55.5%, which amount shall be applied to the reorganization fee.

Tidel agreed in the 2004 Laurus Fee Agreement that it would accept an offer to buy all or substantially all of its assets, equity interests or other property pursuant to an asset sale transaction or a group of asset sales so long as the aggregate gross cash proceeds offered in connection with such asset sale or asset sales equaled or exceeded 0.75 multiplied by the sum of Tidel's trailing six month audited revenue plus Tidel's six-month projected revenue. Tidel agreed to the requirement that Tidel accept an offer to buy its assets because Laurus made it one of a number of conditions to providing the 2004 Laurus Financing, and Tidel determined that it was in the best interests of its stockholders to complete the 2004 Laurus Financing. Tidel also agreed under the 2004 Laurus Fee Agreement that neither the sale of Tidel's former ATM business division nor the sale of the Cash Security business would be consummated without the prior written consent of Laurus including, without limitation, the consent of Laurus to the amount and type of

consideration to be received. In light of this contractual obligation, we determined to proceed with a sale of the Cash Security business. We also considered the Cash Security business' future prospects, litigation risks, and benefits of satisfying all of our obligations to Laurus, among other things.

As a condition, among others, of the 2004 Laurus Financing, Tidel was required to engage Stifel to provide a fairness opinion to the Company in connection with the sale of the Company's ATM business division to NCR Corporation, to provide investment banking services in connection with the sale of our ATM business division if the sale to NCR Corporation did not occur, and to provide investment banking services for the purpose of actively pursuing the consummation of the sale of the Cash Security business. As part of the financing with Laurus, Tidel and Stifel executed an engagement letter on October 21, 2004. Tidel had no prior relationship with Stifel. Stifel has advised Tidel that, prior to the 2004 Laurus Financing, Laurus and Stifel had become known to the other in a professional context unrelated to Tidel. We have been advised that there were no fees payable between Laurus and Stifel as a result of Laurus requiring the Company to hire Stifel. Tidel paid Stifel a fee of \$150,000 and reimbursed Stifel for expenses of approximately \$30,000 upon the delivery of the fairness opinion of Stifel in connection with the sale of the Company's ATM business division to NCR Corporation.



In accordance with the terms of its engagement, Stifel contacted 153 potential buyers, approximately half of whom were financial sponsors and half of whom were strategic buyers, regarding the potential buyers' interest in pursuing a transaction with Tidel with respect to the Cash Security business. Between April and June 2005, the Company and Stifel negotiated and executed confidentiality agreements with 57 interested parties that requested confidential information relevant to a potential transaction with Tidel and the Company received 15 non-binding expressions of interest from parties. During this time period, Stifel also distributed an executive summary concerning Tidel to each interested party, once it executed a confidentiality agreement.

On June 14, 2005, representatives of Stifel met with our board of directors and discussed the results of Stifel's efforts on behalf of Tidel concerning the strategic alternatives for the Cash Security business, including the terms indicated in the 15 expressions of interest. Based on their evaluation of the 15 expressions of interest, our board of directors determined to continue discussions with eight of the 15 parties. Our board of directors decided not to pursue discussions with the other parties based primarily on the price ranges that had been provided and the terms offered to Tidel.

Between late June and mid July 2005, Tidel management made presentations to eight of the interested parties. All eight interested parties were invited to meet with senior members of Tidel management led by Mark K. Levenick, the Chief Executive Officer of Engineering, as well as to visit Tidel's offices in Carrollton, Texas, and to review a data room the Company had established for this purpose. The management presentations included a general overview of the Cash Security business, its product and service offerings, its customers, and discussions about historical and projected financial performance. The data room contained printed copies of all documents relevant to the Cash Security business and each party was provided an electronic copy of all materials contained in the data room subject to the terms of the confidentiality agreement that each party had executed with us.

On July 19, 2005, the board of directors discussed the status of the strategic alternative process, including the number of persons that expressed interest in the opportunity, and six of the eight interested parties provided the Company with non-binding letters of intent for the purchase of the Cash Security business. Stifel discussed the responses it had received with the board of directors. Based on the consideration offered and the terms submitted, the Company selected what it believed to be the superior proposal from a financial sponsor entity as a potential purchaser from the group of six interested parties. The six proposals were for purchase prices ranging from \$10 million (plus a deferred earn-out payment of \$3.1 million) to \$17.25 million (plus a deferred earn-out payment of \$1.25 million), and the proposal selected was for a purchase price of \$17.25 million. This potential purchaser submitted a letter from its financial backers indicating their capability to consummate a purchase of the Cash Security business. In early August 2005, this potential purchaser notified the Company that its original equity financial backer had withdrawn its support for a potential transaction involving the Cash Security business and that it had located another equity financial backer who was willing to support a transaction with respect to the Cash Security business. Senior members of our management made additional presentations to the new prospective equity financial backer during which this new equity financial backer expressed reservations concerning the status of the ongoing CSS litigation involving Engineering.

Subsequently, this prospective purchaser and its financial backers submitted a proposal to the Company with a requirement that Laurus consent to support the transaction and take whatever actions were necessary to cause the transaction to be consummated. After several discussions with Laurus regarding obtaining this consent, Mr. Landry received a communication from Laurus on August 26, 2005 to the effect that Laurus would support a management buyout of the Company with a group composed of Messrs. Levenick and Landry, and Galgano, who was affiliated with Stifel, with Laurus to provide the financing to the management participants, subject to due diligence.

Thereafter, on August 26, 2005, Mr. Landry notified the other members of our board, Messrs. Griggs and Clay, of the Laurus proposal and Mr. Landry resigned as chairman of the Company's audit committee in order to pursue the prospective transaction. On September 6, 2005, Laurus informed the Company that it would not consent to the terms

of the draft letter of intent provided by the potential purchaser. Upon such notification from Laurus, negotiations with the financial sponsor were discontinued. Shortly after this, Laurus provided a non-binding proposal letter to Messrs. Levenick and Landry outlining the terms on which Laurus would provide acquisition financing to the management participants.

On September 8, 2005, Mr. Galgano notified Stifel of his interest in pursuing a transaction with Messrs. Levenick and Landry and on September 21, 2005, Stifel resigned as financial advisor to Tidel and ceased advising the Company in respect of strategic alternatives for the Cash Security business.

Given the interests of Messrs. Levenick and Landry in the potential transaction, a special committee of our board of directors composed of Stephen P. Griggs and Jerrell G. Clay was formed in order to negotiate the terms of any sale of the Cash Security business with the management participants. Other than as disclosed in this proxy statement, there are no plans to make any payments to the members of the special committee as a result of their service on such committee.

On September 26, 2005, the special committee judged the proposal of Buyer to be superior to all prior proposals and entered into a letter of intent with Messrs. Levenick and Landry under which the special committee outlined the preliminary terms of a potential sale of the Cash Security business to Buyer, including a purchase price of \$18,750,000 which would include \$17,500,000 for 100% of the assets and business of the Cash Security business and up to \$1,250,000 for working capital if it was reflected on the Company's balance sheet at closing. The letter of intent also provided that (a) financing for the transaction would be provided by Laurus and that there would be no other financing contingency, (b) Messrs. Levenick and Landry would be given 15 days to complete their due diligence in respect of the Asset Sale, and (c) the Company would not initiate or participate in any discussions or negotiations with, or provide any information or assistance to, or enter into any agreement with any person or entity concerning the sale or transfer of Tidel or Engineering for a period of 60 days after September 27, 2005. This purchase price in the letter of intent was higher than all other proposals received by the Company. In light of their experience with the Cash Security business' sale process, the special committee believed that the purchase price proposed by Buyer was the highest price that Buyer was willing to pay in the Asset Sale.

Buyer retained the law firm of Hensley Kim & Edgington, LLC, Denver, Colorado, or HKE, to advise it in respect of the Asset Sale and Olshan Grundman Frome Rosenzweig & Wolosky LLP, New York, New York, or Olshan, advised the Company and the special committee in respect of the Asset Sale.

On November 3, 2005, an initial draft of the Initial Asset Purchase Agreement, prepared by HKE, was delivered to the Company. The special committee reviewed the draft Initial Asset Purchase Agreement. The members of the committee discussed the terms of the draft Initial Asset Purchase Agreement with Olshan, including terms that would permit the board of directors to satisfy its fiduciary duties in the event that an unsolicited competing transaction were proposed following the execution of the Initial Asset Purchase Agreement.

The Company, through its counsel, responded to the Buyer's draft of the Initial Asset Purchase Agreement and the following significant changes were made through further negotiations:

- The representations and warranties of the Company would not survive the closing of the Asset Sale;
  - A break-up/termination fee of \$400,000 was agreed to;
  - The terms of when such a break-up fee would be due were narrowed;
  - The liabilities to be assumed by Buyer were broadened;
- The provision in the draft Initial Asset Purchase Agreement providing for a post-closing escrow account to cover Sellers' breaches of representations was eliminated; and
- The Buyer's obligations under the draft Initial Asset Purchase Agreement were not subject to a financing contingency.

On November 29, 2005, in light of the ongoing negotiations and the Company's efforts to close the sale of its ATM business division, the parties agreed to extend the exclusivity period under the letter of intent until January 31, 2006.

The special committee interviewed other investment advisory firms with a view to selecting a firm that would advise the special committee as to the fairness to the Company's unaffiliated stockholders from a financial point of view of the sale of Cash Security business. The special committee selected Capitalink to render this opinion to it and entered into an engagement letter with Capitalink on December 7, 2005.

On December 31, 2005, a meeting of the special committee was held, which was followed by a meeting of the board of directors. Messrs. Griggs and Clay, as the sole special committee members, were present at the meeting of the special committee, as were representatives from Olshan and Capitalink. A general discussion among the members of the committee then ensued as to the terms of the Initial Asset Purchase Agreement, including a presentation from Capitalink. Following this discussion, the special committee unanimously found that after due consideration of all relevant factors, the Initial Asset Purchase Agreement and the Asset Sale and related transactions were advisable and fair to and in the best interests of the Company and its unaffiliated stockholders, and recommended to the board of directors the approval and adoption of the Initial Asset Purchase Agreement.

The full board met next, with representatives of Olshan and Capitalink all present. The full board noted the recommendation of the special committee in favor of the approval and the adoption of the Initial Asset Purchase Agreement. Both Mr. Levenick and Mr. Landry noted that in light of their respective pending employment and investment arrangements with Buyer and its parent, it would be appropriate for each such director to abstain from the board of directors' vote with respect to the Initial Asset Purchase Agreement, and Mr. Levenick and Mr. Landry abstained from voting on this matter. The board considered the fiduciary obligations of the board of directors in light of the proposed Asset Sale; the duty owed by the directors to evaluate the Initial Asset Purchase Agreement, the Asset Sale and all related transactions on behalf of the Company's unaffiliated stockholders; and the fact that the special committee, which is wholly comprised of independent directors not affiliated with Buyer, had determined that the Initial Asset Purchase Agreement, the Asset Sale and related transactions are advisable and are fair to and in the best interests of the Company and its unaffiliated stockholders and had recommended the adoption and approval of the Initial Asset Purchase Agreement; and the efforts of the board of directors and its committee to be fully informed and to exercise due care in their deliberations and efforts. The board of directors discussed a number of factors including the proposed terms of the Initial Asset Purchase Agreement, the risks and merits of the Asset Sale and the risks and merits of not pursuing the Asset Sale.

A representative of Capitalink then summarized for the board of directors various aspects of the proposed Asset Sale, a financial analysis of the Cash Security business, an analysis of companies that Capitalink viewed as generally comparable to the Cash Security business, an analysis of transactions that Capitalink viewed as generally comparable to a sale of the Cash Security business, and a leveraged buyout and a discounted cash flow analysis of the Cash Security business. The board of directors requested that Capitalink render an opinion as to whether the proposed Asset Sale consideration to be received by the Company was fair from a financial point of view to the Company's unaffiliated stockholders. Capitalink then delivered to the Company's board of directors an opinion that, as of December 30, 2005 and based upon and subject to the factors and assumptions set forth in the opinion, the Asset Sale consideration to be received by the Company pursuant to the Initial Asset Purchase Agreement is fair, from a financial point of view, to the Company's unaffiliated stockholders. The members of the board of directors present at the meeting (excluding Messrs. Levenick and Landry, who had previously abstained) then unanimously found that after due consideration of all relevant factors, the Initial Asset Purchase Agreement and the Asset Sale and related transactions were advisable and fair to and in the best interests of the Company and its unaffiliated stockholders and recommended that the Company's stockholders vote for the approval and adoption of the Initial Asset Purchase Agreement.

The Initial Asset Purchase Agreement was executed by the Company, Engineering and Buyer and the related agreements were executed by the parties thereto, in each case, as of January 12, 2006. On January 18, 2006, the Company disclosed its entry into the Initial Asset Purchase Agreement in its Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended September 30, 2005. On January 19, 2006 the Company issued a press release announcing the transaction and filed a Current Report on Form 8-K with the SEC, which it subsequently amended on January 31, 2006, which included the Initial Asset Purchase Agreement and other relevant agreements as exhibits thereto.

After entering into the Initial Asset Purchase Agreement, Buyer contacted the special committee of the Board of Directors by email on March 15, 2006 and requested that the purchase price payable by Buyer be reduced and that

payment of a portion thereof be deferred as a result of the deteriorating performance of the Cash Security business since January 2006. On March 16, 2006, the special committee responded to Buyer in writing and rejected Buyer's proposed terms. After a written reply from Buyer on March 17, 2006, the special committee of the Board of Directors on March 20, 2006 repeated to Buyer its desire to consummate the Asset Sale. In its response to Buyer on March 20, 2006, the special committee stated that while it would conduct good faith discussions with Buyer regarding the terms of the Initial Asset Purchase Agreement, it viewed the Initial Asset Purchase Agreement as binding and the special committee rejected the new terms proposed by Buyer and any other fundamental changes to the Initial Asset Purchase Agreement. To support Buyer's request for a reduction in the purchase price payable, Buyer made the following principal points to the special committee:

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- the Company's current and future earnings are heavily dependent on one customer;
- due to ownership and organization changes at this customer, this customer has lowered its Sentinel product line budget from 1,500 to 1,200 units for fiscal year 2006;
- in addition, two other key customers significantly reduced their orders for the Company's Sentinel products subsequent to the execution of the Initial Asset Purchase Agreement;
- Tidel's revenue has decreased approximately \$3.5 million, or 18.2%, from fiscal year 2005 to the twelve month period ended March 31, 2006; and
- sales of the Company's legacy cash controller devices for the first six months of fiscal year 2006 were approximately 20% below the corresponding period in 2005 and 20% below budget.

In late April 2006, Buyer proposed amending the Initial Asset Purchase Agreement by reducing the purchase price payable to Tidel from \$17.5 million to \$15.5 million, less \$100,000, as consideration for our potential liability in connection with ongoing litigation, and less a working capital deficit adjustment of \$1,629,968 as provided for in the Asset Purchase Agreement, resulting in a net purchase price of \$13,770,032. The amendment also provided for a cash adjustment of \$2,458,718 to be paid to Sellers by Buyer at Closing. Buyer provided a draft Asset Purchase Agreement to Tidel on May 8, 2006.

The special committee and Laurus negotiated the 2006 Laurus Agreement which provides for Tidel to pay Laurus a sale fee of \$8,508,963 upon the closing of the Asset Sale in full satisfaction of all amounts payable to Laurus (including fees payable under the 2004 Laurus Fee Agreement in respect of the sale of our ATM business division and the Asset Sale). Under the terms of the 2006 Laurus Agreement we have agreed, among other things, that upon payment of the sale fee to Laurus and the redemption of all shares of our common stock held by Laurus pursuant to the stock redemption agreement, neither Tidel nor any of its subsidiaries shall have any further obligations due to, owing to or to be performed by them to Laurus, that all warrants held by Laurus to purchase shares of common stock of Tidel shall terminate and be of no further force and effect and that all liens, claims, encumbrances and security interests held by Laurus or its transferees or assignees in Tidel's and its subsidiaries' assets shall terminate and be of no further force and effect. Furthermore, under the 2006 Laurus Agreement, Laurus has agreed, subject to the closing of the Asset Sale, to release and discharge Tidel and its subsidiaries from all claims, causes of action and liabilities.

In considering the draft Asset Purchase Agreement, the special committee noted the deterioration in performance of the electronic cash security business since the execution of the Initial Asset Purchase Agreement on January 12, 2006. The special committee considered the following factors and potential benefits of the Asset Sale, including, without limitation, the price to be paid, the process undergone, the Cash Security business' future prospects, litigation risks and the terms of the Asset Purchase Agreement. The special committee also considered and balanced against the potential benefits of the Asset Sale certain adverse factors. See "The Asset Sale -- Reasons for the Asset Sale." The special committee of directors believes that the 2006 Laurus Agreement and the Asset Purchase Agreement are in the best interests of the Company and its unaffiliated stockholders as the 2006 Laurus Agreement affords finality to stockholders of the fees that will be payable to Laurus in the event that the Asset Sale is consummated and allows Tidel to fully terminate all arrangements with Laurus. Upon the payment to Laurus of the \$8,508,963 sale fee, no further fees are payable to Laurus in respect of the 2004 Laurus Fee Agreement. Accordingly, following the Asset Sale, the Company will be able to consider all courses of action and will not be limited by the provisions of the 2004 Laurus Fee Agreement. In addition to the sale fee, upon the consummation of the Asset Sale we shall redeem the 19,251,000 shares of our common stock held by Laurus pursuant to the terms of the stock redemption agreement at a per share price not less than \$.20 nor greater than \$.34. At such point we will seek to maximize the value of all residual assets of the Company for the benefit of the Company's remaining stockholders.

On May 24, 2006, a meeting of the special committee was held. Messrs. Griggs and Clay, as the sole special committee members, were present at the meeting of the special committee, as were representatives from Olshan and Capitalink. A general discussion among the members of the special committee then ensued as to the terms of the Asset Purchase Agreement. A representative of Capitalink then summarized for the special committee various aspects of the proposed Asset Sale, a financial analysis of the Cash Security business, an analysis of companies that Capitalink viewed as generally comparable to the Cash Security business, an analysis of transactions that Capitalink viewed as generally comparable to a sale of the Cash Security business, and a leveraged buyout and a discounted cash flow analysis of the Cash Security business. The special committee requested that Capitalink render an opinion as to whether the proposed Asset Sale consideration to be received by the Company was fair from a financial point of view to the Company's unaffiliated stockholders. Capitalink then delivered to the special committee an opinion that, as of May 24, 2006 and based upon and subject to the factors and assumptions set forth in the opinion, the Asset Sale consideration to be received by the Company pursuant to the Asset Purchase Agreement is fair, from a financial point of view, to the Company's unaffiliated stockholders. The full text of the written opinion of Capitalink, which sets forth the assumptions made, procedures followed, matters considered and limitations on the review undertaken in connection with such opinion, is attached as Annex B to this proxy statement. Following this discussion, the special committee unanimously found that after due consideration of all relevant factors, the Asset Purchase Agreement and the Asset Sale and related transactions were advisable and fair to and in the best interests of the Company and its unaffiliated stockholders, and recommended to the board of directors the approval and adoption of the Asset Purchase Agreement.



The full board met on June 9, 2006, with representatives of Olshan and Capitalink all present. The full board noted the recommendation of the special committee in favor of the approval and the adoption of the Asset Purchase Agreement. Both Mr. Levenick and Mr. Landry noted that in light of their respective pending employment and investment arrangements with Buyer and its parent, it would be appropriate for each such director to abstain from the board of directors' vote with respect to the Asset Purchase Agreement, and Mr. Levenick and Mr. Landry abstained from voting on this matter. The board considered the fiduciary obligations of the board of directors in light of the proposed Asset Sale; the duty owed by the directors to evaluate the Asset Purchase Agreement, the Asset Sale and all related transactions on behalf of the Company's unaffiliated stockholders; and the fact that the special committee, which is wholly comprised of independent directors not affiliated with Buyer, had determined that the Asset Purchase Agreement, the Asset Sale and related transactions are advisable and are fair to and in the best interests of the Company and its unaffiliated stockholders and had recommended the adoption and approval of the Asset Purchase Agreement; and the efforts of the board of directors and its committee to be fully informed and to exercise due care in their deliberations and efforts. The board of directors discussed a number of factors including the proposed terms of the Asset Purchase Agreement, the risks and merits of the Asset Sale and the risks and merits of not pursuing the Asset Sale.

A representative of Capitalink then summarized for the board of directors various aspects of the proposed Asset Sale, a revised financial analysis of the Cash Security business, an analysis of companies that Capitalink viewed as generally comparable to the Cash Security business, an analysis of transactions that Capitalink viewed as generally comparable to a sale of the Cash Security business, and a leveraged buyout and a discounted cash flow analysis of the Cash Security business. Capitalink informed the board that it had delivered to the special committee an opinion that, as of May 24, 2006 and based upon and subject to the factors and assumptions set forth in the opinion, the Asset Sale consideration to be received by the Company pursuant to the Asset Purchase Agreement is fair, from a financial point of view, to the Company's unaffiliated stockholders. The members of the board of directors present at the meeting (excluding Messrs. Levenick and Landry, who had previously abstained) then unanimously found that after due consideration of all relevant factors, the Asset Purchase Agreement and the Asset Sale and related transactions were advisable and fair to and in the best interests of the Company and its unaffiliated stockholders and recommended that the Company's stockholders vote for the approval and adoption of the Asset Purchase Agreement.

### **Proceeds from the Asset Sale**

After deducting the \$8,508,963 sale fee payable to Laurus under the 2006 Laurus Agreement and the cost of redeeming our shares held by Laurus and other transactional costs, we estimate that the net proceeds accruing to Tidel from the Asset Sale will be approximately \$5,100,000. Proceeds from the Asset Sale will not be distributed to stockholders.

### **Effects of the Asset Sale**

If the Asset Purchase Agreement, the Asset Sale and the other transactions contemplated thereby are approved and adopted by our stockholders and the other conditions to closing are satisfied, we will be a shell public company with no operations and we will consider all available alternatives, including without limitation the acquisition of a new business or alternatively, the possible dissolution of Tidel and liquidation of its assets, the discharge of any remaining liabilities, and the eventual distribution of the remaining assets to our stockholders in the event that Tidel is liquidated. Although we currently do not expect to liquidate Tidel, if we later determine liquidation is in the best interest of our stockholders, such action will require the approval of the holders of a majority of our then outstanding shares of common stock. If liquidation does occur, we cannot give any assurances as to the amount of liquidation proceeds that might eventually be distributed to you.

Following the sale of our ATM business division on January 3, 2006 and upon the consummation of the Asset Sale, we estimate that we will have received approximately \$24.2 million in the aggregate, representing approximately

\$10.4 million from the sale of our ATM business division and approximately \$13.8 million (excluding the closing cash adjustment) from the Asset Sale. Of this aggregate amount, we estimate that between \$12.4 million and \$15 million will be paid by us to Laurus. This amount takes into account the payment to Laurus of the \$8,508,963 sale fee under the 2006 Laurus Agreement in full satisfaction of all amounts payable to Laurus (including fees payable under the 2004 Laurus Fee Agreement in respect of the sale of our ATM business division and the Asset Sale) and a payment in the estimated amount of between approximately \$3.9 million and \$6.5 million upon the redemption of the 19,251,000 shares of our common stock held by Laurus pursuant to the terms of the stock redemption agreement. Following this redemption, Laurus will hold no shares of our common stock and all of the remaining stockholders will own a proportionally large percentage of Tidel.

See “Special Factors -- Fee Payable to Laurus” and “Special Factors -- Laurus Stock Redemption” for a more detailed description of the fees payable to Laurus, including how they will be calculated, and for a more detailed description of the proposed redemption of our shares held by Laurus.

In addition to its role as a Company stockholder and a financier to the Company, Laurus has entered into non-binding proposal letters with the management participants for the provision of acquisition financing and a revolving credit facility to Buyer in connection with the Asset Sale and for which an affiliate of Laurus will receive fees. See “The Asset Sale -- Financing -- Buyer Financing” for a more detailed description of the financing that Laurus may provide the management participants in respect of the Asset Sale.

In the event that the Asset Sale is approved by the holders of a majority of our outstanding shares at the special meeting and the Asset Sale occurs, Tidel will be left as a non-operating, shell public company whose principal assets will be cash. Shares in shell companies may be more thinly traded than those of operating companies. Accordingly, you may encounter delays in selling your shares of our common stock following the Asset Sale. This factor may also have an effect on the market price of our shares following the Asset Sale. We cannot predict if this will in fact occur and cannot offer any guidance in this regard.

### **The Parties to the Asset Sale**

*Tidel Technologies, Inc.*

*Tidel Engineering, L.P.*

The Cash Security business is comprised of our TACC and Sentinel products. Our TACC products are essentially stand-alone safes that dispense cash to an operator in preset amounts. Our Sentinel products have all the functionality of our TACC products, but each has been designed to also reduce the risk of internal theft and increase in-store management efficiencies through its state-of-the-art integration with a store’s point-of-sale, or POS, and accounting systems. Our engineering, sales and service departments work closely with distributors and their customers to continually analyze and fulfill their needs, enhance existing products and develop new products.

Engineering, is Tidel’s indirect wholly-owned operating subsidiary and, together with Tidel, is a seller under the Asset Purchase Agreement.

Tidel has its principal executive offices at 2900 Wilcrest Drive, Suite 105, Houston, Texas 77042. The telephone number of Tidel’s principal executive office is (713) 783-8200.

Engineering has its principal executive offices at 2025 Beltline Road, Suite 114, Carrollton Texas 75006. The telephone number of Engineering’s principal executive office is (972) 484-3358.

*Sentinel Operating, L.P.*

Buyer is a Texas limited partnership that was formed solely for the purpose of entering into the Asset Purchase Agreement and consummating the transactions contemplated by the Asset Purchase Agreement. It has not conducted any activities to date other than activities incidental to its formation and in connection with the transactions contemplated by the Asset Purchase Agreement.

After the closing of the Asset Sale Buyer will have its principal executive offices at 2025 Beltline Road, Suite 114, Carrollton Texas 75006. The telephone number of Buyer’s principal executive offices will be (972) 484-3358.

### **Voting Agreements**

Laurus has entered into a voting agreement under which it has agreed to vote all of the shares of Tidel common stock that it owns and any shares over which it exercises voting control in favor of the approval and adoption of the Asset Purchase Agreement and against any competing transactions proposed to our stockholders and the filing of the Amendment. Tidel and our officers and directors have entered into a voting agreement under which such officers and directors agreed to vote all the shares of Tidel common stock that they own and any shares over which they exercise voting control in favor of the approval and adoption of the Asset Purchase Agreement and the Amendment. As a result of these arrangements, as of the record date, Laurus and our officers and directors have agreed to vote an aggregate of 19,860,905 shares, representing approximately 51.4% of the shares of our common stock entitled to vote at the special meeting, in favor of the approval and adoption of the Asset Purchase Agreement and the Amendment. Laurus alone holds 19,251,000 shares representing approximately 49.8% of our outstanding shares of common stock. Such votes are sufficient to approve and adopt the Asset Purchase Agreement and the Amendment, regardless of the vote of any other person.

## Background to Laurus' Equity Position

As of the record date, Laurus holds 19,251,000 shares of our common stock, representing approximately 49.8% of our outstanding shares of common stock. You should be aware that:

- as of December 31, 2005, Laurus held only 1,251,000 shares of our common stock, representing only 6.1% of our outstanding stock;
- in connection with the Asset Sale and Asset Purchase Agreement and pursuant to the terms of the exercise and conversion agreement, Laurus converted \$5.4 million of Tidel convertible debt it that it held into 18,000,000 shares of our common stock;
- the terms of the convertible notes held by Laurus required that Laurus provide at least 75 days notice to Tidel prior to converting the notes in amounts that would cause Laurus to hold in excess of 4.99% of Tidel's outstanding shares and this 75-day notice requirement was waived in the exercise and conversion agreement;
- the conversion rate for the \$5.4 million of convertible debt was \$0.30 per share, which is slightly lower than the \$0.33 per share price of our common stock at the time of the conversion. A conversion rate of \$0.40 was set when we issued the convertible note to Laurus in November 2003 as part of the 2003 Laurus Financing. We lowered the conversion rate to \$0.30 in August 2004 in connection with Laurus's agreement to forbear from exercising all remedies available to it under the 2003 Laurus Financing documents as a result of an event of default at such time;
- Laurus held convertible debt with a principal amount in excess of \$9.75 million, but agreed only to convert \$5.4 million, with the remaining amount being repaid on January 13, 2006;
- following Laurus' conversion of such \$5.4 million in debt on January 13, 2006 into 18,000,000 shares, Laurus held shares representing approximately 49.8% of our common stock;
- the record date with respect to the vote regarding the Asset Sale was initially set for January 13, 2006, the day after the date the Initial Asset Purchase Agreement was entered into, and was subsequently changed to August 7, 2006;
- we have agreed to repurchase from Laurus, upon the closing of the Asset Sale, all shares of our common stock that are held by Laurus at a per share price of not less than \$.20 and not greater that \$.34; and
- if the Asset Sale does not occur by September 30, 2006, we have agreed to immediately redeem from Laurus the 18,000,000 shares of common stock issued to Laurus at a redemption price of \$.30 per share, or \$5.4 million in the aggregate.

The above transactions were conducted so that Laurus would be a stockholder with respect to the 18,000,000 shares during the time necessary to vote its shares for the Asset Sale, but would not incur all of the ordinary risks associated with being a stockholder, since we have agreed to repurchase these 18,000,000 shares from Laurus at a predetermined price. If the Asset Sale is consummated, these shares will be repurchased, but at a price based on the value of our assets pursuant to the formula contained in the stock redemption agreement. If the Asset Sale is not consummated, these shares will be repurchased at \$.30 per share, the conversion price, or \$5.4 million in the aggregate. Laurus will not be treated the same as our other equity holders because we have agreed to buy back 18,000,000 shares held by Laurus, but we have no current plans to buy back any shares held by unaffiliated stockholders. Another effect of these transactions is that Laurus and our officers and directors now hold a majority of the outstanding shares of our common stock and will vote these shares in favor of the Asset Sale. The result of these transactions is that unaffiliated stockholders, who hold less than a majority of the shares in the aggregate as of the record date, will not have the opportunity to affect the approval of the Asset Sale, in the event they object.



## Reasons for the Asset Sale

In reaching its conclusion regarding the fairness of the Asset Sale to our unaffiliated stockholders and its decision to approve and adopt the Asset Purchase Agreement and recommend the approval and adoption of the Asset Purchase Agreement by our stockholders, the special committee consulted with management and its financial and legal advisors. The special committee considered the following factors and potential benefits of the Asset Sale, each of which it believed supported its decision:

- the Asset Sale consideration is all cash, so that the transaction will allow the Company to immediately realize a fair value, in cash, for its remaining business and will provide the Company's stockholders certainty in assessing the value of Buyer's bid;
- the Asset Sale is the result of an active auction process in which the Company had contact with 153 potential bidders;
- historical and current information concerning the Cash Security business, financial performance and condition, operations, technology, management and competitive position, and current industry, economic and market conditions, including the Company's prospects if it were to remain an independent company;
- the special committee's belief that the Asset Sale is more favorable to the Company's stockholders than any other alternative reasonably available to it and the Company's stockholders, including the alternative of remaining a stand-alone, independent company and the proposals made by the other bidders in our auction process, as well as the risks and uncertainties associated with those alternatives;
- a significant portion of the Company's business relies on a few large customers, and there is a significant customer concentration risk, whereby a significant portion of the sales are made to a few customers. This presents a significant risk to the business if a customer, for any reason, determines to no longer purchase the Company's products (or to reduce purchases), which could occur if the customer is bought by another business, changes its business, or for any other reason stops or delays purchases of the Company's products. Tidel experienced such a problem in 2001 when the largest customer for the Company's ATM business, JRA 222, Inc., d/b/a Credit Card Center ("CCC"), filed for protection under Chapter 11 of the United States Bankruptcy Code in June 2001 with over \$27 million in accounts receivable owing to Tidel;
- the Cash Security business has continued to experience liquidity shortfalls from time to time, and the Company has limited ability to obtain additional financing on reasonable terms for sufficient working capital;
- on June 9, 2005, CSS filed a lawsuit against Tidel and Engineering in the United States District Court of the Northern District of Illinois, Eastern Division. CSS alleges that the Sentinel product sold by Engineering infringes on one or more patent claims found in CSS patent U.S. Patent No. 6,885,281 (the '281 patent). CSS seeks injunctive relief against future infringement, unspecified damages for past infringement and attorney's fees and costs. Tidel was released from this lawsuit, but Engineering remains a defendant. Engineering is vigorously defending this litigation. All litigation involves uncertainty, and while Engineering is vigorously defending this action, there is no assurance as to what the final outcome will be;
- the Laurus Financings to which Tidel is a party are extremely restrictive and impose numerous requirements on us, including limitations on our ability to obtain additional financing, the requirement to retain a financial advisor regarding strategic alternatives for the Cash Security business and the requirement to accept an offer to sell the Cash Security business under certain conditions as provided in the 2004 Laurus Fee Agreement;
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the presentation of Capitalink, including its opinion that, as of the date of its opinion and based upon and subject to the factors and assumptions set forth in such opinion, the Asset Sale consideration to be received by the Company pursuant to the Asset Purchase Agreement is fair, from a financial point of view, to the Company's unaffiliated stockholders (see "The Asset Sale -- Opinion of Capitalink" and Annex B to this proxy statement);



- the financial and other terms and conditions of the Asset Purchase Agreement, the fact that they were the product of negotiations between the parties, and the fact that the special committee (which is comprised solely of independent directors) unanimously recommended the approval and adoption of the Asset Purchase Agreement;
- the financial results of the Cash Security business have deteriorated since the signing of the Initial Asset Purchase Agreement in January 2006, which the special committee believed, based on various factors discussed herein, justified the revised purchase price;
- the Asset Sale will allow Tidel to discharge all outstanding indebtedness and other obligations owing to Laurus and to terminate our financing arrangements with Laurus and satisfy all outstanding obligations to Laurus upon the payment of the \$8,508,963 sale fee under the 2006 Laurus Agreement. Following the consummation of all transactions described herein, Tidel will have no further obligations to Laurus, and Laurus will cease to be a stockholder of Tidel, or have the ability to exercise control over Tidel;
- pursuant to the terms of the stock redemption agreement, Laurus has agreed to the cancellation as of the closing of the Asset Sale of the outstanding warrants that it holds to purchase 4,750,000 shares of our common stock at an exercise price of \$.30 per share. The special committee believes that this cancellation is a favorable development for the unaffiliated stockholders of the Company;

· the terms of the Asset Purchase Agreement, including without limitation:

- the provisions of the Asset Purchase Agreement that allow the board of directors, under certain limited circumstances (and the payment to Buyer of \$400,000) if required to comply with its fiduciary duties under applicable law, to change its recommendation that the Company's stockholders vote in favor of the approval and adoption of the Asset Purchase Agreement;
- the provisions of the Asset Purchase Agreement that allow the Company, under certain limited circumstances if required by the board of directors to comply with its fiduciary duties under applicable law, to furnish information to and conduct negotiations with third parties;
- the provisions of the Asset Purchase Agreement that provide the board of directors the ability to terminate the Asset Purchase Agreement in order to accept a financially superior proposal (subject to certain conditions contained in the Asset Purchase Agreement and the payment to Buyer of \$400,000);
- the conclusion of the board of directors that the requirement to pay Buyer \$400,000 in the event that the Asset Purchase Agreement is terminated under certain circumstances was reasonable in light of the benefits of the Asset Sale, the auction process conducted by the Company and commercial practice; and
- the completion of the Asset Sale requires the approval and adoption of the holders of a majority of the Company's common stock outstanding on the record date.

The special committee also considered and balanced against the potential benefits of the Asset Sale the following potentially adverse factors concerning the Asset Sale:

- if the Company waited until after November 26, 2009 in order to sell the Cash Security business, the amounts payable to Laurus under the 2004 Laurus Fee Agreement in respect of such a sale would be substantially reduced;
- the purchase price of \$17,500,000 under the Initial Asset Purchase Agreement has been reduced to \$15,500,000, less adjustments for ongoing litigation and working capital adjustments, following negotiations with Buyer and Laurus and the entry into the Asset Purchase Agreement;

·the risk that the Asset Sale might not be completed in a timely manner or at all, including the risk that the Asset Sale will not occur if Buyer fails to obtain financing;

· the interests of the Company's management in the Asset Sale;

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- the Company will no longer exist as an operating company;
- the Company's stockholders will not participate in any future earnings or growth of the Cash Security business;
- the Company was entering into an Asset Purchase Agreement with a newly formed entity with essentially no assets and, accordingly, that the Company will have no recourse for a failure by Buyer to close or for a breach of the Asset Purchase Agreement;
- the restrictions on the conduct of the Company's business prior to completion of the Asset Sale, requiring the Company to conduct its business only in the ordinary course, subject to specific limitations or Buyer's consent, which may delay or prevent the Company from undertaking business opportunities that may arise pending completion of the Asset Sale;
- the restrictions on the board's ability to solicit or engage in discussions or negotiations with a third party regarding specified transactions involving the Company and the requirement that the Company pay Buyer \$400,000 in certain cases in the event of a termination of the Asset Purchase Agreement on the part of Sellers;
- the risk of diverting management focus and resources from other strategic opportunities and from operational matters while working to implement the Asset Sale; and
- the possibility of management and employee disruption associated with the Asset Sale.

In addition, the special committee believed that sufficient procedural safeguards were and are present to ensure the fairness of the Asset Sale to the unaffiliated stockholders. These procedural safeguards include the following:

- the special committee, which consists entirely of directors who are not officers or employees of Tidel, acted to represent solely the interests of the unaffiliated stockholders and to negotiate with Buyer and Laurus on behalf of such stockholders;
- the special committee received legal advice from Olshan, as legal advisor, which has extensive experience in transactions similar to the Asset Sale;
- the Asset Sale was unanimously approved by the directors present at the meeting called for that purpose, which included all of the directors except Mark K. Levenick and Raymond P. Landry who abstained from voting on that matter;
- the special committee requested and received from Capitalink an opinion that the consideration to be paid pursuant to the Asset Purchase Agreement was fair from a financial point of view to our unaffiliated stockholders;
- the special committee, with the assistance of its legal advisor, conducted extensive negotiations with Buyer and had the authority to reject the terms of the Asset Sale. As a result of these negotiations, the special committee believed, based upon the responses it received to the efforts of Stifel to identify a suitable strategic transaction for the Cash Security business, that the purchase price payable under the Asset Purchase Agreement was the highest price that Buyer was willing to pay in the Asset Sale; and
- the Company's ability, subject to compliance with the terms and conditions of the Asset Purchase Agreement, to terminate the Asset Purchase Agreement prior to the completion of the Asset Sale in order to approve any alternative transaction proposed by a third party that is a "superior proposal," as defined in the Asset Purchase Agreement.

In addition, the special committee considered that unaffiliated stockholders of the Company represented a minority of the Company's stockholders, that the Company's unaffiliated stockholders did not have sufficient votes to affect the approval of the Asset Purchase Agreement and the Asset Sale, and that the approval of such transactions did not require the approval of a majority of the Company's unaffiliated stockholders. The special committee noted that Laurus converted \$5.4 million of its outstanding indebtedness on January 13, 2006, the initial record date set by the Company for the special meeting, and that, under the terms of the exercise and conversion agreement, as amended, if the Asset Sale does not occur by September 30, 2006, the Company has agreed to immediately redeem from Laurus the 18,000,000 shares of Company common stock issued to Laurus on January 13, 2006 for a redemption price of \$.30 per share, or \$5.4 million in the aggregate. In this context, Laurus does not bear all of the ordinary risks of our other equity holders regarding the Asset Sale as we have agreed to buy back 18,000,000 shares of our common stock held by Laurus if the Asset Sale does not occur, but we have no current plans to buy back any shares held by unaffiliated stockholders.

After taking into account all of the factors set forth above, as well as others, the special committee agreed that the benefits of the Asset Sale outweighed the risks and that the Asset Purchase Agreement, the Asset Sale and the related transactions contemplated by the Asset Purchase Agreement are advisable and are fair to and in the best interests of the Company and its unaffiliated stockholders and recommended the Asset Purchase Agreement and the Asset Sale to the board of directors of the Company. The board of directors considered the recommendations of the special committee and (with interested directors abstaining) approved and adopted the Asset Purchase Agreement and recommends that the Company's stockholders vote to approve and adopt the Asset Purchase Agreement at the special meeting.

The special committee did not assign relative weights to the above factors or the other factors considered by it. In addition, the special committee did not reach any specific conclusion on each factor considered, but conducted an overall analysis of these factors. Individual members of the special committee may have given different weights to different factors.

### **Recommendations of the Special Committee**

The special committee unanimously found that after due consideration of all relevant factors:

- the Asset Purchase Agreement, the Asset Sale and related transactions are advisable and fair to and in the best interests of the Company and its unaffiliated stockholders; and
- it would recommend to the board of directors the approval and adoption of the Asset Purchase Agreement.

In reaching this decision, the special committee noted several factors, including the exhaustive search process performed by Stifel, the opinion of Capitalink that the purchase price was from fair, a financial point of view, to our unaffiliated stockholders, the Company's contractual obligations to Laurus, the terms of the Asset Purchase Agreement and that, following the Asset Sale, Laurus would no longer be a stockholder of the Company or be in a position to control the Company.

### **Recommendation of the Company's Board of Directors**

Our board of directors (with interested directors abstaining) has:

- determined that the Asset Purchase Agreement, the Asset Sale and related transactions are advisable and fair to and in the best interests of the Company and its unaffiliated stockholders;
- approved and adopted the Asset Purchase Agreement and the Amendment; and
- recommended that Tidel's stockholders vote "FOR" the approval and adoption of the Asset Purchase Agreement and "FOR" the approval and adoption of the Amendment.
- In reaching its conclusion regarding the fairness of the Asset Sale to our unaffiliated stockholders and its decision to approve and adopt the Asset Purchase Agreement and related transactions and recommend the approval and adoption of the Asset Purchase Agreement and related transactions by our stockholders, our board of directors noted the recommendations of the special committee and the factors considered by the special committee. In considering the recommendation of our board of directors with respect to the Asset Sale, you should be aware that some of the Company's directors and executive officers and its principal stockholder, Laurus, have interests in the Asset Sale that are different from, or in addition to, the interests of our stockholders generally. See "Special Factors -- Fee Payable to Laurus" and "Special Factors -- Our principal stockholder, Laurus, has interests in the Asset Sale which are different from, or in addition to, our other stockholders." For the factors considered by our board of directors in reaching its

decision to approve and adopt the Asset Purchase Agreement, see “The Asset Sale -- Reasons for the Asset Sale.”

## **Required Vote**

The approval of the Asset Purchase Agreement, the Asset Sale and related transactions requires the approval of the holders of a majority of our outstanding shares of common stock. Shares that are voted “FOR” or “AGAINST” the proposal or marked “ABSTAIN” will be counted towards the vote requirement. Broker non-votes, if any, will not be counted towards the vote requirement. Laurus and our officers and directors have agreed to vote an aggregate of 19,860,905 shares, representing approximately 51.4% of the shares of our common stock entitled to vote at the special meeting, in favor of the approval and adoption of the Asset Purchase Agreement, the Asset Sale and related transactions. Such votes are sufficient to approve and adopt the Asset Purchase Agreement, the Asset Sale and related transactions, regardless of the vote of any other person.

## **THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS RECOMMENDS A VOTE “FOR” PROPOSAL 1.**

### **Opinion of Capitalink**

On December 31, 2005, Capitalink issued a fairness opinion to our special committee of our board of directors that, as December 30, 2005, based upon and subject to the assumptions made, matters considered, and limitations on its review as set forth in the opinion, the consideration payable under the Initial Asset Purchase Agreement was fair, from a financial point of view, to our stockholders.

The parties amended and restated the Initial Asset Purchase Agreement through the Asset Purchase Agreement and reduced the purchase price payable to Tidel by Buyer from \$17.5 million to \$15.5 million, less \$100,000, as consideration for our potential liability in connection with ongoing litigation, and less a working capital deficit adjustment of \$1,629,968 as provided for in the Asset Purchase Agreement, resulting in a net purchase price of \$13,770,032. The Asset Purchase Agreement also provided for a cash adjustment of \$2,458,718 to be paid to Sellers by Buyer at Closing. Prior to entering into the Asset Purchase Agreement, Tidel requested that Capitalink furnish a new fairness opinion to Tidel in respect of the purchase price payable to Tidel under the Asset Purchase Agreement.

Capitalink made presentations to the special committee of our board of directors on May 24, 2006 and subsequently delivered its new written opinion to the special committee of our board of directors, which stated that, as of May 24, 2006, and based upon and subject to the assumptions made, matters considered, and limitations on its review as set forth in the opinion, the purchase price under the Asset Purchase Agreement to be received by the Company pursuant to the Asset Purchase Agreement is fair, from a financial point of view, to the Company’s unaffiliated stockholders. The amount of the purchase price payable under the Asset Purchase Agreement was determined pursuant to negotiations between us and Buyer and not pursuant to recommendations of Capitalink. The full text of the written opinion of Capitalink is attached as Annex B and is incorporated by reference into this proxy statement.

You are urged to read the Capitalink opinion carefully and in its entirety for a description of the assumptions made, matters considered, procedures followed and limitations on the review undertaken by Capitalink in rendering its opinion. The summary of the Capitalink opinion set forth in this proxy statement is qualified by reference to the full text of the opinion.

The Capitalink opinion is not intended to be and does not constitute a recommendation to you as to how you should vote or proceed with respect to the Asset Sale.

Capitalink was not requested to opine as to, and the opinion does not in any manner address, the relative merits of the Asset Sale as compared to any alternative business strategy that might exist for us, our underlying business decision to proceed with or effect the Asset Sale, and other alternatives to the Asset Sale that might exist for us.

In arriving at its opinion, Capitalink took into account an assessment of general economic, market and financial conditions, as well as its experience in connection with similar transactions and securities valuations generally. In so doing, among other things, Capitalink:

· Reviewed the Asset Purchase Agreement.

· Reviewed publicly available financial information and other data with respect to Tidel, including the Annual Report on Form 10-K (and amendments thereto) for the year ended September 30, 2005, the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the three months ended March 31, 2006, and the Current Reports on Form 8-K filed on January 19, 2006 (as amended on January 31, 2006) and on March 7, 2006.



- Reviewed non-public information and other data with respect to Tidel and the Cash Security Business, including various internal financial management reports.
  - Reviewed the range of the purchase price payable under the Asset Sale.
- Considered the historical financial results and present financial condition of the Cash Security business.
- Reviewed and analyzed the Cash Security business's projected unlevered free cash flows and prepared a discounted cash flow analysis.
- Reviewed and analyzed certain financial characteristics of publicly-traded companies that were deemed to have characteristics comparable to the Cash Security business.
- Reviewed and analyzed certain financial characteristics of target companies in transactions where such target company was deemed to have characteristics comparable to that of the Cash Security business.
  - Reviewed the Cash Security business's projected future cash flows and prepared a leveraged buyout analysis.
- Reviewed an analysis prepared by Stifel regarding the marketing of the Cash Security business for sale, including bids received.

Capitalink also performed such other analyses and examinations as it deemed appropriate and held discussions with Tidel management in relation to certain financial and operating information furnished to Capitalink, including financial analyses with respect to their respective business and operations.

In arriving at its opinion, Capitalink relied upon and assumed the accuracy and completeness of all of the financial and other information that was used without assuming any responsibility for any independent verification of any such information. Further, Capitalink relied upon the assurances of Tidel management that they were not aware of any facts or circumstances that would make any such information inaccurate or misleading. With respect to the financial information and projections utilized, Capitalink assumed that such information has been reasonably prepared on a basis reflecting the best currently available estimates and judgments, and that such information provides a reasonable basis upon which it could make an analysis and form an opinion. Capitalink did not make a physical inspection of the properties and facilities of Tidel and did not make or obtain any evaluations or appraisals of the assets and liabilities (contingent or otherwise) of Tidel or the Cash Security business. In addition, Capitalink did not attempt to confirm whether Tidel or the Cash Security business had good title to their respective assets. Capitalink assumed that the Asset Sale will be consummated in a manner that complies in all respects with the applicable provisions of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and all other applicable federal and state statutes, rules and regulations. Capitalink assumes that the Asset Sale will be consummated substantially in accordance with the terms set forth in the Asset Purchase Agreement, without any further amendments thereto, and that any amendments, revisions or waivers thereto will not be detrimental to the unaffiliated stockholders.

Capitalink's opinion is necessarily based upon market, economic and other conditions as they existed on, and could be evaluated as of, May 24, 2006. Accordingly, although subsequent developments may affect its opinion, Capitalink has not assumed any obligation to update, review or reaffirm its opinion.

In connection with rendering its opinion, Capitalink performed certain financial, comparative and other analyses as summarized below. Each of the analyses conducted by Capitalink was carried out to provide a different perspective on the Asset Sale, and to enhance the total mix of information available. Capitalink did not form a conclusion as to whether any individual analysis, considered in isolation, supported or failed to support an opinion as to the fairness, from a financial point of view, of the purchase price payable under the Asset Sale to unaffiliated stockholders. Further,

the summary of Capitalink's analyses described below is not a complete description of the analyses underlying Capitalink's opinion. The preparation of a fairness opinion is a complex process involving various determinations as to the most appropriate and relevant methods of financial analysis and the application of those methods to the particular circumstances and, therefore, a fairness opinion is not readily susceptible to partial analysis or summary description. In arriving at its opinion, Capitalink made qualitative judgments as to the relevance of each analysis and factor that it considered. In addition, Capitalink may have given various analyses more or less weight than other analyses, and may have deemed various assumptions more or less probable than other assumptions, so that the range of valuations resulting from any particular analysis described above should not be taken to be Capitalink's view of the value of Cash Security business's assets. The estimates contained in Capitalink's analyses and the ranges of valuations resulting from any particular analysis are not necessarily indicative of actual values or actual future results, which may be significantly more or less favorable than suggested by such analyses. In addition, analyses relating to the value of businesses or assets neither purport to be appraisals nor do they necessarily reflect the prices at which businesses or assets may actually be sold. Accordingly, Capitalink's analyses and estimates are inherently subject to substantial uncertainty. Capitalink believes that its analyses must be considered as a whole and that selecting portions of its analyses or the factors it considered, without considering all analyses and factors collectively, could create an incomplete and misleading view of the process underlying the analyses performed by Capitalink in connection with the preparation of its opinion.

The analyses performed were prepared solely as part of Capitalink's analysis of the fairness, from a financial point of view, of the purchase price payable under the Asset Sale to the unaffiliated stockholders, and were provided to our board of directors in connection with the delivery of Capitalink's opinion. The opinion of Capitalink was just one of the many factors taken into account by our board of directors in making its determination to approve the Asset Sale, including those described elsewhere in this proxy statement.

#### *Cash Security Business Financial Review*

Capitalink undertook a review of the Cash Security business's historical financial data in order to understand and interpret its operating and financial performance and strength. As part of this analysis, the Cash Security business's revenue and earnings are adjusted to remove any unusual or extraordinary sources of revenue and expenses. The adjustments provide a more accurate portrayal of the Cash Security business's underlying operating earnings and financial performance. Capitalink noted the following:

- Net revenue has increased significantly over the review period from approximately \$7.7 million in fiscal year 2002 to approximately \$19.4 million in fiscal year 2005 representing a compound annual growth rate of 35.9%. This increase in revenue is attributed to the increase in the number of Sentinel units sold, particularly in fiscal year 2005 when an estimated 1,867 units were sold, compared with 240 in fiscal year 2003 and 191 in fiscal year 2004.
- Gross profit increased from approximately \$3.0 million in fiscal year 2002 to approximately \$6.0 million in fiscal year 2005. Normalized earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization, or EBITDA, also increased over the review period in line with revenues and gross margin from approximately \$0.5 million in fiscal year 2002 to approximately \$1.5 million in fiscal year 2005.
- However, revenue and EBITDA have decreased approximately \$3.5 million and approximately 2.6 million, or 18.2% and 62.3% respectively, from fiscal year 2005 to the last twelve month period ended March 31, 2006.
  - This decrease in revenue and EBITDA is mainly attributed to ownership and organization changes at a major customer who lowered their Sentinel product line budget from 1,500 to 1,200 units for fiscal year 2006. In addition, sales of the legacy Cash Controllers for the first six months of fiscal year 2006 were approximately 20% below the corresponding period in 2005 and 20% below budget.

#### *Valuation Overview*

Based upon a review of the historical financial data and certain other qualitative data for the Cash Security business, Capitalink utilized several valuation methodologies to determine a range of values for the Cash Security business. Capitalink utilized the discounted cash flow, the comparable company, the comparable transaction and leveraged buyout analyses (all of which are discussed in more detail hereinafter) to derive an indicated equity value for the Cash Security business.

Capitalink weighted the four approaches equally and then deducted the \$0.1 million adjustment for litigation to arrive at an indicated equity value range of approximately \$13.1 million and approximately \$16.1 million.

Capitalink noted that the Asset Sale purchase price of approximately \$16.2 million (including the closing cash adjustment) was greater than the Cash Security business' indicated equity value range.

#### *Cash Security Business Discounted Cash Flow Analysis*

A discounted cash flow analysis estimates value based upon a company's projected future free cash flow discounted at a rate reflecting risks inherent in its business and capital structure. Unlevered free cash flow represents the amount of

cash generated and available for principal, interest and dividend payments after providing for ongoing business operations.

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While the discounted cash flow analysis is the most scientific of the methodologies used, it is dependent on projections and is further dependent on numerous industry-specific and macroeconomic factors.

Capitalink utilized the forecasts provided by Tidel management, which project a gradual increase in revenues from fiscal year 2005 to fiscal year 2008 from approximately \$19.4 million to \$27.8 million, respectively. This assumes that the decline in revenue during the last twelve month period ended March 31, 2006 and the forecasted fiscal year 2006 revenue decline of 13.2% will be offset by significant revenue increases in fiscal year 2007 and fiscal year 2008.

The forecasts also project an improvement in EBITDA from fiscal year 2005 to fiscal year 2008 from approximately \$4.1 million to approximately \$4.3 million, respectively. This represents a decrease in the Company's EBITDA margin from 21.2% to 15.6% but an increase from the 9.7% EBITDA margin in the last twelve month period ended March 31, 2006.

In order to arrive at a present value, Capitalink utilized discount rates ranging from 26.0% to 28.0%. This was based on an estimated weighted average cost of capital of 27.4% (based on the Company's estimated weighted average cost of debt of 10.0% and 30.1% estimated cost of equity). The cost of equity was derived utilizing the Ibbotson build-up method based upon the following rates and premiums: 5.4% riskless rate; 6.3% equity risk premium; 4.8% industry risk premium; 9.8% size premium, and; company specific risk factor of 4.0%, which takes into account the Cash Security business's limited history of operating profits, significant customer and product concentration and risks related to a major contract.

Capitalink presented a range of terminal values at the end of the forecast period by applying a range of terminal exit multiples based on revenue and EBITDA as well as long term perpetual growth rates. Capitalink selected appropriate terminal exit multiples by examining the multiples indicated by the comparable companies and comparable transaction analyses.

Utilizing terminal revenue multiples of between 0.80 times and 1.00 times, terminal EBITDA multiples of between 5.5 times and 6.5 times and long term perpetual growth rates of between 3.5% and 5.5%, Capitalink calculated a range of indicated enterprise values by weighting the above indications equally.

Capitalink added net cash of approximately \$1.4 million (which includes cash balances less vehicle leases) to derive an indicated equity value range of approximately \$15.1 million to approximately \$18.1 million.

#### *Cash Security Business comparable company Analysis*

A selected comparable company analysis reviews the trading multiples of publicly traded companies that are similar to the Cash Security business with respect to business and revenue model, operating sector, size and target customer base.

Due to the difficulty of finding publicly listed companies that matched the operating characteristics of the Cash Security business, Capitalink broadened its search to include companies that manufacture and market safe and vault systems, ATM and POS related products (primarily to grocery and chain stores), and other specialized electronic cash related products, or the comparable companies. Based upon these criteria and for the purposes of its analyses and for the purposes of its analysis, Capitalink included Diebold, Inc., Wincor Nixdorf AG, Coinstar, Inc., Lipman Electronics, TRM Corp., CashGuard, AB, and Global Payment Technologies, Inc. as the comparable companies.

All of the comparable companies are classified under the SIC code 3578 (Calculating and Accounting Machines, Except Computers). Capitalink also noted that most of the comparable companies manufacture and sell a number of different products and offer various other related services to their customers. In comparison, the Cash Security business sells two primary products, of which the Sentinel product made up over 70% of total sales. In addition,

customer concentration is very high with one contract generating approximately 80% of total Sentinel sales.

All of the comparable companies are larger than the Cash Security business, with last twelve month revenue ranging from approximately \$22.0 million to approximately \$2.7 billion, compared with approximately \$15.9 million for the Cash Security business.

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From an EBITDA basis, the Cash Security business is more profitable than most of the comparable companies, with last twelve month EBITDA margins ranging from approximately (22.5%) to approximately 21.4%, compared with approximately 9.7% for the Cash Security business. Capitalink noted that the EBITDA margins for the comparable companies are generally lower than the Cash Security business partly because the Cash Security business's expenses do not include public company costs. Although, the Company is a public entity it does not allocate corporate overhead, including public company costs to its operating divisions, including the Cash Security business.

Capitalink also noted that with the exception of CashGuard AB, all of the comparable companies have had at least three years of positive profitability. In comparison, fiscal year 2005 is the first year that the Cash Security business has become profitable.

Multiples utilizing market value and enterprise value were used in the analyses. For comparison purposes, all operating profits including EBITDA were normalized to exclude unusual and extraordinary expenses and income.

Capitalink noted the following with respect to the multiples generated:

- The enterprise value to last twelve month revenue multiple ranged from 0.46 times to 3.71 times, with a mean of 1.88 times.
- The enterprise value to calendar year 2006 revenue multiple ranged from 1.22 times to 2.36 times, with a mean of 1.58 times.
- The enterprise value to last twelve month EBITDA multiple ranged from 7.7 times to 14.9 times, with a mean of 12.0 times.
- The enterprise value to calendar year 2006 EBITDA multiple ranged from 7.0 times to 11.4 times, with a mean of 10.2 times.
- The enterprise value to calendar year 2007 EBITDA multiple ranged from 6.0 times to 11.3 times, with a mean of 9.1 times.
- The enterprise value to mean fiscal year 2004 and fiscal year 2005 EBITDA multiple ranged from 7.8 times to 13.4 times, with a mean of 11.9 times.

Capitalink selected an appropriate multiple range for the Cash Security business by examining the range indicated by the comparable companies and then applied this multiple range to the Cash Security business's ranges of last twelve month 2005 revenue, calendar year 2006 revenue, last twelve month 2005 EBITDA, calendar year 2006 EBITDA, and mean EBITDA.

Capitalink noted that the financials used in calculating the multiples of the comparable companies include public company costs. Therefore, the calculated comparable company multiples would be higher than appropriate for the Cash Security business, whose financials do not include public company costs.

Capitalink expects the Cash Security business's valuation multiples to be significantly below the mean of the comparable companies due a number of factors:

- The Cash Security business has little operating profit history.
- Current and future EBITDA is heavily dependent on one product line.

- Current and future EBITDA is heavily dependent on one customer.
- The product sold by the Cash Security business is highly specialized.
- Lack of public company costs, as noted above.



Based on the above factors, the multiple ranges selected for the Company were as follows:

- Between 0.80 and 1.0 times last twelve month 2006 revenue.
- Between 0.65 and 0.85 times calendar year 2006 revenue.
- Between 6.0 and 8.0 times mean EBITDA (fiscal year 2004-fiscal year 2005).
- Between 6.0 and 8.0 times last twelve months 2006 EBITDA.
- Between 5.0 and 7.0 times calendar year 2006 EBITDA.
- Between 4.0 and 6.0 times calendar year 2007 EBITDA

Applying these multiple ranges to latest twelve month revenue, calendar year 2006 projected revenue, fiscal years 2004 and 2005 average EBITDA, latest twelve month EBITDA and calendar year 2006 projected EBITDA of approximately \$19.4 million, approximately \$21.7 million, approximately \$1.7 million, approximately \$4.1 million and approximately \$5.0 million, respectively, Capitalink calculated a series of enterprise values for the Cash Security business.

Capitalink added net cash of approximately \$1.4 million (which includes cash balances less vehicle leases) and derived an indicated equity value range of approximately \$13.7 million to approximately \$18.1 million.

None of the comparable companies have characteristics identical to the Cash Security business. An analysis of publicly traded comparable companies is not mathematical; rather it involves complex consideration and judgments concerning differences in financial and operating characteristics of the comparable companies and other factors that could affect the public trading of the comparable companies.

#### *Cash Security Business Comparable Asset Sale Analysis*

A comparable transaction analysis involves a review of merger, acquisition and asset purchase transactions involving target companies that are in related industries to the Cash Security business. The comparable transaction analysis generally provides the widest range of value due to the varying importance of an acquisition to a buyer (i.e., a strategic buyer willing to pay more than a financial buyer) in addition to the potential differences in the transaction process (i.e., competitiveness among potential buyers).

Capitalink located seven transactions announced since September 2003 involving target companies involved in the manufacture and sale of electronics safes and vaults, POS and ATM systems and other specialized electronic cash equipment, or the comparable asset sales, and for which detailed financial information was available. Based upon these criteria and for purposes of its analysis, Capitalink utilized the following comparable asset sales:

#### Target

Lipman Electronics Engineering, Inc.  
Cash Systems, Inc.  
ATM Network Services  
Global Cash Access Holdings, Inc.  
Frisco Bay Industries Ltd.  
Financial Technologies  
Kyrus Corporation

#### Acquiror

Verifone Holdings, Inc.  
Institutional Investors  
Global Access Corp.  
Summit Partners, Tudor Ventures  
Stanley Works  
NetBank, Inc.  
Agilysys, Inc.

Based on the information disclosed with respect to the targets in the each of the comparable asset sales, Capitalink calculated and compared the enterprise values as a multiple of last twelve month revenue and last twelve month EBITDA.

Capitalink noted the following with respect to the multiples generated:

- The enterprise value to last twelve month revenue multiple ranged from 0.24 times to 2.15 times, with a mean of 1.05 times.
- The enterprise value to last twelve month EBITDA multiple ranged from 3.5 times to 10.7 times, with a mean of 8.4 times.

Capitalink expects the Cash Security business's valuation multiples to be significantly below the mean of the comparable asset sales due a number of factors:

- The Cash Security business has little operating profit history.
- Current and future EBITDA is heavily dependent on one product line.
- Current and future EBITDA is heavily dependent on one customer.
- The product sold by the Cash Security business is highly specialized.

Capitalink determined a range of indicated enterprise values for the Cash Security business by selecting a range of valuation multiples based on the comparable asset sales, and then applied them to the Cash Security business's last twelve month revenue and last twelve month EBITDA.

Taking into account such factors, Capitalink selected a multiple range for the Cash Security business's last twelve month revenue of between 0.80 and 1.0 times, and last twelve month EBITDA of between 7.0 and 9.0 times. Applying these multiple ranges to latest twelve month revenue and EBITDA of approximately \$19.4 million and approximately \$4.1 million, respectively, Capitalink calculated a series of enterprise values for the Cash Security business.

Capitalink added net cash of approximately \$1.4 million (which includes cash balances less vehicle leases) and derived an indicated equity value range of approximately \$13.2 million to approximately \$16.3 million.

None of the target companies in the comparable asset sales have characteristics identical to the Cash Security business. Accordingly, an analysis of comparable business combinations is not mathematical; rather it involves complex considerations and judgments concerning differences in financial and operating characteristics of the target companies in the comparable asset sales and other factors that could affect the respective acquisition values.

#### *Cash Security Business Leveraged Buyout Analysis*

A leveraged buyout analysis examines the free cash flows of the Cash Security business, and determines the price a leveraged buyout firm might theoretically be willing to pay in a leveraged buyout transaction in order to generate acceptable internal rates of return.

The leveraged buyout analysis assumes the leveraged buyout firm would be able to realize a return on its investment in the Cash Security business through a sale or public offering of the Cash Security business at the end of fiscal year 2010.

Capitalink utilized projections provided by Tidel management from fiscal year 2006 to fiscal year 2007, and assumed 10% revenue growth in each of fiscal year 2008, fiscal year 2009 and fiscal year 2010.

The key assumptions utilized in this analysis are as follows:

- The leveraged buyout firm target return is expected to be between 30.0% and 35.0%.
- The Cash Security business is sold at the end of fiscal 2010 at an EBITDA multiple of 5.5 times to 6.5 times a projected fiscal 2010 EBITDA of approximately \$4.4 million.
- Total debt of approximately \$7.5 million is used to leverage the investment.

Based on the leveraged buyout analysis, Capitalink determined an implied indicated equity value range for the Cash Security business of between approximately \$10.6 million and \$12.1 million.

Based on the information and analyses set forth above, Capitalink delivered its written opinion to the special committee of our board of directors, which stated that, as of May 24, 2006, based upon and subject to the assumptions made, matters considered, and limitations on its review as set forth in the opinion, the purchase price payable under the Asset Sale is fair, from a financial point of view, to the unaffiliated stockholders. Capitalink is an investment banking firm that, as part of its investment banking business, regularly is engaged in the evaluation of businesses and their securities in connection with mergers, acquisitions, corporate restructurings, private placements, and for other purposes. We determined to use the services of Capitalink because it is a recognized investment banking firm that has substantial experience in similar matters. Capitalink does not beneficially own any interest in Tidel or Engineering and has not provided either company with any other services. In addition, Capitalink has had no prior relationships with any of Buyer, Messrs. Levenick, Landry or Galgano or with Laurus.

Capitalink received a fee of \$75,000 from the Company and reimbursement by the Company for expenses upon the delivery of its fairness opinion dated December 30, 2005 and has received an additional fee of \$37,500 in respect to delivery of its fairness opinion dated May 24, 2006. The terms of the fee arrangements with Capitalink, which Tidel and Capitalink believe are customary in transactions of this nature, were negotiated at arms' length between the special committee and Capitalink.

### **Purpose of the Asset Sale**

The purpose of the Asset Sale for Tidel is to enable it to immediately realize the value of its remaining business. In this respect, the special committee and the board of directors believe that the Asset Sale is more favorable to the Company's stockholders than any other alternative reasonably available because of the uncertain returns to such stockholders in light of the Company's business, operations, financial condition, strategy and prospects, as well as the risks involved in achieving those prospects, and general industry, economic and market conditions, both on a historical and on a prospective basis. The special committee and the board of directors believe this even though Laurus will receive \$8,508,963 upon the closing of the Asset Sale pursuant to the terms of the 2006 Laurus Agreement (in full satisfaction of all amounts payable to Laurus, including under the 2004 Laurus Fee Agreement and which includes the fee payable to Laurus in respect of the sale of our ATM business division on January 3, 2006). In addition, following the Asset Sale we are required to pay Laurus an aggregate sum between approximately \$3.9 million and \$6.5 million, or a per share price not less than \$.20 per share nor greater than \$.34, upon the redemption under the stock redemption agreement of all 19,251,000 shares held by Laurus. Following this redemption, Laurus will own no Tidel shares and all remaining stockholders will own a proportionally larger percentage of Tidel. We estimate that the net Asset Sale proceeds accruing to Tidel will be approximately \$5,100,000. The special committee and the board of directors are aware of the valuations, with a range between \$13.1 million and \$16.1 million, that Capitalink has placed upon the Cash Security business and consider and, in their respective business judgments, believe, that the net purchase price of \$13,770,032 under the Asset Purchase Agreement following adjustments for ongoing litigation and working capital and subject to a cash adjustment, represents a fair value for the Cash Security business in light of the prospects for the Cash Security business and its expected financial performance.

In particular, the special committee and the board of directors believe that we face several challenges in our efforts to increase stockholder value, including competition from companies with substantially greater scale. For these reasons, and the other reasons discussed under "The Asset Sale -- Reasons for the Asset Sale," the special committee and the board of directors each have determined that the Asset Purchase Agreement, the Asset Sale and related transactions are advisable and are fair to and in the best interests of the Company and its unaffiliated stockholders.

### **Financing**

#### *Fees and Expenses of the Asset Sale*

The Company estimates that the total amount of funds necessary to complete the Asset Sale and the related transactions is anticipated to be approximately \$10.0 million which includes:

- \$8,508,963 sale fee to be paid to Laurus pursuant to the 2006 Laurus Agreement in the event the Asset Sale occurs, in full satisfaction of all amounts payable to Laurus (including fees payable under the 2004 Laurus Fee Agreement in respect of the sale of our ATM business division and the Asset Sale);
- \$470,000 in aggregate amount to be paid as termination payments to four officers of Sellers (including a payment of \$350,000 to Mark K. Levenick, our Interim Chief Executive Officer) upon the closing of the Asset Sale; and
- \$1,030,000 to pay related fees and expenses of the Company in connection with the Asset Sale and related transactions.

The expenses estimated to be incurred in connection with the Asset Sale are as follows:

- Accounting fees and expenses;
- Advisory fees and expenses;
- Legal fees and expenses;

Printing, solicitation and mailing costs;

SEC filing fee; and

Miscellaneous expenses.

In addition, upon the closing of the Asset Sale an estimated aggregate redemption amount between \$3.9 million and \$6.5 million shall be paid to Laurus to redeem all 19,251,000 shares of our common stock that it holds. Following this redemption, Laurus will hold no shares of our common stock and all remaining stockholders will own a proportionally larger percentage of Tidel.

If the Asset Sale is consummated, these payments are expected to be funded by available cash of the Company.

If the Asset Sale is not consummated, the exercise and conversion agreement requires us to redeem 18,000,000 shares of our common stock held by Laurus for a conversion price of \$.30 per share, or \$5.4 million in the aggregate. In addition, if the Asset Sale is not consummated under certain circumstances described under “The Asset Purchase Agreement -- Buyer Fee,” we may be obligated to pay Buyer \$400,000.

#### *Buyer Financing*

The Buyer has informed us that it and Laurus have entered into a non-binding proposal letter pursuant to which Laurus may provide acquisition financing to Buyer in respect of the Asset Sale. Under this proposal letter, Laurus proposes to provide a loan of up to \$20 million to the Buyer Affiliate, to be used to complete the Asset Sale, pay closing costs in connection with the Asset Sale, complete a reverse merger with a shell public company or an initial public offering and for use as general working capital. The loan would be evidenced by a secured convertible promissory note, or the Buyer Note, issued by the Buyer Affiliate to Laurus, with an interest rate equal to the prime rate plus 2.0% up to a maximum rate of 10%, or the maximum rate, and a maturity of 37 months from issuance. During the first 13 months of the loan, the maximum interest rate payable is 8%, with up to an additional 2% of the Maximum Rate being deferred. The Buyer Note would be convertible by Laurus into equity of the Buyer Affiliate as follows:

- \$5,000,000 convertible at a \$20,000,000 valuation of the Buyer Affiliate;
- \$5,000,000 convertible at a \$25,000,000 valuation of the Buyer Affiliate; and
- \$10,000,000 convertible at a \$150,000,000 valuation of the Buyer’s Affiliate.

The Buyer Affiliate would be entitled to redeem outstanding amounts under the Buyer Note at a rate of 110% of such amounts prior to the second anniversary of its issuance and thereafter at a rate of 100% of such amounts. Amounts due under the Buyer Note would be secured by a first lien on all of the assets of Buyer and a pledge of equity securities held by affiliates of Buyer, provided that the pledge of equity securities would be released when the principal amount of the Buyer Note is reduced to \$10,000,000 or less.

The principals of Buyer would be required to provide personal guarantees of the Buyer Note for up to \$1,000,000; provided that the personal guarantees would be released when the principal amount of the Buyer Note is reduced to \$10,000,000 or less. The Buyer Affiliate would be permitted to sell up to \$1,000,000 in value of its equity securities, with any such sales reducing the amount of the personal guarantees on a dollar for dollar basis. In addition, the Buyer Affiliate would be required to complete a reverse merger into a public shell company or an initial public offering of its common stock within six months of the closing of the loan.

In connection with the loan, the Buyer Affiliate would also grant Laurus an option to purchase a number of shares of common stock of the Buyer Affiliate equal to 40.0% of the Buyer Affiliate's outstanding common stock on a fully diluted basis excluding any conversion of the Buyer Note and options issued under any employee stock option plan. The Buyer Affiliate shall not issue any options to the principals of Buyer under any employee stock option plan.

At the closing the loan, Buyer has agreed to make a \$700,000 servicing payment to an affiliate of Laurus. In addition, Buyer will make due diligence and documentation expense payments totaling \$60,000 to a Laurus affiliate and has also agreed to pay the fees of outside counsel retained by Laurus in connection with these transactions.



In addition, the Buyer Affiliate has entered into a non-binding proposal letter pursuant to which Laurus would provide to the Buyer Affiliate and its subsidiaries a revolving credit facility for up to \$2,000,000, or the credit facility. The available amount under the credit facility will be based upon accounts receivable at an advance rate equal to 90% of eligible accounts receivable, 50% of eligible inventory capped at 500,000 and 50% of eligible purchase orders capped at \$500,000. Amounts outstanding from time to time under the credit facility would incur interest at a rate equal to the prime rate plus 1.0%, with a minimum rate of 8% and a maximum rate of 10%, and a maturity of three years from the closing of the credit facility. If the credit facility is terminated prior to maturity, the Buyer Affiliate would be required to pay Laurus a termination fee of \$100,000 if termination occurs prior to the first anniversary of the closing of the credit facility, \$80,000 if termination occurs subsequent to the first anniversary and prior to the second anniversary of the closing of the credit facility and \$60,000 if termination occurs subsequent the second anniversary and prior to maturity. Amounts due under the credit facility would be secured by a first lien on all of the assets of the Buyer Affiliate and its subsidiaries. In addition, the Buyer Affiliate would be required to set up a lock box arrangement in favor of Laurus.

In connection with the credit facility, the Buyer Affiliate would also issue to Laurus warrants to purchase a number of shares of common stock of the Buyer Affiliate with an aggregate fair market value of \$700,000 as of the time of the closing of the credit facility and such warrants would be exercisable at a price equal to the lesser of (i) 115% of the fair market value of a share of common stock of the Buyer Affiliate as of the completion of a reverse merger into a public company, and (ii) the price per share of common stock of the Buyer Affiliate which results in a \$45,000,000 aggregate valuation of the outstanding common stock of the Buyer Affiliate. The Buyer Affiliate would be required to file a registration statement with the Securities and Exchange Commission to register the shares of common stock of the Buyer Affiliate underlying the warrants issued to Laurus.

At the closing of the credit facility, the Buyer Affiliate would pay to an affiliate of Laurus a fee equal to \$70,000. In addition, Buyer will pay Laurus a due diligence fee of \$15,000 and a structuring and legal fee in the amount of \$10,000 plus the cost of outside counsel retained by Laurus. In addition, the Buyer affiliate will reimburse Laurus for all reasonable fees and expenses incurred by such outside counsel.

Laurus would agree with Buyer to not engage in short sales of the common stock of the Buyer Affiliate.

The final terms and conditions of the loan and the credit facility would be subject to negotiations between Laurus, Buyer and the Buyer Affiliate and the execution and delivery of definitive agreements.

The foregoing description of the loan and the credit facility to be provided by Laurus to the Buyer Affiliate has been provided to us by Buyer.

### **Interests of the Company's Directors and Executive Officers in the Asset Sale**

Our directors and executive officers may have interests in the Asset Sale that are different from, or in addition to, yours, including the following:

- Mark K. Levenick, our Interim Chief Executive Officer and a member of our board, and Raymond P. Landry, a member of our board, have been offered employment positions with Buyer to take effect following the Asset Sale;
- On June 9, 2006, we agreed to make the following payments to four executives who will remain with the Cash Security business following the Asset Sale: \$350,000 to Mark K. Levenick, \$50,000 to M. Flynt Moreland, \$50,000 to Troy D. Richard and \$20,000 to Robert M. Gutierrez, in connection with the termination of each such person's employment with the Sellers and upon the closing of the Asset Sale. Under the agreement with each executive, we agreed to make the termination payment upon the closing of the Asset Sale in consideration for terminating such executive's employment agreement and all rights thereunder (including any rights to vacation pay or other benefits)

other than for accrued pay. Each payment had previously been approved by the Company's compensation committee, prior to the sale of the Cash Security business to Buyer being proposed, as a stay bonus in respect of such executive continuing his employment with the Company until the closing of the sale of the Company's ATM business division and the Asset Sale. Under the terms of each agreement, each executive agrees that all stock options held by him to purchase the Company's common stock, to the extent exercisable and not previously terminated, may be exercised by him at any time prior to 90 days following the closing of the Asset Sale. In addition, each agreement provides that in the event the Asset Purchase Agreement is terminated or the Asset Sale is not consummated, the agreement would have no effect and the executive's employment agreement will continue in accordance with its terms;

·We also have agreed to make payments comprising termination and severance and stay bonuses to certain employees and a consultant who will not remain with the Cash Security business following the Asset Sale;

- The Asset Purchase Agreement requires that we provide indemnification for our current and former directors and officers for six years following the Asset Sale with a proviso that if Tidel is dissolved or ceases to exist for any reason prior to the end of such six-year period, we will extend our then in effect directors' and officers' and fiduciaries' liability insurance policy on commercially reasonable terms and conditions and with insurance coverage as comparable as possible with the insurance policy then in effect for the current officers and directors of Tidel and our subsidiaries; and
- Following board approval on July 7, 2006, we made a payment of \$100,000 to each of our three non-employee directors, Raymond P. Landry, Stephen P. Griggs, and Jerrell G. Clay, in recognition of the extraordinary efforts of, and time spent by, such directors over the past two years in connection with Tidel business matters, including without limitation, the sale of our ATM business division to NCR Corporation and exploring strategic alternatives regarding our Cash Security business, and helping guide the Company following the serious illness and subsequent death of our former Chief Executive Officer.

### **Indemnification and Insurance**

The Asset Purchase Agreement provides that all rights to indemnification or exculpation existing in favor of the employees, agents, directors or officers of Tidel and its subsidiaries in effect on the date of the Asset Purchase Agreement will continue in full force and effect for a period of six years after the Asset Sale; and that Tidel, for a period of six years after the Asset Sale, will maintain directors' and officers' and fiduciaries' liability insurance covering the officers and directors of Tidel and its subsidiaries as of the date of the Asset Purchase Agreement on comparable terms and coverage as is in effect for the officers and directors of Tidel and its subsidiaries on the date of the Asset Sale and if Tidel is dissolved prior to the termination of this six year period, Tidel shall first extend to and pay Tidel's directors' and officers' and fiduciaries' liability insurance policy on commercially reasonable terms for all directors and officers of Tidel as of the date of the Asset Purchase Agreement.

### **Material United States Federal Income Tax Consequences**

The proposed Asset Sale will be a transaction taxable to Tidel for United States consolidated federal income tax purposes. Tidel will recognize taxable income equal to the amount realized on the sale in excess of Tidel's tax basis in the assets sold. The amount realized on the sale will consist of the cash received in exchange for the assets sold, plus the amount of liabilities assumed by Buyer.

Although the Asset Sale will result in a taxable gain to Tidel, we expect the majority of the taxable gain will be offset to the extent of net operating losses. The taxable gain will differ from the gain to be reported in the Tidel financial statements due to temporary tax differences and certain other differences between the tax laws and generally accepted accounting principles.

While Tidel believes that it will be able to apply the tax net operating loss carry forwards without limitation against the taxable gain from the sale of the assets, the availability and amount of net operating loss carryforwards may be subject to audit and adjustment by the Internal Revenue Service. In the event the Internal Revenue Service adjusts the net operating loss carryforwards, Tidel may incur an increased tax liability on a consolidated basis on the sale of the assets.

Tidel stockholders will experience no federal income tax consequences as a result of the consummation of the proposed sale of the assets by Tidel to Buyer pursuant to the Asset Purchase Agreement.

### **Regulatory Approvals**

The Company is not aware of any regulatory requirements or governmental approvals or actions that may be required to consummate the Asset Sale, except for compliance with the applicable regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission in connection with this proxy statement and the Delaware General Corporation Law in connection with the Asset Sale.

## THE ASSET PURCHASE AGREEMENT

The following summarizes material provisions of the Asset Purchase Agreement, a copy of which is attached to this proxy statement as Annex A. We encourage you to read carefully the Asset Purchase Agreement in its entirety because the rights and obligations of the parties are governed by the express terms of the Asset Purchase Agreement and not by this summary or any other information contained in this proxy statement.

The description of the Asset Purchase Agreement in this proxy statement has been included to provide you with information regarding its terms. The Asset Purchase Agreement contains representations and warranties made by and to the Company, Engineering and Buyer as of specific dates. The statements embodied in those representations and warranties were made for purposes of that contract between the parties and are subject to qualifications and limitations agreed by the parties in connection with negotiating the terms of that contract, including qualifications set forth on the disclosure schedules to the Asset Purchase Agreement. In addition, certain representations and warranties were made as of a specified date, may be subject to contractual standards of materiality different from those generally applicable to stockholders, or may have been used for the purpose of allocating risk between the parties rather than establishing matters as facts.

### Closing

Closing under the Asset Purchase Agreement will occur on the business day following the satisfaction or waiver of all conditions to the obligations of the parties to consummate the transactions contemplated thereby, including the approval and adoption of the Asset Sale by the holders of a majority of the Company's common stock outstanding on the record date.

### Representations and Warranties

The Sellers make various representations and warranties in the Asset Purchase Agreement that are subject, in some cases, to specified exceptions and qualifications. Our representations and warranties relate to, among other things:

- Our filings for recent periods with the Securities and Exchange Commission under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 will not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state any material fact necessary in order to make the statements made therein, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading;

- Our financial statements, including the accuracy thereof;

- The absence of any material adverse change since June 30, 2005, including, without limiting the scope of this representation, our entry into agreements or the occurrence of specified events either involving more than \$10,000 or outside our ordinary course of business;

- The absence of undisclosed liabilities relating to our Cash Security business;

- Our compliance in all material respects with all applicable laws;

- Taxes, including as to our proper, accurate and timely filing and payment of taxes;

- Leased realty, including that we are in compliance under our leases of realty, including as a result of the Asset Sale, and that we have not transferred interests in our leased realty to other persons and that our leased realty is in good condition and repair;

Real property use in connection with the Cash Security business, including that we hold all material permits that are appropriate for us to use our leased realty;

·Intellectual property, including that we have the right to use all intellectual property desirable for the operation of our Cash Security business as presently conducted or as presently proposed to be conducted, that we have not infringed on the intellectual property rights of third parties;

·Tangible assets, including that all tangible assets necessary for the operation of our Cash Security business have been maintained in accordance with normal industry practice and are in good operating condition and repair;

- Inventory, including that all of our inventory is merchantable and fit for the purpose for which it was procured or manufactured, and none of it is slow-moving, obsolete, damaged, or defective subject to the reserve for inventory writedown on our June 30, 2005 balance sheet;
- Contracts, including that all our material contracts, generally speaking our contracts involving amounts in excess of \$10,000, are, and following the Asset Sale, will continue to be, legal, valid, binding, enforceable, and in full force and effect; and are freely assignable to Buyer;
- Insurance, including that we have in full force and effect insurance policies insuring the properties and assets of our Cash Security business;
- Litigation, including as to the absence of any litigation affecting our Cash Security business that would reasonably be expected to result in any material adverse change;
- Product warranties and product liabilities, including that each product manufactured, sold, leased, or delivered by our Cash Security business has been in conformity with all product warranties and there is no liability or basis for future liability for damages to third parties for such products;
- Employee matters including, that no employee of the Cash Security business is party to any agreement with third parties that would limit the performance of such employees' duties with the Sellers and that there are no labor disputes occurring or to Sellers' knowledge, threatened;
- Employee benefit plans, including that each such plan has been maintained, funded and administered in accordance with the terms of such plan, and that there have been no prohibited transactions with respect to such plan and that Buyer will have no liability with respect to such plan;
- Environmental, health, and safety requirements, including that each of Sellers, and their respective predecessors and affiliates has complied and is in material compliance with all environmental, health, and safety requirements; and
- Customers and suppliers, including that no customer of, or material supplier to, the Cash Security business has indicated that it shall stop, or decrease the rate of, supplying materials, products or services to the Cash Security business.

For the purposes of the Asset Purchase Agreement, a "material adverse effect" or "material adverse change" with respect to us means any effect or change that would be (or could be reasonably expected to be) materially adverse to the business, assets, condition (financial or otherwise), operating results, operations, or business prospects of Sellers or our Cash Security business (regardless of whether or not such adverse effect or change can be or has been cured at any time or whether Buyer has knowledge of such effect or change); provided however, that that the financial condition, operating results or business prospects of Sellers or the Cash Security business of which Buyer has knowledge as of the date of the Asset Purchase Agreement shall not be deemed to be a "material adverse effect" or "material adverse change."

You should be aware that these representations and warranties are made by Sellers to Buyer, may be subject to important limitations and qualifications set forth in the Asset Purchase Agreement and the disclosure schedules thereto and do not purport to be accurate as of the date of this proxy statement.

The Asset Purchase Agreement also contains various representations and warranties made by Buyer that are subject, in some cases, to specified exceptions and qualifications. The representations and warranties relate to, among other things, Buyers due organization and existence, its power and authority to enter into and perform the Asset Purchase Agreement and the transactions contemplated thereby, and that Buyer's execution and delivery of the Asset Purchase

Agreement, and that its consummation of the transactions contemplated thereby will not contravene any agreement or organizational document of Buyer:

The representations and warranties of each of the parties to the Asset Purchase Agreement will expire upon the closing of the Asset Sale.

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### **Conduct of Our Business Pending the Asset Sale**

For the period between January 12, 2006 and the completion of the Asset Sale, we have agreed:

- not to engage in any practice, take any action, or enter into any transaction outside the ordinary course of business;
- to keep our business and properties substantially intact, including our present operations, physical facilities, working conditions, and relationships with lessors, licensors, suppliers, customers, and employees;
- to permit representatives of Buyer to have reasonable access to all premises, personnel, records, and contracts of Sellers; and
- to take all actions that a reasonably prudent person would undertake with respect to litigation involving Engineering and Corporate Safe Specialists, Inc. and to diligently defend this litigation, provided, however, that any material actions with respect to this litigation will require the prior written consent of Buyer, which consent is not be unreasonably withheld.

### **Post Closing Covenants**

Buyer and Sellers have agreed that following the closing of the Asset Sale:

- the parties will take such further actions as the other party may reasonably request, all at the sole cost and expense of the requesting party;
  - Sellers shall not use the term “Tidel” or “Sentinel” or any derivations thereof as part of their respective names;
- In the event a party is contesting or defending any matter arising out of the Asset Sale, the other party will cooperate with the contesting or defending party;
- Sellers shall not do anything that would harm the business relationships between its customers, suppliers and other business associates and Buyer after closing the Asset Sale;
- For a period of five years from and after the Asset Sale, Sellers shall not compete in any business that the Company’s Cash Security business conducts as of the closing of the Asset Sale and shall not solicit any employee of Buyer to leave the employment of Buyer or solicit any customer or potential customer of Buyer to cease or reduce its business with Buyer;
- Buyer shall undertake and have the sole right to direct on behalf of itself and Sellers, the defense of ongoing litigation involving Engineering with counsel of its choice, provided that in the event Sellers shall incur any adverse consequences in connection with the litigation subsequent to the Asset Sale, then Buyer shall indemnify Sellers from and against the entirety of any such adverse consequences to the extent they are incurred as a result of the breach of the Asset Purchase Agreement or the negligent action or inaction of Sellers;
- All rights to indemnification or exculpation now existing in favor of the employees, agents, directors or officers of Tidel and its subsidiaries in effect on the date of the Asset Purchase Agreement will continue in full force and effect for a period of six years after the Asset Sale; and
- Tidel, for a period of six years after the Asset Sale, will maintain directors’ and officers’ and fiduciaries’ liability insurance covering the officers and directors of Tidel and its subsidiaries as of the date of the Asset Purchase Agreement on comparable terms and coverage as is in effect for the officers and directors of Tidel and its

subsidiaries on the date of the Asset Sale and if Tidel is dissolved prior to the termination of this six year period, Tidel shall first have extended and paid Tidel's directors' and officers' and fiduciaries' liability insurance policy on commercially reasonable terms for all directors and officers of Tidel as of the date of the Asset Purchase Agreement.

### **Exclusivity; No Solicitation of Transactions**

Sellers have agreed that neither they nor any of their representatives shall solicit or facilitate any acquisition proposal relating to the Cash Security business, or afford access to the business, properties, assets, books or records of Sellers or cooperate in any way with any third party that is seeking to make an acquisition proposal relating to the Cash Security business. Sellers have also agreed to immediately cease and cause to be terminated any and all existing activities, discussions or negotiations with any third party conducted prior to the date of the Asset Purchase Agreement.

For purposes of the Asset Purchase Agreement, an “acquisition proposal” includes any transaction other than the conversion of Seller’s debt by Laurus, any offer, tender offer, proposal or inquiry relating to, or any third party indication of interest in, any acquisition of any Seller’s assets or over five percent of any class of equity or voting securities of Sellers or their subsidiaries, or a merger, business combination or other similar transaction involving Sellers or any their subsidiaries, or any other transaction the consummation of which could reasonably be expected to impede, interfere with, prevent or materially delay the Asset Sale.

Notwithstanding the agreement granting Buyer exclusive rights to consummate the purchase of the Cash Security business, provided Sellers are in compliance with the exclusivity agreement with Buyer, the Asset Purchase Agreement allows the Company’s board of directors to engage in discussions with, and provide non public information to, a third party that has made a superior proposal concerning the Cash Security business, so long as Buyer is also furnished with such nonpublic information. Following receipt of such a superior proposal, the Company’s board of directors may fail to make, withdraw or modify in a manner adverse to Buyer its recommendation to its stockholders to support the Asset Sale, and may submit such superior proposal to a vote of its stockholders if a majority of its non-affiliated directors determine in good faith, after considering written advice of outside legal counsel and the financial advisor to the Company’s board of directors that the board must take such action to comply with its fiduciary duties under applicable law. In addition, the Company must keep Buyer informed on a current basis as to the status of any superior proposal and notify Buyer promptly, but in no event later than 24 hours, after receipt by Buyer of any acquisition proposal.

In the event the Company receives a superior proposal, the Company and its board of directors may not negotiate in respect of such superior proposal and do the other things described in the preceding paragraph until the Company has negotiated in good faith with Buyer with respect to the terms of the transactions contemplated by the Asset Purchase Agreement for a period of 10 business days from the date Buyer receives written notice of all material terms and conditions of the Superior Proposal (including any documents related thereto). In the event the Company subsequently receives any amendments or changes to such Superior Proposal, the Company and its board of directors shall not take any of the actions described in the preceding paragraph until the Company has negotiated in good faith with Buyer with respect to the terms of the transactions contemplated by the Asset Purchase Agreement for a period of 10 business days from the date Buyer receives written notice of all material terms and conditions of such original superior proposal, as amended or changed (including any documents related thereto) and such written notice shall specify if the Company and its board of directors intend to take any actions described in the preceding paragraph.

For purposes of the Asset Purchase Agreement, a “superior proposal” means any bona fide, unsolicited written acquisition proposal on terms that a majority of the Company’s non-affiliated directors determine in good faith are more favorable and provide greater value to all of the Company’s stockholders than as provided under the Asset Purchase Agreement and which is reasonably likely to be consummated on such terms and for which financing, to the extent required, is then fully committed.

### **Special Meeting**

Under the Asset Purchase Agreement, the Company has agreed:

- to duly call, give notice of, convene and hold a meeting of our stockholders as soon as reasonably practicable for the purpose of voting on the approval and adoption of the Asset Purchase Agreement and transactions contemplated under it, including the Amendment;
- to promptly prepare and file with the SEC, use its commercially reasonable best efforts to have cleared by the SEC and thereafter mail to its stockholders as promptly as practicable, a proxy statement and all other proxy materials for such meeting;

- to use its commercially reasonable best efforts to obtain the necessary approvals by its stockholders of the Asset Purchase Agreement and the transactions contemplated thereby and the Amendment; and
- to hire MacKenzie Partners, Inc., or another proxy solicitor of equivalent stature, to assist the Company in the solicitation of votes and proxies for the stockholder meeting.

Laurus has entered into and the Company's executive officers and directors has entered into voting agreements with Buyer under which Laurus and the Company's executive officers and directors have agreed to vote the shares of Company common stock that such person's own and control in favor of the Asset Purchase Agreement and the Amendment at the meeting of the Company's stockholders called to approve and adopt the Asset Purchase Agreement.

### **Conditions to Obligations of Buyer**

The obligations of Buyer to effect the Asset Sale are subject to the satisfaction of the following conditions:

- the representations and warranties of Sellers in the Asset Purchase Agreement shall be true and correct in all material respects;
- Sellers shall have performed and complied with all of the covenants in the Asset Purchase Agreement in all material respects;
- Sellers shall have procured all of the third-party consents required to be obtained in connection with the Asset Sale;
  - no action, suit, or proceeding shall be pending or threatened in respect of the Asset Sale;
  - no material adverse effect shall have occurred;
- there shall not have been an adverse change or impact with respect to Sellers or Buyer in connection with ongoing litigation;
- stockholders holding at least a majority of our common stock outstanding at the close of business on the record date shall have approved the Asset Purchase Agreement and the Amendment;
- Sellers shall have delivered the assets to be acquired by Buyer under the Asset Sale, free of all liens and shall provided Buyer with evidence of the release of all liens affecting such assets;
- Sellers, Tidel Cash Systems, Inc. and Tidel Services, Inc. shall have changed their respective names such that they do not contain the terms "Tidel" or "Sentinel" or any derivations thereof and shall have provided to Buyer evidence thereof reasonably satisfactory to Buyer; and
- Sellers shall have terminated the employment agreements of its executive officers on terms reasonably satisfactory to Buyer.

### **Conditions to Obligations of the Sellers**

The obligation of the Sellers to effect the Asset Sale is subject to the satisfaction of the following additional conditions:

- the representations and warranties of Buyer in the Asset Purchase Agreement shall be true and correct in all material respects;

·Buyer shall have performed and complied with all of the covenants in the Asset Purchase Agreement in all material respects;

· no action, suit, or proceeding shall be pending or threatened in respect of the Asset Sale; and

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· stockholders holding at least a majority of our common stock outstanding at the close of business on the record date shall have approved the Asset Purchase Agreement and the Amendment.

Either Sellers or Buyer may elect to waive conditions to their respective performance and complete the Asset Sale. As of the date of this proxy statement neither Sellers nor Buyer is aware of any material uncertainty as to any of the conditions to the completion of the Asset Sale.

### **Termination**

The Asset Purchase Agreement may be terminated and the Asset Sale may be abandoned at any time prior to the closing of the Asset Sale:

· by mutual written consent of the parties;

· by either Sellers or Buyer, as the case may be, upon giving written notice to Sellers in the case of Buyer, and to Buyer in the case of Sellers, in the event (A) Sellers in the case of Buyer, and Buyer in the case of Sellers, have breached any representation, warranty, or covenant contained in the Asset Purchase Agreement in any material respect, and the terminating party has notified the breaching party of the breach, and the breach has continued without cure for a period of 30 days after the notice of breach or if (B) the Asset Sale shall not have occurred on or before the eight-month anniversary of the Asset Purchase Agreement;

· by Buyer by written notice to Sellers if Sellers, contrary to the terms of the Asset Purchase Agreement, fail to deal exclusively with Buyer in respect of the sale of the Company's Cash Security business or fail to file a proxy and recommend the Asset Sale to a stockholders' meeting of the Company; or

· by Buyer by written notice to Sellers if a majority of the Company's non-affiliated directors shall have failed to make or have withdrawn their recommendation of the Asset Purchase Agreement or the transactions contemplated thereby or shall have approved or recommended an alternative acquisition proposal.

### **Laurus Voting Agreement**

Laurus has entered into a voting agreement with Buyer under which it has agreed to vote all of the shares of Tidel common stock that it owns, and any shares over which they exercise voting control, in favor of the approval and adoption of the Asset Purchase Agreement and related transactions, including the Amendment, and against any competing transactions proposed to the Company's stockholders. The full text of the voting agreement, the first amendment thereto, and the second amendment thereto is included as an exhibit to our Current Report on Form 8-K/A filed January 31, 2006, our Current Report on Form 8-K filed March 7, 2006 and our Current Report on Form 8-K filed June 14, 2006, respectively, which are incorporated by reference into this proxy statement. A copy of the voting agreement, as amended, is distributed with this proxy statement.

### **Officer and Director Voting Agreement**

Our officers and directors have entered into a voting agreement with Buyer under which each of these persons has agreed to vote, and has granted a proxy to Buyer for this purpose, all of their shares of Tidel common stock that they own and any shares over which they exercise voting control in favor of the approval and adoption of the Asset Purchase Agreement and related transactions, including the Amendment, and against any competing transactions proposed to the Company's stockholders. The full text of the voting agreement is included as an exhibit to our Current Report on Form 8-K/A filed January 31, 2006 which is incorporated by reference into this proxy statement. A copy of this voting agreement is distributed with this proxy statement.

**Buyer Fee**

In the event a parent payment event occurs, the Company has agreed to pay Buyer \$400,000, within two business days, in addition to any damages to which it may be entitled to under the Asset Purchase Agreement.

The Asset Purchase Agreement defines a parent payment event as the termination of the Asset Purchase Agreement in the event the Sellers (A) fail to deal exclusively with Buyer in respect of the sale of the Company's Cash Security business or to file a proxy and recommend the Asset Sale to a stockholders' meeting of the Company, or (B) consummate, publicly announce, or execute documentation providing for any acquisition proposal other than the Asset Sale pursuant to the terms of the Asset Purchase Agreement, provided that such consummation, announcement or execution occurs prior to the 18-month anniversary of the date of the termination of the Asset Purchase Agreement.



### **Amendment and Waiver**

The Asset Purchase Agreement may be amended by the parties thereto in writing at any time before or after approval and adoption of the Asset Purchase Agreement by the stockholders of the Company, but, after any such approval and adoption, no amendment will be made that by law requires further approval by the Company's stockholders without first obtaining such approval.

Until the closing of the Asset Sale, the parties may, to the extent legally allowed:

- extend the time for the performance of any of the obligations or other acts of the other parties in the Asset Purchase Agreement;
- waive in writing any inaccuracies in the representations and warranties contained in the Asset Purchase Agreement and the disclosure schedules to the Asset Purchase Agreement; and
- waive in writing compliance with any of the agreements or conditions contained in the Asset Purchase Agreement.

## DIVIDEND POLICY

We have not paid any dividends in the past two years, and do not anticipate paying dividends in the foreseeable future. Since November 25, 2003, we have been restricted from paying dividends pursuant to our financing arrangements with Laurus.

## REORGANIZATION OF BOARD

Upon the Asset Sale, two of our current directors, Mark K. Levenick and Raymond P. Landry, will resign from our board of directors and, by action of our board of directors, we will amend our bylaws to reduce the size of our board of directors to two directors.

## SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS, DIRECTORS AND MANAGEMENT

The following table and the notes thereto set forth certain information regarding the beneficial ownership of the Company's common stock as of the record date, by:

· each current director of the Company;

· the chief executive officer and the four other most highly compensated executive officers whose salary and bonus for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2005 were in excess of \$100,000 (collectively, the "named executive officers").

· all named executive officers and directors of the Company as a group; and

· each other person known to the Company to own beneficially more than five percent of the outstanding Common Stock.

Laurus entered into the exercise and conversion agreement as of January 12, 2006 pursuant to which Laurus converted, on January 13, 2006, \$5.4 million of our outstanding indebtedness that it held into 18,000,000 shares of our common stock. The exercise and conversion agreement, as subsequently amended, provides that if the Asset Sale does not occur by September 30, 2006, Tidel will immediately redeem from Laurus the 18,000,000 shares of our common stock issued to Laurus on January 13, 2006. Pursuant to the terms of a stock redemption agreement we entered into with Laurus as of January 12, 2006, and subsequently amended, we agreed to redeem from Laurus, upon the closing of the Asset Sale, all 19,251,000 shares of our common stock held by Laurus at a per share price of not less than \$.20 nor greater than \$.34, or an estimated aggregate redemption amount between \$3.9 million and \$6.5 million, following the determination of our assets in accordance with the formula set forth therein. For more detailed information concerning these transactions with Laurus see "Special Factors -- Laurus Stock Redemption" and "Related Party Transactions." Pursuant to the terms of the stock redemption agreement with Laurus, Laurus has agreed (i) to the cancellation as of the closing of the Asset Sale of the outstanding warrants that it holds to purchase 4,750,000 shares of our common stock at an exercise price of \$.30 per share, and (ii) not to exercise such warrants prior to the earlier to occur of September 30, 2006 and the date on which the Asset Purchase Agreement is terminated.

The Company has determined beneficial ownership in accordance with the rules of the SEC. The number of shares beneficially owned by a person includes shares of common stock of the Company that are subject to stock options that are either currently exercisable or exercisable within 60 days following August 25, 2006. These shares are also deemed outstanding for the purpose of computing the percentage of outstanding shares owned by the person. However, these shares are not deemed outstanding for the purpose of computing the percentage ownership of any other person. Unless otherwise indicated, to the Company's knowledge, each stockholder has sole voting and dispositive power with respect to the securities beneficially owned by that stockholder. Unless a footnote indicates

otherwise, the address of each person listed below is c/o Tidel Technologies, Inc., 2900 Wilcrest Drive, Suite 105, Houston, Texas 77042. As of the record date, there were 38,677,210 shares of common stock of the Company outstanding.

<b>Name and Address of Beneficial Owner</b>	<b>Amount and Nature of Beneficial Ownership</b>	<b>Percent of Class(1)</b>
Laurus Master Fund, Ltd	19,251,000 (2)	49.8%
Mark K. Levenick	390,000 (3)	1.0%
Jerrell G. Clay	181,405	*
Raymond P. Landry	38,500	*
Stephen P. Griggs	—	*
Robert D. Peltier	—	*
Directors and Executive Officers as a group (5 persons) (4)	609,905	1.6%

\* Less than one percent.

(1) Based upon 38,677,210 shares outstanding as of the record date.

(2) The number of shares currently beneficially owned by Laurus as of the record date is reflected above. On January 13, 2006, Laurus converted \$5.4 million in aggregate principal amount of convertible Sellers' debt it held into 18,000,000 shares of our common stock pursuant to the terms of the underlying debt and the exercise and conversion agreement. The exercise and conversion agreement also provides that if the Asset Sale does not occur by September 30, 2006, Tidel will immediately redeem from Laurus the 18,000,000 shares of our common stock issued to Laurus on January 13, 2006. For more information on these transactions with Laurus see "Related Party Transactions" and "Special Factors." The address of Laurus is c/o M&C Corporate Services Ltd., P.O. Box 309 GT, Ugland House, South Church Street, George Town, Grand Cayman, Cayman Islands.

(3) Includes 275,000 shares which could be acquired within 60 days upon exercise of outstanding options at exercise prices of (i) \$1.25 per share as to 100,000 shares, (ii) \$1.875 per share as to 75,000 shares and (iii) \$2.50 per share as to 100,000 shares.

(4) A former executive officer, Michael F. Hudson, accepted a new employment position on January 1, 2006 with the purchaser of our ATM division and terminated his employment with Sellers. No shares held by Mr. Hudson are included on the above table.

## RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

### *Laurus*

We entered into the exercise and conversion agreement with Laurus pursuant to which Laurus converted on January 13, 2006 \$5.4 million of our outstanding indebtedness it held into 18,000,000 shares of our common stock. Following Laurus' conversion of such debt, Laurus holds 19,251,000 shares, representing approximately 49.8% of our outstanding shares of common stock. We subsequently amended and extended the exercise and conversion agreement on each of February 28, 2006 and June 9, 2006.

On January 13, 2006, we repaid all of our remaining outstanding debt to Laurus in the principal amount of \$2,617,988 plus accrued but unpaid interest in the amount of \$113,333. In connection therewith, we paid a prepayment penalty to Laurus in the amount of \$59,180. The 2004 Laurus Fee Agreement requires the prepayment of this debt.

In addition, we entered into a stock redemption agreement with Laurus dated as of January 12, 2006 and subsequently amended and extended on each of February 28, 2006 and June 9, 2006, under which we have agreed to redeem from Laurus, upon the closing of the Asset Sale, all 19,251,000 shares of our common stock held by Laurus at a per share price of not less than \$.20 nor greater than \$.34, or an estimated aggregate redemption amount between \$3.9 million and \$6.5 million following the determination of our assets in accordance with a formula set forth in the stock redemption agreement. See "Special Factors -- Laurus Stock Redemption" for a more detailed description of the proposed redemption of our shares held by Laurus.

Following the share redemption under the Laurus stock redemption agreement, Laurus will cease to hold any equity interest in the Company or to be in a position to control the Company. Pursuant to the terms of the stock redemption agreement with Laurus, Laurus has agreed (i) to the cancellation as of the closing of the Asset Sale of the outstanding warrants that it holds to purchase 4,750,000 shares of our common stock at an exercise price of \$.30 per share, and (ii) not to exercise such warrants prior to the earlier to occur of September 30, 2006 and the date on which the Asset Purchase Agreement is terminated.

If the Asset Sale does not occur by September 30, 2006, then pursuant to the terms of the exercise and conversion agreement, as amended, we entered into with Laurus, we have agreed to immediately redeem from Laurus the 18,000,000 shares of our common stock issued to Laurus at a conversion price of \$.30 per share, or \$5.4 million in the aggregate.

We and Laurus also entered into a cash collateral deposit letter, and a reaffirmation, ratification and confirmation agreement, each dated as of January 12, 2006. Pursuant to the cash collateral deposit letter, we agreed that a portion of the \$8,200,000 of proceeds, or the deposit amount, from the January 2006 sale of our automated teller machine business that were on deposit with Laurus for repayment of outstanding Company indebtedness to Laurus would be applied to repay all amounts owing to Laurus under (i) the portion of the note, dated November 25, 2003, in the initial principal amount of \$6,450,000, together with an additional \$292,987 principal amount added thereto on November 26, 2004, remaining after Laurus' conversion of \$5.4 million of outstanding indebtedness it held into shares of our common stock, (ii) a convertible term note, dated November 26, 2004 in the aggregate principal amount of \$600,000, which was convertible into shares of common stock of the Company at a conversion price of \$0.30 per share and (iii) a convertible term note, dated November 26, 2004, in the aggregate principal amount of \$1,500,000, which was convertible into shares of common stock of the Company at a conversion price of \$3.00 per share, collectively, the notes. Thereafter, the notes were deemed to have been indefeasibly repaid and the deposit amount was reduced to \$5,330,507. Under the cash collateral deposit letter, such remaining deposit amount together with an additional cash deposit of \$69,493 from the Company, or an aggregate amount of \$5.4 million, will be used as collateral to secure our obligations to Laurus under, among other things, the stock redemption agreement and the exercise and conversion agreement. Pursuant to the reaffirmation, ratification and confirmation agreement, we acknowledged and reaffirmed

our obligation to pay to Laurus simultaneously with the closing of the Asset Sale the fees pursuant to the 2004 Laurus Fee Agreement. On June 9, 2006, we entered into the 2006 Laurus Agreement with Laurus under which we agreed that upon the payment of the \$8,508,963 sale fee to Laurus upon the consummation of the Asset Sale and the redemption pursuant to the stock redemption agreement of all shares of Tidel common stock held by Laurus, all obligations of Tidel to Laurus would be satisfied in full including all fees payable under the 2004 Laurus Fee Agreement. See “Special Factors -- Fee Payable to Laurus” for a more detailed description of fees payable to Laurus.

At the request of Buyer, Tidel has entered into voting agreements with our officers and directors and with Laurus under which those officers and directors who are Tidel stockholders and Laurus have agreed to vote all of the shares of Tidel common stock that such party owns and any shares over which it exercises voting control in favor of the approval and adoption of the Asset Purchase Agreement and the Asset Sale.

Raymond P. Landry, a member of our Board, has provided certain financial consulting services to the Company totaling \$106,422 during fiscal year 2005.

Robert D. Peltier was appointed Interim Chief Financial Officer in February 2005. Mr. Peltier is the nephew of Raymond P. Landry, one of our current directors. We have used the services of a printing company in which Mr. Peltier has an interest. We believe that the approximately \$86,000 in fees paid to the printing company are comparable to fees that would be paid to another printing company for comparable services rendered in an arms-length transaction.

Following board approval on July 7, 2006, the Company made a payment of \$100,000 to each of the three non-employee directors of the Company, Raymond P. Landry, Stephen P. Griggs, and Jerrell G. Clay, in recognition of the extraordinary efforts of, and time spent by, such directors over the past two years in connection with Tidel business matters, including without limitation, the sale of the Company's ATM business division to NCR Corporation and exploring strategic alternatives regarding our Cash Security business, and helping guide the Company following the serious illness and subsequent death of its former Chief Executive Officer.

Laurus or its affiliates may provide financing to Buyer in respect of the Asset Sale. See "Special Factors -- Financing -- Buyer Financing."

#### **NO RIGHT OF APPRAISAL**

Tidel's stockholders will not experience any change in their rights as stockholders as a result of the Asset Sale. Neither Delaware law, Tidel's certificate of incorporation nor Tidel's bylaws provides for appraisal or other similar rights for dissenting stockholders in connection with the Asset Sale. Accordingly, Tidel's stockholders will have no right to dissent and obtain payment for their shares.

#### **APPROVAL OF AMENDMENT TO CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION (PROPOSAL 2)**

The Asset Purchase Agreement requires that prior to closing the Asset Sale, the Company file an amendment to its certificate of incorporation to change its name such that it does not contain the terms "Tidel" or "Sentinel" or any derivations thereof. Our board of directors has proposed that the Company's name be changed from "Tidel Technologies, Inc." to "Secure Alliance Holdings Corporation", and at the special meeting, you will be asked to approve an amendment to our certificate of incorporation to implement this change. The proposed amendment provides that if the name "Secure Alliance Holdings Corporation" is not available in Delaware, we will be authorized to change the name to "Sentry Group Holdings Corporation" instead.

A copy of the proposed certificate of amendment is attached as Annex C to this proxy statement. You are urged to read the certificate of amendment carefully as it is the legal document that governs the amendment to our certificate of incorporation. Although we are asking for stockholder approval of this proposal, if for any reason the Asset Sale is not completed, this proposal will not be implemented.

#### **Required Vote**

The approval of the Amendment requires the approval of the holders of a majority of our outstanding shares of common stock. Shares that are voted "FOR" or "AGAINST" the proposal or marked "ABSTAIN" will be counted towards the vote requirement. Broker non-votes, if any, will not be counted towards the vote requirement. Laurus and our officers and directors have agreed to vote an aggregate of 19,860,905 shares, representing approximately 51.4% of the shares of our common stock entitled to vote at the special meeting, in favor of the approval and adoption of the Amendment. Such votes are sufficient to approve and adopt the Amendment, regardless of the vote of any other person.

**Recommendation of our Board of Directors**

Our board of directors (with interested directors abstaining) has concluded unanimously that the Amendment is in the best interests of our stockholders and recommends that our stockholders approve this proposal.

**THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS RECOMMENDS A VOTE “FOR” PROPOSAL 2.**

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### **ADJOURNMENT OF THE SPECIAL MEETING (PROPOSAL 3)**

Tidel may ask its stockholders to vote on a proposal to adjourn the special meeting, if necessary or appropriate, in order to allow for the solicitation of additional proxies if there are insufficient votes at the time of the meeting to approve and adopt the Asset Purchase Agreement and the Amendment.

#### **Required Vote**

The approval of the adjournment proposal requires the approval of the holders of a majority of the shares of common stock voting at the special meeting. Shares that are voted “FOR” or “AGAINST” the proposal will be counted towards the vote requirement. Neither broker “non-votes” nor abstentions are included in the tabulation of the voting results and, therefore, they do not have the effect of votes against such proposal.

#### **Recommendation of our Board of Directors**

Our board of directors (with interested directors abstaining) has concluded unanimously that the adjournment proposal is in the best interests of our stockholders and recommends that our stockholders approve this proposal.

**THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS RECOMMENDS A VOTE “FOR” PROPOSAL 3.**

**SELECTED HISTORICAL CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL DATA**

The following tables set forth selected historical consolidated financial data for Tidel Technologies, Inc. as of the dates and for the periods indicated. The consolidated balance sheet data and the consolidated operations data for fiscal years 2001 through 2005 have been derived from our audited consolidated financial statements included in our filings on Form 10-K for each of the respective periods. This data should be read in conjunction with our filings on Form 10-K for each of the respective periods.

**Years Ended September 30,****SELECTED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS DATA:(1)**

	<b>2005</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2003</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2001</b>
Net income (loss)(2)	\$ (3,286)	\$ 11,318	\$ (9,237)	\$ (14,078)	\$ (25,942)
Net income (loss) per share:					
Basic	(.16)	.65	(0.53)	(0.81)	(1.49)
Diluted	(.16)	.37	(0.53)	(0.81)	(1.49)

**As of September 30,****SELECTED BALANCE SHEET DATA:(1)**

	<b>2005</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2003</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2001</b>
Current assets	\$ 16,908	\$ 10,129	\$ 11,773	\$ 17,263	\$ 28,797
Current liabilities	13,177	8,190	32,109	28,487	28,547
Working capital (deficit)	3,731	1,939	(20,336)	(11,224)	250
Total assets	17,537	10,778	14,430	19,907	33,837
Total short-term notes payable and long-term debt (net of discount)	4,421	175	2,279	20,000	23,424
Shareholders' equity (deficit)	2,263	2,588	(17,679)	(8,580)	5,194

(1) All amounts are in thousands, except per share dollar amounts.

(2) Income tax expense (benefit) was \$0, \$(81,229), \$0, \$(293,982), and \$(3,416,030), for the years ended September 30, 2005, 2004, 2003, 2002 and 2001, respectively.

The following condensed consolidated balance sheets and condensed consolidated statements of operations, comprehensive income (loss) and cash flows as of June 30, 2006 and the periods then ended have been derived from and should be read in conjunction with our filing on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended June 30, 2006.

**TIDEL TECHNOLOGIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS**

	<b>June 30, 2006</b>	<b>September 30,</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>	<b>(unaudited)</b>	<b>2005</b>
<b>Current Assets:</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,890,257	\$ 1,003,663
Restricted cash	5,400,000	—
Marketable securities - available-for-sale	881,414	—
Trade accounts receivable, net	—	250,000
Notes and other receivables	13,890	12,965
Prepaid expenses and other	41,711	170,231
Assets held for sale, net of accumulated depreciation of \$1,327,408 and \$5,236,167, respectively	5,263,786	15,471,113
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>17,491,058</b>	<b>16,907,972</b>
Property and equipment, at cost	—	55,641
Accumulated depreciation	—	(42,848)
<b>Net property and equipment</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>12,793</b>
Other assets	4,000	615,763
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>\$ 17,495,058</b>	<b>\$ 17,536,528</b>
<b>LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY</b>		
<b>Current Liabilities:</b>		
Current maturities of long-term debt	\$ —	\$ 2,325,000
Accounts payable	312,206	431,876
Accrued interest payable	2,000,000	2,135,852
Shares subject to redemption	5,400,000	—
Other accrued expenses	300,000	290,871
Liabilities related to assets held for sale	3,194,091	7,993,154
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<b>11,206,297</b>	<b>13,176,753</b>
Long-term debt, net of current maturities and debt discount of \$3,746,531 at September 30, 2005	—	2,096,457
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>11,206,297</b>	<b>15,273,210</b>
<b>Commitments and contingencies</b>		
<b>Shareholders' Equity:</b>		
Common stock, \$.01 par value, authorized 100,000,000 shares; issued and outstanding 38,677,210 shares and 20,677,210 shares, respectively	386,772	206,772
Additional paid-in capital	30,782,187	30,962,187
Accumulated deficit	(25,461,612)	(28,905,810)
Accumulated other comprehensive income	581,414	169
<b>Total shareholders' equity</b>	<b>6,288,761</b>	<b>2,263,318</b>
<b>Total liabilities and shareholders' equity</b>	<b>\$ 17,495,058</b>	<b>\$ 17,536,528</b>



**TIDEL TECHNOLOGIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS**  
**(UNAUDITED)**

	<b>Three Months Ended June 30,</b>		<b>Nine Months Ended June 30,</b>	
	<b>2006</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2005</b>
Revenues	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Selling, general and administrative	662,730	652,007	2,655,647	1,334,541
Depreciation and amortization	—	1,421	2,678	3,592
Operating (loss)	(662,730)	(653,428)	(2,658,325)	(1,338,133)
Other income (expense):				
Gain on investment in 3CI	4,210,577	—	4,210,577	—
Interest income (expense), net	21,960	(1,160,459)	(4,173,612)	(5,399,974)
Gain on collection of receivable	—	—	598,496	—
Gain on CCC bankruptcy settlement	—	—	105,000	—
Other	—	—	(7,455)	—
Total other income (expense)	4,232,537	(1,160,459)	733,006	(5,399,974)
Income (loss) before taxes	3,569,807	(1,813,887)	(1,925,319)	(6,738,107)
Income tax expense	—	—	—	—
Income (loss) from continuing operations	3,569,807	(1,813,887)	(1,925,319)	(6,738,107)
Discontinued operations net of taxes:				
Income (loss) discontinued operations	683,119	700,739	1,833,411	3,337,763
Additional costs incurred on sale of ATM business	(76,403)	—	(76,403)	—
Gain (loss) on sale of ATM business	—	—	3,612,509	—
Total income from discontinued operations	606,716	700,739	5,369,517	3,337,763
Net income (loss)	\$ 4,176,523	\$ (1,113,148)	\$ 3,444,198	\$ (3,400,344)
Basic earnings (loss) per share:				
Income (loss) from continuing operations	\$ 0.09	\$ (0.09)	\$ (0.06)	\$ (0.33)
Income from discontinued operations	0.02	0.03	0.17	0.17
Net income (loss)	\$ 0.11	\$ (0.06)	\$ 0.11	\$ (0.16)
Weighted average basic common shares outstanding	38,677,210	20,677,210	31,754,133	20,163,250
Diluted earnings (loss) per share:				
Income (loss) from continuing operations	\$ 0.09	\$ (0.09)	\$ (0.06)	\$ (0.33)
Income from discontinued operations	0.02	0.03	0.17	0.17

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Net income (loss)	\$	0.11	\$	(0.06)	\$	0.11	\$	(0.16)
Weighted average common and dilutive shares outstanding		38,710,044		20,677,210		31,786,967		20,163,250

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**TIDEL TECHNOLOGIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)**  
**(UNAUDITED)**

	<b>Three Months Ended June 30,</b>		<b>Nine Months Ended June 30,</b>	
	<b>2006</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2005</b>
Net Income (loss)	\$ 4,176,523	\$ (1,113,148)	\$ 3,444,198	\$ (3,400,344)
Other comprehensive income (loss):				
Unrealized gain on marketable securities available-for-sale	581,414	—	581,414	—
Unrealized gain (loss) on investment in 3CI	—	(139,778)	90,855	42,082
Comprehensive income (loss)	\$ 4,757,937	\$ (1,252,926)	\$ 4,116,467	\$ (3,358,262)

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**TIDEL TECHNOLOGIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS**  
**(UNAUDITED)**

	<b>Nine Months Ended June 30,</b>	
	<b>2006</b>	<b>2005</b>
<b>Cash flows from operating activities:</b>		
Net income (loss)	\$ 3,444,198	\$ (3,400,344)
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	2,678	3,592
Amortization of debt discount and financing costs	4,078,738	2,830,352
Gain on disposal of investment in 3CI pursuant to class-action settlement	(4,210,577)	—
Gain on sale of ATM business	(3,612,509)	—
Other	7,455	—
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Trade accounts receivable, net	250,000	—
Notes and other receivables	(925)	989,552
Prepaid expenses and other assets	128,520	18,041
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(246,393)	1,966,289
Net cash flows used in discontinued operations	(1,716,566)	(766,268)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(1,875,381)	1,641,214
<b>Cash flows from investing activities:</b>		
Proceeds from class-action settlement on investment in 3CI	4,489,963	—
Proceeds from sale of ATM business	10,440,000	—
Purchases of property and equipment	—	(11,566)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	14,929,963	(11,566)
<b>Cash flows from financing activities:</b>		
Proceeds from borrowings	—	2,100,000
Repayments of notes payable	(2,767,988)	(375,000)
Borrowings on revolver	1,204,391	2,251,203
Payments on revolver	(1,204,391)	(2,251,203)
Increase in restricted cash	(5,400,000)	—
Increase in deferred financing costs	—	(280,567)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(8,167,988)	1,444,433
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	4,886,594	3,074,081
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	1,003,663	258,120
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 5,890,257	\$ 3,332,201
<b>Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:</b>		
Cash paid for interest	\$ 371,492	\$ 622,082
<b>Supplemental disclosure of non-cash investing and financing activities:</b>		
Conversion of debt into common stock held for redemption	\$ 5,400,000	\$ —
Discount on issuance of debt with beneficial conversion premium and detachable warrants	\$ —	\$ 723,198
Issuance of shares to lender in payment of fees	\$ —	\$ 638,010
	\$ —	\$ 1,564,490



Issuance of shares in connection with settlement of class-action litigation			
Unrealized gain on 3CI investment	\$	—	\$ 42,082
Unrealized gain on marketable securities available-for-sale	\$	581,414	\$ —
Forgiveness of trade receivable in exchange for investment in available-for-sale securities	\$	300,000	\$ —

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Due to the requirement to classify our only two product lines as discontinued operations, the results of continuing operations consists of primarily of corporate overhead and debt-related costs.

An analysis of continuing operations and assets and liabilities is provided in the following tables:

**CONTINUING OPERATIONS  
SELECTED BALANCE SHEET DATA  
(UNAUDITED)**

ASSETS	June 30, 2006	September 30, 2005
Current Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,890,257	\$ 1,003,663
Restricted cash	5,400,000	—
Marketable securities available-for-sale	881,414	—
Trade accounts receivable, net of allowance of \$0	—	250,000
Notes and other receivables	13,890	12,965
Prepaid expenses and other	41,711	170,231
Total current assets	12,227,272	1,436,859
Property and equipment, at cost	—	55,641
Accumulated depreciation	—	(42,848)
Net property and equipment	—	12,793
Investment in subsidiaries	(2,854,229)	—
Due from (to) subsidiaries	(40,957)	—
Other assets	4,000	615,763
Total assets	\$ 9,336,086	\$ 2,065,415
<b>LIABILITIES</b>		
Current Liabilities:		
Current maturities of long term debt	\$ —	\$ 2,325,000
Accounts payable	312,206	431,876
Accrued interest payable	2,000,000	2,135,852
Shares subject to redemption	5,400,000	—
Other accrued expenses	300,000	290,871
Total current liabilities	8,012,206	5,183,599
Long-term debt, net of current maturities and debt discount of \$3,746,531 at September 30, 2005	—	2,096,457
Total liabilities	\$ 8,012,206	\$ 7,280,056

**Continuing Operations**

An analysis of continuing operations is as follows:

**CONTINUING OPERATIONS  
SELECTED OPERATING DATA  
(UNAUDITED)**

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Nine Months Ended June 30,	
	2006	2005	2006	2005
Revenues	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Selling, general and administrative	662,730	652,007	2,655,647	1,334,541
Depreciation and amortization	—	1,421	2,678	3,592
Operating loss	(662,730)	(653,428)	(2,658,325)	(1,338,133)
Other income (expense):				
Interest income (expense), net	21,960	(1,160,459)	(4,173,612)	(5,399,974)
Gain on investment in 3CI	4,210,577	—	4,210,577	—
Gain on collection of receivable	—	—	598,496	—
Gain on CCC bankruptcy settlement	—	—	105,000	—
Other	—	—	(7,455)	—
Total other income (expense)	4,232,537	(1,160,459)	733,006	(5,399,974)
Income (loss) before taxes	3,569,807	(1,813,887)	(1,925,319)	(6,738,107)
Income tax expense	—	—	—	—
Income (loss) from continuing operations	\$ 3,569,807	\$ (1,813,887)	\$ (1,925,319)	\$ (6,738,107)

**Discontinued Operations (ATM business)**

An analysis of the discontinued operations of the ATM business is as follows:

The following is a summary of the net assets sold related to the ATM business as initially determined at December 31, 2004 and as finally reported on the closing date of January 3, 2006:

	January 3, 2006	December 31, 2004
Assets held for sale:		
Trade accounts receivable (net of allowances for bad debt)	\$ 1,857,192	\$ 2,310,262
Inventories (net of reserve or obsolescence)	7,126,918	7,323,439
Prepaid expense and other assets	—	392,972
Property, plant and equipment, at cost net of depreciation	79,056	121,525
Other Assets	27,297	27,297
Total assets held for sale	\$ 9,090,463	\$ 10,175,495
Liabilities held for sale:		
Accounts payable	1,627,748	1,681,288
Other accrued expenses	636,174	1,814,634
Liabilities held for sale	\$ 2,263,922	\$ 3,495,922



**DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS — ATM BUSINESS**  
**SELECTED OPERATING DATA**  
**(UNAUDITED)**

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Nine Months Ended June 30,					
	2006	2005	2006	2005				
Net Sales	\$	—	\$	4,734,044	\$	3,847,874	\$	11,833,366
Cost of sales		—		3,650,721		2,592,268		8,550,479
Gross Profit		—		1,083,323		1,255,606		3,282,887
Selling, general and administrative		—		1,367,879		880,941		4,151,213
Depreciation and amortization		—		48,355		46,048		194,281
Operating income (loss)		—		(332,911)		328,617		(1,062,607)
Non-operating (income) expense		—		—		—		—
Net income (loss)	\$	—	\$	(332,911)	\$	328,617	\$	(1,062,607)

There were no operations from the ATM business during the quarter ended June 30, 2006.

*Discontinued Operations (Cash Security business)*

An analysis of the discontinued operations of the Cash Security business is as follows:

**DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS — CASH SECURITY BUSINESS**  
**SELECTED BALANCE SHEET DATA**  
**(UNAUDITED)**

	June 30, 2006	September 30, 2005		
<b>ASSETS</b>				
Current Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	588,536	\$	—
Trade accounts receivable, net of allowance of approximately \$92,447 and \$7,500, respectively		2,508,653		1,856,523
Inventories		1,523,863		3,137,818
Prepaid expenses and other		80,923		198,057
Total current assets		4,701,975		5,192,398
Property and equipment, at cost		1,639,219		1,097,604
Accumulated depreciation		(1,327,408)		(1,020,015)
Net property and equipment		311,811		77,589
Other assets		250,000		25,631
Total assets	\$	5,263,786	\$	5,295,618
<b>LIABILITIES</b>				
Current Liabilities:				
Current maturities	\$	3,929	\$	1,852
Accounts payable		973,006		1,397,394
Other accrued expenses		2,196,174		3,069,278
Total current liabilities		3,173,109		4,468,524
Long-term debt, net of current maturities		20,982		28,708
Total liabilities	\$	3,194,091	\$	4,497,232



**DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS — CASH SECURITY BUSINESS**  
**SELECTED OPERATING DATA**  
**(UNAUDITED)**

	<b>Three Months Ended June 30,</b>		<b>Nine Months Ended June 30,</b>	
	<b>2006</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2005</b>
Net Sales	\$ 4,256,773	\$ 5,310,146	\$ 11,986,516	\$ 16,568,457
Cost of sales	2,464,820	2,993,849	7,292,291	8,984,878
Gross Profit	1,791,953	2,316,297	4,694,225	7,583,579
Selling, general and administrative	1,084,417	1,274,518	3,159,185	3,159,673
Depreciation and amortization	23,972	7,560	28,685	22,308
Operating income (loss)	683,564	1,034,219	1,506,355	4,401,598
Non-operating income (expense)	(445)	570	(1,561)	1,227
Net income (loss)	\$ 683,119	\$ 1,033,649	\$ 1,504,794	\$ 4,400,371

The following unaudited financial information represents the operations of the Cash Security business for the nine months ended June 30, 2006, and the fiscal years ended September 30, 2005 and 2004.

**DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS — CASH SECURITY BUSINESS**  
**SELECTED OPERATING DATA**  
**(UNAUDITED)**

	<b>Nine Months</b>	<b>Fiscal Year</b>	<b>Fiscal Year</b>
	<b>Ended June 30,</b>	<b>Ended</b>	<b>Ended</b>
	<b>2006</b>	<b>September 30,</b>	<b>September 30,</b>
	<b>2006</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2004</b>
Net sales	\$ 11,986,516	\$ 19,435,222	\$ 7,467,194
Cost of sales	7,292,291	10,870,947	5,350,108
Gross profit	4,694,225	8,564,275	2,117,086
Selling, general and administrative	3,159,185	4,449,550	3,550,491
Depreciation and amortization	28,685	29,868	84,008
Operating income (loss)	1,506,355	4,084,857	(1,517,413)
Non-operating expense	(1,561)	23,884	37,918
Net income (loss)	\$ 1,504,794	\$ 4,060,973	\$ (1,555,331)

The following unaudited financial information represents the assets and liabilities related to the Cash Security business as of June 30, 2006 and September 30, 2005 and 2004.

**DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS — CASH SECURITY BUSINESS**  
**SELECTED BALANCE SHEET DATA**  
**(UNAUDITED)**

	June 30, 2006	September 30, 2005	September 30, 2004
<b>ASSETS</b>			
Current Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 588,536	\$ —	—
Trade accounts receivable, net of allowance	2,508,653	1,856,523	1,076,362
Inventories	1,523,863	3,137,818	1,350,631
Prepaid expenses and other	80,923	198,057	93,087
Total current assets	4,701,975	5,192,398	2,520,080
Property, plant and equipment, at cost	1,639,219	1,097,604	1,091,197
Accumulated depreciation	(1,327,408)	(1,020,015)	(972,920)
Net property, plant and equipment	311,811	77,589	118,277
Other assets	250,000	25,631	25,631
Total assets	\$ 5,263,786	\$ 5,295,618	\$ 2,663,988
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
Current Liabilities:			
Current maturities	\$ 3,929	\$ 1,852	\$ 8,951
Accounts payable	973,006	1,397,394	1,380,054
Other accrued expenses	2,196,174	3,069,278	1,058,001
Total current liabilities	3,173,109	4,468,524	2,447,006
Long-term debt, net of current maturities	20,982	28,708	28,709
Total liabilities	\$ 3,194,091	\$ 4,497,232	\$ 2,475,715



### **Unaudited Pro Forma Financial Statements**

The following unaudited pro forma financial statements give effect to the sale of substantially all of the assets relating to our Cash Security business. The unaudited pro forma consolidated balance sheet and statements of earnings filed with this proxy statement are presented for illustrative purposes only. The pro forma balance sheet as of June 30, 2006 has been prepared to reflect the sale of substantially all of the assets of our Cash Security business as if such sale had taken place on June 30, 2006, and is not necessarily indicative of the financial position of Tidel had such sale occurred on that date. The unaudited pro forma statements of earnings (operations) for the nine months ended June 30, 2006 and the fiscal years ended September 30, 2005, 2004 and 2003 have been prepared assuming that the transaction occurred as of the beginning of this period, and are not necessarily indicative of the results of operations for future periods or the results that actually would have been realized had we sold the assets of our Cash Security business as of that date. The pro forma financial statements should be read in conjunction with the unaudited financial statements filed in our Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2006.

Costs and expenses attributed to the Cash Security business include direct costs primarily associated with that business as well as interest and certain shared expenses, including treasury, legal and human resources, based upon estimated usage. Certain items are maintained at Tidel's corporate headquarters (Corporate) and are not allocated to the Cash Security business. They primarily include costs associated with accounting and certain executive officer salaries and bonuses and certain items including investment securities, equity investments, and deferred income taxes, certain portions of excess cost over fair value of assets acquired, jointly-used fixed assets and debt.

The following pro forma data is presented based on the following assumptions:

The Asset Purchase Agreement provides that the purchase price for the Cash Security business shall be an amount equal to \$15.5 million less \$1.63 million representing the negative working capital at December 31, 2005 and less \$100,000 as consideration for the buyer's potential liability in connection with ongoing litigation if the litigation has not been dismissed pursuant to a final non-appealable court order prior to the closing of the sale of the Cash Security business, resulting in a final purchase price of \$13.77 million. In addition to the purchase price, a cash adjustment shall be paid by the buyer to Tidel at closing in an amount of approximately \$2.46 million. The purchase price together with the cash adjustment at closing results in total cash proceeds to the Company of approximately \$16.2 million for the sale of the Cash Security business. In addition, the buyer will retain the cash in the operating account at date of closing, and will be held liable to pay any outstanding checks as of the date of closing. The Asset Purchase Agreement is subject to customary representations and warranties and covenants and the satisfaction of several customary closing conditions, including our obtaining stockholder approval. The closing under the Asset Purchase Agreement is expected to occur in September 2006.

The following unaudited pro forma consolidated balance sheet represents the June 30, 2006 balance sheet adjusted to reflect the sale of the Cash Security business, pursuant to the Asset Purchase Agreement, as if such transaction had taken place on June 30, 2006:

**TIDEL TECHNOLOGIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**PRO FORMA CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET**  
**(UNAUDITED)**

ASSETS	As of June 30, 2006		
	As Reported	Pro Forma Adjustments	Pro Forma
<b>Current Assets:</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,890,257	(1) \$ 5,074,447	\$ 10,964,704
Restricted cash	5,400,000	(1) (5,400,000)	—
Marketable securities - available-for-sale	881,414		881,414
Trade accounts receivable, net	—		—
Notes and other receivables	13,890		13,890
Prepaid expenses and other	41,711		41,711
Assets held for sale, net	5,263,786	(2) (5,263,786)	—
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>17,491,058</b>	<b>(5,589,339)</b>	<b>11,901,719</b>
<b>Property and equipment, at cost</b>			
Property and equipment, at cost	—		—
Accumulated depreciation	—		—
Net property and equipment	—		—
<b>Other assets</b>			
Other assets	4,000		4,000
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>\$ 17,495,058</b>	<b>\$ (5,589,339)</b>	<b>\$ 11,905,719</b>
<b>LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY</b>			
<b>Current Liabilities:</b>			
Current maturities of long-term debt	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Accounts payable	312,206		312,206
Accrued interest payable	2,000,000	(4) (2,000,000)	—
Shares subject to redemption	5,400,000	(5) (5,400,000)	—
Other accrued expenses	300,000		300,000
Liabilities related to assets held for sale	3,194,091	(3) (3,194,091)	—
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<b>11,206,297</b>	<b>(10,594,091)</b>	<b>612,206</b>
Long-term debt	—		—
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>11,206,297</b>	<b>(10,594,091)</b>	<b>612,206</b>
<b>Shareholders' Equity:</b>			
Common stock, \$.01 par value, authorized 100,000,000 shares; issued and outstanding 38,677,210 shares and 20,677,210 shares, respectively	386,772	(6) (192,510)	194,262
Additional paid-in capital	30,782,187	(6) (952,830)	29,829,357
Accumulated deficit	(25,461,612)	6,150,092	(19,311,520)
Accumulated other comprehensive income	581,414		581,414

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Total shareholders' equity	6,288,761	5,004,752	11,293,513
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$ 17,495,058	\$ (5,589,339)	\$ 11,905,719

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**Notes to Unaudited Pro Forma Consolidated Balance Sheet:**

- (1) Adjust cash to reflect the remaining proceeds of approximately \$5.1 million after aggregate gross proceeds from sale of the Cash Security business of approximately \$16.2 million less (i) assumed costs and expenses associated with closing the transaction of approximately \$1.5 million, (ii) payment to Laurus of approximately \$8.5 million for the sale fee, (iii) payment to Laurus of approximately \$6.55 million upon the redemption of 19,251,000 of our shares assuming an estimated stock price of \$.34 per share, of which \$5.4 million is held by Laurus in a cash collateral account.
- (2) Remove the Cash Security business assets held for sale resulting in the corporate entity remaining with no operations.
- (3) Remove the Cash Security business liabilities related to assets held for sale resulting in the corporate entity remaining with no operations.
- (4) Remove previously accrued portion of the \$8.5 million sale fee payable to Laurus.
- (5) Remove previously accrued portion of the \$6.55 million redemption payment to Laurus to redeem 19,251,000 shares of our common assuming an estimated redemption price of \$.34 per share.
- (6) Record redemption of 19,251,000 shares of our common stock from Laurus.

The following unaudited pro forma statements of operations represent the nine months ended June 30, 2006 and the fiscal years ended September 30, 2005, 2004 and 2003 excluding the Cash Security business.

**TIDEL TECHNOLOGIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**PRO FORMA CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS**  
**(UNAUDITED)**

	For the Nine Months Ended June 30, 2006		
	As Reported	Pro Forma Adjustments	Pro Forma
Revenues	\$	—	\$
Selling, general and administrative	2,655,647		2,655,647
Depreciation and amortization	2,678		2,678
Operating loss	(2,658,325)		(2,658,325)
Other income (expense):			
Gain on investment in 3CI	4,210,577		4,210,577
Interest expense, net of interest income	(4,173,612)		(4,173,612)
Gain on collection of receivable previously reserved	598,496		598,496
Additional income related to the CCC bankruptcy settlement	105,000		105,000
Other	(7,455)		(7,455)
Total other income (expense)	733,006		733,006
Loss before taxes	(1,925,319)		(1,925,319)
Income tax expense	—		(1)
Loss from continuing operations	(1,925,319)		(1,925,319)
Discontinued operations:			
Income (loss) from discontinued operations	1,833,411	(1,504,794)	(2) 328,617
Gain on sale of ATM business	3,536,106		3,536,106
Total income (loss) from discontinued operations	5,369,5177	(1,504,794)	3,864,723
Net income (loss)	\$ 3,444,198	\$ (1,504,794)	\$ 1,939,404
Basic earnings (loss) per share:			
Income (loss) from continuing operations	\$ (0.06)	\$	\$ (0.06)
Income (loss) from discontinued operations	0.17	(0.05)	.12
Net income (loss)	\$ 0.11	\$ (0.05)	\$ 0.06
Weighted average common shares outstanding	31,754,133		31,754,133
Diluted earnings (loss) per share:			
Income (loss) from continuing operations	\$ (0.06)	\$	\$ (0.06)
Income (loss) from discontinued operations	0.17	(0.03)	0.14
Net income (loss)	\$ 0.11	\$ (0.03)	\$ 0.08
Weighted average common and dilutive shares outstanding	31,786,967		31,786,967

**Notes to Unaudited Pro Forma Statements of Operations:**

- (1) No tax adjustment due to NOL carryforwards.
- (2) Adjust discontinued operations by removing the Cash Security business. The corporate division is reported as continuing operations, and the remaining ATM business is reported as income (loss) from discontinued operations and gain on sale of ATM business.

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**TIDEL TECHNOLOGIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**PRO FORMA CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS**  
**(UNAUDITED)**

**For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2005**

	As reported		Pro Forma Adjustments		Pro Forma
Revenues	\$ —		\$ —		\$ —
Selling, general and administrative	1,805,484				1,805,484
Depreciation and amortization	4,977				4,977
Operating loss	(1,810,461)				(1,810,461)
Other income (expense):					
Interest expense, net, includes \$3,746,531 of debt discount amortization	(6,549,069)				(6,549,069)
Total other income (expense)	(6,549,069)				(6,549,069)
Income (loss) before taxes	(8,359,530)				(8,359,530)
Income tax expense (benefit)	—	(1)			—
Income (loss) from continuing operations	(8,359,530)				(8,359,530)
Discontinued operations	5,073,608	(2)	(4,108,741)		964,867
Net income (loss)	\$ (3,285,922)		\$ (4,108,741)		\$ (7,394,663)
Basic earnings (loss) per share:					
Income (loss) from continuing operations	\$ (0.41)		\$ —		\$ (0.41)
Income (loss) from discontinued operations	0.25				0.05
Net income (loss)	\$ (0.16)		\$ —		\$ (0.36)
Weighted average common shares outstanding	20,292,796				20,292,796
Diluted earnings (loss) per share:					
Income (loss) from continuing operations	\$ (0.41)		\$ —		\$ (0.41)
Income (loss) from discontinued operations	0.25				0.05
Net income (loss)	\$ (0.16)		\$ —		\$ (0.36)
Weighted average common and dilutive shares outstanding	20,292,796				20,292,796

**Notes to Unaudited Pro Forma Statements of Operations:**

- (1) No tax adjustment due to NOL carryforwards.
- (2) Adjust discontinued operations by removing the Cash Security business. The corporate division is reported as continuing operations, and the remaining ATM business is reported as income (loss) from discontinued operations.

**TIDEL TECHNOLOGIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**PRO FORMA CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS**  
**(UNAUDITED)**

**For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2004**

	<b>As Reported</b>		<b>Pro Forma Adjustments</b>	<b>Pro Forma</b>
Revenues	\$ 22,514,486	(1)	\$ (7,467,194)	\$ 15,047,292
Cost of sales	17,055,179	(2)	(5,350,108)	11,705,071
Gross profit	5,459,307		(2,117,086)	3,342,221
Selling, general and administrative	10,195,095	(3)	(3,550,491)	6,644,604
Depreciation and amortization	513,839	(4)	(84,008)	429,831
Operating income (loss)	(5,249,627)		1,517,413	(3,732,214)
<b>Other income (expense):</b>				
Gain on extinguishment of debt	18,823,000			18,823,000
Gain on sale of securities	1,918,012			1,918,012
Interest expense, net	(4,255,042)			(4,255,042)
Other	—	(5)	37,918	37,918
Total other income	16,485,970		37,918	16,523,888
Income before taxes	11,236,343		1,555,331	12,791,674
Income tax benefit	(81,229)	(6)		(81,229)
Net income from continuing operations	\$ 11,317,572		\$ 1,555,331	\$ 12,872,903
<b>Basic income (loss) per share:</b>				
Net income from continuing operations	\$ 0.65		\$	\$ 0.74
Weighted average common shares outstanding	17,426,210			17,426,210
<b>Diluted income per share:</b>				
Net income	\$ 11,317,572		\$	\$ 12,872,903
Interest expense on convertible debt	2,898,225			2,898,225
Adjusted net income for diluted shares	\$ 14,215,797		\$	\$ 15,771,128
Net income	\$ 0.37		\$	\$ 0.41
Weighted average common and dilutive shares outstanding	38,576,763			38,576,763

**Notes to Unaudited Pro Forma Statements of Operations:**

- (1) Remove revenues related to the Cash Security business.
- (2) Remove cost of sales related to Cash Security business.
- (3) Remove selling, general and administrative expenses related to Cash Security business.
- (4) Remove depreciation and amortization related to the Cash Security business.



(5) Remove other expense related to the Cash Security business.

(6) No tax adjustment due to NOL carryforwards.

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**TIDEL TECHNOLOGIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**PRO FORMA CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS**  
**(UNAUDITED)**

**For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2003**

	<b>As Reported</b>		<b>Pro Forma Adjustments</b>		<b>Pro Forma</b>
Revenues	\$ 17,794,299	(1)	\$ (7,359,181)	\$	10,435,118
Cost of sales	14,612,447	(2)	(4,936,867)		