ALTAIR NANOTECHNOLOGIES INC Form S-3 April 10, 2007

> As filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on April 10, 2007. Registration No.

### UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM S-3 REGISTRATION STATEMENT Under the Securities Act of 1933

Altair Nanotechnologies Inc. (Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Canada

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

**33-1084375** (I.R.S. employer identification number)

Alan J. Gotcher Chief Executive Officer Altair Nanotechnologies Inc. 204 Edison Way Reno, Nevada 89502 (775) 858-3750 (Address, including zip code, and telephone number, including area code, of registrant's principal executive offices; name, address, including zip code, and telephone number, including area code, of agent for service) Copies to:

Bryan T. Allen, Esq. Parr Waddoups Brown Gee & Loveless 185 South State Street, Suite 1300 Salt Lake City, Utah 84111 Phone: (801) 257-7963 Facsimile: (801) 532-7750

**Approximate date of commencement of proposed sale to the public:** As soon as practicable after the effective date of this Registration Statement as determined by market conditions.

If the only securities being registered on this form are being offered pursuant to dividend or interest reinvestment plans, please check the following box: "

If any of the securities being registered on this form are to be offered on a delayed or continuous basis pursuant to Rule 415 under the Securities Act of 1933, other than securities offered only in connection with dividend or interest reinvestment plans, check the following box:  $\acute{y}$ 

If this form is filed to register additional securities for an offering pursuant to Rule 462(b) under the Securities Act, please check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering."

If this form is a post-effective amendment filed pursuant to Rule 462(c) under the Securities Act, check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering.

If this Form is a registration statement pursuant to General Instruction I.D. or a post-effective amendment thereto that shall become effective upon filing with the Commission pursuant to Rule 462(e) under the Securities Act, check the following box.

If this Form is a post-effective amendment to a registration statement filed pursuant to General Instruction I.D. filed to register additional securities or additional classes of securities pursuant to Rule 413(b) under the Securities Act, check the following box."

### CALCULATION OF REGISTRATION FEE

		Proposed	Proposed	
		Maximum	Maximum	
Title of Each Class of	Amount to be	<b>Offering Price</b>	Aggregate Offering	Amount of
Securities to be Registered	Registered <sup>(1)</sup>	Per Unit <sup>(2)</sup>	Price	<b>Registration Fee</b>
Common Shares <sup>(3)</sup>	895,523	\$3.10	\$2,776,122	\$86

(1) In addition, pursuant to Rule 416 of the Securities Act of 1933, this registration statement covers a presently indeterminate number of common shares issuable upon the occurrence of a stock split, stock dividend, or other similar transaction.

(2) Pursuant to Rule 457(c), the offering price is calculated, solely for the purpose of calculating the registration fee, based upon the average of the high and low sales prices for the common shares as reported on the NASDAQ Capital Market on April 5, 2007.

(3) Each common share includes an attached right arising under, and subject to the terms described in, the Amended and Restated Shareholder Rights Plan Agreement dated October 15, 1999 between the issuer and Equity Transfer Services, Inc., as the Rights Agent.

The registrant hereby amends this registration statement on such date or dates as may be necessary to delay its effective date until the registrant shall file a further amendment that specifically states that this registration statement shall thereafter become effective in accordance with Section 8(a) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or until the registration statement shall become effective on such date as the Securities and Exchange Commission, acting pursuant to said Section 8(a), may determine.

#### PROSPECTUS

#### ALTAIR NANOTECHNOLOGIES INC.

#### 895,523 Common Shares

This prospectus covers the offer and sale of up to 895,523 common shares, without par value. Each common share includes an attached right arising under an Amended and Restated Shareholder Rights Plan Agreement dated October 15, 1999.

All of the shares that may be offered hereunder are to be offered and sold by persons who are existing security holders and identified in the section of this prospectus entitled "Selling Shareholder." Pursuant to Rule 416 of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, this prospectus and the related registration statement cover a presently indeterminate number of common shares issuable upon the occurrence of a stock split, stock dividend or other similar transaction.

We will not receive any of the proceeds from the sale of the shares offered in this prospectus. In the United States, our common shares are listed for trading under the symbol ALTI on the NASDAQ Capital Market. On April 9, 2007, , the closing sales price of our common shares, as reported by the NASDAQ Capital Market, was \$3.20 per share.

Our principal executive offices are located at 204 Edison Way, Reno, NV, and our phone number is (775) 856-2500. Our website is www.altairnano.com. Information contained on our website is not a part of this prospectus or any prospectus supplement.

Carefully consider the risk factors beginning on page 3 of this prospectus before investing in the shares being offered with this prospectus.

This prospectus shall not constitute an offer to sell, or the solicitation of an offer to buy, in any state in which the offer or sale would be unlawful prior to or absent qualification under the securities laws of that state.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved of these securities or passed on the adequacy or accuracy of this prospectus. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

The date of this prospectus is April 10, 2007.

You should rely only on the information contained in, or incorporated by reference into, this prospectus and in any prospectus supplement. We have not authorized anyone to provide you with different information. The selling shareholder is not permitted to make an offer or sale of these shares in any state where the offer or sale is not permitted. You should not assume that the information contained in, or incorporated by reference into, this prospectus is accurate as of any date other than the date on the front of this prospectus.

Unless the context requires otherwise, in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus, the terms "Altair," "we," "our" and "us" refer to Altair Nanotechnologies Inc., and its subsidiaries as a combined entity, except where it is made clear that the term only means the parent company or an identified subsidiary.

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#### **ABOUT THIS PROSPECTUS**

This prospectus provides you with a description of certain risk factors associated with an investment in our common shares, a description of the contemplated offering, a description of our common shares and other information. In addition, you should read the additional information described under the heading "*Incorporation of Certain Documents by Reference*" on page 21 of this prospectus.

#### **RISK FACTORS**

Before you invest in our common shares that may be offered pursuant to this prospectus, you should be aware that such investment involves the assumption of various risks. You should consider carefully the risk factors described below and in any filings incorporated herein by reference, together with all of the other information included in, or incorporated by reference into, this prospectus before you decide to purchase any of our common shares. If any of the adverse events described in the following risk factors actually occur or we do not accomplish necessary events or objectives described in the risk factors, our business, financial condition and operating results could be materially and adversely affected, the trading price of our common shares could decline and shareholders could lose all or part of their investment.

#### We may continue to experience significant losses from operations.

We have experienced a net loss in every fiscal year since our inception. Our losses from operations were \$17,681,415 in 2006 and \$10,481,853 in 2005. Even if we do generate operating income in one or more quarters in the future, subsequent developments in our industry, customer base, business or cost structure, or an event such as significant litigation or a significant transaction, may cause us to again experience operating losses. We may never become profitable for the long-term, or even for any quarter.

# Our quarterly operating results have fluctuated significantly in the past and will continue to fluctuate in the future, which could cause our stock price to decline.

Our quarterly operating results have fluctuated significantly in the past, and we believe that they will continue to fluctuate in the future, due to a number of factors, many of which are beyond our control. If in future periods our operating results do not meet the expectations of investors or analysts who choose to follow our company, our stock price may fall. Factors that may affect our quarterly operating results include the following:

- · fluctuations in the size and timing of customer orders from one quarter to the next;
- · timing of delivery of our services and products;
- $\cdot$  addition of new customers or loss of existing customers;
- · our ability to commercialize and obtain orders for products we are developing;
- · costs associated with developing our manufacturing capabilities;
- new product announcements or introductions by our competitors or potential competitors;
- the effect of variations in the market price of our common shares and vesting
- provisions on our equity-based compensation expenses;
- · acquisitions of businesses or customers;
- technology and intellectual property issues associated with our products; and general economic trends, including changes in energy prices, or geopolitical events such as war or incidents of terrorism.

# Our revenues have historically been generated from low-margin contract research services; if we cannot expand revenues from other products and services, our business will fail.

Historically, a significant portion of our revenues has come from contract research services for businesses and government agencies. During the years ended December 31, 2006, 2005 and 2004, contract services revenues comprised 67%, 70%, and 99%, respectively, of our operating revenues. Contract services revenue is low margin and unlikely to grow at a rapid pace. Our business plan anticipates revenues from product sales, manufacturing and licensing, both of which are higher margin than contract services and have potential for rapid growth, increasing in coming years. If we are not successful in significantly expanding our revenues from higher margin products and services, our revenue growth will be slow, and it is unlikely that we will achieve profitability.

# Our patents and other protective measures may not adequately protect our proprietary intellectual property, and we may be infringing on the rights of others.

We regard our intellectual property, particularly our proprietary rights in our nanomaterials and titanium dioxide pigment technology, as critical to our success. We have received various patents, and filed other patent applications, for various applications and aspects of our nanomaterials and titanium dioxide pigment technology and other intellectual property. In addition, we generally enter into confidentiality and invention agreements with our employees and consultants. Such patents and agreements and various other measures we take to protect our intellectual property from use by others may not be effective for various reasons, including the following:

- Our pending patent applications may not be granted for various reasons, including the existence of conflicting patents or defects in our applications;
- The patents we have been granted may be challenged, invalidated or circumvented because of the pre-existence of similar patented or unpatented intellectual property rights or for other reasons;
- Parties to the confidentiality and invention agreements may have such agreements declared unenforceable or, even if the agreements are enforceable, may breach such agreements;
- The costs associated with enforcing patents, confidentiality and invention agreements or other intellectual property rights may make aggressive enforcement cost prohibitive;
- Even if we enforce our rights aggressively, injunctions, fines and other penalties may be insufficient to deter violations of our intellectual property rights; and
- Other persons may independently develop proprietary information and techniques that, although functionally equivalent or superior to our intellectual proprietary information and techniques, do not breach our patented or unpatented proprietary rights.

Because the value of our company and common shares is rooted primarily in our proprietary intellectual property rights, our inability to protect our proprietary intellectual property rights or gain a competitive advantage from such rights could harm our ability to generate revenues and, as a result, our business and operations.

In addition, we may inadvertently be infringing on the proprietary rights of other persons and may be required to obtain licenses to certain intellectual property or other proprietary rights from third parties. Such licenses or proprietary rights may not be made available under acceptable terms, if at all. If we do not obtain required licenses or proprietary rights, we could encounter delays in product development or find that the development or sale of products requiring such licenses is foreclosed.

# Because our products are generally components of end products, the viability of many or our products is tied to the success of third parties' existing and potential end products.

Few of the existing or potential products being developed with our nanomaterials and titanium dioxide pigment technology are designed for direct use by the ultimate end user. Phrased differently, most of our products are components of other products. For example, our nano-structured lithium titanate spinel battery materials and NanoSafe batteries are designed for use in end-user products such as electric vehicles, hybrid electric vehicles and other potential products. Other potential products and processes we and our partners are developing using our technology, such as titanium dioxide pigments, life science materials, air and water treatment products, and coatings, are similarly expected to be components of third-party products. As a result, the market for our products is dependent upon third parties creating or expanding markets for their end-user products that utilize our products. If such end-user products are not developed, or the market for such end-user products contracts or fails to develop, the market for our component products would be expected to similarly contract or collapse. This would limit our ability to generate revenues and would harm our business and operations.

# The commercialization of many of our technologies is dependent upon the efforts of commercial partners and other third parties over which we have no or little control.

We do not have the expertise or resources to commercialize all potential applications of our nanomaterials and titanium dioxide pigment technology. For example, we do not have the resources necessary to complete the testing of, and obtain FDA approval for, RenaZorb and other potential life sciences products or to construct a commercial facility to use our titanium dioxide pigment production technology. Other potential applications of our technology, such as those related to our nano-structure lithium titanate spinel electrode materials, coating materials and dental materials, are likely to be developed in collaboration with third parties, if at all. With respect to these and substantially all other applications of our technology, the commercialization of a potential application of our technology is dependent, in part, upon the expertise, resources and efforts of our commercial partners. This presents certain risks, including the following:

- we may not be able to enter into development, licensing, supply and other agreements with commercial partners with appropriate resources, technology and expertise on reasonable terms or at all;
- our commercial partners may not place the same priority on a project as we do, may fail to honor contractual commitments, may not have the level of resources, expertise, market strength or other characteristic necessary for the success of the project, may dedicate only limited resources and/or may abandon a development project for reasons, including reasons, such as a shift in corporate focus, unrelated to its merits;
- our commercial partners may terminate joint testing, development or marketing projects on the merits of the projects for various reasons, including determinations that a project is not feasible, cost-effective or likely to lead to a marketable end product;
- at various stages in the testing, development, marketing or production process, we may have disputes with our commercial partners, which may inhibit development, lead to an abandonment of the project or have other negative consequences; and
- even if the commercialization and marketing of jointly developed products is successful, our revenue share may be limited and may not exceed our associated development and operating costs.

As a result of the actions or omissions of our commercial partners, or our inability to identify and enter into suitable arrangements with qualified commercial partners, we may be unable to commercialize apparently viable products on a timely and cost-effective basis, or at all. Our business is not dependent upon a single application of our technology; however, we will not become profitable and be able to sustain operations in the long run if we fail to commercialize several of our potential products.

# If we acquire or invest in other companies, assets or technologies and we are not able to integrate them with our business, or we do not realize the anticipated financial and strategic goals for any of these transactions, our financial performance may be impaired.

As part of our growth strategy, we routinely consider acquiring or making investments in companies, assets or technologies that we believe are strategic to our business. We do not have extensive experience in integrating new businesses or technologies, and if we do succeed in acquiring or investing in a company or technology, we will be exposed to a number of risks, including:

- we may find that the acquired company or technology does not further our business strategy, that we overpaid for the company or technology or that the economic conditions underlying our acquisition decision have changed;
- we may have difficulty integrating the assets, technologies, operations or personnel of an acquired company, or retaining the key personnel of the acquired company;
- our ongoing business and management's attention may be disrupted or diverted by transition or integration issues and the complexity of managing geographically or culturally diverse enterprises;
- we may encounter difficulty entering and competing in new product or geographic markets or increased competition, including price competition or intellectual property litigation; and
- we may experience significant problems or liabilities associated with product quality, technology and legal contingencies relating to the acquired business or technology, such as intellectual property or employment matters.

In addition, from time to time we may enter into negotiations for acquisitions or investments that are not ultimately consummated. These negotiations could result in significant diversion of management time, as well as substantial out-of-pocket costs. If we were to proceed with one or more significant acquisitions or investments in which the consideration included cash, we could be required to use a substantial portion of our available cash. To the extent we issue shares of capital stock or other rights to purchase capital stock, including options and warrants, existing shareholders might be diluted. In addition, acquisitions and investments may result in the incurrence of debt, large one-time write-offs, such as acquired in-process research and development costs, and restructuring charges.

### We intend to expand our operations and increase our expenditures in an effort to grow our business. If we are unable to achieve or manage significant growth and expansion, or if our business does not grow as we expect, our operating results may suffer.

During the past year, we have significantly increased our research and development expenditures in an attempt to accelerate the commercialization of certain products, particularly our nano-structured lithium titanate spinel electrode materials and NanoSafe battery systems. Our business plan anticipates continued additional expenditure on development, manufacturing and other growth initiatives. We may not achieve significant growth. If achieved, significant growth would place increased demands on our management, accounting systems, network infrastructure and systems of financial and internal controls. We may be unable to expand associated resources and refine associated systems fast enough to keep pace with expansion, especially as we expand into multiple facilities at distant locations. If we fail to ensure that our management, control and other systems keep pace with growth, we may experience a decline in the effectiveness and focus of our management team, problems with timely or accurate reporting, issues with costs and quality controls and other problems associated with a failure to manage rapid growth, all of which would harm our results of operations.

#### Our competitors have more resources than we do, which may give them a competitive advantage.

We have limited financial, personnel and other resources and, because of our early stage of development, have limited access to capital. We compete or may compete against entities that are much larger than we are, have more extensive resources than we do and have an established reputation and operating history. Because of their size, resources, reputation, history and other factors, certain of our competitors may be able to exploit acquisition, development and joint venture opportunities more rapidly, easily or thoroughly than we can. In addition, potential customers may choose to do business with our more established competitors, without regard to the comparative quality of our products, because of their perception that our competitors are more stable, are more likely to complete various projects, are more likely to continue as a going concern and lend greater credibility to any joint venture.

# We will not generate substantial revenues from our life science products unless proposed products receive FDA approval and achieve substantial market penetration.

We have entered into development and license agreements with respect to RenaZorb, a potential drug candidate for humans with kidney disease, and other life science products, and expect to enter into additional licensing and/or supply agreements in the future. Most of the potential life sciences applications of our technologies are subject to regulation by the FDA and similar regulatory bodies. In general, license agreements in the life sciences area call for milestone payments as certain milestones related to the development of the products and the obtaining of regulatory approval are met; however, the receipt by the licensor of substantial recurring revenues is generally tied to the receipt of marketing approval from the FDA and the amount of revenue generated from the sale of end products. There are substantial risks associated with licensing arrangements, including the following:

- Further testing of potential life science products using our technology may indicate that such products are less effective than existing products, unsafe, have significant side effects or are otherwise not viable;
- The licensees may be unable to obtain FDA or other regulatory approval for technical, political or other reasons or, even if it obtains such approval, may not obtain such approval on a timely basis; and
- End products for which FDA approval is obtained, if any, may fail to obtain significant market share for various reasons, including questions about efficacy, need, safety and side effects or because of poor marketing by the licensee.

If any of the foregoing risks, or other risks associated with our life science products were to occur, we would not receive substantial, recurring revenue from our life science division, which would adversely affect our overall business, operations and financial condition.

# As manufacturing becomes a larger part of our operations, we will become exposed to accompanying risks and liabilities.

We have not produced any pigments, nanoparticles or other products using our nanomaterials and titanium dioxide pigment technology and equipment on a sustained commercial basis. In-house or outsourced manufacturing is becoming an increasingly significant part of our business. If and as manufacturing becomes a larger part of our business, we will become increasingly subject to various risks associated with the manufacturing and supply of products, including the following:

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- If we fail to supply products in accordance with contractual terms, including terms related to time of delivery and performance specifications, we may become liable for direct, special, consequential and other damages, even if manufacturing or delivery was outsourced;
- Raw materials used in the manufacturing process, labor and other key inputs may become scarce and expensive, causing our costs to exceed cost projections and associated revenues;
- Manufacturing processes typically involve large machinery, fuels and chemicals, any or all of which may lead to accidents involving bodily harm, destruction of facilities and environmental contamination and associated liabilities; and
- We may have, and may be required to, make representations as to our right to supply and/or license intellectual property and to our compliance with laws. Such representations are usually supported by indemnification provisions requiring us to defend our customers and otherwise make them whole if we license or supply products that infringe on third-party technologies or violate government regulations.

Any failure to adequately manage risks associated with the manufacture and supply of materials and products could lead to losses (or small gross profits) from that segment of our business and/or significant liabilities, which would adversely affect our business, operations and financial condition.

# We have issued a \$3,000,000 note to secure the purchase of the land and the building where our nanomaterials and titanium dioxide pigment assets are located.

In August 2002, we entered into a purchase and sale agreement with BHP Minerals International Inc. to purchase the land, building and fixtures in Reno, Nevada where our nanomaterials and titanium dioxide pigment assets are located. In connection with this transaction, we issued to BHP a note in the amount of \$3,000,000, at an interest rate of 7%, secured by the property we acquired. The first two payments of \$600,000 of principal plus accrued interest were due and paid on February 8, 2006 and February 8, 2007. Additional payments of \$600,000 plus accrued interest are due annually on February 8, 2008 through 2010. If we fail to make the required payments on the note, BHP has the right to foreclose and take the property. If this should occur, we would be required to relocate our primary operating assets and offices, causing a significant disruption in our business.

### We may not be able to raise sufficient capital to meet future obligations.

As of December 31, 2006, we had approximately \$27.2 million in cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments. As we take additional steps to enhance our commercialization and marketing efforts, or respond to acquisition opportunities or potential adverse events, our use of working capital may increase significantly. In any such event, absent a comparatively significant increase in revenue, we will need to raise additional capital in order to sustain our ongoing operations, continue unfinished testing and additional development work and, if certain of our products are commercialized, construct and operate facilities for the production of those products.

We may not be able to obtain the amount of additional capital needed or may be forced to pay an extremely high price for capital. Factors affecting the availability and price of capital may include the following:

- market factors affecting the availability and cost of capital generally;
- · the price, volatility and trading volume of our common shares;
- our financial results, particularly the amount of revenue we are generating from operations;
- the amount of our capital needs;
- the market's perception of companies in one or more of our lines of business;
- · the economics of projects being pursued; and
- the market's perception of our ability to execute our business plan and any specific projects identified as uses of proceeds.

If we are unable to obtain sufficient capital or are forced to pay a high price for capital, we may be unable to meet future obligations or adequately exploit existing or future opportunities.

### Our past and future operations may lead to substantial environmental liability.

Virtually any prior or future use of our nanomaterials and titanium dioxide pigment technology is subject to federal, state and local environmental laws. In addition, we are in the process of reclaiming mineral property that we leased in Tennessee. Under applicable environmental laws, we may be jointly and severally liable with prior property owners for the treatment, cleanup, remediation and/or removal of any hazardous substances discovered at any property we use. In addition, courts or government agencies may impose liability for, among other things, the improper release, discharge, storage, use, disposal or transportation of hazardous substances. If we incur any significant environmental liabilities, our ability to execute our business plan and our financial condition would be harmed.

### Certain of our experts and directors reside in Canada and may be able to avoid civil liability.

We are a Canadian corporation, and three of our directors and our Canadian legal counsel are residents of Canada. As a result, investors may be unable to effect service of process upon such persons within the United States and may be unable to enforce court judgments against such persons predicated upon civil liability provisions of the U.S. securities laws. It is uncertain whether Canadian courts would enforce judgments of U.S. courts obtained against us or such directors, officers or experts predicated upon the civil liability provisions of U.S. securities laws or impose liability in original actions against us or our directors, officers or experts predicated upon U.S. securities laws.

### We are dependent on key personnel.

Our continued success will depend to a significant extent on the services of Dr. Alan J. Gotcher, our Chief Executive Officer and President, Edward Dickinson, our Chief Financial Officer, and Dr. Bruce Sabacky, our Chief Technology Officer. We have key man insurance on the lives of Dr. Gotcher and Dr. Sabacky. We do not have agreements requiring any of our key personnel to remain with our company. The loss or unavailability of any or all of these individuals would harm our ability to execute our business plan, maintain important business relationships and complete certain product development initiatives, which would harm our business.

### We may issue substantial amounts of additional shares without shareholder approval.