ALTAIR NANOTECHNOLOGIES INC

Form 10-Q November 14, 2002

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

FORM 10-Q

[X]		SUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 1: OR THE QUARTERLY PERIOD EN	
[]		RSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 19 OR THE TRANSITION PERIOD 1	
		NANOTECHNOLOGIES INC.	
	(Exact name of regi	strant as specified in it:	s charter)
	Canada	1-12497	None
	or other jurisdiction of incorporation)	(Commission File No.)	(IRS Employer Identification No.)
	C	neridan Avenue, Suite 140 Cody, Wyoming 82414	
		executive offices, includ	
	Registrant's telephone nu	amber, including area code	: (307) 587-8245
	ALTA	AIR INTERNATIONAL INC.	
	(Form	ner name of registrant)	

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. YES [X] NO []

As of November 12, 2002 the registrant had 26,792,106 Common Shares outstanding.

Item 1. Financial Statements

ALTAIR NANOTECHNOLOGIES INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES (An Exploration Stage Company) CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (Expressed in United States Dollars) (Unaudited)

	September 30, 2002	December 31, 2001
ASSETS		
Current Assets Cash and cash equivalents Other current assets	122,283	\$ 599,884 33,651
Total current assets	428,344	633,535
Property and Equipment, net	7,439,345	5,987,950
Patents and Related Expenditures, net	1,167,670	3,739,864
Other Assets	238,883	491,894
Total Assets	\$ 9,274,242	\$ 10,853,243
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Note payable - current portion Loans payable - related parties	\$ 824,897 1,784,827	\$ 528,405 143,000
Capital lease obligations - current portion Deferred revenue		2,312 40,972
Total current liabilities	2,609,724	714,689
Note Payable, Long-Term Portion	2,458,023	1,462,060
Commitments and Contingencies		
Stockholders' Equity Common stock, no par value, unlimited shares authorized; 26,203,902 and 22,694,142 shares issued and outstanding at September 30,		
2002 and December 31, 2001	41,466,778	38,089,320
Deficit accumulated during the development stage	(37,260,283)	(29, 412, 826)
Total Shareholders' Equity	4,206,495	8,676,494
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity	\$ 9,274,242	\$ 10,853,243 ========

(See Notes to Financial Statements.)

2

ALTAIR NANOTECHNOLOGIES INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES (An Exploration Stage Company) CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (Expressed in United States Dollars) (Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Mont Septemb	oer 30,
	2002	2001	2002	2
Sales	\$ 45,089	None	\$ 98,760	
Cost of sales	16,702			
Gross Margin	28,387	None	50,732	
Operating Expenses Mineral exploration and development Research and development Professional services General and administrative expenses Depreciation and amortization Asset impairment	132,262 146,749 105,574 648,571 209,903	\$ 154,642 138,196 139,051 591,676	449,398 561,014 1,894,785	\$ 2,
Total operating expenses	1,243,059	1,310,805	6,937,496	4,
Loss from Operations	1,214,672		6,886,764	4,
Other (Income) Expense: Interest expense Interest income Loss (gain) on foreign exchange		(17 , 383) 99	390	1,
Total other expense, net		289,751	912,026	1,
Loss before extraordinary items	1,531,005	1,600,556		5,
Extraordinary items: Gain on forgiveness of debt Loss on redemption of convertible debentures Total extraordinary items				
Net loss Preferential Warrant Dividend	1,531,005 48,666	1,600,556 —	7,798,790 48,666	 5,

Net Loss Applicable to Shareholders	\$ 1,	579,671	\$ 1,	,600,556	\$ 7	,847,456	\$ 5,
Loss per Common Share:	=====	=====	====:	======	====:		=====
Loss before extraordinary items: Basic and diluted Effect of extraordinary items on earnings per share:	\$	0.06	\$	0.08	\$	0.33	\$
Basic and diluted							
Loss per common share - Basic and diluted	\$	0.06	\$	0.08	\$	0.33	\$
Weighted average shares - Basic and diluted	24,	951,065	20,	,494,270	23,	,946,170	19,
	=====		====:		====	======	=====

(See Notes to Financial Statements)

3

ALTAIR NANOTECHNOLOGIES INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
(An Exploration Stage Company)
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(Expressed in United States Dollars)
(Unaudited)

(0.100000000000000000000000000000000000	ω,		
	Nine Mon Septem	Period April 9, 1973 (date of inception) to September 30,	
	2002	2001	2002
Cash flows from development activities:			
Net loss	\$ (7,798,790)	\$ (5,839,634)	\$(37,159,199
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in development activities:			
Depreciation and amortization	781,304	851,933	5,298,718
Shares issued for services	25,000		124,926
Shares issued for interest	234,950		1,058,777
Issuance of stock options to non-employees	167,393	142,082	
Issuance of stock options to employees			78 , 220
Issuance of stock warrants	108,556	374 , 181	924,861
Amortization of discount on note payable	347,554	309,330	762,627
Amortization of debt issuance costs	257 , 453		357,453
Asset impairment	2,759,956		2,759,956
Loss on redemption of convertible debenture			193,256
Gain on forgiveness of debt			(795,972
Loss on disposal of fixed assets			1,945
Gain on foreign currency translation			(559,179
Deferred financing costs written off			515 , 842

Changes in assets and liabilities (net of effects of acquisition):			
Restricted cash		1,495,285	
Other current assets	(33,180)	343,660	1,667,767
Other assets	71,558	74 , 997	(97 , 162
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	298,300	449,912	557 , 491
Deferred revenue	(40,972)	(6,008)	
Net cash used in development activities	(2,820,918)	(1,804,262)	(21,138,740
Cash flows from investing activities: Asset acquisition			(2,422,417
•			` , ,
Purchase of property and equipment	(2,420,463)	(152 , 367)	(3,555,972
Purchase of patents and related expenditures			(1,882,187
Net cash used in investing activities	(2,420,463)	(152,367)	(7,860,576

(continued)

4

ALTAIR NANOTECHNOLOGIES INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
(An Exploration Stage Company)
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(Expressed in United States Dollars)
(Unaudited)

		September 30,		
	 2 	2002	2001	2002
Cash flows from financing activities:				
Issuance of common shares for cash, net of	^ ^	005 100	â 0 004 E05	0 00 450 5
share issue costs	\$ 2	2,285,123	\$ 2,024,727	
Collection of stock subscription receivable			561,300	561,3
Issuance of shares under Employee Stock		74 000		5.4
Purchase Plan		74,033		74,0
Issuance of convertible debenture				5,000,0
Proceeds from exercise of stock options			65,000	
Proceeds from exercise of warrants		300,477		4,917,8
Issuance of related party notes		6,243		174,2
Issuance of notes payable	2	2,433,237		9,433,2
Payment of notes payable			(2,012,399	(11,120,8
Payment of related party notes		(149, 243)		(174,2
Payment on capital lease		(2,312)		(27,0
Purchase of call options				(449,4
Redemption of convertible debentures				(2,250,9

Period

Net cash provided by financing activities	4,947,558	638 , 628	29,305,3
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(293,823)	(1,318,001)	306,0
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	599,884	1,335,729	No
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 306,061	\$ 17,728 ======	\$ 306,
Supplemental disclosures:	None	\$ 324,601	
Cash paid for income taxes	None	None	

(continued)

5

ALTAIR NANOTECHNOLOGIES INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

(An Exploration Stage Company)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(Expressed in United States Dollars)

(Unaudited)

Supplemental schedule of non-cash investing and financing activities: For the nine months ended September 30, 2002:

- In accordance with the terms of our Doral 18, LLC 2001 Note, we paid \$221,808 of interest (including \$55,452 of prepaid interest at September 30, 2002) through the issuance of 299,394 shares of our common stock. The conversion of the interest resulted in an additional interest expense of \$70,401.
- We issued 50,000 common shares in payment of financing fees associated with the Doral 18, LLC 2001 Note. The common shares had a fair value of \$76,000 which was recorded as debt issue cost on the balance sheet.
- We entered into a note payable with BHP with a face amount of \$3,000,000. There is no interest due on the note for the first 36 months. As a result, we imputed the interest and reduced the face amount of the note payable by \$566,763. The imputed interest expense for the period was \$24,786.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2001:

- We cancelled call options on 228,456 shares of our common stock to pay \$97,743 of principal and \$244,941 of interest on the Doral 18, LLC 2000 Note. In addition, the cancellation of the call options

resulted in an additional interest expense of \$210,568.

- In connection with amendments to the Doral 18, LLC 2000 Note, we issued warrants for 300,000 shares of common stock. The warrants had an estimated fair value of \$346,354.
- In accordance with the terms of our Doral 18, LLC 2000 Note, we paid \$46,027 of interest through the issuance of 22,900 shares of our common stock. The conversion of the interest resulted in an additional interest expense of \$13,700.

(concluded)

(See Notes to Financial Statements)

6

ALTAIR NANOTECHNOLOGIES INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
(An Exploration Stage Company)
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(UNAUDITED)

Note 1. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

These unaudited interim financial statements of Altair Nanotechnologies Inc. and its subsidiaries (collectively, "Altair", "We" or the "Company") have been prepared in accordance with the rules and regulations of the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Commission"). Such rules and regulations allow the omission of certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, so long as the statements are not misleading. In the opinion of Company management, these financial statements and accompanying notes contain all adjustments (consisting of only normal recurring adjustments) necessary to present fairly the financial position and results of operations for the periods shown. These interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements and notes thereto contained in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2001, as filed on April 1, 2002.

At our annual meeting held on June 12, 2002, the shareholders of the Company approved an amendment to our articles of incorporation formally changing our name to "Altair Nanotechnologies Inc."

Prior to fiscal year 1998, we prepared our financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in Canada. Due to substantially all of our operations being located in the United States, we have elected to present our financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("U.S. GAAP"). Accordingly, the foregoing unaudited interim financial statements are denominated in U.S. Dollars and presented in accordance with U.S. GAAP.

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which contemplates the realization of assets and the satisfaction of liabilities in the normal course of business. As shown in the consolidated financial statements, we incurred net losses of \$1,531,005 for the quarter ended September 30, 2002 and \$7,798,790 for the nine months ended

September 30, 2002, and since the date of inception have incurred cumulative net losses of \$37,159,199. At September 30, 2002, current liabilities exceeded current assets by \$2,181,380. These factors, among others, may raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

The consolidated financial statements do not include certain adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded asset amounts or the amounts and classification of liabilities that might be necessary should we be unable to continue as a going concern. Our continuation as a going concern is dependent upon our ability to generate sufficient cash flow to meet our obligations on a timely basis, to obtain additional financing or refinancing as may be required, to develop commercially viable products and processes, and ultimately to establish successful operations. We are in the process of developing the titanium processing technology. The recoverability of amounts capitalized as property and equipment and patents and related expenditures is dependent upon our ability to successfully develop and commercialize the titanium processing technology.

At September 30, 2002, we had cash and cash equivalents of \$306,061, and during the period October 1, 2002 through November 1, 2002 we received net proceeds of \$325,000 from the sales of common shares and warrants in private placements and the exercise of options to purchase common shares. These amounts of cash are sufficient to fund our basic operations through November 30, 2002. In order to conserve cash, we have reduced our cash expenditures to the extent possible without significantly affecting our development efforts with respect to the titanium processing technology. We anticipate that we will receive the remaining \$324,877 of the purchase price owed under the amended and restated stock purchase agreement described below in Note 3 on or before December 31, 2002. If we receive the remainder of the purchase price during November 2002, we expect that this additional capital will be sufficient to fund our basic operations through at least December 31, 2002. If we do not receive the remainder of the purchase price during November 2002, we will require additional financing during November 2002 in order to provide working capital to fund our day-to-day operations.

-

In order to reduce the rate at which we are using cash, we have taken several cost cutting measures, the most significant of which is the reduction of expenditures on the Tennessee mineral property and the jig to the minimum amount necessary to maintain these assets with no ongoing development activity. Nevertheless, even with such cost cutting measures, as stated above, we will need additional financing to fund our basic, day-to-day operations during December, 2002. Because our projected near-term sales of nanoparticle products are minimal, we expect to generate such funds through additional private placements of our common stock and warrants to purchase our common stock or other debt or equity securities. As of November 1, 2002, we have no commitments to provide additional financing or to purchase a significant quantity of nanoparticle products. If we are unable to obtain financing on a timely basis, we may be forced to more significantly curtail and, at some point, discontinue operations.

The results of operations for the three- and $\,$ nine-month $\,$ periods ended September 30, 2002 are not necessarily $\,$ indicative of the results to be expected for the full year.

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Net Loss Per Common Share - Basic net loss per common share is calculated by dividing net loss by the weighted average number of common shares

outstanding during the period. The existence of stock options, warrants, and convertible securities affects the calculation of loss per share on a fully diluted basis. When a net loss is reported, the number of shares used for basic and diluted net loss per share is the same since the effect of including the additional common stock equivalents would be antidilutive.

Stock -Based Compensation - We have elected to follow the accounting provisions of Accounting Principles Board (APB) Opinion No. 25, Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees, and to furnish the pro forma disclosures required under Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 123, Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements - In June 2001, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued SFAS No. 142, Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets, which addresses the financial accounting and reporting standards for the acquisition of intangible assets outside of a business combination and for goodwill and other intangible assets subsequent to their acquisition. This accounting standard requires annual impairment testing for goodwill and intangible assets, and the elimination of periodic amortization of goodwill and certain intangibles. We adopted SFAS No. 142 on January 1, 2002.

In August 2001, the FASB issued SFAS No. 144, Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets. SFAS No. 144 addresses accounting and reporting for the impairment or disposal of long-lived assets, including the disposal of a segment of business. We adopted SFAS No. 144 on January 1, 2002.

As a result of changes in circumstances regarding the development and use of the jig, during the quarter ended June 30, 2002 we recorded an impairment adjustment for the jig patents and physical assets in the amount of \$2,759,956.

In June 2001, the FASB issued SFAS No. 143, Accounting for Asset Retirement Obligations, which requires asset retirement obligations to be recognized when they are incurred and displayed as liabilities. SFAS No. 143 is effective for the year ending December 31, 2003. We adopted SFAS No. 143 on July 1, 2002 and do not expect this statement to have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

In April 2002, the FASB issued SFAS No. 145, Rescission of FASB Statements No. 4, 44 and 64, Amendment of FASB Statement No. 13 and Technical Corrections. SFAS No. 145 rescinds several statements, including SFAS No. 4, Reporting Gains and Losses from Extinguishment of Debt. The statement also makes several technical corrections to other existing authoritative pronouncements. SFAS No. 145 is effective for us July 1, 2002, except for the rescission of SFAS No. 4, which is effective January 2003. We do not expect this statement to have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

In June 2002, the FASB issued SFAS No. 146, Accounting for Costs Associated with Exit or Disposal Activities, which requires that a liability for a cost associated with an exit or disposal activity be recognized when the liability is incurred and nullifies EITF 94-3. We adopted SFAS No. 146 effective July 1, 2002 and do not expect this statement to have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

Common stock transactions during the nine months ended September 30, 2002 were as follows:

	Common Stock		
	Shares	Stated Amount	
Balance, December 31, 2001 Common stock issued through private placements Shares issued on exercise of warrants	22,694,142 2,690,593 286,169	\$38,089,320 2,285,123 300,477	
Stock options issued to non-employees		167,393	
Warrants issued for services		108,556	
Shares issued for services	100,000	101,000	
Shares issued under Employee Stock Purchase Plan	133,604	74,033	
Shares issued for payment of interest on Doral 18, LLC note	299,394	292,210	
Preferential warrant dividend		48,666	
Balance, September 30, 2002	26,203,902	\$41,466,778	

During the nine months ended September 30, 2002, we sold, in private placements, 2,690,593 common shares plus 2,348,390 warrants for cash proceeds of \$2,285,123. Of these amounts, \$935,123 was received in payment for 890,593 common shares and 1,335,890 warrants under a stock purchase agreement dated March 11, 2002 and amended on April 26, 2002. The amended stock purchase agreement calls for the purchase of 1,200,000 common shares plus 1,800,000 warrants for total consideration of \$1,260,000. The remainder of the purchase price (\$324,877) was to be paid by July 31, 2002, but has been informally extended to December 31, 2002. Of the other private placements made during the nine months ended September 30, 2002, a total of 250,000 common shares plus 250,000 warrants were issued which included four options, each option granting the investor the right to purchase the same quantity, and no less, of common shares and warrants at the same price as the initial placement. As of September 30, 2002, one option was exercised for 200,000 common shares plus 200,000 warrants resulting in proceeds of \$100,000. The options expire at staggered dates, the latest being December 31, 2002, and all of the options terminate if one of the options is permitted to expire without being exercised in full. Warrants issued during the nine months ended September 30, 2002 had exercise prices ranging from \$1.00 to \$5.00.

On April 16, 2002, we reduced the exercise price of 582,500 outstanding warrants to \$1.05 per share for the period April 26, 2002 through June 30, 2002. The warrants had been previously issued with exercise prices ranging from \$3.50 to \$5.00. As a result of these repricings, we recorded a preferential warrant dividend of \$48,666 as of the repricing date. A total of 286,169 warrants were exercised prior to the expiration date.

On August 6, 2002, we adopted an Employee Stock Purchase Plan ("ESPP") which allows employees to purchase common shares through payroll deductions. Through September 30, 2002, a total of 133,604 common shares were issued under the ESPP at prices ranging from \$0.38\$ to \$0.78 per share.

During the first quarter of 2002, we issued 59,689 common shares to Doral 18, LLC ("Doral") in payment of \$69,771 of interest on our \$2,000,000 note payable (the `Note") for the period December 28, 2001 through March 26, 2002. On April 3, 2002 we issued 143,791 common shares to Doral in payment of \$146,667 of interest on the Note for the period March 27, 2002 through September 27, 2002. In return, Doral also agreed to reduce the requirement that we maintain cash and cash equivalents from \$250,000 to \$125,000 during the period March 27, 2002 through September 27, 2002. On September 24, 2002, we issued 95,914 common shares to Doral in payment of \$75,772 of interest on the Note for the period September 28, 2002 through December 31, 2002. In return, Doral also agreed to reduce the requirement that we maintain cash and cash equivalents from \$250,000 to \$125,000 during the period September 28, 2002 through December 31, 2002.

9

Note 4. Notes Payable

Notes payable consisted of the following at September 30, 2002 and December 31, 2001:

	September 30, 2002	December 31, 2001
Note payable to BHP Minerals International Inc.	\$ 2,458,023	\$
Note payable to Doral 18, LLC Less discount resulting from allocation	1,947,146	1,867,857
of debt proceeds to warrant	(162,319)	(405,797)
Less current portion	(1,784,827)	
Long-term portion of notes payable	\$ 2,458,023 ======	\$ 1,462,060 ======

On August 8, 2002, we entered into a purchase and sale agreement with BHP Minerals International, Inc. ("BHP") wherein we purchased the land, building and fixtures in Reno, Nevada where our titanium processing assets are located. In connection with this transaction, BHP also agreed to terminate our obligation to pay royalties associated with the sale or use of the titanium processing technology. In return, 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. Interest does not begin to accrue until August 8, 2005. As a result, we imputed the interest and reduced the face amount of the note payable by \$566,763. The first payment of \$600,000 of principal plus accrued interest is due February 8, 2006. Additional payments of \$600,000 plus accrued interest are due annually on February 8, 2007 through 2010.

Note 5. Intangible Assets

Our intangible assets consist of patents and related expenditures associated with the titanium processing technology. In accordance with SFAS No. 142, we are amortizing these assets over their useful lives. The amortized intangible asset balance as of September 30, 2002 was:

Gross		Net
Carrying	Accumulated	Carrying
Amount	Amortization	Amount

Patents and related expenditures

\$ 4,030,450 \$ (2,862,780) \$ 1,167,670

The weighted average amortization period for intangible assets is approximately 16.5 years. Amortization expense was \$206,039 for the nine months ended September 30, 2002, which represented the amortization relating to the identified intangible assets still required to be amortized under SFAS No. 142. This amount included \$141,779 of amortization expense related to the jig patents which was recorded prior to an adjustment for asset impairment at June 30, 2002. For each of the next five years, amortization expense relating to intangibles will be \$85,680 per year.

10

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following discussion summarizes the material changes in our financial condition between December 31, 2001 and September 30, 2002 and the material changes in our results of operations and financial condition between the three- and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2001 and September 30, 2002. This discussion should be read in conjunction with Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2001.

Overview

From inception through the end of 1993, our business consisted principally of the exploration of mineral properties for acquisition and exploration. During 1994, our focus changed as we became engaged in the acquisition, development and testing of mineral processing equipment for use in the recovery of fine, heavy mineral particles including gold, titanium, zircon and environmental contaminants. Since that time, we have continued exploring mineral properties on which we might use our patented mineral processing equipment.

In 1996, we acquired all patent rights to the Campbell Centrifugal Jig, since modified and renamed the Altair Centrifugal Jig. Since April 1996, we have acquired mineral leaseholds on approximately 9,700 acres of land in Tennessee. A prefeasibility study issued in July 1998 confirmed the existence of heavy minerals and suggests that the property warrants further exploration. Based on the results of these independent studies, we have initiated additional feasibility testing.

In November 1999, we acquired all patent applications and technology related to a hydrometallurgical process developed by BHP Minerals International, Inc. ("BHP") primarily for the production of titanium dioxide products from titanium bearing ores or concentrates (the "titanium processing technology") and all tangible equipment and other assets (the "titanium processing assets") used by BHP to develop and implement the titanium processing technology.

In the second quarter of 2002, we initiated research and development efforts directed toward the utilization of nanomaterials in the pharmaceuticals industry. In July 2002, we announced the development of a new active

pharmaceutical ingredient for the treatment of hyperphosphatemia (elevated serum phosphate levels) in patients undergoing kidney dialysis, as well as a new drug delivery system using inorganic ceramic nanoparticles. In August 2002, we filed a patent application covering these developments. We are currently seeking business relationships with pharmaceutical companies that can conduct additional testing and development, seek necessary FDA approvals and take the other steps necessary to bring the new pharmaceutical ingredient and drug delivery system to market. Although we are presently in discussions with several pharmaceutical companies regarding such a business relationship, we can provide no assurance that we will enter into any agreements with any such company or otherwise exploit the potential value of these new developments.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

Management based the following discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations on our consolidated financial statements. The preparation of these financial statements requires us to make estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses, and related disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. On an on-going basis, we evaluate our critical accounting policies and estimates, including those related to long-lived assets and stock-based compensation. We base our estimates on historical experience and on various other assumptions that we believe to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions.

We believe the following critical accounting policies affect the more significant judgments and estimates used in the preparation of our consolidated financial statements. These judgments and estimates affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting periods. Changes to these judgments and estimates could adversely affect the Company's future results of operations and cash flows.

11

- Long-lived assets. Our long-lived assets consist principally of pigment production equipment, the intellectual property (patents and patent applications) associated with it, and a building. At September 30, 2002, the carrying value of these assets was \$8,514,682, or 92% of total assets. We evaluate the carrying value of long-lived assets when events or circumstances indicate that an impairment may exist. In our evaluation, we estimate the net undiscounted cash flows expected to be generated by the assets, and recognize impairment when such cash flows will be less than the carrying values. Events or circumstances that could indicate the existence of a possible impairment include obsolescence of the technology, an absence of market demand for the product, and/or continuing technology rights protection.
- Stock-Based Compensation. We have two stock option plans which provide for the issuance of stock options to employees and service providers. Although SFAS No. 123, Accounting for Stock Based Compensation, encourages entities to adopt a fair-value-based method of accounting for stock options and similar equity instruments, it also allows an entity to continue measuring compensation cost for stock-based compensation using the intrinsic-value method of accounting prescribed by APB 25, Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees. We have elected to follow the accounting provisions of APB 25 and to furnish the proforma disclosures required under SFAS No. 123. We calculate the

compensation expense that would be recognized under SFAS No. 123 using a modified Black-Scholes option pricing model. In so doing, we estimate certain key variables used in the model. We believe the estimates we use are appropriate and reasonable.

Results of Operations

Three Months Ended September 30, 2002 Compared to Three Months Ended September 30, 2001

For the three months ended September 30, 2002, net losses totaled \$1,531,005 (\$.06 per share) compared to \$1,600,556 (\$.08 per share) for the same period of 2001. Principal factors contributing to the losses during these periods were the lack of substantial revenue together with the incurrence of operating expenses.

For the three months ended September 30, 2002, we generated revenues of \$45,089. Of this amount, \$10,739 came from sales of titanium dioxide nanoparticles and lithium titanate nanoparticles. An additional \$18,000 of revenues were earned from a consulting project involving use of the jig to recover titanium dioxide from pigment processing waste. The remaining \$16,350 of revenues came from fees earned under a services agreement entered into with a materials company in September 2002. Under the terms of the services agreement, we will test the materials company's mineral concentrates in the production of titanium dioxide pigments using our titanium processing technology. The testing will be conducted over a five-month period and will generate total revenues of approximately \$100,000.

During the third quarter of 2002, we continued to limit the expenditures for mineral exploration and development to those necessary to maintain the Tennessee mineral property without additional development activity. Accordingly, mineral exploration and development expenses decreased by \$22,380 from \$154,642 in the quarter ended September 30, 2001 to \$132,262 in the quarter ended September 30, 2002.

Our research and development ("R&D") efforts in the third quarter of 2002 were directed principally to pharmaceuticals, catalysts, batteries and fuel cells. R&D expenses increased by \$8,553 from \$138,196 in the third quarter of 2001 to \$146,749 in the same period of 2002, principally as a result of increased staff time being devoted to these R&D projects with a resulting decrease in time spent on construction projects and administrative and general activities. Although total payroll charged to R&D increased by \$32,000 from the third quarter of 2001 to the third quarter of 2002, this increase was partially offset by a decrease of \$21,000 for costs of an R&D contract with the Massachusetts Institute of Technology which expired in July 2002.

Professional services, which consist principally of legal, consulting and audit expenses, decreased from \$139,051 during the third quarter 2001 to \$105,574 in the third quarter 2002. The decrease is attributable to a decline in consulting expenses of \$64,000 resulting principally from decreases in stock options granted to outside service providers and fees paid for financing transactions. These decreases are offset partially by an increase in legal expenses of \$30,000 resulting from additional securities and general corporate work.

12

General and administrative expenses increased by \$56,895 from \$591,676 in third quarter 2001 to \$648,571 in the same period of 2002. Expenses associated with stock options increased by \$230,000 from the third quarter of

2001 to the third quarter of 2002. During the third quarter of 2001, we recorded negative option expense for repriced options in the amount of \$82,000, while in the third quarter of 2002 we recorded positive option expense of \$149,000, thereby causing an increase of \$230,000 from 2001 to 2002. In 2002, we entered into stock purchase agreements with certain investors wherein the investors were granted four options, each of which gave them the right to purchase the same number of common shares and warrants at the same price as the initial transaction. The fair value of these options was \$149,000. This increase in expense was partially offset by decreases in other expenses. Investor relations expense decreased by \$49,000 as we cut back some of our investor relations programs, payroll costs decreased by \$20,000 due to a reduction in employees, and general corporate expenses were reduced by \$37,000. At our Altair Nanomaterials subsidiary, general operating costs for items such as tools, operating supplies and laboratory supplies decreased by \$34,000 as a result of our efforts to reduce costs, and payroll charged to administrative and general was reduced by \$32,000 as more time was devoted to R&D.

During the second quarter of 2002, we recorded an asset impairment of \$2,759,956 for the jig assets which reduced their depreciable balance to zero. As a result, depreciation is no longer recorded for these assets and depreciation and amortization expense declined by \$77,337 from the third quarter of 2001 to the third quarter of 2002.

During the third quarter of 2001, we had in excess of \$2,500,000 of restricted cash that was received in connection with our issuance of a \$7,000,000 Asset-Backed Exchangeable Term Note (the "Note"). Interest income earned on this cash was \$15,363 during the quarter. On December 28, 2001, the Note was exchanged for a new note and the restricted cash was paid to the lender. As a result of this, our cash balance available for investment was significantly reduced during the third quarter of 2002 and interest income declined by \$17,040.

During third quarter 2002, we recorded a preferential warrant dividend of \$48,666 for 582,500 warrants that were repriced to \$1.05 from prices ranging from \$3.50 to \$5.00. The preferential warrant dividend represents the increase in fair value of the warrants as a result of the repricing. A total of 286,169 of the repriced warrants were exercised.

Nine months ended September 30, 2002 Compared to Nine months ended September 30, 2001

For the nine months ended September 30, 2002, net losses totaled \$7,798,790 (\$.33 per share) compared to \$5,839,634 (\$.30 per share) for the same period of 2001.

In the nine months ended September 30, 2002, we generated revenues of \$98,760. Of this amount, \$64,410 came from sales of titanium dioxide nanoparticles, lithium titanate nanoparticles and related products. An additional \$18,000 of revenues were earned from a consulting project involving use of the jig to recover titanium dioxide from pigment processing waste. The remaining \$16,350 of revenues came from fees earned under a services agreement entered into with a materials company in September 2002. Sales of nanoparticles included \$40,972 of previously deferred revenues for which product shipments were made during the first quarter of 2002. These products were used primarily in thermal spray coatings.

Mineral exploration and development expenses decreased by \$263,357 from \$754,396 for the nine months ended September 30, 2001 to \$491,039 for the nine months ended September 30, 2002. During the nine months ended September 30, 2001, we completed the installation and began testing of the pilot plant facility at our Tennessee mineral property. In connection with this, we incurred

and expensed costs of \$135,000 for completion of fabrication and installation of the pilot plant and \$69,000 for internal labor, overheads, supplies and materials for construction and subsequent operation of the facility. We incurred no comparable mineral exploration and development expenses during the nine months ended September 30, 2002. Other exploration and development expenses associated with the Tennessee mineral property decreased by \$98,000 in the nine months ended September 30, 2002 when compared to the comparable quarter of 2001, principally as a result of our efforts to reduce expenditures, but this was offset by increased advance royalty payments of \$35,000 for the mineral leaseholds.

Our R&D efforts in the nine months ended September 30, 2002 were directed principally to pharmaceuticals, batteries, catalysts, thermal spray coatings and fuel cells. R&D expenses increased by \$42,931 from \$406,467 in the nine months ended September 30, 2001 to \$449,398 in the same period of 2002 as a result of increased staff time being devoted to these R&D projects with a

13

resulting decrease in time spent on construction projects and administrative and general activities. During the nine months ended September 30, 2002, total payroll charged to R&D increased by \$66,000 over the comparable period of 2001. In addition, materials, supplies and other vendor expenses increased by \$10,000. These increases were partially offset by a decrease of \$31,000 for costs of an R&D contract with the Massachusetts Institute of Technology which expired in July 2002.

Professional services increased by \$108,307 from \$452,707 during the nine months ended September 30, 2001 to \$561,014 in the same period of 2002. The increase is attributable to an increase in consulting expenses of \$111,000 for assistance with financing activities, and an increase of \$43,000 for legal charges associated with nanotechnology patent applications and financing work. These increases are offset partially by a decrease in audit expenses of \$43,000.

General and administrative expenses decreased by \$267,696 from \$2,162,481 in the nine months ended September 30, 2001 to \$1,894,785 in the same period of 2002. Investor relations expense decreased by \$210,000 as we cut back some of our investor relations programs. Payroll charged to general and administrative was reduced by \$20,000, primarily as a result of more time being devoted to R&D. At our Altair Nanomaterials subsidiary, general operating costs for items such as tools, operating supplies, laboratory supplies and sample costs decreased by \$71,000 as a result of our efforts to reduce costs. We also reduced our general corporate expenses by \$11,000. These decreases were slightly offset by expenses associated with stock options issued to employees and service providers, which increased by \$44,000, principally as a result of options issued to investors.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2002, we recorded an asset impairment charge of \$2,759,956 for our jig assets.

Interest expense decreased by \$427,789 from \$1,341,302 in the nine months ended September 30, 2001 to \$913,513 for the comparable period of 2002. During the nine months ended September 30, 2001, we incurred certain charges associated with the Note and a related registration statement which were not incurred during the nine months ended September 30, 2002. Among these were redemption premiums associated with principal payments of \$160,000 and fees in connection with extending the deadline for the effectiveness of the registration statement of \$100,000. In addition to this, interest expense of \$212,000 was incurred related to the estimated fair value of the warrants issued to the investor in exchange for the waiver of penalties that would have accrued due to

late effectiveness of the registration statement and modification to the Note terms involving the redemption of exchange amounts. These decreases were slightly offset by \$25,000 of imputed interest expense related to the note payable to BHP Minerals International, Inc. For accounting purposes, interest is imputed and recorded as interest expense for the period August 8, 2002 through August 8, 2005, the period during which interest is not accrued and payable on the note balance.

Interest income decreased by \$128,083 from \$129,960 in the nine months ended September 30, 2001 to \$1,877 in the same period of 2002. This decrease is the result of a decrease in restricted cash in the bank as described above in the section titled "Three Months Ended September 30, 2002 Compared to Three Months Ended September 30, 2001."

Liquidity and Capital Resources

We generated \$98,760 of sales revenues in the first nine months of 2002 but incurred a net loss of \$7,798,790. At September 30, 2002, our accumulated deficit was \$37,260,283, or an increase of \$7,847,456 over the accumulated deficit at December 31, 2001. This increase was due to the net loss for the period plus a preferential warrant dividend of \$48,666.

Our cash and short-term investments decreased from \$599,884 at December 31, 2001 to \$306,061 at September 30, 2002 due to the incurrence of operating costs and the effect of financing transactions which occurred during the period.

On April 26, 2002, we entered into an amended and restated stock purchase agreement with an accredited investor pursuant to which the investor agreed to purchase 1,200,000 common shares and 1,800,000 warrants to purchase common shares for an aggregate purchase price of \$1,260,000 payable in full by July 31, 2002. This date was subsequently informally extended to December 31, 2002. At September 30, 2002, we had received \$935,123 of advances toward the purchase price of the shares and warrants and, as of the date of this report, we have issued 890,593 of the shares and 1,335,890 of the warrants. One-third of

14

the warrants are exercisable at \$1.50 per share and expire on the earlier of five years from the date of issue or the date 30 days following the fifth day (whether or not consecutive) the closing price of our common shares equals or exceeds \$4.50. A further one-third of the warrants are exercisable at \$2.00 per share and expire on the earlier of five years from the date of issue or the date 30 days following the fifth day (whether or not consecutive) the closing price of our common shares equals or exceeds \$5.00. The final one-third of the warrants are exercisable at \$2.50 per share and expire on the earlier of five years from the date of issue or the date 30 days following the fifth day (whether or not consecutive) the closing price of our common shares equals or exceeds \$5.50.

On August 6, 2002, we adopted an Employee Stock Purchase Plan ("ESPP") which allows employees to purchase common shares through payroll deductions. Through October 24, 2002, a total of 133,604 common shares were issued under the ESPP, resulting in proceeds of \$74,034.

Between August 23, 2002 and September 5, 2002, we entered into two stock purchase, option and subscription agreements with two private investors which provided for the purchase and sale of an aggregate of 250,000 common shares and 250,000 warrants for \$125,000. Each investor also received four options, each option granting the investor the right to purchase the same

quantity, and no less, of common shares and warrants at the same price as the initial placement. The options expire at staggered dates, the latest being December 31, 2002, and all of the options terminate if one of the options is permitted to expire without being exercised in full. The warrants expire five years from the date of issuance and are exercisable at prices ranging from \$1.00 to \$1.50 per share. On September 27, 2002, an investor exercised the first option and purchased an additional 200,000 shares and 200,000 warrants for \$100,000. On November 5, 2002, the other investor exercised the first option and purchased an additional 50,000 shares and 50,000 warrants for \$25,000.

From October 4, 2002 through November 1, 2002, we entered into stock purchase, option and subscription agreements with private investors which provided for the purchase and sale of an aggregate of 266,667 common shares and 266,670 warrants for \$200,000. The investors also received four options, each option granting the investor the right to purchase the same quantity, and no less, of common shares and warrants at the same price as the initial placement. The options expire at staggered dates, with the earliest being November 15, 2002 and the latest being February 15, 2003, and all of the options terminate if one of the options is permitted to expire without being exercised in full. The warrants expire five years from the date of issuance and are exercisable at prices ranging from \$1.25 to \$1.75 per share.

At September 30, 2002, we had cash and cash equivalents of \$306,061, an amount that would be sufficient to fund our basic operations through October 31, 2002. Between October 1, 2002 and November 1, 2002, we sold 516,667 common shares and 516,670 warrants to purchase common shares for proceeds of \$325,000 in private placements. This additional cash will allow us to continue our operations through November 30, 2002. In order to extend operations past that date, we have reduced our cash expenditures to the extent possible without significantly affecting our development efforts with respect to the titanium processing technology. We anticipate that we will receive the remaining \$324,877 of the purchase price owed under the amended and restated stock purchase agreement described above on or before December 31, 2002. If we receive the remainder of the purchase price during November 2002, we expect that this additional capital will be sufficient to fund our basic operations through at least December 31, 2002. If we do not receive the remainder of the purchase price during November 2002, we will require additional financing during November 2002 in order to provide working capital to fund our day-to-day operations.

In order to reduce the rate at which we are using cash, we have taken several cost cutting measures, the most significant of which is the reduction of expenditures on the Tennessee mineral property and the jig to the minimum amount necessary to maintain these assets with no ongoing development activity. Nevertheless, even with such cost cutting measures, as stated above, we will need additional financing to fund our basic, day-to-day operations sometime between November 30, 2002 and December 31, 2002. Because our projected near-term sales of nanoparticle products are minimal, we expect to generate such funds through additional private placements of our common stock and warrants to purchase our common stock or other debt or equity securities. As of November 1, 2002, we have no commitments to provide additional financing or to purchase a significant quantity of nanoparticle products. If we are unable to obtain financing on a timely basis, we may be forced to more significantly curtail and, at some point, discontinue operations.

15

We expect that our long-term capital requirements will be met through sales of nanoparticle products, licensing of the titanium processing technology and development of the Tennessee mineral property. To the extent that additional capital is required, we expect to generate it through additional private placements of our common stock and warrants and other equity or debt securities.

On January 22, 2002, the Securities and Exchange Commission issued FR-61, Commission Statement about Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations. The release sets forth certain views of the Commission regarding disclosure that should be considered by registrants. Disclosure matters addressed by the release are liquidity and capital resources including off-balance sheet arrangements, certain trading activities that include non-exchange traded contracts accounted for at fair value, and effects of transactions with related and certain other parties. The following table sets forth the information in a format described in the release with regard to disclosures about contractual obligations and commercial commitments.

The following table discloses aggregate information about our contractual obligations including notes payable, mineral lease payments, facilities lease payments and contractual service agreements, and the periods in which payments are due as of September 30, 2002:

Contractual Obligations	Total	Less Than 1 Year	1-3 Years	4-5 Years	After 5 Years
Notes Payable Mineral Leases Contractual Service Agreements	\$5,000,000* 1,135,021 535,592	\$2,000,000 147,467 360,592	\$ 452,868 100,000	\$1,200,000 392,055 75,000	\$1,800,000 142,631
Total Contractual Obligations	\$6,670,613	\$2,508,059	\$ 552,868 =======	\$1,667,055	\$1,942,631

^{*}Before discount of \$757,150.

Forward-Looking Statements

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Such statements can be identified by the use of the forward-looking words "anticipate," "estimate," "project," "likely," "believe," "intend," "expect," or similar words. These statements discuss future expectations, contain projections regarding future developments, operations, or financial conditions, or state other forward-looking information. Statements in this report regarding the ability of the Company to raise working capital necessary to fund our operations, development of the titanium processing technology and assets (including for pharmaceutical use), development of the centrifugal jig and the Tennessee mineral property, and any future acquisition activities are forward-looking statements. You should keep in mind that all forward-looking statements are based on management's existing beliefs about present and future events outside of management's control and on assumptions that may prove to be incorrect.

Among the key factors that may have a direct bearing on the Company's operating results are various risks and uncertainties including, but not limited to, the following:

o We have not generated any substantial operating revenues and may not ever generate substantial revenues.

- o As shown in the consolidated financial statements for the quarter ended September 30, 2002, we incurred a net loss of \$1,531,005, and since the date of inception have incurred cumulative net losses of \$37,159,199. At September 30, 2002, current liabilities exceeded current assets by \$2,181,380. These factors, among others, may raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.
- o We may not be able to raise sufficient capital to meet future obligations. As described in this Report, we need to raise additional capital in the short-term and in the long-term in order to continue our basic, day-to-day operations and continue development of the titanium processing technology. If we are unable to obtain sufficient capital, we may be unable to meet future obligations or adequately exploit existing or future opportunities, and may be forced to discontinue operations.
- o The sale in the open market of common shares issuable upon the exercise of exchange rights under existing and recently terminated notes, options and warrants may place downward pressure on the market price of our common shares. Speculative traders may

16

anticipate the exercise of exchange rights or warrants and, in anticipation of a decline in the market price of our common shares, engage in short sales of our common shares. Such short sales could further negatively affect the market price of our common shares.

- o We have pledged all of the intellectual property, fixed assets and common stock of Altair Nanomaterials, Inc., our second-tier wholly-owned subsidiary, to secure repayment of a Secured Term Note with a face value of \$2,000,000 issued on December 28, 2001. Altair Nanomaterials, Inc. owns and operates the titanium processing technology we acquired from BHP in 1999. The Secured Term Note is also secured by a pledge of the common stock and leasehold assets of Mineral Recovery Systems, Inc., which owns and operates our leasehold interests in the Camden, Tennessee area. The Note is due and payable on March 31, 2003. If we default on the Secured Term Note, severe remedies will likely be available to the holder of the Secured Term Note, including immediate seizure and disposition of all pledged assets.
- Our ability to remain listed on the Nasdaq SmallCap Market will depend upon our ability to increase the market price of our common stock to \$1.00 per share and to satisfy other listing criteria by the end of a probationary period (which expires in December 2002 but may be extended an additional 180 days). Delisting from the Nasdaq SmallCap Market may have a significant negative impact on the trading price, volume and marketability of our common shares.
- o In the short run, we plan to use the titanium processing technology to produce TiO2 nanoparticles, and we also intend to license the technology to others. TiO2 nanoparticles and other products we intend to initially produce with the titanium processing technology generally must be customized for a specific application working in cooperation with the end user. We are still testing and customizing our TiO2 nanoparticle products for various applications and have no long-term agreements with end users to

purchase any of our TiO2 nanoparticle products. In addition, we have not yet entered into any agreements to license the technology. We may be unable to recoup our investment in the titanium processing technology and titanium processing equipment.

- o We have not completed testing of, or developed a production model of, any series of the jig. In part because of our liquidity shortage, we do not expect to complete testing and development of the jig during the coming year and have determined to focus most of our limited resources on the titanium processing technology. We may never develop a production model of the jig.
- Our capital shortage has also forced us to discontinue development work on the Tennessee mineral property and make only those expenditures that are necessary to maintain the property. If additional capital becomes available, we intend to resume the process of conducting feasibility testing of the Tennessee mineral property. Because we are at an early stage of testing, we are unable to provide any assurance that mining of the Tennessee mineral property is feasible. Our test production at the pilot plant, economic analysis and additional exploration activities may indicate any of the following:
 - o that the Tennessee mineral property does not contain heavy minerals of a sufficient quantity, quality or continuity to permit any mining;
 - o that production costs exceed anticipated revenues;
 - o that end products do not meet market requirements or customer expectations;
 - o that there is an insufficient market for products minable from the Tennessee mineral property; or
 - o that mining the Tennessee mineral property is otherwise not economically or technically feasible.

In addition to the foregoing, we recommend that you review the risk factors and other cautionary statements contained in the Company's other filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission, including the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2001, as filed on April 1, 2002.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

We do not have any derivative instruments, commodity instruments, or other financial instruments for trading or speculative purposes, nor are we presently at risk for changes in foreign currency exchange rates.

17

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

(a) Under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, we conducted an evaluation of our disclosure controls and procedures, as such term is defined under Rule 13a-14(c) promulgated under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"), within 90 days of the filing date of this report. Based on this evaluation, our principal executive officer and principal

financial officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures are effective in alerting them on a timely basis to material information relating to our Company (including its consolidated subsidiaries) required to be included in our reports filed or submitted under the Exchange Act

(b) There have been no significant changes (including corrective actions with regard to significant deficiencies or material weaknesses) in our internal controls or in other factors that could significantly affect these controls subsequent to the date of the evaluation referenced in paragraph (a) above.

PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

Item 2. Changes in Securities and Use of Proceeds

On April 26, 2002, we entered into an amended and restated stock purchase agreement with an accredited investor pursuant to which the investor agreed to purchase 1,200,000 common shares and 1,800,000 warrants to purchase common shares for an aggregate purchase price of \$1,260,000 payable in full by July 31, 2002. This date was subsequently informally extended to December 31, 2002. At September 30, 2002, we had received \$935,123 of advances toward the purchase price of the shares and warrants and, as of the date of this report, we have issued 890,593 of the shares and 1,335,890 of the warrants. One-third of the warrants are Series 2002 D Warrants, which are exercisable at \$1.50 per share and expire on the earlier of five years from the date of issue or the date 30 days following the fifth day (whether or not consecutive) the closing price of our common shares equals or exceeds \$4.50. A further one-third of the warrants are Series 2002E Warrants, which are exercisable at \$2.00 per share and expire on the earlier of five years from the date of issue or the date 30 days following the fifth day (whether or not consecutive) the closing price of our common shares equals or exceeds \$5.00. The final one-third of the warrants are Series 2002F Warrants, which are exercisable at \$2.50 per share and expire on the earlier of five years from the date of issue or the date 30 days following the fifth day (whether or not consecutive) the closing price of our common shares equals or exceeds \$5.50.

On August 23, 2002, we entered into a stock purchase, option and subscription agreement with a private investor which provided for the purchase and sale of 50,000 common shares and 50,000 warrants for \$25,000. The investor also received four options, each option granting the investor the right to purchase the same quantity, and no less, of common shares and warrants at the same price as the initial placement. The options expire at staggered dates, the latest being December 31, 2002, and all of the options terminate if one of the options is permitted to expire without being exercised in full. A total of 25,000 warrants are Series 2002I Warrants, which are exercisable at \$1.00 per share and expire on the earlier of five years from the date of issue or, after one year from date of issue or anytime after the shares are registered, the 180th day following the date the closing price of our common shares equals or exceeds \$3.00 for 10 days, whether or not consecutive. The remaining 25,000 warrants are Series 2002J Warrants, which are exercisable at \$1.25 per share and expire on the earlier of five years from the date of issue or, after one year from date of issue or anytime after the shares are registered, the 180th day following the date the closing price of our common shares equals or exceeds \$3.25 for 10 days, whether or not consecutive. On November 1, 2002, the investor exercised the first option and purchased an additional 50,000 shares and 50,000 warrants for \$25,000.

On September 5, 2002, we entered into a stock purchase, option and subscription agreement with a private investor which provided for the purchase

and sale of 200,000 common shares and 200,000 warrants for \$100,000. The investor also received four options, each option granting the investor the right to purchase the same quantity, and no less, of common shares and warrants at the same price as the initial placement. The options expire at staggered dates, the latest being December 30, 2002, and all of the options terminate if one of the options is permitted to expire without being exercised in full. A total of 100,000 warrants are Series 2002J Warrants, which are exercisable at \$1.25 per share and expire on the earlier of five years from the date of issue or, after one year from date of issue or anytime after the shares are registered, the

18

180th day following the date the closing price of our common shares equals or exceeds \$3.25 for 10 days, whether or not consecutive. The remaining 100,000 warrants are Series 2002K Warrants, which are exercisable at \$1.50 per share and expire on the earlier of five years from the date of issue or, after one year from date of issue or anytime after the shares are registered, the 180th day following the date the closing price of our common shares equals or exceeds \$3.50 for 10 days, whether or not consecutive. On September 27, 2002, the investor exercised the first option and purchased an additional 200,000 shares and 200,000 warrants for \$100,000.

From October 4, 2002 through November 1, 2002, we entered into stock purchase, option and subscription agreements with private investors which provided for the purchase and sale of 266,667 common shares and 266,670 warrants for \$200,000. The investors also received four options, each option granting the investor the right to purchase the same quantity, and no less, of common shares and warrants at the same price as the initial placement. The options expire at staggered dates, the latest being February 15, 2003, and all of the options terminate if one of the options is permitted to expire without being exercised in full. One-half of the warrants are Series 2002J Warrants, which are exercisable at \$1.25 per share and expire on the earlier of five years from the date of issue or, after one year from date of issue or anytime after the shares are registered, the 180th day following the date the closing price of our common shares equals or exceeds \$3.25 for 10 days, whether or not consecutive. The remaining one-half of the warrants are Series 2002L Warrants, which are exercisable at \$1.75 per share and expire on the earlier of five years from the date of issue or, after one year from date of issue or anytime after the shares are registered, the 180th day following the date the closing price of our common shares equals or exceeds \$3.75 for 10 days, whether or not consecutive.

On July 1, 2002, we issued 50,000 common shares in a private placement pursuant to the terms of a consulting agreement dated April 19, 2002 in consideration for consulting services to be provided to the Company.

The above-described common shares, options and warrants were offered and sold in reliance upon the exemption for sales of securities not involving a public offering, as set forth in Section 4(2) of the Securities Act and Rule 506 promulgated under the Securities Act based upon the following: (a) each investor represented and warranted to the Company that it was an "accredited investor," as defined in Rule 501 of Regulation D promulgated under the Securities Act and had such background, education, and experience in financial and business matters as to be able to evaluate the merits and risks of an investment in the securities; (b) there was no public offering or general solicitation with respect to the offering, and each investor represented and warranted that it was acquiring the securities for its own account and not with an intent to distribute such securities; (c) each investor was provided with an offering summary, a copy of the most recent Annual Reports on Form 10-K, Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q and Current Reports on Form 8-K of the Company and all other information requested by the investor with respect to the Company, (d)

each investor acknowledged that all securities being purchased were "restricted securities" for purposes of the Securities Act, and agreed to transfer such securities only in a transaction registered with the SEC under the Securities Act or exempt from registration under the Securities Act; and (e) a legend was placed on the certificates and other documents representing each such security stating that it was restricted and could only be transferred if subsequently registered under the Securities Act or transferred in a transaction exempt from registration under the Securities Act.

Item 6. Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K

- a) See Exhibit Index attached hereto.
- b) On July 18, 2002, we filed a Current Report on Form 8-K reporting that (a) the name of our company had changed from "Altair International Inc." to "Altair Nanotechnologies Inc.," (b) the Company was continued (i.e. redomesticated) from the Business Corporation Act (Ontario) to Canada's federal corporate statute, called the Canada Business Corporations Act, (c) the directors were authorized to appoint one or more additional directors between meetings of shareholders to hold office for a term $% \left(z\right) =z^{2}$ expiring not later than the next annual meeting of shareholders, provided that the total number of directors so appointed may not exceed one third of the number of directors elected at the previous annual meeting of shareholders, (d) the Company was authorized to have meetings of shareholders outside of Canada in the State of Nevada, and (e) the board of directors was authorized from time to time and in such amounts and on such terms as it deems expedient, to: (i) borrow money on the credit of the Company; (ii) issue, sell or pledge debt obligations (including bonds, debentures, notes or other similar obligations, secured or unsecured) of the Company; and (iii) charge,

19

mortgage, hypothecate or pledge all of any of the currently owned or subsequently acquired real or personal, movable or immovable, property of the Company, including book debts, rights, powers, franchises and undertaking, to secure any debt obligations or any money borrowed, or other debt or liability of the Company.

20

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

Altair Nanotechnologies Inc.

November 12, 2002 By: /s/ William P. Long

24

Date

William P. Long Chief Executive Officer

November 12, 2002

БУ. /5/

By: /s/ Edward H. Dickinson

Date

Edward H. Dickinson Chief Financial Officer

21

CERTIFICATIONS

- I, William P. Long, certify that:
- 1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Altair Nanotechnologies Inc.;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this quarterly report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this quarterly report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this quarterly report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this quarterly report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officers and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-14 and 15d-14) for the registrant and we have:
 - a) designed such disclosure controls and procedures to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this quarterly report is being prepared;
 - b) evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures as of a date within 90 days prior to the filing date of this quarterly report (the "Evaluation Date"); and
 - c) presented in this quarterly report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures based on our evaluation as of the Evaluation Date;
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officers and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent function):
 - a) all significant deficiencies in the design or operation of internal controls which could adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial data and have identified for the registrant's auditors any material weaknesses in internal controls; and

- b) any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal controls; and
- 6. The registrant's other certifying officers and I have indicated in this quarterly report whether or not there were significant changes in internal controls or in other factors that could significantly affect internal controls subsequent to the date of our most recent evaluation, including any corrective actions with regard to significant deficiencies and material weaknesses.

Date: November 12, 2002

/s/ William P. Long
----William P. Long
Chief Executive Officer

22

- I, Edward Dickinson, certify that:
- 1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Altair Nanotechnologies Inc.;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this quarterly report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this quarterly report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this quarterly report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this quarterly report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officers and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-14 and 15d-14) for the registrant and we have:
 - a) designed such disclosure controls and procedures to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this quarterly report is being prepared;
 - b) evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures as of a date within 90 days prior to the filing date of this quarterly report (the "Evaluation Date"); and
 - c) presented in this quarterly report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures based on our evaluation as of the Evaluation Date;
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officers and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent function):

- a) all significant deficiencies in the design or operation of internal controls which could adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial data and have identified for the registrant's auditors any material weaknesses in internal controls; and
- b) any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal controls; and
- 6. The registrant's other certifying officers and I have indicated in this quarterly report whether or not there were significant changes in internal controls or in other factors that could significantly affect internal controls subsequent to the date of our most recent evaluation, including any corrective actions with regard to significant deficiencies and material weaknesses.

Date: November 12, 2002

/s/ Edward Dickinson

Edward Dickinson Chief Financial Officer

23

EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit No.	Exhibit	Incorporated by Refere
3.1	Articles of Continuance	Incorporated by referen Report on Form 8-K file July 18, 2002
4.1	Bylaw No. 1	Incorporated by referen Report on Form 8-K file July 18, 2002
4.2	Form of 2002D Warrant	Incorporated by referen 1 to Registration State filed with the Commissi 2002, File No. 333-1006
4.3	Form of 2002E Warrant	Incorporated by referen Statement on Form S-3 f Commission on October 1 333-100637.
4.4	Form of 2002F Warrant	Incorporated by referen Statement on Form S-3 f Commission on October 1

333-100637.

4.5	Form of Series 2002I Warrant	Incorporated by referen Statement on Form S-3 f Commission on October 1 333-100637.
4.6	Form of Series 2002J Warrant	Incorporated by referen Statement on Form S-3 f Commission on October 1 333-100637.
4.7	Form of Series 2002K Warrant	Incorporated by referen Statement on Form S-3 f Commission on October 1 333-100637
4.8	Form of Series 2002L Warrant	Incorporated by referen Statement on Form S-3 f Commission on October 1 333-100637
10.1	Amended and Restated Stock Purchase and Subscription Agreement dated April 2002	Incorporated by referen Quarterly Report on For period ended June 30, 2 SEC on May 15, 2002
10.2	Stock Purchase, Option and Subscription Agreement dated September 5, 2002, between the Company and Cranshire Capital, L.P.	Incorporated by referent Statement on Form S-3 f Commission on October 1 333-100637
	24	
10.3	Form of Stock Purchase, Option and Subscription Agreement dated October, 2002, between the Company and the selling shareholders purchasing on that date	Incorporated by referen Statement on Form S-3 f Commission on October 1 333-100637
99.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer	Filed herewith
99.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer	Filed herewith