AMERITYRE CORP Form 10QSB November 15, 2004

1

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549
FORM 10-QSB

[X] QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 $$	THE SECURITIES
For the quarterly period ended September 30, 2004	
[] TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) (EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934	OF THE SECURITIES
For the transition period from to	·
Commission file number: 33-94318-C	
AMERITYRE CORPORATION	
(Exact name of small business issuer as specifie	ed in its charter)
NEVADA	87-0535207
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)
1501 INDUSTRIAL ROAD, BOULDER CITY, NEVADA	89005
(Address of principal executive offices)	(Zip Code)
(702) 294-2689	
(Issuer's telephone number)	
N/A	
(Former name, former address, and former fiscal year, if report.)	changed since last
Check whether the issuer (1) filled all reports required Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act during the past 3 shorter period that the registrant was required to file shas been subject to such filing requirements for the past []	12 months (or for such such reports), and (2)
State the number of shares outstanding of each of the is common equity, as of the latest practicable date: At Nove issuer had 18,724,168 shares of common stock, par value states.	ember 12, 2004, the

2

PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The accompanying unaudited financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the instructions to Form 10-QSB pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and, therefore, do not include all information and footnotes necessary for a complete presentation of our financial position, results of operations, cash flows, and stockholders' equity in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. In the opinion of management, all adjustments considered necessary for a fair presentation of the results of operations and financial position have been included and all such adjustments are of a normal recurring nature.

Our unaudited balance sheet at September 30, 2004 and our audited balance sheet at June 30, 2004; and the related unaudited statements of operations and cash flows for the three month periods ended September 30, 2004 and 2003, are attached hereto.

3

AMERITYRE CORPORATION BALANCE SHEETS

ASSETS

	SEPTEMBER 30, 2004	2004
	(Unaudited)	
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,746,759	
Accounts receivable - net		167,002
Inventory		557,516
Prepaid expenses	45,546	99,007
Total Current Assets	2,569,532	
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT		
Leasehold improvements	173,336	163,896
Molds and models	321,994	315,282
Equipment		2,253,217
Furniture and fixtures	70,033	70,033
Vehicles	•	25,851
Software	184,901 184,90)1
Less - accumulated depreciation	(1,653,690)	(1,567,187)
Total Property and Equipment	1,385,305	1,445,993
OTHER ASSETS		
Patents and trademarks - net	330,796	156,792
Deposits	43,180	43,180
Total Other Assets	373,976 	199,972
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 4,328,813 =========	\$ 4,060,779
		·

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements. 4

AMERITYRE CORPORATION BALANCE SHEETS (Continued)

LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

	SEPTEMBER 30, 2004			2004
		audited)		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		65 056		10.066
Accounts payable Accrued expenses				42,866 15,817
Accided expenses		12,007		
Total Current Liabilities		77,983		58,683
Total Liabilities		77,983		58,683
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES				
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY				
Preferred stock: 5,000,000 shares authorized				
of \$0.001 par value, -0- shares issued and				
outstanding Common stock: 25,000,000 shares authorized of		_		_
\$0.001 par value, 18,722,168 and 18,429,168				
shares issued and outstanding, respectively		18,722		18,429
Additional paid-in capital				30,594,482
Expenses prepaid with common stock				(219,988)
Deferred stock issuance cost		,000,000)		_
Retained deficit	(33	,547,103)	(26,390,827)
Total Stockholders' Equity	4	,250,830		4,002,096
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY				4,060,779
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

5

AMERITYRE CORPORATION Statements of Operations (Unaudited)

	For the Three Months Ended September 30,				
	2004	2003			
NET SALES	\$ 339,772 \$	348,945			
COST OF SALES	246,787	369 , 822			
GROSS PROFIT (DEFICIT)		(20,877)			
EXPENSES Consulting Advisory group expense (Note 4) Payroll and payroll taxes Depreciation and amortization Research & testing Bad debt expense Selling, general and administrative	6,134,000 417,562	89,550 - 306,847 58,653			
Total Expenses	7,263,032				
LOSS FROM OPERATIONS	(7,170,047)				
OTHER INCOME Interest income Other income Total Other Income	7,927 5,844 13,771	5,678 1,210 6,888			
NET LOSS	\$ (7,156,276)	\$ (779,594)			
BASIC LOSS PER SHARE	\$ (0.38)	\$ (0.04)			
WEIGHTED AVERAGE NUMBER OF SHARES OUTSTANDING	18,662,788 =======				

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

6

AMERITYRE CORPORATION Statements of Cash Flows (Unaudited)

For the Three Months Ended September 30, 2004 2003 CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: \$ (7,156,276) \$ (779,594) Net loss Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash (used) by operating activities: 92,346 58,653 Depreciation and amortization Amortization of expenses prepaid 312,760 89,550 with common stock Re-valuation of deferred consulting (6,475)6,134,000 Options issued for advisory group service Changes in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable 9,154 (68,688) (61,863) 53,461 (Increase) decrease in inventory (24, 223)(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses 53,461 (31, 397)(Increase) in other assets (912)Increase in accounts payable and 19,300 176,692 accrued expenses Net Cash (Used) by Operating Activities (597,118) (586,394) CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES (33,597)(2,850)(25,815)(254,292) Cash paid for patents and trademarks Purchase of equipment _____ Net Cash (Used) by Investing Activities \$ (59,412) \$ (257,142)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements. 7

AMERITYRE CORPORATION Statements of Cash Flows (Continued) (Unaudited)

	Fo			Months Ended ber 30,			
		2004		2003			
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
Receipt of subscriptions receivable Common stock issued for cash	\$	- 812,000	\$	16,632 -			
Net Cash Provided by Financing Activities		812 , 000		16,632			
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE)IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	155,	470	(826,	904)			
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF PERIOD				2,490,604			
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF PERIOD			\$	1,663,700			
SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF CASH FLOW ACTIVITIES							
CASH PAID FOR: Interest Income taxes	\$ \$	- -	\$	_ _			
NON-CASH FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
Common stock issued for prepaid compensation Options issued for advisory group service		598,000 6,134,000		- -			

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements. $\ensuremath{\text{g}}$

AMERITYRE CORPORATION

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements
September 30, 2004 and June 30, 2004

NOTE 1 - BASIS OF FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

The accompanying unaudited condensed financial statements have been prepared by us pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America have been condensed or omitted in accordance with such rules and regulations. The information furnished in the interim condensed financial statements include normal recurring adjustments and reflects all adjustments, which, in the opinion of management, are necessary for a fair presentation of such financial statements. Although we believe the disclosures and information presented are adequate to make the information not misleading, it is suggested that these interim condensed financial statements be read in conjunction with our most recent audited financial statements and notes thereto included in our June 30, 2004 Annual Report on Form 10-KSB. Operating results for the three months ended September 30, 2004 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 2005. Certain prior year balance sheet and income statement balances have been reclassified to conform with current year presentation.

NOTE 2 - GOING CONCERN

Our financial statements are prepared using generally accepted accounting principles applicable to a going concern which contemplates the realization of assets and liquidation of liabilities in the normal course of business. We have historically incurred significant losses which have resulted in a total accumulated deficit of approximately \$33,547,103 at September 30, 2004 which raises substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern. The accompanying financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of asset carrying amounts or the amount and classification of liabilities that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

We have taken certain steps to maintain our operating and financial requirements in an effort to enable us to continue as a going concern until such time that revenues are sufficient to cover expenses, including: (1) evaluating (A) our cost of goods and equipment utilization and requirements of our manufacturing operations, and (B) our sales and marketing plan on a product sector basis; (2) incorporating revisions to our methods, processes and costs in order to achieve necessary manufacturing efficiencies (i.e., line automation, reduced material costs, reduced product waste, etc.); and (3) seeking reduced material and component costs from suppliers.

In addition, to expand revenue opportunities during the fiscal year we have commenced a program of (1) licensing manufacturing and distribution rights to certain of our polyurethane tire products to third-party manufacturers based on such factors as geographical locations and boundaries; (2) selling manufacturing equipment to third-parties to manufacture certain of our polyurethane tire products; (3) selling our proprietary polyurethane chemical systems to third-party manufacturers that utilize our manufacturing equipment; and (4) offering contract design and engineering services to the tire and auto industries.

AMERITYRE CORPORATION
Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements
September 30, 2004 and June 30, 2004

NOTE 2 -GOING CONCERN, Continued

To supplement our cash needs during the fiscal year we intend to (1) obtain supplemental funding through the exercise of outstanding in the money options; (2) issue common stock in lieu of cash as compensation for employment, development, and other professional services; and (3) sell our equity securities for cash in either a private placement or registered offering.

We estimate that the combination of our accounts receivable and our cash and cash equivalents will meet our operational needs through January 2005. We anticipate that for the balance of this fiscal year we will need an additional \$1,875,000 to implement our plan and to meet our working capital requirements.

Our ability to continue as a going concern is dependent upon our ability to successfully accomplish the plan described above, and eventually attain profitable operations. The accompanying financial statements do not include any adjustments that might be necessary should we be unable to continue as a going concern.

NOTE 3 - STOCK OPTIONS

Risk free interest rate

During the period ended September 30, 2004, we issued options to acquire an aggregate of 3,000,000 shares of our common stock to certain non-employees in connection with an advisory agreement (see Note 4). The option vested immediately and the exercise price is \$7.00 per share. We recognized a total of \$6,134,000 in expense associated with the issuance of these options and deferred \$1,000,000 as stock issuance costs until related funding is received. We estimated the fair value of the stock options at the grant date by using the Black-Scholes option pricing model based on the following assumptions:

For the period ended
September 30, 2004
2.49%
2 years
59.83%
0.00%

10

Expected life
Expected volatility
Dividend yield

AMERITYRE CORPORATION

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements
September 30, 2004 and June 30, 2004

NOTE 3 - STOCK OPTIONS, Continued

A summary of the status of the Company's outstanding stock options as of September 30, 2004 and June 30, 2004 and changes during the periods then ended is presented below:

is breseured	Deiow.						
		Septemi	ember 30,		June	30,	
		2004		2004			
			Weigh				eighted Average
			Ave: Exer	_			xercise
		~1			~ 1	E.	
		Shares	Pri	ice	Shares		Price
Outstanding,	beginning of						
period		1,922,000	\$	3.66	2,466,000	\$	3.42

Granted	3,000,000		7.00	90,000		5.73
Expired/Cancelled	_		_	_		_
Exercised	(213,000)		(3.81)	(634,000)		2.80
		-			-	
Outstanding end of period	4,709,000	\$	5.78	1,922,000	\$	3.66
	========	=		========	=	
Exercisable	1,709,000	\$	3.65	1,922,000	\$	3.66
		-			-	

			Outstanding			Exerci:	sal	ole
	ange of cise Price	Number Outstanding at Sep. 30,	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life		Weighted Average Exercise Price	Number Exercisable at Sep. 30, 2004		Weighted Average Exercise Price
\$	2.00 3.00 3.80 4.00 6.70 7.00	130,000 500,000 30,000 989,000 60,000 3,000,000	0.50 0.83 2.00 0.94 1.25 4.96	\$	2.00 3.00 3.80 4.00 6.70 7.00	130,000 500,000 30,000 989,000 60,000	\$	2.00 3.00 3.80 4.00 6.70
\$ 2.	00-7.00	4,709,000	3.49	\$	5.78	1,709,000	\$	3.65

NOTE 4 - MATERIAL EVENTS

During the period we entered into an agreement with Centurion Holdings, LLC ("Centurion") to form an advisory group. Centurion will provide the following services:

- 1. For a period of two years, commencing on September 22, 2004, Centurion will consult with and assist us in connection with: (a) the development of a 5-year operating strategy and a 3-year operating plan that focuses on increasing our market value based on strategic partnering and technology licensing; (b) structuring our capitalization with a view toward placing our equity securities for minimum offering proceeds of \$10,000,000; (c) obtaining a NASDAQ listing for our common stock, and such other matters as our Board of Directors may determine during the two year term and any extension thereof.
- 2. Lee Iacocca and Joseph Grano, Jr., will serve as Chairman and Vice-Chairman, respectively, of our Advisory Group for a minimum of two years commencing September 22, 2004, which term can be extended for one additional year on our mutual consent.
- 3. We will pay to Centurion the following compensation: (a) commencing on the last day of the month during which occurs the closing of the sale of our equity securities or of securities convertible into our equity securities in an amount (aggregating all such sales from and after the date hereof) of \$10,000,000, and on the last day of each month thereafter until September 30, 2006, a fee of \$41,667 per month; and (b) reimburse Centurion for all reasonable out-of-pocket expenses associated with the performance by it of the services described herein, in an amount up to a maximum of \$250,000 per year.

In addition, we issued Centurion and other individuals, options to acquire an aggregate of 3,000,000 shares of the Company's common stock.

The closing price per share for our common stock on September 13, 2004, the date our Board of Directors authorized the grant of the Options, was \$6.95.

The exercise price for the Options is \$7.00 per share (the "Exercise Price"), subject to the terms, conditions and restrictions set forth in the Options. See Note 3 - STOCK OPTIONS.

NOTE 5 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In October 2004, we issued 2,000 shares of our common stock for cash of \$8,000, or \$4.00 per share, in connection with the exercise of outstanding stock options.

In May 2004, we executed an exclusive license agreement with Liberty Circle, S.A. to manufacture and market certain of our Flatfree[TM] polyurethane foam tire products in Latin America. The Agreement included provisions for us to produce and install manufacturing equipment and the proprietary polyurethane chemical systems needed for Liberty Circle to produce the polyurethane foam tires. The exclusivity of the license is dependent on Liberty Circle meeting annual minimum purchase requirements for the purchase of chemical systems from us once the installation of the manufacturing equipment is completed and production commences. We anticipate that it will take approximately 9 to 12 months to complete the equipment installation. In connection with the agreement, we will also provide Liberty Circle with equipment setup, training and manufacturing support. Liberty Circle was to have funded the equipment purchase on or before October 24, 2004, but has failed to do so. The Agreement provides that we may terminate the proposed transaction in the event Liberty Circle fails to meet the funding requirement. It is management's opinion that Liberty Circle has failed to comply with the terms of the Agreement and that we may terminate the Agreement at our option. We are continuing discussions with Liberty Circle to establish terms for completing the proposed transaction.

12

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

Cautionary Statements

You should read the following discussion and analysis in conjunction with the Financial Statements and related Notes contained elsewhere in this Form 10-QSB ("Report"). The information in this Report is not a complete description of our business or the risks associated with an investment in our common stock. We urge you to carefully review and consider the various disclosures made by us in this Report and in our other reports filed with the SEC, including our Annual Report on Form 10-KSB for the year ended June 30, 2004.

The section below entitled "Risk Factors" set forth in this Report and similar types of discussions in other SEC filings, discuss some of the important risks that may affect our business, results of operations and financial condition. You should carefully consider those risks, in addition to the other information in this Report and in our other filings with the SEC, before deciding to invest in our Company or to maintain or decrease your investment.

This Report may contain "forward-looking" statements within the meaning of Section 17A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act, as amended. Examples of forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to: (a) projections of our revenues, capital expenditures, growth, prospects, dividends, capital structure and other financial matters; (b) statements of our plans and objectives; (c) statements of our future economic performance; (d) statements of assumptions underlying other statements and statements about us and our business relating to the future; and (e) any statements using the words "believes," "budget," "target," "goal," "anticipate," "expect," "plan," "outlook," "objective," "may," "project," "intend," "estimate," or similar expressions. These statement are only predictions. These statements are not quarantees of future

performance and are subject to certain risks, uncertainties and assumptions that are difficult to predict.

Therefore, our actual results could differ materially and adversely from those expressed in any forward-looking statements as a result of various factors. Moreover, neither we nor any other person assumes responsibility for the accuracy and completeness of the forward-looking statements. We are under no duty to update any of the forward-looking statements after the date of this Report to conform such statements to actual results or to changes in our expectations.

Overview

We were incorporated as a Nevada corporation on January 30, 1995 under the name American Tire Corporation, to take advantage of certain proprietary and nonproprietary technology available for the manufacturing of Flatfree[TM] tires from polyurethane foam. We changed our name to Amerityre Corporation in December 1999. Since our inception, we have developed additional proprietary technology relating to Flatfree[TM] polyurethane foam tires. We have completed the fundamental technical development of the processes to manufacture Flatfree[TM] polyurethane foam tires for non-highway use. In addition, since August 2001, we have been engaged in the development of the technology to produce polyurethane elastomer tires for highway and agricultural use.

Polyurethane Foam Tire Technology and Products

The Products produced from our Flatfree[TM] polyurethane foam tire technology are considered "non-pneumatic" because they do not require inflation. Our Products are multi-density in nature and consist of specially formulated polyurethanes creating a closed cell foam construction which effectively reproduces the ride quality of a pneumatic tire. The closed cell foam construction, which forms one of the key components of our technology, contains millions of closed cells containing compressed air. Therefore, our Products are best identified as "Flatfree" in that they have no inner tube, do not require inflation and will not go flat even if they are punctured. Our products have been designed for low-duty, non-highway use on outdoor power equipment, bicycles, wheelbarrows and hand trucks, as well as wheel chairs and golf cars.

Polyurethane Elastomer Technology

As indicated above, we have also been engaged in the fundamental development of the process to manufacture polyurethane elastomer tires for highway and agricultural use based on our proprietary technology. The polyurethane elastomer material is identified by us as Elastothane[TM]. Elastothane [TM] and the technology to produce tires using Elastothane[TM] are significant to us because we believe that combined they will result in a tire that can be produced quickly and less expensively than traditional rubber pneumatic tires, while meeting or exceeding the performance of those tires.

We have produced a limited number of prototype polyurethane car tires and conducted independent laboratory testing to demonstrate that the tires comply with Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard No. 109, applicable to new pneumatic tires. Compliance with FMVSS 109 is necessary to commercially market pneumatic car tires within the United States. We are conducting additional testing to determine if car tires produced utilizing our technology can comply with FMVSS 139, a new standard for new pneumatic tires, taking effect in June 2007.

In addition, we have invented the manufacturing equipment necessary to produce the polyurethane car tires. We have filed applications for method and process

patents with respect to various aspects of this technology. We have completed fabrication of a prototype centrifugal spin-casting machine used to mold the polyurethane elastomer tires and we are fabricating certain additional pieces of manufacturing equipment that are necessary to assemble the reinforcement materials (i.e., beads, belts and plies) utilized in connection with manufacturing the tire. This work is ongoing and we expect to continue to make improvements to the method, process and equipment as needed.

During the period we filed an application for patent with the US Patent and Trademark Office relating to the method and apparatus for manufacturing a temporary spare tire out of polyurethane elastomer. We are continuing to develop this technology and intend to make several prototype tires and conduct independent laboratory testing to determine if the tires comply with applicable Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards. 14

Licensing of Manufacturing Technology

In May 2004, we executed an exclusive license agreement with Liberty Circle, S.A. to manufacture and market certain of our Flatfree[TM] polyurethane foam tire products in Latin America. The Agreement included provisions for us to produce and install manufacturing equipment and the proprietary polyurethane chemical systems needed for Liberty Circle to produce the polyurethane foam tires. The exclusivity of the license is dependent on Liberty Circle meeting annual minimum purchase requirements for the purchase of chemical systems from us once the installation of the manufacturing equipment is completed and production commences. We anticipate that it will take approximately 9 to 12 months to complete the equipment installation. In connection with the agreement, we will also provide Liberty Circle with equipment setup, training and manufacturing support.

Liberty Circle was to have funded the equipment purchase on or before October 24, 2004, but has failed to do so. The Agreement provides that we may terminate the proposed transaction in the event Liberty Circle fails to meet the funding requirement. It is managements opinion that Liberty Circle has failed to comply with the terms of the Agreement and that we may terminate the Agreement at our option. We are continuing discussions with Liberty Circle to establish terms for completing the proposed transaction. (See FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Note 4 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS.)

In July 2004, we entered into an agreement with International Research and Development Corporation ("IRD"), La Jolla, California, to introduce our polyurethane tire manufacturing technology in developing countries around the world. IRD intends to present a turn-key type manufacturing opportunity in several regions throughout the world where it believes manufacturing opportunities for our tire technology exist. IRD has introduced our technology to delegations from Sri Lanka, India, Mexico and Peru. However we have no manufacturing agreements with any of these parties at this time.

Three Month Period Ended September 30, 2004 compared Three Month Period Ended September 30, 2003

Net Sales and Costs of Sales: Our net sales for the three month period ended September 30, 2004 were \$339,772 compared to \$348,945 for the same period in 2003, an slight decrease of \$9,173. Our cost of sales for the three month period ended September 30, 2004 were \$246,787, or approximately 73% of sales compared to \$369,822, or approximately 106% of sales, for the three month period ended September 30, 2003. The improvement in our gross margin for the current period as compared to the prior year is a result of manufacturing efficiencies implemented during the previous 12 months such as (a) increasing the size of chemical batches, (b) dedicating production shifts to manufacturing single products (i.e., longer production runs), and (c) reducing labor costs by implementing line automation. We believe that our gross margin

can continue to improve as our sales efforts generate additional product orders in such quantities to take advantage of additional manufacturing efficiencies. We believe we currently have sufficient manufacturing equipment and employees to merit a substantial increase in production without incurring a proportionately equivalent increase in labor costs. In addition, we continually seek reductions in raw material and component costs from our suppliers.

15

We continue to experienced an increase in the cost of wheel components for our tire/wheel assemblies due to the increasing cost of steel. We have not passed the increases on to our customers and have elected to seek alternative suppliers for components that are priced more competitively. However, if the cost of steel wheel components continues to rise during fiscal year 2005, we may elect to amend our product pricing to reflect the increase in component costs. During the reporting period, our chemical pricing remained relatively constant, but there is no guarantee such pricing will remain at current levels.

Corporate Expense. For the three month period ended September 30, 2004, total operating expenses were \$7,263,032, consisting of payroll and payroll taxes of \$417,562, depreciation and amortization of \$92,346, research and testing \$298,367, bad debt expense of \$582, selling, general and administrative expenses of \$320,175, and an expense of \$6,134,000 for advisory group services associated with the grant of options to acquire an aggregate of 3,000,000 shares of our common stock to third-party consultants during the period. The value of the options was calculated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. Our selling, general and administrative expenses for the three month period ended September 30, 2004 do not include \$1,000,000 in deferred stock issuance costs. This amount has been recorded as a reduction in stockholders' equity due to its association with a proposed offering of our securities. (See FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Note 3 - STOCK OPTIONS.)

Without taking into account the expense associated with the issuance of options, our operating expenses increased approximately \$363,467 during the current period compared to last year. The increase can almost entirely be attributed to increases in research and testing expenses of \$289,350, and payroll and payroll taxes of \$110,715, offset by a reduction in consulting expenses of \$89,550. We expect our operating expenses to remain relatively constant for the remainder of the fiscal year at an estimated \$375,000 per month.

For the three month period ended September 30, 2003, total operating expenses were \$765,605, consisting of consulting of \$89,550, payroll and payroll taxes of \$306,847, depreciation and amortization of \$58,653, research and testing expenses of \$9,017 and selling, general and administrative expenses of \$301,538, resulting in a loss from operations of \$786,482.

Interest Expense: We had no interest expense during the three month periods ended September 30, 2004 and September 30, 2003.

Other Income: For the three month period ended September 30, 2004, we had other income consisting of: interest income of \$7,927 associated with the temporary investment of cash not immediately needed in ordinary daily business and interest earned on outstanding receivables; and \$5,844 of other income. For the three month period ended September 30, 2003, we had other income consisting of: interest income of \$5,678 associated with temporary investment of cash not immediately needed in ordinary daily business and interest earned on outstanding receivables and \$1,210 of miscellaneous income.

We experienced a net loss of 7,156,276 for the three month period ended September 30, 2004. Our basic loss per share for the period was 0.38, based

the weighted average number of shares outstanding of 18,662,788. We experienced a net loss of \$779,594 for the three month period ended September 30, 2003. Our basic loss per share for the period was \$0.04, based on weighted average number of shares outstanding of 17,384,868.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

During the period we financed our operations through collecting accounts receivable and issuing common stock for: cash (paid in connection with the exercise of outstanding stock options); prepayment of certain salaries; and payment of professional services.

At September 30, 2004, we had current assets of \$2,569,532, an increase of \$154,718 over the \$2,414,814 in current assets we had at June 30, 2004. Our current liabilities were \$77,983 at September 30, 2004, a slight increase over the \$58,683 in current liabilities we had at June 30, 2004. At September 30, 2004, we had a working capital surplus of \$2,491,549, an increase over the \$2,356,131 at June 30, 2004. We had cash and cash equivalents of \$1,746,759 and net accounts receivable of \$157,848 compared to cash and cash equivalents of \$1,591,289 and net accounts receivable of \$167,002 at June 30, 2004. Our increase in cash and equivalents at September 30, 2004, is attributable to the cash received from the exercise of outstanding options and a slight increase in inventory during the reporting period.

Net cash used by our operating activities for the reporting period was \$597,118 compared to \$586,394 for the comparable period in 2003. Our operations for period ending September 30, 2004 were funded primarily by cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivables, and the issuance of common stock for services and salary. Our operations for comparable period in 2003 were funded primarily the same way.

At September 30, 2004, we had net property and equipment of \$1,385,305, after deducting \$1,653,690 of accumulated depreciation. At June 30, 2004, we had net property and equipment of \$1,445,993, after deduction of accumulated depreciation of \$1,567,187. The decrease in net property and equipment for reporting period is almost entirely attributed to accumulated depreciation for the period. At September 30, 2004, our property and equipment consisted of leasehold improvements, \$173,336; molds and models, \$321,994; equipment, \$2,262,880; furniture and fixtures, \$70,033; vehicles, \$25,851; and software, \$184,901.

We have a retained deficit of \$33,547,103 at September 30, 2004. Because we had an retained deficit of \$26,390,827 at June 30, 2004, our audit report contains a going concern modification as to our ability to continue as a going concern.

We have taken certain steps to maintain our operating and financial requirements in an effort to enable us to continue as a going concern until such time that revenues are sufficient to cover expenses, including: (1) evaluating (A) our cost of goods and equipment utilization and requirements of our manufacturing operations, and (B) our sales and marketing plan on a product sector basis; (2) incorporating revisions to our methods, processes and costs in order to achieve necessary manufacturing efficiencies (i.e., line automation, reduced material costs, reduced product waste, etc.); and (3) seeking reduced material and component costs from suppliers.

In addition, to expand revenue opportunities during the fiscal year we have commenced a program of (1) licensing manufacturing and distribution rights to certain of our polyurethane tire products to third-party manufacturers based on such factors as geographical locations and boundaries; (2) selling manufacturing equipment to third-parties to manufacture certain of our

polyurethane tire products; (3) selling our proprietary polyurethane chemical systems to third-party manufacturers that utilize our manufacturing equipment; and (4) offering contract design and engineering services to the tire and auto industries.

17

To supplement our cash needs during the fiscal year we intend to (1) obtain supplemental funding through the exercise of outstanding in the money options; (2) issue common stock in lieu of cash as compensation for employment, development, and other professional services; and (3) sell our equity securities for cash in either a private placement or registered offering. (See "Risk Factors" below.)

We estimate that the combination of our accounts receivable and our cash and cash equivalents will meet our operational needs through January 2005. We anticipate that for the balance of this fiscal year we will need an additional \$1,875,000 to implement our plan and to meet our working capital requirements.

Impact of Inflation

We do not anticipate that inflation will have a material impact on our current operations.

Seasonality

Because the significant portion of our current customers reside in the United States, we anticipate that sales of certain of our lawn and garden Products to those customers located in Northern portion of the United States could be reduced as a result of fall and winter climate and weather conditions.

Risk Factors

You should carefully consider the following risks and other information contained in this Report and in our other SEC filings before you decide to invest in us or to maintain or increase your investment. The risks and uncertainties described below are not the only ones facing us. Additional risks and uncertainties may also adversely impact and impair our business. If any of the following risks actually occur, our business, results of operations or financial condition would likely suffer. In such case, the trading price of our common stock could decline, and you may lose all or part of your investment.

Due to our history of operating losses, our auditors are uncertain that we will be able to continue as a going concern.

Our Financial Statements have been prepared assuming that we will continue as a going concern. During the quarter ended September 30, 2004, we suffered a net loss of \$7,156,276. During the fiscal years ended June 30, 2004 and 2003 we suffered net losses of \$4,721,255 and \$3,091,972, respectively. The independent auditors' report issued in conjunction with the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2004 contains an explanatory paragraph indicating that the foregoing matters raise substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern. There is no assurance that we can generate net income, increase revenues or successfully expand our operation in the future.

Our cash and cash equivalent reserves may not be adequate to cover our costs of operations.

To date we have been able to cover our operating losses from accounts receivables and the sale of our securities. We expect to fund our general operations for fiscal year 2005 in the same manner. However, our cost

estimates do not include provisions for any contingence, unexpected expenses or increases in costs that may arise. 18

Our business operations and plans will be harmed if we are unable to obtain additional funding.

We believe that our available short-term assets and anticipated revenues may not be sufficient to meet our operating expenses, business expansion plans, and capital expenditures through the end of the fiscal year ending June 30, 2005. We do not know whether additional financing will be available when needed, or if it is available, whether it will be available on acceptable terms.

Insufficient funds may prevent us from implementing our business strategy or may require us to delay, scale back or eliminate certain opportunities for the commercialization of our technology and products. If we cannot generate adequate sales of our products, or increase our revenues through licensing of our technology or other means, then we may be forced to cease operations.

In order to succeed as a Company, we must continue to develop commercially viable products and sell adequate quantities of products at a high enough price to generate a profit. We may not accomplish these objectives. Even if we are successful in increasing our revenue base, a number of factors may affect future sales of our product. These factors include: (i) whether competitors produce alternative or superior products; and (ii) whether the cost of implementing our products is competitive in the marketplace.

In addition, we are proposing to attempt to increase revenues through licensing our technology and manufacturing rights, and offering contract design and engineering services. If these proposals are not viable in the marketplace, we may not generate any revenues from these efforts.

Because our auditors have expressed a going concern opinion, our ability to obtain additional financing could be adversely affected.

We have incurred significant losses, which have resulted in an accumulated deficit of \$26,390,827 at June 30, 2004. Because of these continued losses and our accumulated deficit, we have included a going concern paragraph in Note 7 to our financial statements included in our Form 10-KSB for the year ended June 30, 2004 and our Form 10-KSB for the year ended June 30, 2003, addressing substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern. This going concern paragraph could adversely affect our ability to obtain favorable financing terms in the future or to obtain any additional financing if needed. Management can offer no assurance with respect to its ability to create additional revenues, obtain additional equity financing or execute its longterm business plan.

Because we have limited experience, we may be unable to successfully manage planned growth as we complete the transition from a technology development company to a manufacturing and marketing company.

We have limited experience in the commercial manufacturing and marketing arena, limited product sales and marketing experience, and limited staff and support systems, especially compared to competitors in the tire industry. Although we have hired consultants to assist us in this transition period, there can be no assurance that we will properly ascertain or assess any and all risks inherent in the industry.

19

In addition, our success depends, in part, on our ability to market and distribute our products effectively. We have limited experience in the sale

and marketing of our lawn and garden products and little to no experience in the marketing and sale of our proposed highway use products. We have limited manufacturing, marketing and distribution capabilities and we will need to retain consultants that have contacts in and understand the tire industry marketplace. We may not be successful in entering into new marketing arrangements, whether engaging independent distributors or recruiting, training and retaining a larger internal marketing staff and sales force. If we do not meet the challenges posed by our planned manufacturing, distribution and sales growth, the company may fail.

Because of our reliance on trade secrets, we may be at risk for potential claims or litigation related to our technology.

In certain cases, where the disclosure of information required to obtain a patent would divulge proprietary data, we may choose not to patent parts of the proprietary technology and processes which we have developed or may develop in the future and rely on trade secrets to protect the proprietary technology and processes. The protection of proprietary technology through claims of trade secret status has been the subject of increasing claims and litigation by various companies both in order to protect proprietary rights as well as for competitive reasons even where proprietary claims are unsubstantiated. The prosecution of proprietary claims or the defense of such claims is costly and uncertain given the uncertainty and rapid development of the principles of law pertaining to this area. We may also be subject to claims by other parties with regard to the use of technology information and data that may be deemed proprietary to others.

Our business depends on the protection of our intellectual property and may suffer if we are unable to adequately protect our intellectual property.

We have been granted several U.S. patents and have several U.S. patent applications pending relating to certain aspects of our manufacturing technology and use of polyurethane to make tires. We believe that our ability to either manufacture products and/or license our technology is substantially dependent on the validity and enforcement of these patents and patents pending. We cannot provide assurance that our patent will not be invalidated, circumvented or challenged, that the rights granted under the patents will give us competitive advantages or that our patent applications will be granted.

Proposed new products for highway use must meet safety standards prior to marketing which could delay anticipated revenues and increase expenses.

Our proposed new products for highway use must meet applicable federal safety standards through various testing processes. Our prototype polyurethane car tires and proposed temporary spare tire are both subject to such standards. The testing procedures involve submission of products to approved independent testing facilities, a process that may entail both significant time and significant expense. Therefore, the timing of new product placement in the market may be hard to determine, additional research, development and testing expenses may be incurred, and we may not receive revenues from such products as planned. Such delays and potential additional expenses could have a negative impact on cash flows and business planning.

Because our proposed highway use products are derived from new technology, product liability insurance costs will likely increase and we may be exposed to product liability risks that could adversely affect profitability.

Despite prior testing and approval of new highway use products, such products may subject us to unforeseen liabilities because the technology is new and there is no extensive history of use. Introduction of such new products will

most likely increase product liability premiums and defense of potential claims could increase insurance cost even further which could substantially increase our expenses.

Significant increases in the price of steel and other raw materials used in our products could increase our production costs and decrease our profit margins or make our products less competitive in the marketplace due to price increases.

Over the last six months, we have experienced an increase in the cost of wheel components for our tire/wheel assemblies due to the increasing cost of steel. We have not passed the additional cost of the steel wheel components on to our customers, however, if the cost of steel wheel components continues to rise during fiscal year 2005, we may elect to amend our product pricing to reflect the increase in component costs. During the last three months, our chemical pricing remained relatively constant, but there is no guarantee such pricing will remain at current levels. Although we continually seek reductions in raw material and component costs from our suppliers, and even seek alternative suppliers in some cases, large price increases may have to be passed on to our customers and could adversely affect our sales.

Future sales of our common stock may cause our stock price to decline.

Our stock price may decline by future sales of our shares or the perception that such sales may occur. If we issue additional shares of common stock in private financings under an exemption from the registration laws, then those shares will constitute "restricted shares" as defined in Rule 144 under the Securities Act. The restricted shares may only be sold if they are registered under the Securities Act, or sold under Rule 144, or another exemption from registration under the Securities Act.

Some of our outstanding restricted shares of common stock are either eligible for sale pursuant to Rule 144 or have been registered under the Securities Act for resale by the holders. We are unable to estimate the amount, timing, or nature of future sales of outstanding common stock.

In addition, we may issue stock in a registered offering or in a transaction that would require registration of the underlying shares. In either case, once a registration was effective, there could be an increased number of shares available for sale in the public market which could reduce the market price.

Anticipated fund-raising activities include proposed equity placements that will dilute current shareholders.

We are submitting a proposal to our shareholders at our annual meeting of shareholders scheduled for November 15, 2004 (See Part II Item 5) to increase our authorized common stock from 25,000,000 shares to 40,000,000 shares. Our board of directors has the authority to issue the authorized but unissued shares of our common stock without action by the shareholders, so if the proposal is approved, our board of directors may issue up to the entire amount of the increased authorized but unissued shares. 21

In addition, we have authorized 5,000,000 shares of preferred stock. Although no preferred shares have been issued to date, the board of directors has the authority to determine rights and privileges respecting voting rights, preferences as to dividends and liquidation, and conversion rights with respect to any preferred shares issued, all of which designations may be superior to those attached to the common stock. The board of directors has the authority to issue up to the entire amount of the authorized but unissued shares of preferred stock without action by the shareholders.

Any such issuances, whether of common stock or some designated class of preferred shares, will reduce the percentage ownership and may dilute the book value of the shares held by existing shareholders.

Our stock price can be extremely volatile.

Our common stock is traded on the OTC Bulletin Board. There can be no assurance that an active public market will continue for the common stock, or that the market price for the common stock will not decline below its current price. Such price may be influenced by many factors, including, but not limited to, investor perception of us and our industry and general economic and market conditions. The trading price of the common stock could be subject to wide fluctuations in response to announcements of our business developments or our competitors, quarterly variations in operating results, and other events or factors. In addition, stock markets have experienced extreme price volatility in recent years. This volatility has had a substantial effect on the market prices of companies, at times for reasons unrelated to their operating performance. Such broad market fluctuations may adversely affect the price of our common stock.

We do not expect to pay dividends.

We have not paid dividends since inception on our common stock, and we do not contemplate paying dividends in the foreseeable future on our common stock in order to use all of our earnings, if any, to finance expansion of our business plans.

If we fail to remain current on our reporting requirements, we could be removed from the OTC Bulletin Board which would limit the ability of broker-dealers to sell our securities and the ability of stockholders to sell their securities in the secondary market.

Companies trading on the OTC Bulletin Board, such as us, must be reporting issuers under Section 12 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and must be current in their reports under Section 13, in order to maintain price quotation privileges on the OTC Bulletin Board. If we fail to remain current on our reporting requirements, we could be removed from the OTC Bulletin Board. As a result, the market liquidity for our securities could be severely adversely affected by limiting the ability of broker-dealers to sell our securities and the ability of stockholders to sell their securities in the secondary market.

22

Our common stock could be subject to the "Penny Stock" rules of the SEC; the trading market in our securities is limited; transactions in our stock can be complicated and may reduce the value of an investment in our stock.

The SEC has adopted Rule 15g-9 which defines a "penny stock" as any equity security that has a market price of less than \$5.00 per share or with an exercise price of less than \$5.00 per share. In the event our securities have a market price per share less than \$5.00, transaction involving our securities would require:

- that a broker or dealer approve a person's account for transactions in penny stocks; and
- the broker or dealer receive from the investor a written agreement to the transaction, setting forth the identity and quantity of the penny stock to be purchased.

In order to approve a person's account for transactions in penny stocks, the broker or dealer must:

obtain financial information and investment experience objectives of the person; and make a reasonable determination that the transactions in penny stocks are suitable for that person and the person has sufficient knowledge and experience in financial matters to be capable of evaluating the risks of transactions in penny stocks.

The broker or dealer must also deliver, prior to any transaction in a penny stock, a disclosure schedule prescribed by the Commission relating to the penny stock market, which, in highlight form:

- sets forth the basis on which the broker or dealer made the suitability determination; and
- $\,$ $\,$ $\,$ $\,$ $\,$ $\,$ $\,$ $\,$ that the broker or dealer received a signed, written agreement from the investor prior to the transaction.

Generally, brokers may be less willing to execute transactions in securities subject to the "penny stock" rules. This may make it more difficult for investors to dispose of our common stock and cause a decline in the market value of our stock.

Disclosure also has to be made about the risks of investing in penny stocks in both public offerings and in secondary trading and about the commissions payable to both the broker-dealer and the registered representative, current quotations for the securities and the rights and remedies available to an investor in cases of fraud in penny stock transactions. Finally, monthly statements have to be sent disclosing recent price information for the penny stock held in the account and information on the limited market in penny stocks.

23

ITEM 3. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

The Company carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of the Company's management, including the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the period covered by this Report. The Company's disclosure controls and procedures are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by the Company in its periodic SEC filings is recorded, processed and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms. Based on that evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures are effective in timely alerting them to material information relating to the Company required to be included in the Company's periodic SEC filings. There was no change in the Company's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the Company's most recent fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

None.

ITEM 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS.

Effective July 1, 2004, our Board of Directors authorized the issuance of

65,000 shares of restricted common stock to Richard A. Steinke, our President and Chief Executive Office as employment compensation from July 1, 2004 through June 30, 2005. The value of the shares was \$598,000, based on the closing price of \$9.20 per share on the date of the board resolution.

Effective July 1, 2004, we amended the exclusive license agreement with our President and two unrelated parties to license certain intellectual property rights known as "Apparatus for Making Foam Products" and "Method for Making Polyurethane Tires with an Outer Skin" embodied in U.S. Patent Nos. 4,943,223 and 4,855,096, respectively. The amendment eliminates all royalty payments in exchange for 15,000 shares of our restricted common stock as a one-time payment to the licensees for their assignment and transfer of the technology to the Company. The closing price of our common stock as quoted on the OTC Bulletin Board on July 1, 2004 was \$9.75 per share, for a value of \$146,250.

All of our securities issued in the foregoing transactions were issued in reliance on the exemption from registration and prospectus delivery requirements of the Act set forth in Section 3(b) and/or Section 4(2) of the Securities Act and the regulations promulgated thereunder.

ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

None.

ITEM 4. SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS

None.

24

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

Notice of Annual Meeting

Our annual meeting of the shareholders (the "Annual Meeting") will be held in the Santa Maria Room at the Sunset Station Hotel and Casino, 1301 West Sunset Road, Henderson, Nevada 89014, on Monday, November 15, 2004, at 10:00 am, Pacific Time, to:

- 1. Elect five directors to serve until the expiration of their respective terms and until their respective successors are elected and qualified;
- 2. Ratify the selection of HJ & Associates, LLC as our independent auditor for our fiscal year ending June 30, 2005;
- 3. Vote on the proposed increase of authorized capital from 25,000,000 shares of common stock to 40,000,000 shares of common stock; and
- 4. Transact such other business as may properly come before the Annual Meeting or any adjournment thereof.

The foregoing matters are described in more detail in our Proxy Statement that was sent to shareholders on or about October 15, 2004.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

Exhibit 31.01 - CERTIFICATION OF PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICER PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002.

Exhibit 31.02 - CERTIFICATION OF PRINCIPAL FINANCIAL OFFICER PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002.

Exhibit 32.01 - CERTIFICATION OF PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICER PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002.

Exhibit 32.02 - CERTIFICATION OF PRINCIPAL FINANCIAL OFFICER PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002.

25

SIGNATURES

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

Dated: November 15, 2004 AMERITYRE CORPORATION

/S/RICHARD A. STEINKE

Richard A. Steinke

President and Chief Executive Officer

Dated: November 15, 2004 /S/ANDERS A. SUAREZ

Anders A. Suarez

Chief Financial Officer and Principal Accounting Officer