AMERITYRE CORP Form 10KSB September 16, 2005

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

FORM 10-KSB

[x] ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE

ACT OF 1934 For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005 \_\_\_\_\_ [ ] TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 [NO FEE REQUIRED] For the transition period from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_ Commission File Number 33-94318-C AMERITYRE CORPORATION (Name of small business issuer in its charter) 87-0535207 Nevada \_\_\_\_\_ State or other jurisdiction of (I.R.S. Employer I.D. No.) incorporation or organization 1501 Industrial Road, Boulder City, Nevada \_\_\_\_\_ (Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code) Issuer's telephone number, including area code (702) 294-2689 Securities registered pursuant to section 12(b) of the Act: Title of each class Name of each exchange on which registered None N/A \_\_\_\_\_ Securities registered pursuant to section 12(q) of the Act: Common Stock (Title of class)

Check whether the issuer (1) filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act during the past 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. (1) Yes [X] No [ ] (2) Yes [X] No [ ]

Check if there is no disclosure of delinquent filers in response to Item 405 of Regulation S-B contained in this form, and no disclosure will be contained, to the best of registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-KSB or any amendment to this Form 10-KSB. [X]

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined

in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act) Yes [ ] No [X]

State issuer's revenues for its most recent fiscal year: \$1,681,091

State the aggregate market value of the voting stock and non-voting common equity held by non-affiliates computed by reference to the price at which the stock was sold, or the average bid and asked prices of such common equity, as of a specified date within the past 60 days:

Based on the average of the high and low bid prices of our common stock at September 12, 2005, of \$6.78 per share, the market value of shares held by nonaffiliates (16,389,627 shares) would be approximately \$111,121,671.

As of September 12, 2005, we had 20,005,516 shares of common stock issued and outstanding.

#### DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

List hereunder the following documents if incorporated by reference and the part of the form 10-KSB (e.g., part I, part II, etc.) into which the document is incorporated: (1) Any annual report to security holders; (2) Any proxy or other information statement; and (3) Any prospectus filed pursuant to rule 424(b) or (c) under the Securities Act of 1933: NONE

Transitional Small Business Disclosure Format (Check one): Yes [ ] No [X]

The Company's market capitalization has exceeded the levels established by the SEC for SB or small business issuers for each of past two years. Therefore, this annual report will be the last report filed by the Company under the provisions of Regulation S-B. The Company's next report, the quarterly report for the period ending September 30, 2005, will be filed on Form 10Q under the provisions of Regulation S-K. The Company will also be an "accelerated filer" under the new regulations promulgated pursuant to the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

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## PART I ITEM 1. DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS

#### General

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We were incorporated as a Nevada corporation on January 30, 1995 under the name American Tire Corporation and changed our name to Amerityre Corporation in December 1999. We own certain proprietary and nonproprietary technology to manufacture tires from polyurethane foam and polyurethane elastomer.

### Polyurethane Foam Tire Technology

We currently produce "Flatfree[TM]" polyurethane foam tires for bicycles, wheelchairs, lawn and garden products, and outdoor power equipment products (the "Products"). In August 2005, we entered into a Memorandum of Understanding ("MOU") with Ace Products, LLC ("ACE"), outlining the general scope and proposed terms of a transaction with ACE that is currently still under negotiation. Details of scope, terms and conditions are all subject to the execution of final agreements by and between the parties and the closing of the contemplated transaction, anticipated to take place not later than September 16, 2005, unless an extension is mutually agreed to by the parties. The definitive agreements are expected to include provisions for: (i) the use of certain manufacturing equipment; (ii) the use of manufacturing methods and processes, tire designs and molds and models; (iii) the use of chemicals and

chemical concentrates; and (iv) the use of our trademarks on products that utilize our technology. (See FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Note 6 - Subsequent Events.)

Polyurethane Elastomer Passenger Car Tire Technology

Since August 2001, we have been engaged in the development of polyurethane elastomer tires for highway and agricultural use based on our proprietary technology and various methods and processes relating to the manufacturing of those tires from liquid elastomers. 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 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 these tires comply with existing federal safety standards for new-pneumatic tires [FMVSS 109] and the proposed revisions to those standards, FMVSS 139, which takes effect in July 2007. Compliance with FMVSS 109 and subsequent FMVSS 139, is necessary to commercially market pneumatic car tires within the United States. FMVSS 139, retains many of the test components of FMVSS 109, with the following major changes:

- (1) Endurance and Low Inflation Pressure Test. Test remains 34 hours, but extends the final load step from 22 hours to 24 hours. Load percentages have been reduced from 90/100/110% to 85/90/100%. In addition, at the end of the 34 hours of endurance testing, the tire will be run under-inflated (20psi) at 120 km/h (75 mph) for 90 minutes;
- (2) Speed test. Test remains a total of 90 minutes with a 2 hour warm-up; however, speeds for each 30 minute segment have been increased from 75/80/85 mph to 140/150/160 km/h [87/93/99 mph], respectively; and
- (3) Aging effects performance test. Implementation of the aging effects performance test has been deferred until the NHTSA has completed additional research and issues a new proposal.

In addition to inventing passenger car tires made from polyurethane elastomer, we have invented the manufacturing equipment necessary to produce the polyurethane car tires in limited quantities. We have filed several applications for method and process patents with respect to various aspects of this technology. We have completed fabrication of prototype manufacturing equipment 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 continuing and we expect to make improvements to the method, process and equipment as needed.

#### Non-pneumatic Temporary/Spare Tire Technology

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During the reporting 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. Our initial project, a 'zero' pressure non-pneumatic temporary/spare tire, was developed for prospective use as a temporary/spare tire for passenger vehicles. These tires do not contain air and do not require inflation. In April 2005, we announced that prototype non-pneumatic temporary/spare tire had passed FMVSS 129 testing. FMVSS 129, is the applicable safety standard for new, non-pneumatic tires that must be met before the tires can be offered

commercially. We believe that this is a major breakthrough in tire technology because, to the best of our knowledge, no other company has developed a non-pneumatic tire that has successfully met FMVSS 129 standard.

We have initiated discussions with automobile manufacturers about making these tires available to their customers as an original equipment temporary/spare tire. In addition, we are continue testing prototype designs of the non-pneumatic temporary/spare tire for other vehicles/applications. (See Part II, Item 6, Management's Discussion and Analysis or Plan of Operation: Risk Factors.)

#### Licensing of Manufacturing Technology

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In addition to the transaction contemplated under the MOU with ACE described above, we have been negotiating with others interested with respect to a license transaction relating to our polyurethane tire technology.

To assist us in attracting potential licensees we engaged International Research and Development Corporation ("IRD"), La Jolla, California, to introduce our polyurethane tire manufacturing technology in developing countries around the world. We have presented our manufacturing technology to many interested parties from several regions throughout the world where manufacturing opportunities for our tire technology exist. We have introduced our technology to delegations from Sri Lanka, India, Mexico, Peru, Saudi Arabia and Dubai. In addition, independent delegations from Brazil and Bahrain are currently evaluating the prospects of licensing the technology. However, as of the date of this report, we do not have any definitive licensing agreements with any of these parties.

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#### Competition

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Currently, we know of a few companies that utilize a manufacturing process similar to ours to produce tires from polyurethane foam (i.e., Green Tire, UK; Alshin Tire, USA; KIK Technology International, Inc., USA; Woo Tire, China; and Krypton-India, India). In addition to manufacturers of polyurethane foam tires, as a potential OEM supplier, we compete directly with firms that manufacture and market conventional low-duty pneumatic and semi-pneumatic tires made from rubber. Our technology differs from existing polyurethane foam tire technology in at least two ways, including: (1) the formulation of the polyurethane; and (2) the manner in which the polyurethane is distributed throughout the mold.

The underlying basis of our foam tire technology and processes make our Products the only polyurethane based Flatfree[TM] tires that utilize a foam consisting of millions of closed cells containing compressed air. Therefore, our Products have an equivalent "pneumatic ride-quality" without going flat when punctured.

Tires that our Products compete against are essentially a commodity. The not-for-highway use tire industry has historically been highly competitive and several of our competitors have financial resources which substantially exceed ours. In addition, many competitors are large companies (i.e., Kenda, Japan; Chengshin Rubber, China; and Carlisle Tire, USA) that have established brand name recognition, have established distribution networks for their products, and have developed consumer loyalty to such products.

We know of no other companies that have technology capable of formulating and producing polyurethane elastomer compounds suitable for passenger car tire use, in particular, pneumatic and/or non-pneumatic passenger car tires that comply with U.S. Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards for those tires.

 ${\tt Manufacturing, Supplies, and Quality Control}$ 

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Substantially all of our Products produced with polyurethane foam are manufactured utilizing single and/or multiple head, centrifugal molding machines. These machines produce Products by pouring a proprietary based polyurethane formula into a mold, which then spreads out in the mold through centrifugal force. The molding process occurs when the liquid polyurethane formula (made up of isocyanide and polyol) is combined with a catalyst. This combination causes a chemical reaction that results in the cross linking of the chemicals, which thereafter become solid. The mold then moves to the next station where the Product is removed and the process is repeated.

Our chemicals are available from multiple suppliers. We believe that we can obtain sufficient quantities of raw materials without significant problems or delays.

Although we have one customer that accounted for approximately 12% of total sales during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, we don't believe that our business operations are dependent on that customer.

All of our Products are inspected following the manufacturing process and prior to shipment to ensure quality. Any Product considered by our quality control personnel to be defective is disposed of through traditional refuse collection services or can be ground into pellets, which can be melted and reused to make other products and reduce waste of raw materials.

#### Patents

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Our technology is proprietary. Set forth in the schedule below are patents that have been issued or for which a patent application is pending with respect to our technology.

Description of Patents		tent No.	Issued Date
Method for Making Polyurethane Tires			
with an Outer Skin	4,855,	,096	8/08/1989
Apparatus for Making Foam Products	4,943,	,223	7/24/1990
Apparatus and Method for Manufacturing			
an Item From Polyurethane Foam and the Like	5,906	,836	5/25/1999
Improved Method for Making Tires and the Like	6,165,	,397	12/26/2000
Non-Pnuematic Tire and Rim Combination	6,431,	,235	8/13/2002
Run Flat Tire with Elastomeric Inner Support	6,679	,306	1/20/2004
Description of Patents Pending		Action	Status
Tire with Arch Shaped Shoulders		Allowed	To be issued
Method for Manufacturing a Tire with Belts, Plie	es and		
Beads Utilizing a Precured Elastomer and Cold I	Rolling	Filed	Pending
Method and Apparatus for Forming a Core of Plies	s,		
Belts and Beads and for Positioning the Core in	n a		
Mold for Forming an Elastomeric Tire and the Fo			
Elastomeric Tire		Filed	Pending
Air No-Air Elastomeric Tire		Filed	Pending
Method for Manufacturing an Air No-Air Tire with	h		
Belts and Beads		Filed	Pending
Improved Method and Apparatus for Forming a Core	e of		
Plies, Belts and Beads and for Positioning the			
in a Mold for Forming an Elastomeric Tire		Filed	Pending
Improved Method and Apparatus for Suspending a (	Core of		
Plies, Belts and Beads and for Positioning the			
a Mold for Forming and Elastomeric Tire	0010 111	Filed	Pending
a mora for rorming and bradeometro fire		11100	- 011041119

Method and Apparatus for Forming an

Elastomeric Tire Filed Pending

Method and Apparatus for Forming a Wheel

from a Urethane Material

Run Flat Tire Insert System Filed Pending

#### Trademarks

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We have used various trademarks in association with marketing our Products, including the names Arcus [R], Flatfree[TM], Amerityre[R], Elastothane[TM], Tire Technology for the 21st Century[TM]  $^{2}$ 

#### Regulation and Environmental Compliance

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We know of no particular federal or state regulations applicable to our manufacturing processes. We are subject to various local, state, and federal laws and regulations including, without limitation, regulations promulgated by federal and state environmental and health agencies, the federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration, and laws pertaining to hiring, treatment, safety, and discharge of employees. Our manufacturing operations must also meet federal, state, and local regulatory standards in the areas of labor, safety, and health. We believe that we operate in compliance with such regulations, including laws relating to the handling and use of materials that may be deemed to be hazardous materials.

#### Employees

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As of June 30, 2005 we had 26 full-time employees, including 15 salaried and 11 hourly employees. We may hire temporary labor for manufacturing needs as required. None of our employees are represented by a labor union. We believe that we will be able to hire a sufficient quantity of qualified laborers in the local area to meet our employment needs. Our manufacturing process does not require special training, other than orientation to our production techniques and specific equipment.

#### Additional Information

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We make available free of charge on our website, http://www.amerityre.com, our annual report on Form 10-KSB, quarterly reports on Form 10-QSB, current reports on Form 8-K, and amendments to those reports as soon as reasonably practicable after we file or furnish such reports to the Securities and Exchange Commission. The information on our website is not a part of this Annual Report on Form 10-KSB.

#### ITEM 2. DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY

#### Offices

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In October 2002, we leased our executive and manufacturing facilities located at 1501 Industrial Road, Boulder City, Nevada (the "Leased Property"). The Leased Property consists of a 49,200 square foot building, which includes approximately 5,500 square feet of office space, situated on approximately 4.15 acres. The term of the lease is five years expiring October 14, 2007, subject to our right to purchase the Leased Property. The base rent for the Leased Property is \$16,000 per month for the first year, with annual increases of \$500 per month during the term of the lease. We believe the Leased Property facility will be sufficient to handle our office and production needs for the next few years. It is our opinion that we maintain adequate insurance coverage for loss or damage to our leased facilities under our existing insurance policy.

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#### ITEM 3. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

On June 13, 2005, we filed case number A505333 in the Eighth Judicial District Court for the State of Nevada against Prototype Engineering, Inc., an Ohio corporation ("Prototype"), and Frederick F. Vannan, Jr. ("Vannan"). Our causes of action includes allegations of alter ego, misrepresentation/fraud, extortion, declaratory relief, defamation and attorney's fees. We have alleged that Prototype and Vannan, are seeking to extort additional remuneration from the Company and have made misrepresentations regarding the existence of an alleged oral contract for additional remuneration (500,000 to 1,000,000 shares of the Company's common stock). We are seeking a judgment declaring the parties rights relative to a written contract between the parties and a judgment declaring that Prototype and Vannan have no right or claim to any additional remuneration. We have disputed the existence of any such oral contract for additional remuneration. Prototype and Vannan removed the matter to the U.S. District Court for the District of Nevada, case number CV-S-05-0823-HDM-LRL and have alleged counter-claims for breach of contract, breach of contractual covenant of good faith and fair dealing, unjust enrichment, and intentional misrepresentation. Our responsive pleading was to file a Motion to Remand or in the alternative to Dismiss all of the counterclaims. This motion is now pending the court's ruling. We are strongly pursing the litigation and we believe a favorable outcome is highly likely. A favorable outcome for the Company would include a declaratory judgment declaring that Prototype and Vannan are not entitled to any further remuneration and may also include attorneys fees and cost for the Company. An unfavorable outcome for the Company could include a judgment against the Company in an unspecified amount which may be determined at trial. (See FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Note 2 -Commitments and Contingencies.)

#### ITEM 4. SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITIES HOLDERS

No matters were submitted to a vote of shareholders of the Company during the fourth quarter of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005.  $_{9}$ 

### PART II

#### ITEM 5. MARKET FOR COMMON EQUITY AND RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS

The table below sets forth, for the respective periods indicated, the prices for the Company's common stock in the over-the-counter market as reported by the NASD's OTC Bulletin Board. The closing prices represent inter-dealer quotations, without adjustments for retail mark-ups, mark-downs or commissions and may not necessarily represent actual transactions.

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005	High Close	Low Close
Fourth Quarter Third Quarter Second Quarter First Quarter	\$7.45 \$7.85 \$8.06 \$9.75	\$4.80 \$4.95 \$6.00 \$6.45
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004	High Close	Low Close
Fourth Quarter Third Quarter Second Quarter First Quarter	\$11.95 \$12.74 \$6.42 \$5.38	\$8.20 \$6.69 \$3.90 \$3.45
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003	High Close	Low Close
Fourth Quarter Third Quarter	\$4.85 \$2.25	\$1.95

 Second Quarter
 \$2.55
 \$1.85

 First Quarter
 \$3.02
 \$2.10

At September 12, 2005, the Company's Common Stock was quoted on the OTC Bulletin Board at a closing price of \$6.80 per share.

Since our inception, we have not paid any dividends on our Common Stock, and we do not anticipate that we will pay dividends in the foreseeable future. At June 30, 2005, we had approximately 3,263 shareholders of record based on information provided by our transfer agent, Interwest Transfer Company, 1981 E. Murray-Holladay Road, Holladay, Utah 84117.

#### Recent Issuances of Unregistered Securities

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During June and July 2005, we issued 500,000 shares of restricted common stock for cash of \$1,500,000, or \$3.00 per share, in connection with the exercise of outstanding stock options. All of our shares 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.

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#### ITEM 6. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OR PLAN OF OPERATION

## Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-looking Statements

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.

## Year ended June 30, 2005 compared to year ended June 30, 2004

Since inception we have focused on the development of our technology and for a number of years we were considered a development stage company. The past two fiscal years we had limited revenues from the sale of our services and products. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005 we had net sales of \$1,681,091, an 18% increase over net sales of \$1,419,124, the previous year. This increase was due primarily further expansion of our Products sales among retail chain customers and original equipment manufacturers.

Our cost of sales for the year ended June 30, 2005 was \$1,233,181, or 73% of sales as compared to \$1,114,230, or 78.5% of sales for the year ended June 30, 2004, resulting in a gross margin of \$447,910 or 27% as compared to a gross margin of \$304,894 or 21% for the respective periods. The improvement in our gross margin for the current year as compared to the prior year is a result of manufacturing efficiencies 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 further advantage of the 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.

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 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, we may elect to amend our product pricing to reflect the increase in component costs. Also, during the last six months our chemical pricing increased approximately 14% and we expect to see some additional upward pressure on chemical pricing during the next fiscal year.

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Corporate Expense. For fiscal year 2005, total operating expenses were \$10,571,052, consisting of consulting expenses of \$77,000, payroll and payroll taxes of \$1,905,177, depreciation and amortization of \$385,726, research and development costs of \$880,748, bad debt expense of \$14,087, loss on impairment of assets of \$18,054, selling, general and administrative expenses of \$1,156,260, 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. The value of the options was calculated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model and was expended during the three month period ended September 30, 2004, as reported in our quarterly report on Form 10QSB for that period.

For fiscal year 2004, total operating expenses were \$5,045,895, consisting of consulting expenses of \$370,666, payroll and payroll taxes of \$2,345,082, depreciation and amortization of \$296,232, research and development cost of \$572,002, bad debt expense of \$3,713 and selling, general and administrative expenses of \$1,458,200.

Our corporate expenses increased from \$5,045,895 in fiscal year 2004 to \$10,571,052 in fiscal year 2005, for two main reasons: (1) the \$6,134,000 for advisory group services associated with the grant of options and (2) increases in research and development expenses attributed to the development of our polyurethane elastomer car tire technology. However, for fiscal year 2005, we had reductions in consulting expenses of \$293,666; payroll and payroll taxes of \$439,905, and selling, general and administrative expenses of \$301,940.

For fiscal year 2006 we are estimating that our total operating expenses will be approximately \$5,000,000.

Interest Expense. We had no interest expense during fiscal years 2005 and 2004.

Other Income. For fiscal year 2005, we had other income of \$50,134, consisting of interest income of \$35,181 (earned on account receivables and temporary investments of cash not immediately needed in ordinary daily business) and miscellaneous income of \$14,953. For fiscal year 2004, we had other income of \$19,746, consisting of interest income of \$17,234 (earned on account receivables and temporary investments of cash not immediately needed in ordinary daily business) and miscellaneous income of \$2,512.

We experienced a net loss of \$10,073,008 for the year ended June 30, 2005, compared to a net loss of \$4,721,255 for the year ended June 30, 2004. The basic loss per share for fiscal year 2005 was \$0.53 compared to \$0.26 for fiscal year 2004, based on the weighted average number of shares outstanding of 18,931,779 and 17,846,910 for the respective periods.

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#### Liquidity and Capital Resources

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During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, 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. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004, we financed our operations in the same manner.

At June 30, 2005, we had current assets of \$3,081,348 and current liabilities of \$84,828, for a working capital surplus of \$2,996,520, an increase of \$640,389 over the working capital surplus of \$2,356,131 we had at June 30, 2004. We had cash and cash equivalents of \$2,122,320 and net accounts receivable of \$168,838 at June 30, 2005 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 June 30, 2005, is attributable to the exercise of outstanding options during the year.

Net cash used by our operating activities for the fiscal year 2005 was \$2,618,898, compared to \$2,197,583 for the fiscal year 2004. Our operations for fiscal year 2005 were funded primarily by cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivables, and the issuance of common stock for services and salary. Our operations for fiscal 2004 were funded primarily the same way.

At June 30, 2005, we had net property and equipment of \$1,141,315, after deduction of accumulated depreciation of \$1,858,950. At June 30, 2004, we had net property and equipment of \$1,445,993, after deduction of accumulated depreciation of \$1,567,187. At June 30, 2005, our property and equipment consisted mainly of leasehold improvements, \$120,767; mold and models, \$343,031; equipment, \$2,280,888; furniture and fixtures, \$70,678; and software, \$184,901, compared to leasehold improvements, \$163,896; molds and models, \$315,282; equipment, \$2,253,217; furniture and fixtures, \$70,033; vehicles, \$25,851; and software, \$184,901, at June 30, 2004.

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 retained deficit of \$36,463,835 at June 30, 2005 which raises substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern. Our 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) continued 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 expanding 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-party manufacturers to manufacture products utilizing our manufacturing equipment and processes; (3) selling our

proprietary polyurethane chemical systems to third-party manufacturers that utilize our manufacturing equipment and processes; and (4) offering contract

design and engineering services to the tire and auto industries.

To supplement our cash needs during the 2006 fiscal year we have (1) obtained approximately \$1,500,000 in funding through the exercise of outstanding options; and (2) expect to issued common stock in lieu of cash as compensation for employment, development, and other professional services.

The combination of our accounts receivables and our cash and cash equivalents are expected to meet the balance of our operational needs during the 2006 fiscal year. We are currently evaluating funding strategies to help outset any cash shortfalls that may occur after during the 2006 fiscal year.

We anticipate that during the 2006 fiscal year we will need approximately \$4,000,000 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.

#### Impact of Inflation

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

#### Seasonality

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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

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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.

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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. For the year ended June 30, 2005, we suffered a net loss of \$10,073,008. 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, 2005 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, and if we cannot do so, the company may not be able to survive and any investment in the company maybe lost.

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

Since inception we have been able to cover our operating losses from accounts receivables and the sale of our securities. However, our financials do not include provisions for any contingency, unexpected expenses or increases in costs that may arise.

Our business operations and plans could be adversely affected if we are unable to obtain additional funding when needed. 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.

It is possible that our available short-term assets and anticipated revenues may not be sufficient to meet our operating expenses, business expansion plans, and capital expenditures for the next twelve months. 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 \$36,463,835 at June 30, 2005. Because of these continued losses and our accumulated deficit, we have included a going concern paragraph in Note 5 to our financial statements included in this report on Form 10-KSB and previous years, 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.

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 licensing 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.

In addition, our success depends, in part, on our ability to license 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 licensing and or 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 licensing, 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 patents 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 year, 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 the next twelve months, we may elect to amend our product pricing to reflect the increase in component costs. Also, during the last six months we've seen a 14% increase in our chemical pricing and there is no guarantee 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.

Some of our outstanding restricted shares are eligible for resale by the holders under Rule 144 and the sale or even the perception that a sale of such shares may occur could cause our stock price to decline. We are unable to estimate the amount, timing, or nature of future sales of outstanding restricted shares. If we issue additional shares of common stock in a private financing under an exemption from registration, 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.

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 possible equity placements that will dilute current shareholders.

We are authorized to issue up to 40,000,000 shares of common stock. Our board of directors has the authority to issue the authorized but unissued shares of our common stock without action by the shareholders.

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.

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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.

#### ITEM 7. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Our financial statements appear beginning on page 33 of this Form 10-KSB.

ITEM 8. CHANGES IN AND DISAGREEMENTS WITH ACCOUNTANTS ON ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE

We have had no disagreements with our certified public accountants with respect to accounting practices or procedures or financial disclosure.

#### ITEM 8A. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Our chief executive officer and our chief financial officer believe our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Sections 13a-14(c) and 15d-14(c) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended) are effective, based on our evaluation of such disclosure controls and procedures on June 30, 2005. There have been no changes in our internal controls or changes in other factors that could affect these controls subsequent to the date of their evaluation.

#### PART III

ITEM 9. DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVE OFFICERS, PROMOTERS, AND CONTROL PERSONS; COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 16(a) OF THE EXCHANGE ACT

The following table sets forth the name, age, and position of each executive officer and director who have served during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005 and the term of office of each director of the Company.

Name	Age	Position	Director or Officer Since
Richard A. Steinke	63	Chairman/President/CEO	January 1995 (1)
Elliott N. Taylor	47	Exec. VP/Gen'l Counsel	June 2002
James G. Moore, Jr	. 57	VP Operations	August 1999
Anders A. Suarez	39	CFO	July 2004
David K. Griffiths		Secretary/Treasurer	February 1995
Louis M. Haynie	78	Director	July 1997
Henry D. Moyle	75	Director	March 1999
Wesley G. Sprunk	68	Director	January 2003
Norman H. Tregenza	68	Director	April 2003

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(1) Mr. Steinke became President and CEO in November 1999.

The term of office of each of our directors is one year and until his successor is elected and qualified at our annual meeting, subject to removal by the Shareholders. The term of office for each Officer is one year and until a successor is elected at the annual meeting of our Board of Directors and is qualified.

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### Biographical Information

Set forth below is certain biographical information for each of the Company's Officers and Directors and other key personnel.

Richard A. Steinke is our founder and currently serves as our President, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer. From January 1992 to December 1994, he served as Chairman and C.E.O. of Alanco Environmental Resources, Inc., a manufacturer of environmental/pollution control equipment, Salt Lake City, Utah. From June 1985 to December 1991, he was the Chairman and C.E.O. of UTI Chemicals, Inc., a developer and manufacturer of urethane chemicals, El Toro, California. He received a B.A. in Political Science and Economics from the University of Arizona, Tucson, Arizona, in 1967.

Elliott N. Taylor became Executive Vice President and General Counsel in June 2002. Prior to joining us, he was the principal attorney for Taylor and Associates, Inc., a law firm in Salt Lake City, Utah, specializing in corporate and securities law since May 1993. From August 1991 to March 1993, he was the general counsel and chief financial officer for Carbon Fiber Products, Inc., Ogden, Utah, a manufacturer of composite products for the golf industry. From November 1987 to July 1991, he was an associate attorney at Kruse, Landa & Maycock, a law firm in Salt Lake City, Utah. He received a J.D. from the University of Tulsa, Tulsa, Oklahoma in 1986 and a B.S. in Political Science from Utah State University, Logan, Utah in 1982.

Anders Suarez was appointed our chief financial officer in July 2004. Prior to his appointment he worked as our Financial Systems Administrator since October 2003. Prior to joining us, from 1999 to 2003, Mr. Suarez worked as a project manager/senior consultant for ePartners, Inc., Phoenix, Arizona, a leading provider of Microsoft-based business solutions for middle market companies. He received his B.S. in Finance from the University of Arizona, Tucson, Arizona in 1995, and his M.B.A. from Thunderbird-The American Graduate School of International Management, Glendale, Arizona in 1996.

David K. Griffiths has been our Secretary/Treasurer since December 2000 and was our principal accounting officer from February 1995 to June 2004. From 1960 to 1995, he was self-employed as an accountant/consultant for various small businesses. He offers the Company 45 years experience in accounting and accounting related systems. He received a B.S. in Accounting from Arizona State University, Tempe, Arizona in 1959.

Louis M. Haynie has been a member of our board of directors since July 1997. Mr. Haynie's past board services include, Research Medical, Inc., Salt Lake City, Utah, the University of Utah Regents Advisory Board, Redwood Land Co., Salt Lake City, Utah, and MIS Corporation, Franklin, Tennessee. Mr. Haynie has a law degree from the University of Utah and has been in the private practice of law since 1951.

Henry D. Moyle, Jr. has been a member of our board of directors since March 1999. Since 1992, he has been President and C.E.O. of Silver Lake Company, and formerly President and C.E.O. of Brighton Properties, Inc. From 1970 to 1983, he was President and C.E.O. of Research Industries Corporation. He

received a B.A. from Stanford in 1957, and a J.D. degree from the University of Utah in 1959. He is the owner of Sunset Canyon Ranch, raising cattle and racehorses, and serves on the board of directors of Silver Lake Company and Sunset Medical Corporation.

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Wesley G. Sprunk, joined our board in January 2003. Mr. Sprunk owns and operates Saf-Tee Siping & Grooving, a tire siping equipment manufacturing company and Tire Service Equipment Mfg. Co., Inc., a manufacturer and marketer of automotive wheel service equipment and recycling equipment, both located in Phoenix, Arizona.

Norman H. Tregenza, joined our board in April 2003 and has over 40 years experience in corporate finance, including 12 years as an investment officer in the securities division of TIAA-CREF, New York City. Mr. Tregenza cofounded Tempo Enterprises, Inc. in 1976 to act as a common carrier for Turner Communication's Superstation's signal to the RCA satellite. Tempo obtained a listing on the American Stock Exchange in 1986. Before being sold to Telecommunications, Inc. (TCI) in 1988, Tempo owned several cable TV companies, radio stations and its own satellite TV network while supplying the Superstation's signal to approximately 50 million homes. TCI was acquired by AT&T in 2000. Mr. Tregenza received a B.A. from St. Lawrence University, Canton, NY, in 1959, and a MBA from NYU in 1963.

Audit Committee and Appointment of New Member to the Board of Directors

Our Audit Committee consists of 4 members who are considered independent under SEC regulations. Our Board of Directors has adopted an Audit Committee Charter and our Audit Committee assists the Board of Directors overseeing the performance of our independent auditors and the quality and integrity of our internal accounting, auditing and financial reporting practices. The Audit Committee is responsible for retaining (subject to stockholder ratification) and, as necessary, terminating, the independent auditors, annually reviews the qualifications, performance and independence of the independent auditors and the audit plan, fees and audit results, and pre-approves audit and non-audit services to be performed by the auditors and related fees.

Effective September 12, 2005, our board of directors appointed Steve M. Hanni to the board of directors and appointed him to serve as the chairman of the Company's audit committee. Our board has determined that Mr. Hanni, who is independent of management, is an "audit committee financial expert" as defined under SEC regulations.

Steve M. Hanni, is a certified public accountant and is a partner at Stayner Bates & Jensen P.C., Salt Lake City, Utah. Mr. Hanni has been involved in public accountancy since 1994. Mr. Hanni received a B.A. from Weber State University, Ogden, Utah in 1993, and a MA in Accounting from Weber State University in 1994.

Compliance with Section 16(a) of the Exchange Act

Our common stock is registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"), and in connection therewith, it is the responsibility of our directors, officers, and beneficial owners of more than 10% of our common stock to file on a timely basis certain reports under Section 16 of the Exchange Act as to their beneficial ownership. To the best of our knowledge, no such persons failed to file on a timely basis any reports required pursuant to Section 16 of the Exchange Act, as of June 30, 2005.

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Code of Ethics

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We have adopted a Code of Ethics that applies to our principal executive officer, principal financial officer and other financial employees. The Code of Ethics is posted on our website http://www.amerityre.com

#### ITEM 10. EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

The following tables set forth certain summary information concerning the compensation paid or accrued during each of our last three completed fiscal years to our chief executive officer and each of our other executive officers who received compensation in excess of \$100,000 during such period (as determined at June 30, 2005, the end of our last completed fiscal year):

#### Summary Compensation Table

					Long Ter	m Compens	sation	
	Anı	nual Compe	nsation	Other	Awards Restricte	_	outs	
Name and				Annual	Stock	Options	s LTIP	All other
Principal Position	Year	Salary	Bonus(\$)	Compensation	Awards	/SARs	Payout	Compensation
Richard A. Steinke	2005	\$598,000	-0-	\$ -0-	\$-0-	\$-0-	\$-0-	\$48,750
CEO, Pres. and	2004	\$474,500	-0-	\$492,000	\$-0-	\$-0-	\$-0-	\$-0-
Chairman	2003	\$424,000	-0-	\$ -0-	\$-0-	\$-0-	\$-0-	\$-0-
Elliott N. Taylor,	2005	\$180,000	-0-	\$ -0-	\$-0-	\$-0-	\$-0-	\$-0-
Executive V.P.	2004	120,000	-0-	\$81,999	\$-0-	\$-0-	\$-0-	\$-0-
	2003	120,000	-0-	-0-	\$-0-	\$-0-	\$-0-	\$-0-

#### Notes of Summary Compensation Table

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

In July 2004, we issued 5,000 shares of our restricted common stock as a one-time payment to the Richard Steinke, in exchange for an assignment and transfer of certain patents to the Company. The shares were valued at \$9.75 per share based on the closing price of our common stock as quoted on the OTC Bulletin Board July 1, 2004. The expense associated with the acquisition of the technology will be amortized over the remaining life of the applicable patents. Due to Mr. Steinke's relationship to the Company, the transaction cannot be considered to have been negotiated at arm's length.

#### Employment Benefits

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We provided health and medical insurance to our executive officers similar to that which is made available to all full time employees, and we reimbursed our executive officers for reasonable out-of-pocket expenses incurred in connection with our business.

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As a condition to employment, our management and key personnel are required to sign a non-disclosure and non-competition agreement. Under the terms of the agreement, employees are not able to provide services or information deemed confidential by us to any other company or person which directly or indirectly competes with us in the tire industry or an industry which we intended to

enter. There is no time limitation on the non-disclosure aspect of the agreement. The non-competition clause is for a period of two years and prevents a former employee or consultant from acting as an employee, consultant or in any other capacity for a competitor. Additionally, all employees are required, as a condition of their employment, to enter into a non-disclosure agreement related to any information or process deemed confidential by us.

#### Options/SAR Grants

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The following tables contain information regarding the Plan Options granted to the Company's named executive officers during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005:

## OPTION/SAR GRANTS DURING LAST FISCAL YEAR Individual Grants

Name	Number of Securities Underlying Options/SARs Granted	% of Total Options/SARs Granted to Employees in Fiscal Year	Exercise or Base Price (\$/Share)	Expiration Date
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
Elliott N. Taylor	25,000	24	\$6.40	12/15/09

Aggregate Option/SAR Exercises in Last Fiscal Year

			Number of	
			Securities	Value of
			Underlying	Unexercised
			Unexercised	In-the-Money
			Options/SARs	Options/SARs
	Shares		at FY-End(#)	at FY-End(\$)
	Acquired	Value	Exercisable/	Exercisable/
Name	on Exercise(#)	Realized(\$)	Unexercisable	Unexerciable
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Pension Table

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Not Applicable.

Other Compensation

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None.

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#### Compensation of Directors

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In December 2004, we issued options to acquire an aggregate of 80,000 shares of our common stock to non-employee directors for annual service on our board of directors pursuant to our 2004 Non-Employee Directors' Stock Incentive Plan. These option vested on June 15, 2005, are exercisable at \$6.40 per share and expire on December 15, 2007. (See Item 11. Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management: Summary of Various Compensation Plans.)

Termination of Employment and Change of Control Arrangement

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As of June 30, 2005, the end of our most recent fiscal year, there are no compensatory plans or arrangements, including payments to be received from us, with respect to any named executive officer in Summary Compensation Table above that would in any way result in payments to any such person because of his resignation, retirement, or other termination of such person's employment or any change in our control, or a change in the person's responsibilities following a change in our control.

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#### ITEM 11. SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT

The following tables set forth as of September 12, 2005 the name and address and the number of shares of our Common Stock held of record or beneficially by each person who held of record, or was known by us to own beneficially, more than 5% of the 20,005,516 shares of our Common Stock issued and outstanding, and the name and shareholdings of each director and of all officers and directors as a group. The information on share numbers and percentage ownership listed assumes: a) the exercise of options by the beneficial owner (all included options are currently exercisable); and b) a corresponding increase in the number of shares issued and outstanding.

Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners


Title of Class	Name and Address Beneficial Owner		nd Nature of al Ownership(1)	Percentage of Class
Common	Richard A. Steinke 1501 Industrial Road Boulder City, NV 89005	(2)	1,425,000	7.12
Common	Centurion Holdings, LLC 375 Park Avenue, Suite 2008 New York, NY 10152	(3)	1,300,000	6.49
Common	Lee Iacocca 1501 Industrial Road Boulder City, NV 89005	(4)	1,000,000	5.00

#### Security Ownership of Management of the Company

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Title of Class	Name and Position of Officer and/or Director		Nature of Ownership(1)	Percentage of Class
Common	Richard A. Steinke, CEO/Pres.	(2)	1,425,000	7.12
Common	Elliott N. Taylor, Exec. VP		360,860	1.78
Common	Anders A. Suarez, CFO	(6)	69,400	0.35
Common	James Moore, Vice President	(7)	45,535	0.23
Common	David K. Griffiths, Sec./Trea	s.	86,194	0.42
Common	Louis M. Haynie, Director	(8)	654 <b>,</b> 500	3.27
Common	Henry D. Moyle, Jr. Director	(9)	885 <b>,</b> 000	4.42
Common	Wesley G. Sprunk, Director	(10)	141,700	0.71
Common	Norman H. Tregenza, Director	(11)	332,700	1.66
	Total Beneficial Ownership of All Officers and Directors as		4 000 000	10 62
	a Group (9 persons)		4,000,889	19.0∠

[Footnotes for the above table are on the next page]

- (1) All shares owned directly are owned beneficially and of record and such shareholder has sole voting, investment, and dispositive power, unless otherwise noted.
- (2) Includes 455,000 shares owned beneficially and of record by Gemini Funding Services Profit Sharing Account, of which Richard A. Steinke is the principal beneficiary and 800,000 shares owned beneficially and of record by S102 Irrevocable Trust, for which Richard A. Steinke is the trustee.
- (3) Represents options to acquire 1,300,000 shares at an exercise price of \$7.00 per share that expire September 12, 2009.
- (4) Represents options to acquire 1,000,000 shares at an exercise price of \$7.00 per share that expire September 12, 2009.
- (5) Includes options to acquire up to 200,000 shares at an exercise price of \$4.00 per share that expire June 10, 2007, and 25,000 shares at an exercise price of \$6.40 per share that expire December 15, 2009. Also includes 25,000 shares per power of attorney; 20,692 shares as custodian for Mr. Taylor's minor children; and 80,918 shares as trustee for family trusts.
- (6) Includes options to acquire up to 30,000 shares at an exercise price of \$3.80 per share that expire September 30, 2006, and 25,000 shares at an exercise price of \$6.40 per share that expire December 15, 2009.
- (7) Includes options to acquire up to 25,000 shares at an exercise price of \$6.40 per share that expire December 15, 2009.
- (8) Includes options to acquire up to 20,000 shares at an exercise price of \$6.40 per share that expire December 15, 2007. Also includes 2,000 shares owned beneficially and of record by Gae B. Haynie, spouse of Louis M. Haynie, of which Mr. Haynie may be deemed to have beneficial ownership.
- (9) Includes options to acquire up to 20,000 shares at an exercise price of \$6.40 per share that expire December 15, 2007. Also includes 55,000 shares owned beneficially and of record by Vickie L. Moyle, spouse of Henry D. Moyle, and 11,000 shares owned beneficially and of record by a minor child, all of which Mr. Moyle may be deemed to have beneficial ownership.
- (10) Includes options to acquire up to 20,000 shares at an exercise price of \$6.40 per share that expire December 15, 2007.
- (11) Includes options to acquire up to 20,000 shares at an exercise price of \$6.40 per share that expire December 15, 2007. Also includes 13,000 shares held in an IRA, of which Mr. Tregenza is a beneficiary; 40,000 shares held of record by Norman H. Tregenza IV Trust, dated 9/26/86, Richard R. Keller trustee; 56,650 per power of attorney for Norman A. Tregenza, the son of Mr. Tregenza; 20,000 shares held in an IRA, of which Alyce B. Tregenza, the spouse of Mr. Tregenza is the beneficiary; 5,000 shares per power of attorney for Alyce B. Tregenza; 45,650 shares per power of attorney for Suzanne C. Moore, the daughter of Mr. Tregenza.

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Securities Authorized For Issuance Under Equity Compensation Plans

Equity Compensation Plan Information As of June 30, 2005 (Fiscal Year End)

Number of Securities
Number of Weighted remaining available
Securities to be average exercise for future issuance

Plan Category	issued upon exercise of outstanding options, warrants and rights (a)	outstanding options, warrants	securities reflected
Equity Compensation Plans Approved by Security Holders	395,000	\$5.04	209,191
Equity Compensation Plans Not Approved by Security Holders (1)(2	(a) (3) 3 <b>,</b> 550 <b>,</b> 000	\$6.59	1,020,000
	3,945,000	\$3.66	1,229,191 =======

- (1) Includes options to acquire up to 470,000 shares at an exercise price of \$3.00 per share that expire July 31, 2005, owned beneficially and of record by Focus Sales and Marketing, L.L.C. and issued as compensation in association with product marketing services
- (2) Includes 3,000,000 Options to certain non-employees at an exercise price of \$7.00 per share. The closing price for our common stock on the date the Option grants were authorized was \$6.95 per share. The Options vest immediately, but are exercisable only as follows: (a) one-third of the total Options are exercisable on the earlier of September 13, 2006 or the first day after the closing price of our common stock has equaled or exceeded a price equal to 150% of the exercise price for 20 consecutive trading days; (b) one-third of the total Options are exercisable on the earlier of September 13, 2006 or the first day after the closing price has equaled or exceeded a price equal to 175% of the closing price for 20 consecutive trading days; and (c) one-third of the total Options are exercisable on the earlier of September 13, 2006 or the first day after the closing price has equaled or exceeded a price equal to 200% of the closing price for 20 consecutive trading days.
- (3) Includes options to acquire an aggregate of 80,000 shares of our common stock to non-employee directors for annual service on our board of directors pursuant to our 2004 Non-Employee Directors' Stock Incentive Plan. These option vested on June 15, 2005, are exercisable at \$6.40 per share and expire on December 15, 2007.

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### Summary of Various Compensation Plans

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Our 2004 Non-Employee Directors' Stock Incentive Plan (the "2004 Plan") was established to attract, motivate and retain qualified non-employee Directors. The 2004 Plan will provide a means for non-employee Directors to increase their equity ownership consistent with the Company's guidelines for stock ownership by non-employee Directors. The 2004 Plan has not been submitted to our shareholders for approval.

The Date of Grant to Eligible Directors is December 15 of each year during the life of the 2004 Plan and for any supplemental grant, on a date determined by the Board of Directors. An Eligible Director is any person who on the date of grant is a member of the Board of Directors.

A total of 1,200,000 shares of Common Stock may be awarded under the 2004 Plan. If any shares subject to any Award granted thereunder are forfeited or such Award otherwise terminates without the issuance of such shares or of other consideration in lieu of such shares, the shares subject to such Award, to the extent of such termination or forfeiture, shall again be available for grant under the 2004 Plan during the term of the Plan.

The 2004 Plan has a duration of five (5) years commencing on December 15, 2004. Basic Annual Awards can be made annually and Supplemental Grants may be made at any time in the discretion of the Board of Directors. An annual aggregate limit of 30,000 shares (including Options, Restricted Stock) is set for any individual Director. Grants may consist of Options or Restricted Stock or a combination of Options and Restricted Stock during any given calendar year. The term of each Option may be up to three (3) years from the Date of Grant and the Option Price shall be the Fair Market Value of the Common Stock on the date the Option is granted. Under no circumstances shall any Option vest in less than six months from the Date of Grant.

Formulas for Basic Annual Awards of Stock Options and of Restricted Stock are as follows:

- (a) Stock Options: A minimum of 20,000 Stock Options, but in no event more than 30,000 Stock Options to acquire shares of Amerityre based on the Market Price on the Date of Grant; and
- (b) Restricted Stock: Such number of Shares that the Compensation Committee and/or the Board of Directors determines, after deducting the Stock Options granted received under (a) above.

In the event of a reorganization, recapitalization, stock split, stock dividend, combination of shares, merger, consolidation or any other change in corporate structure of the Company affecting Common Stock, or a sale by the Company of all or a substantial part of its assets, or any distribution to stockholders other than a cash dividend, the Board of Directors of the Company will make appropriate adjustment in the number and kind of shares authorized by the Plan, and any adjustments to outstanding awards as it deems appropriate. However, no fractional shares of Common Stock will be issued pursuant to any such adjustment, and the Fair Market Value of any fractional shares resulting from adjustments will be paid in cash to the Awardee.

All Options and Restricted Stock granted to an Awardee shall automatically terminate and be null and void as of the date an Eligible Director's service on the Board of Directors terminates if the directorship is terminated as a result of any act of (a) fraud or intentional misrepresentation, or (b) embezzlement, misappropriation, or conversion of assets or opportunities of the Company or any Subsidiary.

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Effective April 1, 2002, our Board of Directors approved the terms of our 2002 Stock Option and Award Plan. The Plan was ratified by our shareholders at the Annual Meeting on November 1, 2002 (the "2002 Plan"). Effective January 2005, our Board of Directors approved the terms of our 2005 Stock Option and Award Plan (the "2005 Plan"). The 2005 has not been submitted to our Shareholders for approval.

## 2002 Plan and 2005 Plan Summary

Both the 2002 Plan and the 2005 Plan (the "Award Plans") are intended to reward employees and other individuals who contribute to our success and to provide them with a stake in the enterprise as shareholders. Consistent with this belief, the award of stock options has been and will continue to be an

important element of our compensation program.

We intend to use the Award Plans to (a) attract competent directors, executive personnel, and other employees, (b) aid in the retention of the services of existing directors, executive personnel, and employees, and (c) provide incentives to all of such personnel to devote the utmost effort and skill to the Company's advancement by permitting them to participate in ownership and thereby permitting them to share in increases in the value which they help produce.

The Award Plans are administered by our Compensation Committee (the "Committee") appointed from time to time by our board of directors. Awards granted under the Award Plan may be incentive stock options ("ISOs") as defined in the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), appreciation rights, options which do not qualify as ISOs, or stock bonus awards which are awarded to our employees, including officers and directors, who, in the opinion of the board or the Committee, have contributed, or are expected to contribute, materially to our success. In addition, at the discretion of our Board of Directors or the Committee, options or bonus stock may be granted to individuals who are not employees but contribute to our success.

The exercise price of options granted under the Award Plans (as determined by our Board of Directors), may be based on the fair market value of the underlying Common Stock at the time of grant and, in the case of ISOs may not be less than 100% of the fair market value of such capital stock on the date the option is granted (110% of the fair market value in the case of 10% stockholders).

Options granted under the Award Plans shall expire no later than ten years after the date of grant (five years in the case of ISOs granted to 10% stockholders). The option price may be paid by cash or, at the discretion of our Board of Directors or Committee, by delivery of a promissory note or shares of our Common Stock already owned by the optionee (valued at their fair market value at the date of exercise), or a combination thereof.

All of our employees, officers, and directors are eligible to participate under the Award Plans. A maximum of 2,000,000 shares are available for grant under each Award Plan. The identification of individuals entitled to receive awards, the terms of the awards, and the number of shares subject to individual awards, are determined by our Board of Directors or the Committee, in their sole discretion provided, however, that in no event may the aggregate fair market value of shares for which an ISO is first exercisable in any calendar year by any eligible employee exceed \$100,000.

The aggregate number of shares with respect to which options or stock awards may be granted under the Award Plans, the number of shares covered by each outstanding option, and the purchase price per share shall be adjusted for any increase or decrease in the number of issued shares resulting from a recapitalization, reorganization, merger, consolidation, exchange of shares, stock dividend, stock split, reverse stock split, or other subdivision or consolidation of shares.

Our Board of Directors or the Committee may from time to time alter, amend, suspend, or discontinue the Award Plans with respect to any shares as to which options or stock awards have not been granted. However, no such alteration or amendment (unless approved by our stockholders) shall (a) increase (except adjustment for an event of dilution) the maximum number of shares for which options or stock awards may be granted under the Award Plans either in the aggregate or to any eligible employee: (b) reduce (except adjustment for an event of dilution) the minimum option prices which may be established under

the Award Plans; (c) extend the period or periods during which options may be granted or exercised; (d) materially modify the requirements as to eligibility for participation in the Award Plans; (e) change the provisions relating to events of dilution; or (f) materially increase the benefits accruing to the eligible participants under the Award Plans.

If a participant to whom an option is granted exercises such option by payment of the exercise price in whole or in part with previously owned shares, the optionee will not realize income with respect to the number of shares received on exercise which equals the number of shares delivered by the optionee. The optionee's basis for the delivered shares will carry over to the option shares received. With regard to the number of non-qualified option shares received which exceeds the number of shares delivered, the optionee will realize ordinary income at the time of exercise; and the optionee's tax basis in these additional option shares will equal the amount of ordinary income realized plus the amount of any cash paid.

Recipients of ISOs will not be required to recognize income at the time of the grant of the options or at the time of exercise of the options as long as the stock received on exercise is held for at least two years from the date of the grant of the ISOs or one year from the date of exercise (although the difference between the fair market value of the stock and the exercise price paid at the time of exercise must be taken into account for alternative minimum tax purposes). If the stock received upon exercise of an ISO is disposed of prior to the expiration of either of such time periods, the optionee will be required to recognize as ordinary income the amount by which the fair market value of the stock received at the time of exercise exceeds the exercise price of the ISOs.

Under the Award Plans, stock appreciation rights ("SARs") can be granted at the time an option is granted with respect to all or a portion of the shares subject to the related option. SARs can only be exercised to the extent the related option is exercisable and cannot be exercised for the six-month period following the date of grant, except in the event of death or disability of the optionee. The exercise of any portion of either the related option or the tandem SARs will cause a corresponding reduction in the number of shares remaining subject to the option or the tandem SARs thus maintaining a balance between outstanding options and SARs. SARs permit the holder to receive an amount (in cash, shares, or a combination of cash and shares, as determined by our Board of Directors at the time of grant) equal to the number of SARs exercised multiplied by the excess of the fair market value of the shares on the exercise date over the exercise price of the related options.

Under the terms of the Award Plans, our board of directors or the Committee may also grant stock awards which may, at the discretion of our Board of Directors or Committee, be subject to forfeiture under certain conditions. Recipients of stock awards will realize ordinary income at the time of the lapse of any forfeiture provisions equal to the fair market value of the shares less any amount paid in connection with the issuance (our Board of Directors or the Committee can require the payment of par value at the time of the grant). We will realize a corresponding compensation deduction. The holder will have a basis in the shares acquired equal to any amount paid on exercise plus the amount of any ordinary income recognized by the holder. On sale of the shares, the holder will have a capital gain or loss equal to the sale proceeds minus his or her basis in the shares.

ITEM 12. CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS

Technology License Agreement

\_\_\_\_\_

On October 29, 1999, we entered into an exclusive license agreement with our

President, Richard A. Steinke, 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 United States Patent No.'s 4,943,223 and 4,855,096, respectively. The agreement gave us an exclusive license to use, sell, license, or otherwise exploit the technology worldwide in exchange for a royalty of \$0.25 of the net selling price for all units produced utilizing the technology. The agreement required us to meet certain minimum production/royalty requirements. However, in October 2002, this agreement was amended to eliminate the provision requiring us to maintain minimum sales or royalties and restricting the royalty provision to those units produced and sold having a final production weight in excess of two (2) pounds. Effective July 1, 2004, the Agreement was amended to eliminate the royalty altogether in exchange for 15,000 shares of the Company's 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 the Corporation's common stock as quoted on the OTC Bulletin Board on July 1, 2004 was \$9.75 per share, for a value of \$146,250. The expense associated with the acquisition of the technology will be amortized over the remaining life of the applicable patents. Due to our President's relationship with us, the agreement and the related amendments cannot be considered to have been negotiated at arm's length.

#### ITEM 13. EXHIBITS AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K

(a) (1) FINANCIAL STATEMENTS. The following financial statements are included in this report:

Title of Document	Page
Independent Auditors' Report of HJ & Associates, LLC	33
Balance Sheet as of June 30, 2005	34
Statements of Operations for the years ended June 30, 2005 and 2004	36
Statements of Stockholders' Equity for the years	
ended June 30, 2005 and 2004	37
Statements of Cash Flows for the years ended June 30, 2005 and 2004	39
Notes to Financial Statements	41
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(a) (2) FINANCIAL STATEMENT SCHEDULES. The following financial statement schedules are included as part of this report:

None.

(a) (3) EXHIBITS. The following exhibits are included as part of this report:

Exhibit No.	Description
31.01	Certification of Principal Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
31.02	Certification of Principal Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
32.01	Certification of Principal Executive Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted, pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
32.02	Certification of Principal Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted, pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

(b) Reports on Form 8-K.

There were no reports on Form 8-K filed with the Commission during the quarter ended June 30, 2005.

ITEM 14. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTANT FEES AND SERVICES Information required by Item 9(c) of Schedule 14A

- 1) Audit Fees The aggregate fees billed us for each of the last two fiscal years for professional services rendered by our principal accountant for the audit of our annual financial statements and review of our quarterly financial statements is \$38,758 and \$35,326, respectively.
- 2) Audit-Related Fees The aggregate fees billed in each of the last two fiscal years for assurance and related services by our principal accountant that are reasonably related to the performance of the audit or review of our financial statements is \$-0- and \$-0-, respectively. The services provided related to the review of registration statements filed during applicable period.
  - 3) Tax Fees. \$1,816 and \$1,914.
  - 4) All Other Fees. \$3,500 and \$2,519.
  - 5) Not applicable.
  - 6) Not Applicable.

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#### SIGNATURES

In accordance with Section 13 or  $15\,(d)$  of the Exchange Act, the registrant caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

#### AMERITYRE CORPORATION

Date: September 15, 2005 By /S/Richard A. Steinke, Chairman of

the Board, President and CEO
[Principal Executive Officer]

Date: September 15, 2005

By /S/Anders A. Suarez, CFO

[Principal Accounting Officer]

In accordance with the Exchange Act, this report has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of the registrant and in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

Date: September 15, 2005 /S/Louis M. Haynie, Director

Date: September 15, 2005 /S/Henry Moyle, Director

Date: September 15, 2005 /S/Wesley G. Sprunk, Director

Date: September 15, 2005 /S/Norman H. Tregenza, Director

Date: September 15, 2005 /S/Steve M. Hanni, Director

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

Board of Directors Amerityre Corporation Boulder City, Nevada

We have audited the accompanying balance sheet of Amerityre Corporation (the "Company") as of June 30, 2005 and the related statements of operations, stockholders' equity and cash flows for the years ended June 30, 2005 and 2004. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Amerityre Corporation as of June 30, 2005, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years ended June 30, 2005 and 2004, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming the Company will continue as a going concern. As discussed in Note 5 to the financial statements, the Company has incurred significant losses from operations, which have resulted in an accumulated deficit, raising substantial doubt about its ability to continue as a going concern. Management's plans in regard to these matters are also described in Note 5 to the financial statements. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

/S/ HJ & Associates HJ & Associates, LLC Salt Lake City, Utah September 1, 2005 34

## AMERITYRE CORPORATION Balance Sheet

## ASSETS

	 June 30, 2005
CURRENT ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,122,320
Accounts receivable - net of zero allowance	168,838
Inventory (Note 1)	646,798
Prepaid expenses	62,489
Special projects in progress	752
Deferred stock offering expenses	80,151

Total Current Assets	3,081,348
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT (Note 1)	
Leasehold improvements	120,767
Molds and models	343,031
Equipment	2,280,888
Furniture and fixtures	70,678
Software	184,901
Less - accumulated depreciation	(1,858,950)
Total Property and Equipment	1,141,315
OTHER ASSETS	
Patents and trademarks - net (Note 1)	368,011
Deposits	36,000
Total Other Assets	404,011
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 4,626,674
	=========

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.  $35\,$ 

## AMERITYRE CORPORATION Balance Sheet (Continued)

### LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

	·	June 30, 2005
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$	49,904
Accrued expenses		27,424
Deferred revenue - special projects		7,500
Total Current Liabilities		84,828
Total Liabilities		84,828
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Note 2)		
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Preferred stock: 5,000,000 shares authorized of		
\$0.001 par value, -0- shares issued and outstanding		_
Common stock: 40,000,000 shares authorized of		
\$0.001 par value, 19,505,216 shares issued and		
outstanding		19,505
Additional paid-in capital	4	11,986,176

Deferred Stock Offering - Cost Retained Deficit	(1,000,000) (36,463,835)
Total Stockholders' Equity	4,541,846
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	\$ 4,626,674

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements. 36

## AMERITYRE CORPORATION Statements of Operations

	For the Years Ended June 30,			
	_	2005		2004
NET SALES	\$	1,681,091		
COST OF SALES		1,233,181		1,114,230
GROSS PROFIT	_			304,894
EXPENSES				
Consulting		77,000		370,666
Advisory Group Expense		6,134,000		_
Payroll and payroll taxes		1,905,177		2,345,082
Depreciation and amortization		385 <b>,</b> 726		296,232
Research and development		880,748		572,002
Bad debt expense		14,087		3,713
Loss on sale and impairment of assets		18,054		-
Selling, general and administrative	_	1,156,260	_	1,458,200
Total Expenses	_	10,571,052		5,045,895
LOSS FROM OPERATIONS		(10,123,142)		(4,741,001)
OTHER INCOME	_		_	
Interest income		35,181		17,234
Miscellaneous income	_	14,953	_	2 <b>,</b> 512
Total Other Income		50,134		19,746
NET LOSS		(10,073,008)		
BASIC LOSS PER SHARE	\$	(0.53)	\$	(0.26)
WEIGHTED AVERAGE NUMBER OF	=	=	_	

SHARES OUTSTANDING

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements. 37

#### AMERITYRE CORPORATION Statements of Stockholders' Equity

_	Commor Shares	n Stock Amount	Additional Paid-in Capital	Stock Subscription Receivable	Expenses Prepaid with Common Stock	Deferred Consulting Stock Offering
Balance, June 30, 2003	17,384,868	\$ 17,385	\$ 26,493,911	\$ (16,632)	\$ (218,100	)\$ (118,621
Receipt of Subscriptions Receivable	-	-	-	16,632	_	_
Common stock issued for services and prepaid services at \$3.78 per share	240,000	240	906,960	-	(732,375	) –
Common stock issued for services at \$6.10 per share	40,000	40	243,960	-	(244,000	) –
Common stock issued for cash exercise of options at \$2.00 per share	130,000	130	259 <b>,</b> 870	-	-	-
Common stock issued for cash exercise of options at \$3.00 per share	500,000	500	1,499,500	-	-	_
Common stock issued for services rendered at \$5.48 per share	2,000	2	10,958	-	-	-
Common stock issued for cash exercise of options at \$4.00 per share	4,000	4	15 <b>,</b> 996	-	_	_
Common stock issued to employees per stock award plan at \$6.69 per share	a 3,900	4	26,087	-	_	-
Common stock issued for services at \$6.69 per sha	re 20,000	20	133,780	_	(133,800	) –

Common stock issued to employee per stock award plan at \$9.10 per share	500	-	4,550	-	-	_
Common stock issued to employees per stock award plan at \$8.20 per share	d 103,900	104	851 <b>,</b> 876	-	-	-
Valuation adjustment and amortization of deferred consulting	-	-	147,034	-	-	118,621
Amortization of expenses prepaid with common stock	_	-	-	-	1,108,287	
Net loss for the year ended June 30, 2004		-		_		
Balance, June 30, 2004	18,429,168	\$ 18,429	\$ 30,594,482 \$	- \$	(219,988)	\$ -

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements. 38

## AMERITYRE CORPORATION Statements of Stockholders' Equity (Continued)

			Paid-in	n Consult: Subscription	Common	Deferred Stock
	Shares	Amount	Capital	Receivable	Stock	Offering
Balance, June 30, 2004	18,429,168	\$ 18,429	\$ 30,594,482	\$ - :	(219,988)	\$ -
Common stock issued to CEO for compensation	65,000	65	597 <b>,</b> 935	_	-	-
Common stock issued for cash exercise of options at \$2.00 per share	20,000	20	39,980	-	-	-
Common stock issued for cash exercise of options at \$3.00 per share	30,000	30	89,970	-	-	-
Common stock issued for cash exercise of options at \$4.00 per share		796	3,183,204	-	-	-
Common stock issued for patents 15,00	0 15	146,23	35	-	-	-
Common stock issued for cash-less exercise of option	120,748	121	(121)	-	-	-
Common stock issued for services and prepaid services	29,300	29	200,491	_	-	-

Options granted for services and stock offering cost	_	-	7,134,000	-	_	(1,000,000
Amortization of prepaid expenses		-		- 219,988	3	_
Net loss for the year ended June 30, 2005					-	-
Balance, June 30, 2005	19,505,216	\$ 19,505 ======	\$ 41,986,176 =======	\$ - =======	\$ - =======	\$(1,000,000

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements. 39

## AMERITYRE CORPORATION Statements of Cash Flows

Statements of Cash	r 10w	For the Y		
	_	2005		2004
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Net loss	\$	(10,073,008)	\$	(4,721,255)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used by operating activities:		, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	•	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Depreciation and amortization		385,726		296,232
Bad debt expense		14,087		3,713
Loss on sale and impairment of assets		18,054		_
Common stock issued for services		798 <b>,</b> 520		2,176,692
Re-valuation of deferred consulting		-		265,656
Options issued for advisory group services Amortization of expenses prepaid with		6,134,000		_
with common stock		219,988		-
Changes in assets and liabilities:				
(Increase) in accounts receivable		(15,923)		(42,234)
(Increase) in inventory		(89, 282)		(92,532)
Decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses		36,518		(46,340)
(Increase) in other assets		(73,723)		_
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and				
accrued expenses	_	26,145	_	(37,515)
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	\$_	(2,618,898)	\$_	(2,197,583)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		405 006)		(55.045)
Cash paid for patents and trademarks				(57 <b>,</b> 847)
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets		8,800		- (436,517)
Cash paid for fixed assets	_	(/5,645)		(436,517)
Net Cash Used by Investing Activities	\$_	(164,071)	\$_	(494,364)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Receipt of subscriptions receivable		_		16,632
Common stock issued for cash	_	3,314,000	_	1,776,000
Net Cash Provided by Financing Activities	\$	3,314,000	\$_	1,792,632
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH				

	=========	=========
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	\$ 2,122,320	\$ 1,591,289
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,591,289	2,490,604
EQUIVALENTS	531,031	(899,315)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements. 40

## AMERITYRE CORPORATION Statements of Cash Flows (Continued)

		For the Years Ended June 30,		
		2005		2004
SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF CASH FLOW ACTIVITIES				
CASH PAID FOR: Interest Income taxes	\$ \$	- -	\$ \$	- -
NON-CASH OPERATING ACTIVITIES Common stock issued for services rendered	\$	798,520	\$	2,176,692
NON-CASH FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Options issued for advisory group service	\$	6,134,000	\$	_

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements. 41

AMERITYRE CORPORATION

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2005 and 2004

NOTE 1 -ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### a. Organization

Amerityre Corporation, (the "Company") was incorporated under the laws of the State of Nevada on January 30, 1995, under the name American Tire Corporation. The Company was organized to take advantage of existing proprietary and non-proprietary technology available for the manufacturing of specialty tires. The Company engages in the manufacturing, marketing, distribution and sales of "flatfree" specialty tires and tire-wheel assemblies and currently is manufacturing these tires at its manufacturing facility located in Boulder City, Nevada. During the year ended June 30, 2001, the name of the Company was changed to Amerityre Corporation.

#### b. Accounting Method

The Company's financial statements are prepared using the accrual method of accounting. The Company has elected a June 30 year-end.

#### c. Basic Loss Per Share

The computation of basic loss per share of common stock is based on the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period.

	For the Years Ended June 30,				
	2005	2004			
Loss (numerator) Shares (denominator)	\$ (10,073,008) 18,931,779	\$ (4,721,255) 17,846,910			
Per share amount	\$ (0.53)	\$ (0.26)			

The Company's outstanding stock options have been excluded from the basic net loss per share calculation. The Company excluded 3,945,000 and 1,922,000 common stock equivalents for the years ended June 30, 2005 and 2004, respectively because they are antidilutive.

#### d. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

AMERITYRE CORPORATION

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2005 and 2004

NOTE 1 -ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### e. Income Taxes

Deferred taxes are provided on a liability method whereby deferred tax assets are recognized for deductible temporary differences and operating loss and tax credit carryforwards and deferred tax liabilities are recognized for taxable temporary differences. Temporary differences are the differences between the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and their tax bases. Deferred tax assets are reduced by a valuation allowance when, in the opinion of management, it is more likely that not that some portion or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are adjusted for the effects of changes in tax laws and rates on the date of enactment. Net deferred tax assets consist of the following components as of June 30, 2005 and 2004:

	=	========	=	
Net deferred tax asset	\$		\$	_
Deferred tax liabilities: Valuation allowance	_	(8,154,000)		(6,224,303)
Deferred tax assets: NOL Carryover	\$	8,154,000	\$	6,224,303
	_	2005	_	2004

The income tax provision differs from the amount of income tax determined by applying the U.S. federal and state income tax rates of 39% to pretax income from continuing operations for the years ended June 30, 2005 and 2004 due to

the follow:

	2005	2004
Book income	\$ (3,928,473)	\$ (1,841,328)
Meals & Entertainment	1,854	650
Officer issuance	_	9,750
Other	397 <b>,</b> 218	(2,884)
Depreciation and amortization	53 <b>,</b> 773	_
Stock for Services/Options Expense	-	848,909
Advisory Group Option	2,392,260	_
Valuation Allowance	1,083,368	984,903
	\$ - =========	========

At June 30, 2005, the Company had net operating loss carryforwards of approximately \$20,800,000 that may be offset against future taxable income from the year 2005 through 2025. No tax benefit has been reported in the June 30, 2005 financial statements since the potential tax benefit is offset by a valuation allowance of the same amount. Due to the change in ownership provisions of the Tax Reform Act of 1986, net operating loss carryforwards for Federal income tax reporting purposes are subject to annual limitations. Should a change in ownership occur, net operating loss carryforwards may be limited as to use in future years.

AMERITYRE CORPORATION
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2005 and 2004

NOTE 1 -ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### f. Inventory

Inventory is stated at the lower of cost (computed on a first-in, first-out basis) or market. The inventory consists of chemicals, finished goods produced in the Company's plant and products purchased for resale.

Raw Materials	\$	122,834
Work in Progress		_
Finished Goods		523,964
	-	
Total Inventory	\$	646,798
	=	

During the years ended June 30, 2005 and 2004, the Company recorded inventory impairment expense of \$-0-\$ and \$-0-\$, respectively.

#### g. Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are stated at cost. Expenditures for small tools, ordinary maintenance and repairs are charged to operations as incurred. Major additions and improvements are capitalized. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over estimated useful lives as follows:

Leasehold improvements	5 years, or over lease term
Equipment	5 to 7 years
Furniture and fixtures	7 years
Automobiles	5 years
Software	3 years

Depreciation expense for the years ended June 30, 2005 and 2004 was \$354,879

and \$294,923, respectively.

#### h. Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognized when the sales amount is determined, shipment of goods to the customer has occurred and collection is reasonably assured. Product is shipped FOB origination.

#### i. Patents and Trademarks

Patent and trademark costs have been capitalized at June 30, 2005 totaling \$407,642. The patents which have been granted are being amortized over a period of 20 years. Patents which are pending or are being developed are not being amortized. Amortization will begin once the patents have been issued. Amortization expense for the years ended June 30, 2005 and June 30, 2004 was \$30,847 and \$1,309, respectively. The Company evaluates the recoverability of intangibles and reviews the amortization period on a continual basis utilizing the guidance of SFAS 142, "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets." Several factors are used to evaluate intangibles, including, but not limited to, management's plans for future operations, recent operating results and projected, undiscounted cash flows.

AMERITYRE CORPORATION

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2005 and 2004

NOTE 1 -ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### j. Advertising

The Company follows the policy of charging the costs of advertising to expense as incurred. Advertising expense for the years ended June 30, 2005 and 2004 was \$160,860 and \$45,055 respectively.

#### k. Newly Adopted Accounting Pronouncements

During the year ended June 30, 2005, the Company adopted the following accounting pronouncements:

On December 16, 2004 the FASB issued SFAS No. 123(R), Share-Based Payment, which is an amendment to SFAS No. 123, Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation. This new standard eliminates the ability to account for share-based compensation transactions using Accounting Principles Board ("APB") Opinion No. 25, Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees, and generally requires such transactions to be accounted for using a fair-value-based method and the resulting cost recognized in our financial statements. This new standard is effective for awards that are granted, modified or settled in cash in interim and annual periods beginning after June 15, 2005. In addition, this new standard will apply to unvested options granted prior to the effective date. We will adopt this new standard effective for the first fiscal quarter of 2006, and have not yet determined what impact this standard will have on our financial position or results of operations.

In November 2004, the FASB issued SFAS No. 151, Inventory Costs — an amendment of ARB No. 43, Chapter 4. This Statement amends the guidance in ARB No. 43, Chapter 4, "Inventory Pricing," to clarify the accounting for abnormal amounts of idle facility expense, freight, handling costs, and wasted material (spoilage). Paragraph 5 of ARB 43, Chapter 4, previously stated that ". . . under some circumstances, items such as idle facility expense, excessive spoilage, double freight, and rehandling costs may be so abnormal as to require treatment as current period charges. . . " This Statement requires that

those items be recognized as current-period charges regardless of whether they meet the criterion of "so abnormal." In addition, this Statement requires that allocation of fixed production overheads to the costs of conversion be based on the normal capacity of the production facilities. This statement is effective for inventory costs incurred during fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2005. Management does not believe the adoption of this Statement will have any immediate material impact on the Company.

In December 2004, the FASB issued SFAS No. 152, Accounting for Real Estate Time-sharing Transactions, which amends FASB statement No. 66, Accounting for Sales of Real Estate, to reference the financial accounting and reporting guidance for real estate time-sharing transactions that is provided in AICPA Statement of Position (SOP) 04-2, Accounting for Real Estate Time-Sharing Transactions. This statement also amends FASB Statement No. 67, Accounting for Costs and Initial Rental Operations of Real Estate Projects, to state that the guidance for (a) incidental operations and (b) costs incurred to sell real estate projects does not apply to real estate time-sharing transactions. The accounting for those operations and costs is subject to the guidance in SOP 04-2. This Statement is effective for financial statements for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2005. Management believes the adoption of this Statement will have no impact on the financial statements of the Company.

AMERITYRE CORPORATION

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2005 and 2004

NOTE 1 -ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### k. Newly Adopted Accounting Pronouncements (continued)

In December 2004, the FASB issued SFAS No.153, Exchange of Nonmonetary Assets. This Statement addresses the measurement of exchanges of nonmonetary assets. The guidance in APB Opinion No. 29, Accounting for Nonmonetary Transactions, is based on the principle that exchanges of nonmonetary assets should be measured based on the fair value of the assets exchanged. The guidance in that Opinion, however, included certain exceptions to that principle. This Statement amends Opinion 29 to eliminate the exception for nonmonetary exchanges of similar productive assets and replaces it with a general exception for exchanges of nonmonetary assets that do not have commercial substance. A nonmonetary exchange has commercial substance if the future cash flows of the entity are expected to change significantly as a result of the exchange. This Statement is effective for financial statements for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2005. Earlier application is permitted for nonmonetary asset exchanges incurred during fiscal years beginning after the date of this statement is issued. Management believes the adoption of this Statement will have no impact on the financial statements of the Company.

The implementation of the provisions of these pronouncements are not expected to have a significant effect on the Company's consolidated financial statement presentation.

#### 1. Equity Securities

Equity securities issued for services rendered have been accounted for at the fair market value of the securities on the date of authorization.

#### m. Concentrations of Risk

The Company maintains several accounts with financial institutions. The accounts are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation up to \$100,000. The Company's balances exceed that amount by \$1,808,640 at June 30,

2005.

Credit losses, if any, have been provided for in the financial statements and are based on management's expectations. The Company's accounts receivable are subject to potential concentrations of credit risk. The Company does not believe that it is subject to any unusual risks, or significant risks in the normal course of its business.

The Company has one customer who accounted for 12% of the Company's sales for the year ended June 30, 2005. 46

AMERITYRE CORPORATION

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2005 and 2004

NOTE 1 -ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### n. Stock Options

As permitted by FASB Statement 148 "Accounting for Stock Based Compensation - Transition and Disclosure" (SFAS No. 148), the Company elected to measure and record compensation cost relative to employee stock option costs in accordance with Accounting Principles Board ("APB") Opinion 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees," and related interpretations and make proforma disclosures of net income and earnings per share as if the fair value method of valuing stock options had been applied. Under APB opinion 25, compensation cost is recognized for stock options granted to employees when the option price is less that the market price of the underlying common stock on the date of grant.

#### o. Valuation of Options and Warrants

The valuation of options and warrants granted to unrelated parties for services are measured as of the earlier of (1) the date at which a commitment for performance by the counterparty to earn the equity instrument is reached, or (2) the date the counterparty's performance is complete. Pursuant to the requirements of EITF 96-18, the options and warrants will continue to be revalued in situations where they are granted prior to the completion of the performance.

#### p. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Company considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

#### NOTE 2 -COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

In October 2002, we entered into a five-year lease for a 49,200 square foot executive/manufacturing facility in Boulder City, Nevada. The agreement required a security deposit of \$18,000 and monthly rent payments of \$16,000 for the first twelve months with annual increases. At June 30, 2005, the monthly rent was \$17,500. Future minimum lease payments under this non-cancelable operating lease is as follows:

	====	
	\$	476,000
2008		54,000
2007		214,000
2006	\$	208,000

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# AMERITYRE CORPORATION Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2005 and 2004

#### NOTE 2 -COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES, Continued

On June 13, 2005, we filed case number A505333 in the Eighth Judicial District Court for the State of Nevada against Prototype Engineering, Inc., an Ohio corporation ("Prototype"), and Frederick F. Vannan, Jr. ("Vannan"). Our causes of action includes allegations of alter ego, misrepresentation/fraud, extortion, declaratory relief, defamation and attorney's fees. We have alleged that Vannan and Prototype, are seeking to extort additional remuneration from the Company and have made misrepresentations regarding the existence of an alleged oral contract for additional remuneration (500,000 to 1,000,000 shares of the Company's common stock). We are seeking a judgment declaring the parties rights relative to a written contract between the parties and a judgment declaring that Prototype and Vannan have no right or claim to any additional remuneration. We have disputed the existence of any such oral contract for additional remuneration. Prototype and Vannan removed the matter to the U.S. District Court for the District of Nevada [CV-S-05-0823-HDM-LRL] and have alleged counter-claims for breach of contract, breach of contractual covenant of good faith and fair dealing, unjust enrichment, and intentional misrepresentation. Our responsive pleading was to file a Motion to Remand or in the alternative to Dismiss all of the counterclaims. This motion is now pending the court's ruling. We are strongly pursing the litigation and we believe a favorable outcome is highly likely. A favorable outcome for the Company would include a declaratory judgment declaring that Prototype and Vannan are not entitled to any further remuneration and may also include attorneys fees and cost for the Company. An unfavorable outcome for the Company could include a judgment against the Company in an unspecified amount which may be determined at trial.

#### NOTE 3 -STOCK TRANSACTIONS

During the year ended June 30, 2005, the Company issued an aggregate of 1,076,048 shares of common stock as follows:

- a. 20,000 shares of common stock for cash of \$40,000, or \$2.00 per share, in connection with the exercise of outstanding stock options;
- b. 15,000 shares of common stock to acquire outright three (3) patents that had previously been assigned to the Company increase for periodic royalty payments. The shares were valued at \$146,250, or \$9.75 per share. Of the above shares, 5,000 shares were issued to our CEO;
- c. 65,000 shares of common stock for services valued at \$598,000, or \$9.20 per share, to our CEO as compensation for services through June 30, 2005;
- d. 10,000 shares of common stock valued at \$77,000, or \$7.70 per share for services to an outside consultant;
- e. 19,300 shares of our common stock for services valued at \$123,520 or \$6.40 per share, in connection with an employee stock award. The stock was valued at \$6.40 per share, the closing price on the date of grant;
- f. 120,748 shares of common stock to employees in connection with the cashless exercise of outstanding stock options; 48

AMERITYRE CORPORATION

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2005 and 2004

#### NOTE 3 -STOCK TRANSACTIONS, Continued

g. 30,000 shares of common stock for cash of \$90,000, or \$3.00 per share, in connection with the exercise of outstanding stock options; and

h. 796,000 shares of common stock for cash of \$3,184,000, or \$4.00 per share, in connection with the exercise of outstanding stock options.

#### NOTE 4 -STOCK OPTIONS

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. The options 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 offering 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:

Risk free interest rate	2.49%
Expected Life	2 years
Expected volatility	59.83%
Dividend Yield	0.0%

In December 2004, we issued options to acquire an aggregate of 105,000 shares of our common stock to certain employees under our 2002 Stock Option and Award Plan. The options are exercisable at \$6.40 per share, the closing price on the date of grant, vested immediately, and expire on December 15, 2009. At June 30, 2005, we had issued 1,920,000 shares of our common stock under our 2002 Stock Option and Award Plan as a result of option exercises and stock awards. Exercise prices for the outstanding options range from \$3.80 to \$6.70 per share and exercise terms range from one to five years. At June 30, 2005, there were 209,191 shares available to grant additional options or stock awards under the Plan.

In December 2004, we issued options to acquire an aggregate of 80,000 shares of our common stock to non-employee directors for annual service on our board of directors pursuant to our 2004 Non-Employee Directors' Stock Incentive Plan. These option vested on June 15, 2005, are exercisable at \$6.40 per share and expire on December 15, 2007. There are 1,920,000 shares available for the grant of additional options or stock awards under this plan.

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AMERITYRE CORPORATION

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2005 and 2004

#### NOTE 4 -STOCK OPTIONS, Continued

A summary of the status of the Company's outstanding stock options as of June 30, 2005 and 2004 and changes during the years then ended is presented below:

200	05	200	04
	Weighted		Weighted
	Average		Average
	Exercise		Exercise
Shares	Price	Shares	Price

Outstanding, beginning of

	========	=	=======	========	=	=======
Exercisable	945,000	\$	4.14	1,922,000	\$	3.66
Outstanding end of year	3,945,000 ======	\$	6.31	1,922,000 ======	\$	3.66
Exercised	(966 <b>,</b> 748)	_	(4.14)	(634,000)	_	2.80
Expired/Cancelled	(195,252)		(0.18)	_		_
Granted	3,185,000		6.97	90,000		5.73
year	1,922,000	\$	3.66	2,466,000	\$	3.42

			Outstandin	ıg		Exerci	sak	ole
	nge of ise Price	Number Outstanding at June 30, s 2005	_		Weighted Average Exercise Price	Number Exercisable at June 30, 2005		Weighted Average Exercise Price
\$	3.00 3.80 4.00 6.40 6.70 7.00	470,000 30,000 200,000 185,000 60,000 3,000,000	0.08 1.25 1.95 3.60 0.50 4.21	\$	0.36 0.03 0.20 0.30 0.10 5.32	470,000 30,000 200,000 185,000 60,000	\$	1.49 0.12 0.85 1.25 0.43
\$ 3.	00-7.00	3,945,000	3.49	- \$ =	6.31	945,000	\$	4.14
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AMERITYRE CORPORATION
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2005 and 2004

NOTE 4 - STOCK OPTIONS, Continued

Other than the 3,000,000 options issued to non-employees, all other options issued during the fiscal year were issued to employees and were accounted for under APB 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees." All of these shares were issued either at or above the market price of the Company's common stock on the date of issue and no compensation expense was recognized. Had compensation cost for the issuance of the options been determined based on the fair value at the grant dates consistent with the method of FASB Statement 148, "Accounting for Stock Based Compensation - Transition and Disclosure," the Company's net loss and loss per share would have been increased to the proforma amounts indicated below:

	For the Years Ended June 30,		
	2005		
	* /10 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	_	
Net (loss) as reported	\$(10,073,008)	Ş	(4, 721, 255)
Pro forma	(10,741,958)		(4,941,080)
Basic (loss) per share as reported	\$ (0.53)	\$	(0.26)
Pro forma	(0.56)		(0.28)

NOTE 5 - 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 retained deficit of \$36,463,835 at June 30, 2005 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.

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AMERITYRE CORPORATION
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2005 and 2004

NOTE 5 - GOING CONCERN, Continued

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

To supplement our cash needs during the 2006 fiscal year we have (1) obtained approximately \$1,500,000 in funding through the exercise of outstanding options; and (2) expect to issued common stock in lieu of cash as compensation for employment, development, and other professional services.

The combination of our accounts receivables and our cash and cash equivalents are expected to meet the balance of our operational needs during the 2006 fiscal year. We are currently evaluating funding strategies to help outset any cash shortfalls that may occur after during the 2006 fiscal year.

We anticipate that during the 2006 fiscal year we will need approximately \$4,000,000 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. 52

AMERITYRE CORPORATION

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2005 and 2004

NOTE 6 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent to June 30, 2005, we have issued 470,000 shares of our common stock for cash of \$1,410,000, in connection with the exercise of 470,000 outstanding stock options at \$3.00 per share.

Effective July 1, 2005, our Board of Directors authorized the issuance of 30,300 shares of restricted common stock to Richard A. Steinke, the Company's President and Chief Executive Officer as part of his employment compensation for the period beginning July 1, 2005 and ending June 30, 2006. The value of the shares was \$200,000, based on the closing price of \$6.60 per share.

On July 1, 2005, our Board of Directors authorized the issuance of options to acquire up to 625,000 shares of our common stock to various employees. The options vest over the term of their employment up to 3 years from the date of grant and are exercisable for a 5 year term. The exercise price for the initial option grants is \$6.60 per share, the closing price for our common stock on June 30, 2005. The options were granted under the terms of the 2005 Stock Option and Award Plan (the "2005 Plan") and 2,000,000 shares of our common stock have been set aside for stock option grants and stock awards under the 2005 Plan.

In August 2005, we entered into a Memorandum of Understanding ("MOU") with Ace Products, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company ("ACE"), outlining the general scope and proposed terms of a transaction with ACE that is currently still under negotiation. Details of scope, terms and conditions are all subject to the execution of final agreements by and between the parties (the "Definitive Agreements") and the closing of the contemplated transaction, anticipated to take place not later than September 16, 2005 (the "Closing"), unless an extension is mutually agreed to by the parties.

The Definitive Agreements are expected to include provisions for: (i) the use of certain manufacturing equipment; (ii) the use of manufacturing methods and processes, tire designs and molds and models; (iii) the use of chemicals and chemical concentrates; and (iv) the use of our trademarks on products that utilize the Company's technology. The Definitive Agreements are expected to consist of a License Agreement and various ancillary agreements that will be integral to the License Agreement, including agreements for the purchase of certain manufacturing equipment and finished goods inventory, the continuing supply of chemicals and other items.

The MOU is non-binding, however, it reflects the parties' stated intentions to enter into Definitive Agreements and consummate the transaction. However, in the event that the Definitive Agreements are not executed and the transaction is not completed by September 16, 2005, the parties agree that the MOU shall effectively supersede, replace and cancel all previous agreements between the parties, including without limitation the Joint Market, Product Development and Supply Agreement entered into September 13, 2004, by and between ACE Products, Inc., a Tennessee corporation, and the Company, and the Standstill Agreement dated May 18, 2005 by an between ACE and the Company, except that all obligations relating to confidentiality and non-disclosure shall remain in full force and effect.