ENVIRO VORAXIAL TECHNOLOGY INC
Form 10-Q
May 20, 2011

U.S. SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

[X] QUARTERLY REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2011

[ ] TRANSITION REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE EXCHANGE ACT

For the transition period from _____________ to ______________

Commission File Number: 0-27445

Enviro Voraxial Technology, Inc.
(Exact name of Small Business Issuer as specified in its Charter)

IDAHO (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	82-0266517 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

821 NW 57th Place, Fort Lauderdale, Florida 33309
(Address of principal executive offices)

(954) 958-9968
(Issuer's telephone number)

____
(Former Name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last Report.)

Check mark whether the Issuer (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15 (d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 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. Yes x No £

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T during the preceding 12 months (or such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes £ No£

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of “large accelerated filer,” “accelerated filer” and “smaller reporting company” in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer £ Accelerated filer £

Non-accelerated filer £ (Do not check if a smaller reporting company) Smaller reporting company 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

APPLICABLE ONLY TO CORPORATE ISSUERS

State the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common equity, as of the latest practicable date: May 1, 2011, we had 31,590,498 shares of our Common Stock outstanding.

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PART I. CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements.

ENVIRO VORAXIAL TECHNOLOGY, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

	March 31, 2011 (unaudited)	December 31, 2010
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS:		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 271,744	$ 442,812
Accounts receivable	549,500	277,636
Inventory, net	543,939	206,563
Total current assets	1,365,183	927,011
FIXED ASSETS, NET	152,675	158,329
OTHER ASSETS	13,695	13,695
Total assets	$ 1,531,553	$ 1,099,035
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
CURRENT LIABILITIES:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	$ 1,315,738	$ 987,083
Current portion of note payable	39,756	30,836
Total current liabilities	1,355,494	1,017,919
LONG TERM NOTE PAYABLE	22,482	41,027
Total liabilities	1,377,976	1,058,946
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES		
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Common stock, $.001 par value, 42,750,000 shares authorized; 31,590,497 shared issued and outstanding as of March 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010	31,591	31,591
Additional paid-in capital	13,479,038	13,479,038
Deferred compensation	(640,511)	(855,000)
Accumulated deficit	(12,716,541)	(12,615,540)

Total shareholders' equity		153,577		40,089
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	$	1,531,553	$	1,099,035

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

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ENVIRO VORAXIAL TECHNOLOGY, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2011 AND 2010 (unaudited)

	Three Months Ended March 31,			
	2011		2010	
Revenues, net	$	723,855	$	39,000
Cost of goods sold		245,847		-
Gross profit		478,008		39,000
Costs and expenses:				
General and administrative		462,040		122,769
Research and development		115,509		110,988
Total costs and expenses		577,549		233,757
Loss from operations		(99,541)		(194,757)
Other (income) expenses:				
Interest income		0		6
Interest expense		(1,459)		(2,241)
Total other expense		(1,459)		(2,235)
NET LOSS	$	(101,000)	$	(196,992)
Weighted average number of common shares				
outstanding-basic and diluted		31,590,497		25,507,883
Loss per common share - basic and diluted	$	(0)	$	(0.01)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

ENVIRO VORAXIAL TECHNOLOGY, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY
FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2011
(Unaudited)

	Common Stock Shares	Common Stock Amount	Additional Paid-in Capital	Deferred Compensation	Accumulated Deficit	Total
Balance - January 1, 2011	31,590,497	$ 31,591	$ 13,479,038	$ (855,000)	$ (12,615,540)	$ 40,089
Amortization of deffered compensation	-	-	-	214,488	-	214,488
Net loss	-	-	-	-	(101,000)	(101,000)
Balance - March 31, 2011	31,590,497	$ 31,591	$ 13,479,038	$ (640,512)	$ (12,716,540)	$ 153,577

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

ENVIRO VORAXIAL TECHNOLOGY, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2011	2010
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:		
Net loss	$ (101,000)	$ (196,992)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used by operating activities:		
Depreciation	5,654	5,662
Deferred compensation	214,489	13,333
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	(271,864)	-
Inventory	(337,376)	(12,648)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	328,655	83,061
Net cash used in operating activities	(161,442)	(107,584)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:	-	-
Cash Flows From Financing Activities:		
Repayments toward notes payable	(9,626)	(8,844)
Proceeds from sales of common stock	-	112,500
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	(9,626)	103,656
Net (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(171,068)	(3,928)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	442,812	59,110
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	$ 271,744	$ 55,182
Supplemental Disclosures		
Cash paid during the year for interest	$ 1,459	$ 2,241
Cash paid during the year for taxes	$ -	$ -

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

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ENVIRO VORAXIAL TECHNOLOGY, INC.
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2011

(unaudited)

NOTE A - ORGANIZATION AND OPERATIONS

Organization

Enviro Voraxial Technology, Inc. (the “Company”) is a provider of environmental and industrial separation technology. The Company has developed and now manufactures and sells its patented technology, the Voraxial(R) Separator, a technology that efficiently separates liquid/liquid, liquid/solid or liquid/liquid/solid fluid streams with distinct specific gravities. Current and potential commercial applications and markets include oil exploration and production, oil refineries, mining, manufacturing, waste-to-energy and food processing industry.

Florida Precision Aerospace, Inc. (FPA) is the wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company and is used to manufacture, assemble and test the Voraxial Separator.

NOTE B - GOING CONCERN

The Company has experienced net losses, has negative cash flows from operating activities, and has to raise capital to sustain operations. There is no assurance that the Company's sales and marketing efforts will be successful enough to achieve a level of revenue sufficient to provide cash inflows to sustain operations; however the Company has begun commercializing the Voraxial and is experiencing an increase in revenues that is forecast to continue throughout 2011. The Company will continue to require the infusion of capital until operations become profitable. During the remainder of 2011, the Company anticipates seeking additional capital for growth and increasing sales of the Voraxial Separator. As a result of the above, the accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Company will continue as a going concern. The unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

NOTE C - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Interim Financial Statements

The interim financial statements presented herein have been prepared pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”). Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America have been condensed or omitted pursuant to such rules and regulations. The interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company's annual financial statements, notes and accounting policies included in the Company's annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010 as filed with the SEC. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting only of normal recurring adjustments) which are necessary to provide a fair presentation of financial position as of March 31, 2011 and the related operating results and cash flows for the interim

ENVIRO VORAXIAL TECHNOLOGY, INC.
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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(unaudited)

period presented have been made. The results of operations, for the period presented are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the year.

Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the parent company, Enviro Voraxial Technology, Inc., and its wholly-owned subsidiary, Florida Precision Aerospace, Inc. All significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated.

Estimates

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results may differ.

Revenue Recognition

The Company derives its revenue from the sale and short-term rental of the Voraxial Separator. The Company presents revenue in accordance with FASB new codification of “Revenue Recognition in Financial Statements”. Under Revenue Recognition in Financial Statements, revenue is realized when persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, delivery has occurred, the price is fixed or determinable and collectability is reasonably assured.

Revenues that are generated from sales of equipment are typically recognized upon shipment. Our standard agreements generally do not include customer acceptance or post shipment installation provisions. However, if such provisions have been included or there is an uncertainty about customer order, revenue is deferred until we have evidence of customer order and all terms of the agreement have been complied with. There were no agreements with such provisions as of March 31, 2011.

The Company recognizes revenue from the short term rental of equipment, ratably over the life of the agreement, which is usually three to nine months.

Fair Value of Instruments

The carrying amounts of the Company's financial instruments, including cash and cash equivalents, inventory, accounts payable and accrued expenses at March 31, 2011, approximate their fair value because of their relatively short-term nature.

“Disclosures about Fair Value of Financial Instruments,” requires disclosures of information regarding the fair value of certain financial instruments for which it is practicable to estimate the

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(unaudited)

value. For purpose of this disclosure, the fair value of a financial instrument is the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced sale of liquidation.

The company accounts for certain assets and liabilities at fair value. The hierarchy below lists three levels of fair value based on the extent to which inputs used in measuring fair value are observable in the market. We categorize each of our fair value measurements in one of these three levels based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety. These levels are:

Level 1—inputs are based upon unadjusted quoted prices for identical instruments traded in active markets. We have no Level 1 instruments as of March 31, 2011.

Level 2—inputs are based upon quoted prices for similar instruments in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are not active, and model-based valuation techniques (e.g. the Black-Scholes model) for which all significant inputs are observable in the market or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the assets or liabilities. Where applicable, these models project future cash flows and discount the future amounts to a present value using market-based observable inputs including interest rate curves, foreign exchange rates, and forward and spot prices for currencies and commodities. We have no Level 2 instruments as of March 31, 2011.

Level 3—inputs are generally unobservable and typically reflect management's estimates of assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability. The fair values are therefore determined using model-based techniques, including option pricing models and discounted cash flow models. We have no Level 3 instruments as of March 31, 2011.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Company considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less at the date of purchase to be cash equivalents. The Company maintains its cash balances with various financial institutions. Balances at these institutions may at times exceed the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporate limits.

Inventory

Inventory consists of components for the Voraxial Separator and is priced at lower of cost or market. Inventory may include units being rented on a short term basis or components held by third parties in connection with pilot programs as part of the continuing evaluation by such third parties as to the effectiveness and usefulness of the service to be incorporated into their respective operations. The third parties do not have a contractual obligation to purchase the equipment. The Company maintains the title and risk of loss. Therefore, these units are included

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in the inventory of the Company. As of March 31, 2011, there were no such components held by third parties.

Fixed Assets

Fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. The cost of maintenance and repairs is expensed to operations as incurred. Depreciation is computed by the straight-line method over the estimated economic useful life of the assets (5-10 years). Gains and losses recognized from the sales or disposal of assets is the difference between the sales price and the recorded cost less accumulated depreciation less costs of disposal.

Net Loss Per Share

Basic and diluted loss per share has been computed by dividing the net loss available to common stockholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding. The warrants and stock options have been excluded from the calculation since they would be anti-dilutive.

Such equity instruments may have a dilutive effect in the future and include the following potential common shares:

Warrants	2,024,982
Stock options	9,250,000
	11,274,982

Income Taxes

Deferred income taxes are recognized for the tax consequences in future years of differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their financial reporting amounts based on enacted tax laws and statutory tax rates applicable to the periods in which the differences are expected to affect taxable income. Valuation allowances are established when necessary to reduce deferred tax assets to the amount expected to be realized.

Research and Development Expenses

Research and development costs, which includes travel expenses, consulting fees, subcontractors and salaries are expensed as incurred.

Advertising Costs

Advertising costs are expensed as incurred and are included in general and administrative expenses.

ENVIRO VORAXIAL TECHNOLOGY, INC.
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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(unaudited)

Stock-Based Compensation

The Company adopted ASC Topic 718 formerly Statement of Financial Account Standard (SFAS) No. 123(R) effective January 1, 2006. This statement requires compensation expense relating to share-based payments to be recognized in net income using a fair-value measurement method. Under the fair value method, the estimated fair value of awards is charged to income on a straight-line basis over the requisite service period, which is generally the vesting period. The company elected the modified prospective method as prescribed in ASC Topic 718 formerly SFAS No. 123 (R) and therefore, prior periods were not restated. Under the modified prospective method, this statement was applied to new awards granted after the time of adoption, as well as to the unvested portion of previously granted equity-based awards for which the requisite service has not been rendered as of January 1, 2006.

Prior to January 1, 2006, the Company accounted for stock-based employee compensation under Accounting Principles Board (APB) Opinion No. 25, “Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees,” and related interpretations. The Company has adopted the disclosure-only provisions of ASC Topic 718 formerly SFAS No. 123, “Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation,” and SFAS No. 148, “Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation - Transition and Disclosure,” which was released in December 2002 as an amendment of ASC Topic 718 formerly SFAS No. 123. The Company currently accounts for stock-based compensation under the fair value method using the Black-Scholes option pricing model as indicated in Note H.

Accounting for the Impairment of Long-Lived Assets

The long-lived assets held and used by the Company are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of assets may not be recoverable. It is reasonably possible that these assets could become impaired as a result of technology or other industry changes. Determination of recoverability of assets to be held and used is by comparing the carrying amount of an asset to future net undiscounted cash flows to be generated by the assets. If such assets are considered to be impaired, the impairment to be recognized is measured by the amount by which the carrying amount of assets exceeds the fair value of the assets. Assets to be disposed of are reported at the lower of the carrying amount or fair value less costs to sell. The Company has no such assets and, therefore, no impairments of long-lived assets were recorded as of March 31, 2011.

NOTE D – RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENT

In May 2010, the FASB issued ASC 855, Subsequent Events, which provides guidance on events that occur after the balance sheet date but prior to the issuance of the financial statements. ASC 855 distinguishes events requiring recognition in the financial statements and those that may require disclosure in the financial statements. Furthermore, ASC 855 requires disclosure of the date through which subsequent events were evaluated. These requirements are effective for

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interim and annual periods after June 15, 2010. We adopted these requirements for the year ended December 31, 2010, and have evaluated subsequent events up to May 19, 2011.

In August 2010, the FASB issued ASU 2010-05 which includes amendments to Subtopic 820-10, “Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures—Overall”. The update provides clarification that in circumstances, in which a quoted price in an active market for the identical liability is not available, a reporting entity is required to measure fair value using one or more of the techniques provided for in this update. The amendments in this ASU clarify that a reporting entity is not required to include a separate input or adjustment to other inputs relating to the existence of a restriction that prevents the transfer of the liability and also clarifies that both a quoted price in an active market for the identical liability at the measurement date and the quoted price for the identical liability when traded as an asset in an active market when no adjustments to the quoted price of the asset are required are Level 1 fair value measurements. The guidance provided in this ASU is effective for the first reporting period, including interim periods, beginning after issuance. The adoption of this standard did not have a material impact on the Company’s financial position and results of operations.

In September 2010, the FASB has published ASU No. 2010-12, “Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures (Topic 820) - Investments in Certain Entities That Calculate Net Asset Value per Share (or Its Equivalent)”. This ASU amends Subtopic 820-10, “Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures – Overall”, to permit a reporting entity to measure the fair value of certain investments on the basis of the net asset value per share of the investment (or its equivalent). This ASU also requires new disclosures, by major category of investments including the attributes of investments within the scope of this amendment to the Codification. The guidance in this Update is effective for interim and annual periods ending after December 15, 2010. Early application is permitted. The adoption of this standard did not have an impact on the Company’s financial position and results of operations.

ENVIRO VORAXIAL TECHNOLOGY, INC.
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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NOTE E - FIXED ASSETS

Fixed assets as of March 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010 consists of:

	March 31, 2011 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2010
Machinery and equipment	$ 495,372	$ 495,372
Furniture and fixtures	14,498	14,498
Autos and Trucks	5,294	5,294
Total	515,164	515,164
Less: accumulated depreciation	(362,489)	(356,835)
Fixed Assets, net	$ 152,675	$ 158,329

Depreciation expense amounted to $5,654 and $5,662 for the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010 respectively.

NOTE F – NOTES PAYABLE

Notes payable as of March 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010 consist of:

	March 31, 2011 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2010
Notes payable to finance companies, due in monthly installments of $3,695, including principal and interest at prime plus .25% collateralized by certain equipment	$ 62,238	$ 77,556
Less current portion	(39,756)	(30,836)
Long term debt	$ 22,482	$ 41,020

The Company has recorded interest expense of $1,459 and $2,241 for the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

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NOTE G - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

For the three months ended March 31, 2011, the Company incurred consulting expenses from its Chief Executive Officer of the Company of $76,250. Of these amounts, $25,500 has been paid for the three months ended March 31, 2011. As of March 31, 2011, a balance of $50,750 is owed to the chief executive officer. The unpaid balance has been included in accrued expenses.

For the three months ended March 31, 2011, the Company incurred salary expenses from the Chief Operating Office of the Company of $76,250. Of these amounts, $25,500 has been paid for the three months ended March 31, 2011. As of March 31, 2011, a balance of $50,750 is owed to the chief operating officer. The unpaid balance has been included in accrued expenses.

NOTE H - CAPITAL TRANSACTIONS

Common stock

During the three month period ended March 31, 2010, the Company received $50,000 from three accredited investors that purchased an aggregate of 200,000 shares of the Company's restricted common stock at $0.25 per share and warrants to purchase 100,000 shares of common stock exercisable at $0.60 per share. The transactions were exempt from registration under Section 4(2) of the Securities Act. The investors received information concerning the Company and had the opportunity to ask questions concerning the viability of the Company. The shares and warrants contain legends restricting their transferability absent registration or applicable exemption.

During the three months ended March 31, 2010, the Company issued an aggregate of 190,000 shares of common stock to two consultants in consideration for consulting services. The shares were valued at $0.51 per share, for a total of $96,900. The shares of common stock were issued

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under the exemption from registration provided by Section 4(2) of the Securities Act. The shares issued contain a legend restricting their transferability absent registration or applicable exemption

Warrants

In October 2010, the Company extended the exercisable life of certain warrants issued to investors to purchase an aggregate of 1,033,333 shares of common stock issued in 2002 for a period of one year. The warrants now expire in October 2011. The purchase price of these warrants ranges from $1.00 - $1.25 per share. The Company calculated the fair value of the extended warrants by using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model with the following weighted average assumptions: no dividend yield for all the years; expected volatility of 55%; risk-free interest rate of 5% and an expected life of one year.

Information with respect to warrants outstanding and exercisable at March 31, 2011 is as follows:

	Number Outstanding	Range of Exercise Price	Number Exercisable
Balance, January 1, 2011	2,024,982	$0.83	2,024,982
Issued	-	-	-
Exercised	-	-	-
Expired	-	--	-
Balance, March 31, 2011	2,024,982	$0.83	2,024,982

The following table summarizes information about the stock options outstanding at March 31, 2011:

Exercise Price	Number Outstanding at March 31, 2011	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Number Exercisable at March 31, 2011	Weighted Average Exercise Price
$0.77	200,000	.75	$0.77	200,000	$0.77
$0.15	2,000,000	2.00	$0.15	2,000,000	$0.15
$0.40	2,350,000	1.00	$0.40	2,350,000	$0.40
$0.68	4,700,000	2.5	$0.68	4,300,000	$0.68
	9,250,000			8,850,000	

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	Number Outstanding	Range of Exercise Price	Number Exercisable
Balance, January 1, 2011	9,295,000	$0.15 - $1.00	4,595,000
Issued	-	-	4,300,000
Exercised	0	0	0
Expired	(45,000)	$0.30	(45,000)
Balance, March 31, 2011	9,250,000	$0.83	8,850,000

NOTE I - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Employment Agreements

The Company entered into an employment agreement dated January 17, 2002 with an individual to serve as the Vice President and Director of Business Development. The agreement provides for a contingent bonus to be paid to this employee in the amount of $300,000 to improve the financial condition of the Company. Such bonus is payable upon the Company obtaining a total of $3 million of financing or when revenue exceeds $1 million. In 2002, this individual was granted stock options to purchase 2 million shares of common stock with an exercise price of $0.15 per share. The market price at the date of grant was $0.12 per share.

Operating Lease

The Company leases office and warehouse space in Ft. Lauderdale, Florida under a business lease agreement for a one-year term ending in September 2010. The Company has extended the lease for an additional twelve months, with the option to cancel the lease with 3 months notice.

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Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

General

Forward-Looking Statements

The following discussion of the financial condition and results of operations should be read in conjunction with our consolidated financial statements and related notes thereto. The following discussion contains forward-looking statements. Enviro Voraxial Technology, Inc. is referred to herein as “the Company”, “we” or “our.” The words or phrases “would be,” “will allow,” “intends to,” “will likely result,” “are expected to,” “will continue,” “is anticipated,” “estimate,” “ similar expressions are intended to identify “forward-looking statements”. Such statements include those concerning our expected financial performance, our corporate strategy and operational plans. Actual results could differ materially from those projected in the forward-looking statements as a result of a number of risks and uncertainties. Statements made herein are as of the date of the filing of this Form 10-Q with the Securities and Exchange Commission and should not be relied upon as of any subsequent date. Unless otherwise required by applicable law, we do not undertake, and we specifically disclaim any obligation, to update any forward-looking statements to reflect occurrences, developments, unanticipated events or circumstances after the date of such statement.

Application of Critical Accounting Policies

The Company’s unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Certain accounting policies have a significant impact on amounts reported in the financial statements. A summary of these significant accounting policies can be found in Note C to the Company’s financial statements in the Company’s 2010 Annual Report on Form 10-K. The Company has not adopted any significant new policies during the quarter ended March 31, 2011.

Among the significant judgments made in preparation of the Company’s financial statements are the determination of the allowance for doubtful accounts and adjustments of inventory valuations. These adjustments are made each quarter in the ordinary course of accounting.

Overview

Enviro Voraxial Technology, Inc. (the “Company”) was incorporated in Idaho on October 19, 1964, under the name Idaho Silver, Inc. In May of 1996, we entered into an agreement and plan of reorganization with Florida Precision Aerospace, Inc., a privately held Florida corporation (“FPA”), and its shareholders. FPA was incorporated on February 26, 1993. We believe we are emerging as a potential leader in the rapidly growing environmental and industrial separation industries. The Company has developed, manufactures and sells its patented Voraxial® Separator (“Voraxial® Separator” or “Voraxial®”), a proprietary technology that efficiently separates large volumes of liquid/liquid, liquid/solids or liquid/liquid/solids fluid mixtures with distinct specific gravities. Management believes this superior separation quality is achieved in real-time, and in much greater volumes, with a more compact, cost effective and energy efficient machine than any comparable product on the market today. Management believes the Voraxial fills a void in the market; specifically a real-time separation device that separates a large volume of liquids with a small footprints and without the need of a pressure drop. We believe the need for such a separation device overlaps many markets.

The Voraxial is capable of processing volumes as low as 3 gallons per minute as well as volumes over 5,000 gallons per minute with only one moving part. The Company believes that the Voraxial® technology can help protect the environment and its natural resources while simultaneously making numerous industries more productive and cost effective. We believe that this technology could have an immediate impact on the cleanup of the oil spill in the Gulf of Mexico.

Results of Operations for the Three Months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010:

Revenue

Our revenues increased by $684,855 or approximately 1756% to $723,855 for the three months ended March 31, 2011 as compared to $39,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2010. The increase in revenues reflects a growing demand of our Voraxial Separators in the oil exploration and production markets. We believe the demand for the Voraxial continues to increase as the Company anticipates achieving greater revenue growth in 2011 than in 2010. Our first quarter revenues have surpassed our fiscal year 2010 revenues. We continue to believe the markets for the Voraxial® Separator are developing as companies with high volume water separation problems are becoming aware of the Voraxial. Interest and request for proposals for applications in other markets are also increasing, specifically from the bio-fuel, oil reclamation, and mining. This may result in more revenue generating opportunities for the Company from various market segments. These markets include mining and oil industry, specifically the oil spill, produced water, deckwater drainage, refinery and tar sands markets. The Company continues to focus on its sales and marketing program for the Voraxial Separator and management believes such efforts will result in increasing revenues in 2011.

The Company is currently working on numerous opportunities with customers for refinery, oil spill and produced water applications. We believe some of these opportunities will result in purchase orders in fiscal year 2011 and 2012. The projects include the Voraxial 2000 Separator, Voraxial 4000 Separator, and multiple versions of the Voraxial Separator Skid. We are in discussions to sign representative agreements with oil service companies to promote the Voraxial. The Company continues to focus on its sales and marketing program for the Voraxial Separator and management believes such efforts will result in increasing revenues.

Cost of Goods

Our cost of goods increased to $245,847 for the three months ended March 31, 2011 as compared to $0 for the three months ended March 31, 2010. This increase is due to the increase in sales during the three months ended March 31, 2011. Our cost of goods continues to be reviewed by management in an effort to obtain the best available pricing while maintaining high quality standards.

Research and Development Expenses

Research and Development expenses increased by $4,521 or approximately 4% to $115,509 for the three months ended March 31, 2011, as compared to $110,988 for the previous three months ended March 31, 2010. As the Company has finalized the development of the Voraxial Separator, research and development expenses have remained constant.

General and Administrative Expenses

General and Administrative expenses increased by $339,271 or approximately 276% to $462,040 for the three months ended March 31, 2011 from $122,769 for the three months ended March 31, 2010. Our G&A expenses increased due to the increased sales and marketing activity in the oil exploration and production industry. We also review, evaluate and pursue opportunities in other industries.

Liquidity and Capital Resources:

Cash at March 31, 2011 was $271,744. Working capital at March 31, 2011 was $9,689 as compared to a working capital deficit at December 31, 2010 of $90,908.

At March 31, 2011, the Company had an accumulated deficit of $12,716,541. We anticipate generating positive cash flow from the Voraxial Separator by the end of 2011. To the extent such revenues and corresponding cash flows do not materialize, we will require infusion of capital to sustain our operations. We cannot be assured that we will generate revenues or that the level of any future revenues will be self-sustaining. The Company has funded working capital requirements and intends to fund current working capital requirements through third party financing, including the private placement of securities. We cannot provide any assurances that required capital will be obtained or that terms of such required capital may be acceptable to us. If the Company is unable to obtain adequate financing, it may reduce its operating activities until sufficient funding is secured or revenues are generated to support operating activities.

Continuing Losses

We may be unable to continue as a going concern, given our limited operations and revenues and our significant losses to date. Since 2001, we have encountered greater expenses in the development of our Voraxial Separators and have had limited sales income from this development. Consequently, our working capital may not be sufficient and our operating costs may exceed those experienced in our prior years. In light of these recent developments, we may be unable to continue as a going concern. The Company has experienced net losses, has a working capital deficit and sustained cash outflows from operating activities and had to raise capital to sustain operations. There is no assurance that the Company's developmental and marketing efforts will be successful, that the Company will ever have commercially accepted products, or that the Company will achieve significant revenues. However, we believe that the exposure received in the past year for the Voraxial Separator has positioned the Company to begin generating sales and supply us with sufficient working capital. Further, we believe the oil spill in the Gulf of Mexico and immediate need for cleanup solutions will provide the Company with numerous sales opportunities.

As a result of the above, the accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Company will continue as a going concern. The condensed consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

For a discussion of new accounting pronouncements affecting the Company, refer to Note D to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

Not applicable to smaller reporting company.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

We maintain disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”) that are designed to be effective in providing reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed in our reports under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the rules and forms of the SEC, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to our management to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

The Company’s management, under the supervision and with the participation of the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial (and principal accounting) Officer, carried out an evaluation of the effectiveness of the design and operation of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) of the Exchange Act) as of March 31, 2011. Based upon that evaluation and the identification of the material weakness in the Company’s internal control over financial reporting as described below under “Management’s Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting,” the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that the Company’s disclosure controls and procedures were ineffective as of the end of the period covered by this report.

Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting of the Company. Management, with the participation of our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, has evaluated the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting as of March 31, 2011 based on the criteria established in Internal Control - Integrated Framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission. Based on this evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that, as of March 31, 2011, our internal control over financial reporting is not effective in providing reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles because of the Company’s limited resources and limited number of employees.

To mitigate the current limited resources and limited employees, we rely heavily on direct management oversight of transactions, along with the use of legal and accounting professionals. As we grow, we expect to increase our number of employees, which will enable us to implement adequate segregation of duties within the internal control framework.

Limitations on Effectiveness of Controls and Procedures

Our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, does not expect that our disclosure controls and procedures or our internal controls will prevent all errors and all fraud. A control system, no matter how well conceived and operated, can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance that the objectives of the control system are met. Further, the design of a control system must reflect the fact that there are resource constraints and the benefits of controls must be considered relative to their costs. Because of the inherent limitations in all control systems, no evaluation of controls can provide absolute assurance that all control issues and instances of fraud, if any, within the Company have been detected. These inherent limitations include, but are not limited to, the realities that judgments in decision-making can be faulty and that breakdowns can occur because of simple error or mistake. Additionally, controls can be circumvented by the individual acts of some persons, by collusion of two or more people, or by management override of the control. The design of any system of controls also is based in part upon certain assumptions about the likelihood of future events and there can be no assurance that any design will succeed in achieving its stated goals under all potential future conditions. Over time, controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate. Because of the inherent limitations in a cost-effective control system, misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

There were no changes to our internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Exchange Act) that occurred during the period covered by this report that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

None.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

Smaller reporting companies are not required to provide the information required by this item.

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds

None.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities

None.

Item 4. (Removed)

Item 5. Other Information

None.

Item 6. Exhibits

Exhibits required by Item 601 of Regulation S-K

31.1	Form 302 Certification of Chief Executive Officer
31.2	Form 302 Certification of Principal Financial Officer
32.1	Form 906 Certification of Chief Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer

SIGNATURE

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

Enviro Voraxial Technology, Inc.

By: /s/ Alberto DiBella
Alberto DiBella
Chief Executive Officer and
Principal Financial Officer

DATED: May 19, 2011