

ENVIRO VORAXIAL TECHNOLOGY INC
Form 10-Q
May 20, 2009

U.S. SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

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

For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2009

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

82-0266517

(State or other jurisdiction of

(I.R.S. Employer

incorporation or organization)

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 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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act).
Yes No

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: March 31, 2009, we had 24,983,994 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
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

	March 31, 2009 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2008 (Audited)
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 89,397	\$ 31,910
Accounts receivable	20,000	25,000
Inventory, net	174,582	174,581
Total current assets	283,979	231,491
FIXED ASSETS, NET	197,932	203,594
OTHER ASSETS	13,695	13,695
Total assets	\$ 495,606	\$ 448,780
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIENCY		
CURRENT LIABILITIES:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 1,378,091	\$ 1,176,089
Current portion of note payable	30,836	30,836
Total current liabilities	1,408,927	1,206,925
LONG TERM NOTE PAYABLE	102,991	111,117
Total liabilities	1,511,918	1,318,042
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES		
SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIENCY:		
Common stock, \$.001 par value, 42,750,000 shares authorized; 24,983,994 and 24,631,494 shares issued and outstanding as of March 31, 2009 and December 31, 2008, respectively	24,830	24,630
Additional paid-in capital	9,360,149	9,219,348
Deferred compensation	(53,333)	-
Accumulated deficit	(10,347,958)	(10,113,240)

Total shareholders' deficiency	(1,016,312)	(869,262)
Total liabilities and shareholders' deficiency	\$ 495,606	\$ 448,780

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

ENVIRO VORAXIAL TECHNOLOGY, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2009	2008
Revenues, net	\$ 80,000	\$ 3,500
Cost of goods sold	32,000	-
Gross profit	48,000	3,500
Costs and expenses:		
General and administrative	163,482	176,998
Research and development	116,277	198,975
Total costs and expenses	279,759	375,973
Loss from operations	(231,759)	(372,473)
Other (expenses):		
Interest expense	(2,959)	-
Total other expense	(2,959)	-
NET LOSS	\$ (234,718)	\$ (372,473)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding-basic and diluted	24,912,536	21,267,509
Loss per common share - basic and diluted	\$ (0.01)	\$ (0.02)

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

ENVIRO VORAXIAL TECHNOLOGY, INC.
AND SUBSIDIARY
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH
FLOWS

For the Three Months Ended March 31,
2009 2008

Cash Flows From Operating Activities:

Net loss	\$ (234,718)	\$ (372,473)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Depreciation	5,662	5,662
Deferred compensation	(53,333)	-
Issuance of common stock for consulting services	80,000	-
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	5,000	(3,500)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	202,002	132,204
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	4,613	(238,107)

Cash Flows From Financing Activities:

Repayments from issuance of notes payable	(8,126)	(11,085)
Proceeds from sales of common stock	61,000	250,001
Net cash provided by financing activities	52,874	238,916
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	57,487	809
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	31,910	201,066
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 89,397	\$ 201,875

Supplemental Disclosures

Cash paid during the year for interest	\$ -	\$ -
Cash paid during the year for taxes	\$ -	\$ -
Non-cash investing and financing activities:		
Extension of stock options	\$ -	\$ -
Common stock issued for conversion of accrued salary	\$ -	\$ -
Common stock options issued for services	\$ -	\$ -
Common stock issued for consulting services	\$ 80,000	\$ -

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

ENVIRO VORAXIAL TECHNOLOGY, INC.
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2009

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 patented the Voraxial(R) Separator, which is a technology that efficiently separates liquid/liquid, liquid/solid or liquid/liquid/solid fluid streams with distinct specific gravities. Potential commercial applications and markets include oil exploration and production, oil refineries, mining, manufacturing and food processing industry. The Company manufactures and sells the Voraxial(R) Separator.

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 developmental and marketing efforts will be successful, that the Company will ever have commercially accepted products, or that the Company will achieve a level of revenue sufficient to provide cash inflows to sustain operations. The Company will continue to require the infusion of capital until operations become profitable. During the remainder of 2009, the Company anticipates seeking additional capital, increasing sales of the Voraxial(R) Separator and reducing expenditures. 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 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, 2008 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, 2009 and the related operating results and cash flows for the interim 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.

ENVIRO VORAXIAL TECHNOLOGY, INC.
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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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 (R) Separator. The Company presents revenue in accordance with Staff Accounting Bulletin (SAB) No. 104 "Revenue Recognition in Financial Statements". Under SAB 104, 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 acceptance, revenue is deferred until we have evidence of customer acceptance and all terms of the agreement have been complied with. There were no agreements with such provisions as of March 31, 2009.

The Company recognizes revenue from the short term rental of equipment, ratably over the life of the agreement, which is usually three to six 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, 2009, approximate their fair value because of their relatively short-term nature.

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(R) 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 in the inventory of the Company. As of March 31, 2009, there were no such components held by third parties.

ENVIRO VORAXIAL TECHNOLOGY, INC.
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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	5,741,867
Stock options	6,710,666
	12,452,533

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 consist of 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.

Stock-Based Compensation

The Company adopted 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

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as prescribed in 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 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 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 E.

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, 2009.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Employers' Disclosures about Postretirement Benefit Plan Assets

In December 2008, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued FASB Staff Position on Financial Accounting Standard ("FSP FAS") No. 132(R)-1, "Employers' Disclosures about Postretirement Benefit Plan Assets." This FSP amends FASB Statement No. 132(R) ("SFAS No. 132(R)", "Employers' Disclosures about Pensions and Other Postretirement Benefits," to provide guidance on an employer's disclosures about plan assets of a defined benefit pension or other postretirement plan. FSP FAS No. 132(R)-1 also includes a technical amendment to SFAS No. 132(R) that requires a nonpublic entity to disclose net periodic benefit cost for each annual period for which a statement of income is presented. The required disclosures about plan assets are effective for fiscal years ending after December 15, 2009. The technical amendment was effective upon issuance of FSP FAS No. 132(R)-1. The Company has no such plans and its adoption of FSP FAS No. 132(R)-1 will not have a material impact on its consolidated financial position and results of operations.

Effective Date of FASB Interpretation No. 48 for Certain Nonpublic Enterprises

In December 2008, the FASB issued FSP FIN No. 48-3, "Effective Date of FASB Interpretation No. 48 for Certain Nonpublic Enterprises." FSP FIN No. 48-3 defers the effective date of FIN No. 48, "Accounting for Uncertainty in

Income Taxes,” for certain nonpublic enterprises as defined in SFAS No. 109, “Accounting for Income Taxes.” However, nonpublic consolidated entities of public enterprises that apply U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) are not eligible for the deferral. FSP FIN No. 48-3 was effective upon issuance. The impact of adoption was not material to the Company’s consolidated financial condition or results of operations.

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Accounting for an Instrument (or an Embedded Feature) with a Settlement Amount That is Based on the Stock of an Entity's Consolidated Subsidiary

In November 2008, the FASB issued FSP Emerging Issues Task Force ("EITF") Issue No. 08-8, "Accounting for an Instrument (or an Embedded Feature) with a Settlement Amount That is Based on the Stock of an Entity's Consolidated Subsidiary." EITF No. 08-8 clarifies whether a financial instrument for which the payoff to the counterparty is based, in whole or in part, on the stock of an entity's consolidated subsidiary is indexed to the reporting entity's own stock. EITF No. 08-8 also clarifies whether or not stock should be precluded from qualifying for the scope exception of SFAS No. 133, "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities," or from being within the scope of EITF No. 00-19, "Accounting for Derivative Financial Instruments Indexed to, and Potentially Settled in, a Company's Own Stock." EITF No. 08-8 is effective for fiscal years beginning on or after December 15, 2008, and interim periods within those fiscal years. The impact of adoption was not material to the Company's consolidated financial condition or results of operations.

Accounting for Defensive Intangible Assets

In November 2008, the FASB issued EITF Issue No. 08-7, "Accounting for Defensive Intangible Assets." EITF No. 08-7 clarifies how to account for defensive intangible assets subsequent to initial measurement. EITF No. 08-7 applies to all defensive intangible assets except for intangible assets that are used in research and development activities. EITF No. 08-7 is effective for intangible assets acquired on or after the beginning of the first annual reporting period beginning on or after December 15, 2008. The Company has no such assets and, therefore, no impairments of long-lived assets were recorded as of March 31, 2009.

Equity Method Investment Accounting Considerations

In November 2008, the FASB issued EITF Issue No. 08-6 ("EITF No. 08-6"), "Equity Method Investment Accounting Considerations." EITF No. 08-6 clarifies accounting for certain transactions and impairment considerations involving the equity method. Transactions and impairment dealt with are initial measurement, decrease in investment value, and change in level of ownership or degree of influence. EITF No. 08-6 is effective on a prospective basis for fiscal years beginning on or after December 15, 2008. The Company is currently assessing the impact of EITF No. 08-6 on its consolidated financial position and results of operations.

Determining the Fair Value of a Financial Asset When the Market for That Asset is Not Active

In October 2008, the FASB issued FSP FAS No. 157-3, "Determining the Fair Value of a Financial Asset When the Market for That Asset is Not Active." This FSP clarifies the application of SFAS No. 157, "Fair Value Measurements," in a market that is not active. The FSP also provides examples for determining the fair value of a financial asset when the market for that financial asset is not active. FSP FAS No. 157-3 was effective upon issuance, including prior periods for which financial statements have not been issued. The impact of adoption was not material to the Company's consolidated financial condition or results of operations.

Issuer's Accounting for Liabilities Measured at Fair Value with a Third-Party Credit Enhancement

In September 2008, the FASB issued EITF Issue No. 08-5 (“EITF No. 08-5”), “Issuer’s Accounting for Liabilities Measured at Fair Value with a Third-Party Credit Enhancement.” This FSP determines an issuer’s unit of accounting for a liability issued with an inseparable third-party credit enhancement when it is measured or disclosed at fair value on a recurring basis. FSP EITF No. 08-5

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is effective on a prospective basis in the first reporting period beginning on or after December 15, 2008. The Company is currently assessing the impact of FSP EITF No. 08-5 on its consolidated financial position and results of operations.

Disclosures about Credit Derivatives and Certain Guarantees: An Amendment of FASB Statement No. 133 and FASB Interpretation No. 45; and Clarification of the Effective Date of FASB Statement No. 161

In September 2008, the FASB issued FSP FAS No. 133-1, "Disclosures about Credit Derivatives and Certain Guarantees: An Amendment of FASB Statement No. 133 and FASB Interpretation No. 45; and Clarification of the Effective Date of FASB Statement No. 161." This FSP amends FASB Statement No. 133, "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities," to require disclosures by sellers of credit derivatives, including credit derivatives embedded in a hybrid instrument. The FSP also amends FASB Interpretation No. 45, "Guarantor's Accounting and Disclosure Requirements for Guarantees, Including Indirect Guarantees of Indebtedness of Others," to require and additional disclosure about the current status of the payment/performance risk of a guarantee. Finally, this FSP clarifies the Board's intent about the effective date of FASB Statement No. 161, "Disclosures about Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities." FSP FAS No. 133-1 is effective for fiscal years ending after November 15, 2008. The Company is currently assessing the impact of FSP FAS No. 133-1 on its consolidated financial position and results of operations.

Determining Whether Instruments Granted in Share-Based Payment Transactions Are Participating Securities

In June 2008, the FASB issued EITF Issue No. 03-6-1, "Determining Whether Instruments Granted in Share-Based Payment Transactions Are Participating Securities." EITF No. 03-6-1 addresses whether instruments granted in share-based payment transactions are participating securities prior to vesting and, therefore, need to be included in the earnings allocation in computing earnings per share under the two-class method. The EITF 03-6-1 affects entities that accrue dividends on share-based payment awards during the awards' service period when the dividends do not need to be returned if the employees forfeit the award. EITF 03-6-1 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2008. The Company is currently assessing the impact of EITF 03-6-1 on its consolidated financial position and results of operations.

Determining Whether an Instrument (or an Embedded Feature) Is Indexed to an entity's Own Stock

In June 2008, the FASB ratified EITF Issue No. 07-5, "Determining Whether an Instrument (or an Embedded Feature) Is Indexed to an Entity's Own Stock." EITF 07-5 provides that an entity should use a two step approach to evaluate whether an equity-linked financial instrument (or embedded feature) is indexed to its own stock, including evaluating the instrument's contingent exercise and settlement provisions. It also clarifies on the impact of foreign currency denominated strike prices and market-based employee stock option valuation instruments on the evaluation. EITF 07-5 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2008. The Company is currently assessing the impact of EITF 07-5 on its consolidated financial position and results of operations.

Accounting for Financial Guarantee Insurance Contracts—an interpretation of FASB Statement No. 60

In May 2008, the FASB issued SFAS No. 163, “Accounting for Financial Guarantee Insurance Contracts – an interpretation of FASB Statement No. 60”. This statement requires that an insurance enterprise recognize a claim liability prior to an event of default (insured event) when there is evidence that credit deterioration has occurred in an insured financial obligation. SFAS No. 163 also clarifies how SFAS No. 60 applies to financial guarantee insurance contracts, including the recognition and measurement to be used to account for premium revenue and claim liabilities to increase comparability in financial reporting of financial guarantee insurance contracts by insurance enterprises. SFAS No. 163 is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2008, and all interim periods within those fiscal years, except for some disclosures about the

ENVIRO VORAXIAL TECHNOLOGY, INC.
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insurance enterprise's risk-management activities of the insurance enterprise be effective for the first period (including interim periods) beginning after issuance of SFAS No. 163. Except for those disclosures, earlier application is not permitted.

Determination of the Useful Life of Intangible Assets

In April 2008, the FASB issued FSP FAS 142-3, "Determination of the Useful Life of Intangible Assets," which amends the factors that should be considered in developing renewal or extension assumptions used to determine the useful life of intangible assets under SFAS No. 142 "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets". The intent of this FSP is to improve the consistency between the useful life of a recognized intangible asset under SFAS No. 142 and the period of the expected cash flows used to measure the fair value of the asset under SFAS No. 141 (revised 2007) "Business Combinations" and other U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. The Company is currently evaluating the potential impact of FSP FAS 142-3 on its consolidated financial statements.

Disclosure about Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities

In March 2008, the FASB issued SFAS No. 161, "Disclosure about Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities," an amendment of SFAS No. 133, (SFAS No. 161). This statement requires that objectives for using derivative instruments be disclosed in terms of underlying risk and accounting designation. The Company is required to adopt SFAS No. 161 on January 1, 2009. The Company is currently evaluating the potential impact of SFAS No. 161 on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

NOTE D - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

For the year three months ended March 31, 2009, the Company incurred consulting expenses from its chief executive officer of the Company of \$76,250. Of these amounts, \$15,000 has been paid for the three months ended March 31, 2009. The unpaid balance has been included in accrued expenses.

For the three months ended March 31, 2009, the Company incurred salary expenses from the vice president of the Company of \$76,250. Of these amounts, \$12,000 has been paid for the three months ended March 31, 2009. The unpaid balance has been included in accrued expenses.

NOTE E - CAPITAL TRANSACTIONS

Common stock

In February 2009, the Company entered into a six month consulting agreement. Under the terms of the agreement, the consultant will receive 200,000 shares at \$.40 per share of the Company's restricted stock.

During the three months ended March 31, 2009 the Company sold 152,500 shares of restricted common stock for \$.40 per share in a private placement offering and 152,500 warrants at \$.60 exercise price. Total proceeds from the sale were \$61,000. The shares contain legends restricting their transferability absent registration or applicable exemption.

ENVIRO VORAXIAL TECHNOLOGY, INC.
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2009

Warrants

In January 2008, the Company extended the exercisable life of certain warrants issued to investors to purchase an aggregate of 243,200 shares of common stock issued in 2000 for a period of one year. The warrants now expire in February 2009. The warrants have subsequently been extended for an additional twelve months. The purchase price of these warrants ranges from \$6.00 - \$9.00 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. No increase in fair value was noted and, therefore, no adjustment has been made to the financial statements as of March 31, 2009.

In January 2008, the Company extended the exercisable life of certain warrants issued to investors to purchase an aggregate of 200,000 shares of common stock issued in 2001 for a period of one year. The warrants now expire in April 2009. The purchase price of the stock under these warrants ranges from \$3.00-\$4.00 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. No increase in fair value was noted and, therefore, no adjustment has been made to the financial statements as of March 31, 2009. The warrants have subsequently been extended for an additional twelve months.

In October 2008, 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 2009. 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. No increase in fair value was noted and, therefore, no adjustment has been made to the financial statements as of March 31, 2009.

In 2008, the Company extended the exercisable life of certain warrants issued to investors to purchase an aggregate of 1,346,665 shares of common stock issued in 2003 for a period of two years. The warrants now expire in January 2010. The purchase price of these warrants is \$1.00 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. No increase in fair value was noted and, therefore, no adjustment has been made to the financial statements as of March 31, 2009.

Information with respect to warrants outstanding and exercisable at March 31, 2009 is as follows:

	Number Outstanding	Range of Exercise Price	Number Exercisable
Balance, December 31, 2008	5,589,367	\$0.75 - \$9.00	5,389,367
Issued	-		-
Balance, March 31, 2009	5,589,367	\$0.75-\$9.00	5,389,367

ENVIRO VORAXIAL TECHNOLOGY, INC.
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MARCH 31, 2009

Information with respect to employee stock options outstanding and employee stock options exercisable at March 31, 2009 is as follows:

	Options Outstanding	Vested Shares	Exercise Price Per Common Share	Weighted Average Exercise Price Per Option Outstanding
Balance, December 31, 2008	6,335,666	6,315,666	\$0.15-\$1.00	\$0.46
Granted/vested during the year ended March 31, 2009	-	-	-	-
Expired during 2008	-	-	-	-
Balance, March 31, 2009	6,335,666	6,315,666	\$0.15-\$1.00	\$0.46

The following table summarizes information about the stock options outstanding at March 31, 2009:

Exercise Price	Number Outstanding at March 31, 2009	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Number Exercisable at March 31, 2009	Weighted Average Exercise Price
0.30	45,000	3.25	0.30	45,000	0.30
0.77	200,000	4.25	0.77	200,000	0.77
0.15	2,000,000	4.25	0.15	2,000,000	0.15
1.00	10,000	.08	1.00	10,000	1.00
0.60	697,333	1.25	0.60	697,333	0.60
1.00	697,333	1.25	1.00	697,333	1.00
1.00	50,000	3.00	1.00	50,000	1.00
0.71	30,000	.25	0.71	30,000	0.71
0.40	4.25	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40
	<u>2,981,000</u>			<u>2,981,000</u>	
	<u>6,710,666</u>			<u>6,710,666</u>	

NOTE F - 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 2009. The Company has extended the lease for an additional twelve months, with the option to cancel the lease with sufficient notice.

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," "project," or 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 consolidated condensed 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 B to the Company's financial statements in the Company's 2007 Annual Report on Form 10-KSB. The Company has not adopted any significant new policies during the quarter ended March 31, 2009.

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.

Results of Operations for the Three Months ended March 31, 2009 and 2007:

Revenue

Our revenues were \$80,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2009 as compared to \$ 3,500 for the three months ended March 31, 2008. There is an increase demand for the Voraxial Separator and this is beginning to be reflected in our revenues. The Company is currently working on numerous opportunities with customers for produced water, refinery, tar sands and bulk separation applications. 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 2009.

Cost of Goods Sold

Our cost of goods sold increased to \$32,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2009 as compared to zero for the three months ended March 31, 2008. This increase is due to the increase in revenues reflected above.

Research and Development Expenses

Research and Development expenses decreased by approximately 42% to \$ 116,277 for the three months ended March 31, 2009, as compared to \$198,975 for the previous three months ended March 31, 2008 . The decrease in R&D relates to the further acceptance of the Voraxial in the oil industry. Even though the Company has finalized the development of the Voraxial® Separator, we targeted expenditures for specific applications for the technology within the oil industry during the three months ended March 31, 2009.

General and Administrative Expenses

General and Administrative expenses decreased approximately 8% to \$163,482 for the three months ended March 31, 2009 from \$176,998 for the three months ended March 31, 2008. The decrease was primarily due to nominal adjustments to sales and marketing activity. We continue to focus our efforts on marketing of the Voraxial Separator.

Liquidity and Capital Resources:

Cash at March 31, 2009 was \$89,397. Working capital deficit at March 31, 2009 was \$1,124,948 as compared to a working capital deficit at December 31, 2008 of approximately \$975,434.

At March 31, 2009, the Company had an accumulated deficit of \$ 10,347,958. We anticipate generating positive cash flow from the Voraxial Separator by the end of 2009. 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.

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.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

Not applicable to smaller reporting company.

Item 4T. Controls and Procedures

Evaluation of disclosure controls and procedures

As of the end of the period covered by this report, we carried out an evaluation of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures pursuant to Exchange Act Rule 13a-15(e). This evaluation was done under the supervision and with the participation of our Principal Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer. Based upon that evaluation, our Principal Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures are effective in gathering, analyzing and disclosing information needed to satisfy our disclosure obligations under the Exchange Act.

Changes in internal controls

There were no changes in our internal controls or in other factor during the period covered by this report that have materially affected, or is likely to materially affect the Company's internal controls over financial reporting.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

None.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

None.

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

During the three month period ended March 31, 2009, the Company received \$61,000 from several accredited investors that purchased an aggregate of 152,500 shares of the Company's restricted common stock at \$0.40 per share and 152,500 warrants to purchase 152,500 shares of common stock at \$0.60 per share. The warrants are exercisable for a period of one year from the date of closing. 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 February 2009 the Company issued 200,000 shares of its common stock to a consultant for consulting services valued at \$80,000. The issuance of the shares were exempt from registration under Section 4(2) of the Securities Act. The consultant received information concerning the Company and had the opportunity to ask questions concerning the viability of the Company. The shares contained legends restricting the transferability absent registration or applicable exemption.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities

None.

Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders

None.

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 15, 2009