

SECURITIES & EXCHANGE COMMISSION EDGAR FILING

Vertex Energy Inc.

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

FORM 10-Q/A
Amendment No. 1

QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
FOR THE QUARTERLY PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

OR

TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
FOR THE TRANSITION PERIOD FROM _____ TO _____

Commission File Number 001-11476

VERTEX ENERGY, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

NEVADA

*(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)*

94-3439569

(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

**1331 GEMINI STREET
SUITE 250**

HOUSTON, TEXAS

(Address of principal executive offices)

77058

(Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: **866-660-8156**

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes 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 (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for 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, and 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

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

State the number of shares of the issuer's common stock outstanding, as of the latest practicable date: 17,807,974 shares of common stock issued and outstanding as of November 5, 2013.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

This Amendment No. 1 to the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Vertex Energy, Inc. ("Vertex" or the "Company") for the quarter ended September 30, 2013, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Commission") on November 6, 2013 (the "Prior Filing"), is being filed to amend Part I, Item 2 "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations," to correct an error in the Prior Filing in connection with the tabular disclosure of our summary statements of operations information on a quarter-by-quarter basis by segment for the quarters ended September 30, June 30, and March 31, 2013, and December 31, September 30, June 30, and March 31, 2012 and 2011 (the "Table"). Specifically, there was an error in the revenues, cost of revenues and gross profit reported for our summary information for the Black Oil segment for the third quarter ended September 30, 2013 as presented in the Table which caused such numbers to be overstated. Other than correcting the revenues, cost of revenues and gross profit for the Black Oil division in the Table for the third quarter of 2013 (the three months ended September 30, 2013), this Amendment No. 1 does not affect any other portion of the Prior Filing. Additionally, this Amendment No. 1 does not reflect any event occurring after November 6, 2013, the original filing date of the Prior Filing.

PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

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

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION

This Report contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. In some cases, you can identify forward-looking statements by the following words: "anticipate," "believe," "continue," "could," "estimate," "expect," "intend," "may," "ongoing," "plan," "potential," "predict," "project," "should," or the negative of these terms or other comparable terminology, although not all forward-looking statements contain these words. Forward-looking statements are not a guarantee of future performance or results, and will not necessarily be accurate indications of the times at, or by, which such performance or results will be achieved. Forward-looking statements are based on information available at the time the statements are made and involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause our results, levels of activity, performance or achievements to be materially different from the information expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements in this Report. These factors include:

- risks associated with our outstanding credit facility, including amounts owed, restrictive covenants and security interests thereon;
- the level of competition in our industry and our ability to compete;
- our ability to respond to changes in our industry;
- the loss of key personnel or failure to attract, integrate and retain additional personnel;
- our ability to protect our intellectual property and not infringe on others' intellectual property;
- our ability to scale our business;
- our ability to maintain supplier relationships and obtain adequate supplies of feedstocks;
- our ability to obtain and retain customers;
- our ability to produce our products at competitive rates;
- our ability to execute our business strategy in a very competitive environment;
- trends in, and the market for, the price of oil and gas and alternative energy sources;
- our ability to maintain our relationship with KMTEX, Ltd.;
- the impact of competitive services and products;
- our ability to maintain insurance;
- potential future litigation, judgments and settlements;
- rules and regulations making our operations more costly or restrictive;
- changes in environmental and other laws and regulations and risks associated with such laws and regulations;
- economic downturns both in the United States and globally;
- risk of increased regulation of our operations and products;
- negative publicity and public opposition to our operations;
- disruptions in the infrastructure that we and our partners rely on;
- an inability to identify attractive acquisition opportunities, successfully negotiate acquisition terms or effectively integrate acquired companies or businesses;
- interruptions at our facilities;
- unexpected changes in our anticipated capital expenditures resulting from unforeseen required maintenance, repairs, or upgrades;
- our ability to acquire and construct new facilities;
- our ability to effectively manage our growth;
- the lack of capital available on acceptable terms to finance our continued growth; and
- other risk factors included under "Risk Factors" below and in our Annual Report on Form 10-K.

You should read the matters described in Risk Factors below and disclosed in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K, filed with the Commission on March 21, 2013, and the other cautionary statements made in this Report as being applicable to all related forward-looking statements wherever they appear in this Report. We cannot assure you that the forward-looking statements in this Report will prove to be accurate and therefore prospective investors are encouraged not to place undue reliance on forward-looking statements. Other than as required by law, we undertake no obligation to update or revise these forward-looking statements, even though our situation may change in the future.

Please see the "Glossary of Selected Terms" incorporated by reference hereto as Exhibit 99.1, for a list of abbreviations and definitions used throughout this Report.

In this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, we may rely on and refer to information regarding the refining, re-refining, used oil and oil and gas industries in general from market research reports, analyst reports and other publicly available information. Although we believe that this information is reliable, we cannot guarantee the accuracy and completeness of this information, and we have not independently verified any of it.

Corporate History of the Registrant:

Vertex Energy, Inc. (the "Company," "we," "us," and "Vertex") was formed as a Nevada corporation on May 14, 2008. Pursuant to an Amended and Restated Agreement and Plan of Merger dated May 19, 2008, by and between Vertex Holdings, L.P. (formerly Vertex Energy, L.P.), a Texas limited partnership ("Holdings"), us, World Waste Technologies, Inc., a California corporation ("WWT" or "World Waste"), Vertex Merger Sub, LLC, a California limited liability company and our wholly-owned subsidiary ("Merger Subsidiary"), and Benjamin P. Cowart, our Chief Executive Officer, as agent for our shareholders (as amended from time to time, the "Merger Agreement"). Effective on April 16, 2009, World Waste merged with and into Merger Subsidiary, with Merger Subsidiary continuing as the surviving corporation and becoming our wholly-owned subsidiary (the "Merger"). In connection with the Merger, (i) each outstanding share of World Waste common stock was cancelled and exchanged for 0.10 shares of our common stock; (ii) each outstanding share of World Waste Series A preferred stock was cancelled and exchanged for 0.4062 shares of our Series A preferred stock; and (iii) each outstanding share of World Waste Series B preferred stock was cancelled and exchanged for 11.651 shares of our Series A preferred stock. Additionally, as a result of the Merger, the common stock of World Waste was effectively reversed one for ten (10) as a result of the exchange ratios set forth in the Merger, and unless otherwise noted, the impact of such effective reverse stock split, created by the exchange ratio set forth above, is retroactively reflected throughout this Report.

Finally, as a result of the Merger, as the successor entity of World Waste, we assumed World Waste's filing obligations with the Securities and Exchange Commission and our common stock began trading on the Over-The-Counter Bulletin Board under the symbol "VTNR.OB" effective May 4, 2009. Subsequently, effective February 13, 2013, our common stock began trading on the NASDAQ Capital Market under the symbol "VTNR",

Material Acquisition

Effective as of August 31, 2012, we acquired 100% of the outstanding equity interests of Vertex Acquisition Sub, LLC ("Acquisition Sub"), a special purpose entity consisting of substantially all of the assets of Holdings and real-estate properties of B & S Cowart Family L.P. ("B&S LP" and the "Acquisition"), both of which entities were owned and operated by related parties. Prior to closing the Acquisition, Holdings contributed to Acquisition Sub substantially all of its assets and liabilities relating to the business of transporting, storing, processing and re-refining petroleum products, crudes and used lubricants, including all of the outstanding equity interests in Holdings' wholly-owned operating subsidiaries, Cedar Marine Terminals, L.P. ("CMT"), Crossroad Carriers, L.P. ("Crossroad"), Vertex Recovery, L.P. ("Vertex Recovery") and H&H Oil, L.P. ("H&H Oil"), and collectively, the "Transferred Partnerships"), and B&S LP contributed real estate associated with the operations of H&H Oil.

Cedar Marine Terminals, L.P. operates a 19-acre bulk liquid storage facility on the Houston Ship Channel. The terminal serves as a truck-in, barge-out facility and provides throughput terminal operations. Cedar Marine Terminals is also the site of our Thermal Chemical Extraction Process ("TCEP") (described below).

Crossroad Carriers, L.P. is a third-party common carrier that provides transportation and logistical services for liquid petroleum products, as well as other hazardous materials and waste streams.

Vertex Recovery L.P. collects and recycles used oil and residual materials from large regional and national customers throughout the U.S. and Canada. It facilitates its services through a network of independent recyclers and franchise collectors.

H&H Oil, L.P. collects and recycles used oil and residual materials from customers based in Austin, Baytown, San Antonio and Corpus Christi, Texas.

We paid the following consideration for 100% of the equity interests in Acquisition Sub (the "Purchase Price"): (i) to Holdings, (a) \$14.8 million in cash and assumed debt; and (b) 4,545,455 million restricted shares of our common stock; and (ii) to B&S LP, \$1.7 million cash consideration, representing the appraised value of certain real estate contributed by B&S LP to Acquisition Sub. Additionally, for each of the three one-year periods following September 11, 2012, the closing date of the transaction, Holdings will be eligible to receive earn-out payments of \$2.23 million, up to \$6.7 million in the aggregate (the "Earn-Out Payments"), contingent on the combined company achieving adjusted EBITDA targets of \$10.75 million, \$12.0 million and \$13.5 million, respectively, in those periods. As of September 30, 2013, it has been determined that the 2013 earnings target will not be met and the contingent consideration has been reduced by \$1,850,000, which represents the discounted cash flow for year one. A total of \$1.0 million of the purchase price will be held in escrow for 18 months to satisfy indemnity claims. We borrowed the funds used to acquire Acquisition Sub with the Credit Facility and Notes described in greater detail below under "Liquidity and Capital Resources".

We had numerous relationships and related-party transactions with Holdings and its subsidiaries prior to the closing of the Acquisition, including the lease of a storage facility, the subletting of office space, and agreements to operate the TCEP facility and to transport and store feedstock and end products. The closing of the Acquisition eliminated these related-party transactions. The description of our operations below reflects the closing of the Acquisition, unless otherwise stated or the discussion requires otherwise.

Description of Business Activities:

We are an environmental services company that recycles industrial waste streams and off-specification commercial chemical products. Our primary focus is recycling used motor oil and other petroleum by-products. We are engaged in operations across the entire petroleum recycling value chain including collection, aggregation, transportation, storage, refinement, and sales of aggregated feedstock and re-refined products to end users. We operate in two divisions- the Black Oil division and the Refining and Marketing division. Our Black Oil division collects and purchases used motor oil directly from third-party generators, aggregates used motor oil from an established network of local and regional collectors, and sells used motor oil to our customers for use as a feedstock or replacement fuel for industrial burners. Our Refining and Marketing division aggregates and manages the re-refinement of used motor oil and other petroleum by-products and sells the re-refined products to our customers. We operate a refining facility that uses our proprietary TCEP technology and we also utilize third-party processing facilities.

We recently acquired a 51% interest in E-Source Holdings, LLC ("E-Source") a company that leases and operates a facility located in Houston, Texas, and provides dismantling, demolition, decommission and marine salvage services at industrial facilities throughout the Gulf Coast. E-Source also owns and operates a fleet of trucks and other vehicles used for shipping and handling equipment and scrap materials.

Black Oil Division

Our Black Oil division is engaged in the collection, aggregation, and sale of used motor oil, as well as related transportation and storage activities. We collect and purchase used oil directly from generators such as oil change service stations, automotive repair shops, manufacturing facilities, petroleum refineries, and petrochemical manufacturing operations. We own a fleet of 13 collection vehicles which routinely visit generators to collect and purchase used motor oil. We also aggregate used oil from a diverse network of approximately 50 suppliers who operate similar collection businesses to ours.

We manage the logistics of transport, storage and delivery of used oil to our customers. We own a fleet of seven transportation trucks and more than 90 aboveground storage tanks with over 4.5 million gallons of storage capacity. These assets are used by both the Black Oil Division and the Refining and Marketing Division. In addition, we also utilize third parties for the transportation and storage of used oil feedstocks. Typically, we sell used oil to our customers in bulk to ensure efficient delivery by truck, rail, or barge. In many cases, we have contractual purchase and sale agreements with our suppliers and customers, respectively. We believe these contracts are beneficial to all parties involved because it ensures that a minimum volume is purchased from collectors and generators, a minimum volume is sold to our customers, and we are able to minimize our inventory risk by a spread between the costs to acquire used oil and the revenues received from the sale and delivery of used oil. We also use our proprietary TCEP technology to re-refine used oil into marine fuel cutterstock and a higher-value feedstock for further processing.

Refining and Marketing Division

Our Refining and Marketing division is engaged in the aggregation of feedstock, re-refining it into higher value end products, and selling these products to our customers, as well as related transportation and storage activities. We aggregate a diverse mix of feedstocks including used motor oil, petroleum distillates, transmix and other off-specification chemical products. These feedstock streams are purchased from pipeline operators, refineries, chemical processing facilities and third-party providers, and are also transferred from our Black Oil division. We have a toll-based processing agreement in place with KMTEX, Ltd. ("KMTEX") to re-refine feedstock streams, under our direction, into various end products that we specify. KMTEX uses industry standard processing technologies to re-refine our feedstocks into pygas, gasoline blendstock and marine fuel cutterstock. We sell all of our re-refined products directly to end-customers or to processing facilities for further refinement.

We currently provide our services in 13 states, primarily in the Gulf Coast and Central Midwest regions of the United States. During the twelve month period ending December 31, 2012, we aggregated approximately 60 million gallons of used motor oil and other petroleum by-product feedstocks and managed the re-refining of approximately 24.2 million gallons of used motor oil with our proprietary TCEP.

Biomass Renewable Energy

We are also continuing to work on joint development commercial projects which focus on the separation of municipal solid waste into feedstocks for energy production. We are very selective in choosing opportunities that we believe will result in value for our shareholders. We can provide no assurance that the ongoing venture will successfully bring any projects to a point of financing or successful construction and operation.

Thermal Chemical Extraction Process

We own the intellectual property for our patent-pending TCEP technology. TCEP is a technology which uses thermal and chemical dynamics to extract impurities from used oil which increases the value of the feedstock. We currently sell the TCEP final product as fuel oil cutterstock. We intend to continue to develop the TCEP technology and design with the goal of producing additional re-refined products including lubricating base oil.

TCEP differs from conventional re-refining technologies, such as vacuum distillation and hydrotreatment, by relying more heavily on chemical processes to remove impurities rather than temperature and pressure. Therefore, the capital requirements to build a TCEP plant are typically much less than a traditional re-refinery because large feed heaters, vacuum distillation columns, and a hydrotreating unit are not required. The end product currently produced by TCEP is used as fuel oil cutterstock. Conventional re-refineries produce lubricating base oils or product grades slightly lower than base oil that can be used as industrial fuels or transportation fuel blendstocks.

We currently estimate the cost to construct a new, fully-functional, commercial facility using our TCEP technology, with annual processing capacity of between 25 and 50 million gallons at another location would be approximately \$10 to \$15 million, which could fluctuate based on throughput capacity. The facility infrastructure would require additional capitalized expenditures which would depend on the location and site specifics of the facility.

Strategy and Plan of Operations

The principal elements of our strategy include:

Expand Feedstock Supply Volume. We intend to expand our feedstock supply volume by growing our collection and aggregation operations. We plan to increase the volume of feedstock we collect directly by developing new relationships with generators and working to displace incumbent collectors; increasing the number of collection personnel, vehicles, equipment, and geographical areas we serve; and acquiring collectors in new or existing territories. We intend to increase the volume of feedstock we aggregate from third-party collectors by expanding our existing relationships and developing new vendor relationships. We believe that our ability to acquire large feedstock volumes will help to cultivate new vendor relationships because collectors often prefer to work with a single, reliable customer rather than manage multiple relationships and the uncertainty of excess inventory.

Broaden Existing Customer Relationships and Secure New Large Accounts. We intend to broaden our existing customer relationships by increasing sales of used motor oil and re-refined products to these accounts. In some cases, we may also seek to serve as our customers' primary or exclusive supplier. We also believe that as we increase our supply of feedstock and re-refined products that we will secure larger customer accounts that require a partner who can consistently deliver high volumes.

Re-Refine Higher Value End Products. We intend to develop, lease, or acquire technologies to re-refine our feedstock supply into higher-value end products, including assets or technologies which complement TCEP. Currently, we are using TCEP to re-refine used oil feedstock into cutterstock for use in the marine fuel market. We believe that the expansion of our TCEP facilities and continued improvements in our technology, and investments in additional technologies, will enable us to upgrade feedstock into end products, such as lubricating base oil, that command higher market prices than the current re-refined products we produce.

Expand TCEP Re-Refinement Capacity. We intend to expand our TCEP capacity by building additional TCEP facilities to re-refine feedstock. We believe the TCEP technology has a distinct competitive advantage over conventional re-refining technology because it produces a high-quality, fuel oil product, and the capital expenditures required to build a TCEP plant are significantly lower than a comparable conventional re-refining facility. By continuing the transition from our historical role as a value-added logistics provider to operating as a re-refiner, we believe we will be able to leverage our feedstock supply network and aggregation capabilities to upgrade a larger percentage of our feedstock inventory into higher value end products which we believe should lead to increased revenue and gross margins. We intend to build TCEP facilities near the geographic location of substantial feedstock sources that we have relationships with through our existing operations or from an acquisition. By establishing TCEP facilities near proven feedstock sources, we seek to lower our transportation costs and lower the risk of operating plants at low capacity.

Pursue Selective Strategic Relationships Or Acquisitions. We plan to grow market share by consolidating feedstock supply through partnering with or acquiring collection and aggregation assets. Such acquisitions and/or partnerships could increase our revenue and provide better control over the quality and quantity of feedstock available for resale and/or upgrading as well as providing additional locations for the implementation of TCEP. In addition, we intend to pursue further vertical integration opportunities by acquiring complementary recycling and processing technologies where we can realize synergies by leveraging our customer and vendor relationships, infrastructure, and personnel, and by eliminating duplicative overhead costs.

Alternative Energy Project Development. We will continue to evaluate and potentially pursue various alternative energy project development opportunities. These opportunities may be a continuation of the projects sourced originally by World Waste and/or may include new projects initiated by us.

In connection with the above elements of our business strategy, in order to further strengthen our foothold in the collection and re-refining business, improve profitability and simplify related party transactions, the Company acquired substantially all of the assets and liabilities of Holdings, effective August 31, 2012, on September 11, 2012 in connection with the Acquisition, described above.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Description of Material Financial Line Items:

Revenues

We generate revenues from two existing operating divisions as follows:

BLACK OIL - Revenues for our Black Oil division are comprised primarily of feedstock sales (used motor oil) which are purchased from generators of used motor oil such as oil change shops and garages, as well as a network of local and regional suppliers. Volumes are consolidated for efficient delivery and then sold to third-party re-refiners and fuel oil blenders for the export market. In addition, through used oil re-refining, we re-refine used oil through TCEP. The finished product is then sold by barge as a fuel oil cutterstock and a feedstock component for major refineries.

REFINING AND MARKETING - The Refining and Marketing division generates revenues relating to the sales of finished products. The Refining and Marketing division gathers hydrocarbon streams in the form of petroleum distillates, transmix and other chemical products that have become off-specification during the transportation or refining process. These feedstock streams are purchased from pipeline operators, refineries, chemical processing facilities and third-party providers, and then processed at a third-party facility under our direction. The end products are typically three distillate petroleum streams (gasoline blendstock, pygas and fuel oil cutterstock), which are sold to major oil companies or to large petroleum trading and blending companies. The end products are delivered by barge and truck to customers.

Our revenues are affected by changes in various commodity prices including crude oil, natural gas and #6 oil.

Cost of Revenues

BLACK OIL - Cost of revenues for our Black Oil division are comprised primarily of feedstock purchases from a network of providers. Other cost of revenues include processing costs, transportation costs, purchasing and receiving costs, analytical assessments, brokerage fees and commissions, and surveying and storage costs.

REFINING AND MARKETING - The Refining and Marketing division incurs cost of revenues relating to the purchase of feedstock, purchasing and receiving costs, and inspection and processing of the feedstock into gasoline blendstock, pygas and fuel oil cutter by a third party. Cost of revenues also includes broker's fees, inspection and transportation costs.

Our cost of revenues are affected by changes in various commodity indices, including crude oil, natural gas and #6 oil. For example, if the price for crude oil increases, the cost of solvent additives used in the production of blended oil products, and fuel cost for transportation cost from third party providers will generally increase. Similarly, if the price of crude oil falls, these costs may also decline.

General and Administrative Expenses

Our general and administrative expenses consist primarily of salaries and other employee-related benefits for executive, administrative, legal, financial and information technology personnel, as well as outsourced and professional services, rent, utilities, and related expenses at our headquarters, as well as certain taxes.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013 COMPARED TO THE THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

Set forth below are our results of operations for the three months ended September 30, 2013, as compared to the same period in 2012. In the comparative tables below, increases in revenue/income or decreases in expense (favorable variances) are shown without parentheses while decreases in revenue/income or increases in expense (unfavorable variances) are shown with parentheses in the "\$ Change" and "% Change" columns.

	Three Months Ended September		\$ Change	% Change
	30,			
	2013	2012		
Revenues	\$ 46,830,647	\$ 36,195,570	\$ 10,635,077	29%
Cost of Revenues	41,945,879	33,011,934	(8,933,945)	(27%)
Gross Profit	4,884,768	3,183,636	1,701,132	53%
Selling, general and administrative expenses	2,495,748	1,610,146	(885,602)	(55%)
Acquisition related expenses	-	1,154,612	1,154,612	100%
Income from operations	2,389,020	418,878	1,970,142	470%
Other Income	-	949	(949)	(100%)
Other expense	(3,949)	-	(3,949)	100%
Interest Expense	(95,488)	(28,972)	(66,516)	(230%)
Total other (expense)	(99,437)	(28,023)	(71,414)	(255%)
Income before income taxes	2,289,583	390,855	1,898,728	486%
Income tax benefit	40,211	1,714,813	(1,674,602)	(98%)
Net income	<u>2,329,794</u>	<u>2,105,668</u>	<u>224,126</u>	<u>11%</u>

Each of our segments' gross profit during the three months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012 was as follows (increases in revenue and/or decreases in cost of revenues are shown without parentheses while decreases in revenue and/or increases in cost of revenues are shown with parentheses in the "\$ Change" and "% Change" columns):

	Three Months Ended September 30,			
	2013	2012	\$ Change	% Change
Black Oil Segment				
Total revenue	\$ 30,917,093	\$ 23,107,903	\$ 7,809,190	34%
Total cost of revenue	27,701,856	22,036,631	(5,665,225)	(26%)
Gross profit	<u>\$ 3,215,237</u>	<u>\$ 1,071,272</u>	<u>\$ 2,143,965</u>	<u>200%</u>
Refining Segment				
Total revenue	\$ 15,913,554	\$ 13,087,667	\$ 2,825,887	22%
Total cost of revenue	14,244,023	10,975,303	(3,268,720)	(30%)
Gross profit	<u>\$ 1,669,531</u>	<u>\$ 2,112,364</u>	<u>\$ (442,833)</u>	<u>(21%)</u>

Effective for the quarter ended December 31, 2012, we moved the results of operations and related expenses of the TCEP from our Refining and Marketing segment to our Black Oil segment, which we believe more accurately reflects its appropriate segment position in the Company following the Acquisition (described above). The segment information described in this report and the financials included herein have been retroactively adjusted to reflect such December 31, 2012 change in segment reporting.

Our revenues and cost of revenues are significantly impacted by fluctuations in commodity prices; decreases in commodity prices typically result in decreases in revenue and cost of revenues. Our gross profit is to a large extent a function of the market discount we are able to obtain in purchasing feedstock, as well as how efficiently management conducts operations.

Total revenues increased 29% for the third quarter of 2013, compared to the same period in 2012, due primarily to an increase in overall volume of product sold during the third quarter of 2013, compared to the third quarter of 2012.

Total volume increased 19% and gross profit increased 53% for the three months ended September 30, 2013 compared to 2012. Additionally, our per barrel margin increased 29% relative to the three months ended September 30, 2012. Part of this increase was a result of a one-time increase associated with a large distressed diesel project that Vertex Recovery, which is part of our Black Oil division, participated in during the third quarter of 2013.

Our Black Oil division's volume increased approximately 17% during the three month period ended September 30, 2013 compared to the same period in 2012. This increase was due to the increased volume handled by our oil recovery group during the period. Overall volume for the Refining and Marketing division increased 25% during the three month period ended September 30, 2013 as compared to the same period in 2012. This division experienced an increase in production of 114% for its gasoline blendstock for the three months ended September 30, 2013, compared to the same period in 2012. Our fuel oil cutter volumes increased 36% for the three months ended September 30, 2013, compared to the same period in 2012. Our pygas volumes decreased 55% for the three months ended September 30, 2013 as compared to the same period in 2012. We experienced a 12% decrease in the volume of our TCEP refined product during the three months ended September 30, 2013, compared to the same period in 2012. In addition, commodity prices decreased approximately 4% for the three months ended September 30, 2013, compared to the same period in 2012. The average posting (U.S. Gulfcoast Residual Fuel No. 6 3%) for the three months ended September 30, 2013 decreased \$4.30 per barrel from a three month average of \$97.28 per barrel during the three months ended September 30, 2012 to \$92.98 per barrel during the three months ended September 30, 2013.

Overall gross profit increased 53% and our margin per barrel increased approximately 29% for the three months ended September 30, 2013, compared to the same period in 2012. This improvement was a result of increased volumes, as well as cost benefits and savings created in connection with the Acquisition and the various new subsidiary companies which increased our margins.

Our TCEP technology generated revenues of \$14,058,744 during the three months ended September 30, 2013, with cost of revenues of \$12,976,133, producing a gross profit of \$1,082,611. The per barrel margin for our TCEP product was up 19% as compared to the margin during the previous period ended September 30, 2012. This margin improvement is a result of improved feedstock costs delivered into the Baytown facility.

The following table sets forth the high and low spot prices during the first nine months of 2013 for our key benchmarks.

Benchmark	High	Date	Low	Date
U.S. Gulfcoast No. 2 Waterborne (dollars per gallon)	\$ 3.25	February 12	\$ 2.57	April 17
U.S. Gulfcoast Unleaded 87 Waterborne (dollars per gallon)	\$ 3.21	February 15	\$ 2.52	September 23
U.S. Gulfcoast Residual Fuel No. 6 3% (dollars per barrel)	\$ 101.02	February 14	\$ 87.49	April 17
NYMEX Crude oil (dollars per barrel)	\$ 110.10	August 28	\$ 86.68	April 17

Reported in Platt's US Marketscan (Gulf Coast)

The following table sets forth the high and low spot prices during the first nine months of 2012 for our key benchmarks.

Benchmark	High	Date	Low	Date
U.S. Gulfcoast No. 2 Waterborne (dollars per gallon)	\$ 3.27	February 24	\$ 2.54	June 28
U.S. Gulfcoast Unleaded 87 Waterborne (dollars per gallon)	\$ 3.43	April 2	\$ 2.49	June 28
U.S. Gulfcoast Residual Fuel No. 6 3% (dollars per barrel)	\$ 114.35	March 1	\$ 82.60	June 21
NYMEX Crude oil (dollars per barrel)	\$ 109.77	February 24	\$ 77.69	June 28

Reported in Platt's US Marketscan (Gulf Coast)

We saw a decrease during the first nine months of 2013 in each of the benchmark commodities we track compared to the same period during 2012.

Our margins are a function of the difference between what we are able to pay for raw materials and the market prices for the range of products produced. The various petroleum products produced are typically a function of Crude Oil indices and are quoted on multiple exchanges such as the New York Mercantile Exchange ("NYMEX"). These prices are determined by a global market and are subject to external factors over which we have no control, including but not limited to supply/demand, weather, politics, and global/regional inventory levels. As such, we cannot provide any assurances regarding results of operations for any future periods, as numerous factors outside of our control affect the prices paid for raw materials and the prices (for the most part keyed to the NYMEX) that can be charged for such products. Additionally, for the near term, results of operations will be subject to further uncertainty, as the global markets and exchanges, including the NYMEX, continue to experience volatility.

We had selling, general and administrative expenses of \$2,495,748 for the three months ended September 30, 2013, compared to \$1,610,146 from the prior year's period (which does not include \$1,154,612 of acquisition related expenses incurred during the three months ended September 30, 2012), an increase of \$885,602 or 55% from the prior period. This increase is primarily due to the additional selling, general and administrative expenses generated by the new business lines and additional compensation expenses associated with employees acquired as a result of the Acquisition (described above) which occurred during the month of September 2012 (effective August 31, 2012).

We had net income from operations of \$2,389,020 for the three months ended September 30, 2013, compared to net income from operations of \$418,878 for the three months ended September 30, 2012, an increase of \$1,970,142 or 470% from the prior year's period. The increase was mainly due to increased volumes and revenues during the three month period ended September 30, 2013. Our cost of operations increased due to the operational enhancements and improvements related to our TCEP process which implementation began April 1, 2013. We had an income tax benefit of \$40,211 for the three months ended September 30, 2013, compared to an income tax benefit of \$1,714,813 for the same period of 2012. The increase is due to a benefit for income taxes, for which the Company has recorded a net deferred asset based on reducing its valuation allowance related to its approximately \$34 million of net operating losses that may be used to offset taxable income generated by the Company in future periods.

We had net income of \$2,329,794 for the three months ended September 30, 2013, compared to a net income of \$2,105,668 for the three months ended September 30, 2012, an increase in net income of \$224,126 or 11% from the prior period.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013 COMPARED TO THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

Set forth below are our results of operations for the nine months ended September 30, 2013, as compared to the same period in 2012. In the comparative tables below, increases in revenue/income or decreases in expense (favorable variances) are shown without parentheses while decreases in revenue/income or increases in expense (unfavorable variances) are shown with parentheses in the "\$ Change" and "% Change" columns.

	Nine Months Ended September 30,		\$ Change	% Change
	2013	2012		
Revenues	\$ 115,196,850	\$ 102,316,702	\$ 12,880,148	13%
Cost of Revenues	104,287,660	95,497,261	(8,790,399)	(9%)
Gross Profit	10,909,190	6,819,441	4,089,749	60%
Reduction of contingent liability	(1,850,000)	-	(1,850,000)	(100%)
Selling, general and administrative expenses	7,129,673	3,724,120	(3,405,553)	(91%)
Acquisition related expenses	-	1,154,612	1,154,612	100%
Income from operations	5,629,517	1,940,709	3,688,808	190%
Other Income	-	1,582	(1,582)	(100)%
Other expense	(31,690)	-	(31,690)	100%
Interest Expense	(314,627)	(29,016)	(285,611)	(984)%
Total other (expense)	(346,317)	(27,434)	(318,883)	(1,162)%
Income before income taxes	5,283,200	1,913,275	3,369,925	176%
Income tax (expense) benefit	21,460	1,607,641	(1,586,181)	99%
Net income	<u>\$ 5,304,660</u>	<u>\$ 3,520,916</u>	<u>\$ 1,783,744</u>	<u>51%</u>

Each of our segments' gross profit during the nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012 was as follows (increases in revenue and/or decreases in cost of revenues are shown without parentheses while decreases in revenue and/or increases in cost of revenues are shown with parentheses in the "\$ Change" and "% Change" columns):

	Nine Months Ended September 30,		\$ Change	% Change
	2013	2012		
Black Oil Segment				
Total revenue	\$ 76,217,346	\$ 69,576,917	\$ 6,640,429	10%
Total cost of revenue	68,994,548	66,507,938	(2,486,610)	(4%)
Gross profit	<u>\$ 7,222,798</u>	<u>\$ 3,068,979</u>	<u>\$ 4,153,819</u>	<u>135%</u>
Refining Segment				
Total revenue	\$ 38,979,504	\$ 32,739,785	\$ 6,239,719	19%
Total cost of revenue	35,293,112	28,989,323	(6,303,789)	(22%)
Gross profit	<u>\$ 3,686,392</u>	<u>\$ 3,750,462</u>	<u>\$ (64,070)</u>	<u>(2%)</u>

Effective for the quarter ended December 31, 2012, we moved the results of operations and related expenses of the TCEP from our Refining and Marketing segment to our Black Oil segment, which we believe more accurately reflects its appropriate segment position in the Company following the Acquisition (described above). The segment information described in this report and the financials included herein have been retroactively adjusted to reflect such December 31, 2012 change in segment reporting.

Our revenues and cost of revenues are significantly impacted by fluctuations in commodity prices; decreases in commodity prices typically result in decreases in revenue and cost of revenues. Our gross profit is to a large extent a function of the market discount we are able to obtain in purchasing feedstock, as well as how efficiently management conducts operations.

Total revenues increased 13% for the nine months ended September 30, 2013, compared to the same period in 2012, due primarily to an increase in overall volume of product sold during the nine months ended September 30, 2013, compared to the prior period.

Total volume increased 16% and gross profit increased 60% for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 compared to 2012. Additionally, our per barrel margin increased 37% relative to the nine months ended September 30, 2012. This margin improvement was a result of overall decreases in operational expenses related to terminaling, transporting and overall processing costs for all products. Margin improvement was also a result of cost benefits and savings created in connection with the Acquisition and the various new subsidiary companies which increased our margins.

We had selling, general and administrative expenses of \$7,129,673 for the nine month period ended September 30, 2013, compared to \$3,724,120 from the prior year's period, an increase of \$3,405,553 or 91%. We had net income from operations of \$5,629,517 for the nine month period ended September 30, 2013, compared to net income from operations of \$1,940,709 for the same period in 2012, an increase in net income of \$3,688,808 or 190% from the prior year's period (which does include \$1,154,612 of acquisition related expenses incurred during the nine months ended September 30, 2012). The increase in net income was due to increased volumes sold and improved margins generated.

Our Black Oil division's volume increased approximately 15% for the period ended September 30, 2013 compared to the same period in 2012. This increase was due to the increased volume delivered to third-party re-refiners and fuel oil blenders. Overall volume for the Refining and Marketing division increased 19% for the nine month period ended September 30, 2013 as compared to the same period in 2012. This division experienced an increase in production of 72% for its gasoline blendstock product for the nine months ended September 30, 2013, compared to the same period in 2012. Our fuel oil cutter volumes increased 19% for the nine months ended September 30, 2013, compared to the same period in 2012. Our pygas volumes were down approximately 23% for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 as compared to the same period in 2012. The volume of our TCEP refined product was down 4% for the nine months ended September 30, 2013, compared to the same period in 2012. In addition, commodity prices decreased approximately 7% for the nine months ended September 30, 2013, compared to the same period in 2012. The average posting (U.S. Gulfcoast Residual Fuel No. 6 3%) for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 decreased \$7.38 per barrel from a nine month average of \$101.04 per barrel during the nine months ended September 30, 2012 to \$93.66 per barrel during the nine months ended September 30, 2013.

Our TCEP technology generated revenues of \$39,489,990 during the nine months ended September 30, 2013, with cost of revenues of \$35,172,230, producing a gross profit of \$4,317,760. The per barrel margin for our TCEP product was up 71% as compared to same period during 2012. This increase was a result of the Acquisition effective in August 2012 which helped to reduce certain transportation and terminaling costs related to our products, as well as the fact that we are now benefiting from the lower cost oil being collected by H&H Oil.

As our competitors bring new technologies to the marketplace, which will likely enable them to obtain higher values for the finished products created through their technologies from purchased black oil feedstock, they will be able to pay more for feedstock due to the additional value received from their finished product (i.e., as their margins increase, they are able to increase the prices they are willing to pay for feedstock). If we are not able to continue to refine and improve our technologies and gain efficiencies in the TCEP technology, we could be negatively impacted by the ability of our competitors to bring new processes to market which compete with our processes, as well as their ability to outbid us for feedstock supplies.

If we are unable to effectively compete with additional technologies brought to market by our competitors, our finished products could be worth less and if our competitors are willing to pay more for feedstock than we are, they could drive up prices, which would cause our revenues to decrease, and cause our cost of sales to increase, respectively. Additionally, if we are forced to pay more for feedstock, our cash flows will be negatively impacted and our margins will decrease.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2013, gross profit increased 60% from the same period in 2012, primarily due to increases in volumes, as well as the Acquisition, which created efficiencies that enabled the Company to increase its margins.

We had selling, general and administrative expenses of \$7,129,673 for the nine months ended September 30, 2013, compared to \$3,724,120 for the prior year's period, an increase of \$3,405,553 or 91% from the prior period. This increase is primarily due to the additional selling, general and administrative expenses generated by the new business lines and additional compensation expenses associated with employees acquired as a result of the Acquisition (described above) which occurred during the month of September 2012 (effective August 31, 2012).

It was determined that the Company's 2013 earnings target for the first year of the Earn-Out Payments associated with the Acquisition (described above) would not be met and the liability was adjusted by \$1,850,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 (the determination was made during the three months ended June 30, 2013), which represented the discounted cash flow for such year one target.

We had net income from operations of \$5,629,517 for the nine months ended September 30, 2013, compared to net income from operations of \$1,940,709 for the nine months ended September 30, 2012, an increase of \$3,688,808 or 190% from the prior year's period. The increase was mainly due to increased volumes and revenues during the nine month period ended September 30, 2013. The reduction of the contingent liability related to the Acquisition contributed \$1,850,000 to income from operations. Our cost of operations increased due to the operational enhancements and improvements related to TCEP, which implementation began April 1, 2013 and subsequent operational challenges and setbacks which created a slowdown of product being produced, as well as production of a lower quality product, during the three months ended June 30, 2013, which volumes and the quality of product we produce returned to previous levels during three months ended September 30, 2013. We had an income tax benefit of \$21,460 for the nine months ended September 30, 2013, compared to an income tax benefit of \$1,607,641 for the same period of 2012. The decrease in income tax benefit is due to a benefit for income taxes, for which the Company has recorded a net deferred asset based on reducing its valuation allowance related to its approximately \$34 million of net operating losses that may be used to offset taxable income generated by the Company in future periods.

We had net income of \$5,304,660 for the nine months ended September 30, 2013, compared to net income of \$3,520,916 for the nine months ended September 30, 2012, an increase in net income of \$1,783,744 or 51% from the prior period.

Set forth below, we have disclosed a quarter-by-quarter summary of our statements of operations and statements of operations by segment information for the quarters ended September 30, June 30, and March 31, 2013, 2012 and 2011, respectively, and the quarters ended December 31, 2012 and 2011:

	Statements of Operations										
	Fiscal 2013			Fiscal 2012				Fiscal 2011			
	Third Quarter	Second Quarter	First Quarter	Fourth Quarter	Third Quarter	Second Quarter	First Quarter	Fourth Quarter	Third Quarter	Second Quarter	First Quarter
Revenue	\$46,830,647	\$35,111,402	\$33,254,801	\$32,256,541	\$36,195,570	\$31,293,193	\$34,827,939	\$31,339,168	\$30,301,326	\$27,790,860	\$20,290,925
Revenue-related parties	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,978
Total revenue	46,830,647	35,111,402	33,254,801	32,256,541	36,195,570	31,293,193	34,827,939	31,339,168	30,301,326	27,790,860	20,308,903
Cost of revenues	41,945,879	32,556,738	29,785,043	29,290,855	33,011,934	30,542,452	31,942,875	30,034,120	28,268,785	25,325,275	18,038,007
Gross profit	4,884,768	2,554,664	3,469,758	2,965,686	3,183,636	750,741	2,885,064	1,305,048	2,032,541	2,465,585	2,270,896
Reduction of Contingent Liability	-	(1,850,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Selling, general and administrative expenses	2,495,748	2,395,745	2,258,084	2,413,181	1,610,146	919,227	1,194,747	1,069,221	997,723	1,006,683	1,026,055
Acquisition related expenses	-	-	-	101,964	1,154,612	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total selling, general and administrative expenses	2,495,748	545,745	2,258,084	2,515,145	2,764,758	919,227	1,194,747	1,069,221	997,723	1,006,683	1,026,055
Income (loss) from operations	2,389,020	2,008,919	1,211,674	450,541	418,878	(168,486)	1,690,317	235,827	1,034,818	1,458,902	1,244,841
Other income (expense)											
Other income (expense)	(3,949)	7,598	(15,437)	158	949	633	-	-	-	-	-
Interest expense	(95,488)	(112,999)	(106,140)	(106,348)	(28,972)	-	(44)	(4,875)	(3,593)	(25,177)	(29,041)
Total other income (expense)	(99,437)	(105,401)	(121,577)	(106,190)	(28,023)	633	(44)	(4,875)	(3,593)	(25,177)	(29,041)
Income (loss) before income tax	2,289,583	1,903,518	1,090,097	344,351	390,855	(167,853)	1,690,273	230,952	1,031,225	1,433,725	1,215,800
Income tax (expense) benefit	40,211	(12,248)	(502)	(207,000)	1,714,813	8,828	(116,000)	1,887,502	(3,000)	(22,986)	(19,703)
Net income (loss)	\$ 2,329,794	\$ 1,891,270	\$ 1,089,595	\$ 137,351	\$ 2,105,668	\$ (159,025)	\$ 1,574,273	\$ 2,118,454	\$ 1,028,225	\$ 1,410,739	\$ 1,196,097
Number of weighted average common shares outstanding:											
Basic	17,715,786	17,409,034	17,079,242	12,138,229	12,255,372	10,136,941	9,434,094	8,884,681	9,187,227	8,535,111	8,440,064
Diluted	19,997,257	19,887,288	20,139,182	14,866,134	16,484,023	10,136,941	15,473,017	14,775,339	15,851,393	13,937,618	13,935,781

Statements of Operations by Segment (UNAUDITED)

	Fiscal 2013			Fiscal 2012				Fiscal 2011			
	Third Quarter	Second Quarter	First Quarter	Fourth Quarter	Third Quarter	Second Quarter	First Quarter	Fourth Quarter	Third Quarter	Second Quarter	First Quarter
Black Oil											
Revenues	\$30,917,093	\$20,877,198	\$24,423,055	\$20,660,775	\$23,107,902	\$22,308,780	\$24,160,235	\$21,182,280	\$21,109,804	\$17,151,091	\$12,906,006
Cost of revenues	27,701,856	19,731,783	21,560,909	18,721,540	22,013,323	22,103,561	22,367,745	20,255,185	19,970,983	15,956,319	12,012,456
Gross profit	<u>\$ 3,215,237</u>	<u>\$ 1,145,415</u>	<u>\$ 2,862,146</u>	<u>\$ 1,939,235</u>	<u>\$ 1,094,579</u>	<u>\$ 205,219</u>	<u>\$ 1,792,490</u>	<u>\$ 927,095</u>	<u>\$ 1,138,821</u>	<u>\$ 1,194,772</u>	<u>\$ 893,550</u>
Refining & Marketing											
Revenues	\$15,913,554	\$14,234,204	\$ 8,831,746	\$11,595,766	\$13,087,668	\$ 8,984,413	\$10,667,704	\$10,156,888	\$ 9,191,522	\$10,639,769	\$ 7,402,897
Cost of revenues	14,244,023	12,824,955	8,224,134	10,569,315	10,998,611	8,438,891	9,575,130	9,778,935	8,297,802	9,368,956	6,025,551
Gross profit	<u>\$ 1,669,531</u>	<u>\$ 1,409,249</u>	<u>\$ 607,612</u>	<u>\$ 1,026,451</u>	<u>\$ 2,089,057</u>	<u>\$ 545,522</u>	<u>\$ 1,092,574</u>	<u>\$ 377,953</u>	<u>\$ 893,720</u>	<u>\$ 1,270,813</u>	<u>\$ 1,377,346</u>

Liquidity and Capital Resources

The success of our current business operations is not dependent on extensive capital expenditures (although we plan to construct additional TCEP facilities in the future, which will require substantial capital expenditures), but rather on relationships with feedstock suppliers and end-product customers, and on efficient management of overhead costs. Through these relationships, we have historically been able to achieve volume discounts in the procurement of our feedstock, thereby increasing the margins of our segments' operations. The resulting operating cash flow is crucial to the viability and growth of our existing business lines.

We had total assets of \$51,645,461 as of September 30, 2013 compared to \$49,102,377 at December 31, 2012. This increase was mainly due to increases in inventory and accounts receivable, compared to the year ended December 31, 2012. Our cash, accounts receivable, inventory and accounts payable fluctuate and are somewhat tied to one another based on the timing of our inventory cycles and sales. Included in total assets was net fixed assets of \$11,963,374 consisting of five used oil collection branch locations and associated storage facilities and rolling stock (collection and transport trucks), a 19 acre tank terminal storage facility located on the Houston ship-channel, and a small trucking operation; \$15,036,770 of intangible assets which represented the value of patents and technology related to the TCEP operation; and \$3,515,977 of goodwill (booked in connection with the Acquisition) and \$3,863,000 of deferred federal income taxes.

We had total current liabilities of \$17,585,290 as of September 30, 2013, compared to \$10,618,563 at December 31, 2012. This increase was largely due to the increase in our accounts payable during the nine months ended September 30, 2013 of \$3,516,056, and a term loan obtained in connection with the Acquisition from Bank of America (described in greater detail below) of which the current portion outstanding at September 30, 2013 was \$1,700,000. Also included is the current portion outstanding on the line of credit (the Revolving Note, described below) of \$3,500,000.

We had total liabilities of \$25,761,623 as of September 30, 2013, including current liabilities of \$17,585,290 and long-term liabilities of \$8,176,333, which included \$4,958,333 of long-term debt representing non-current amounts due on the Term Note (defined below), \$2,861,000 of contingent consideration, after the reduction, relating to the Earn-Out Payments associated with the Acquisition, and \$357,000 of deferred federal income tax.

We had negative working capital of \$318,950 as of September 30, 2013, compared to working capital of \$3,712,745 as of December 31, 2012. The decrease in working capital from December 31, 2012 to September 30, 2013 is mainly due to the increase in accounts payable, as a result of increased product volumes as we grow and the outstanding balance due on the line of credit.

Our future operating cash flows will vary based on a number of factors, many of which are beyond our control, including commodity prices, the cost of recovered oil, and the ability to turn our inventory. Other factors that have affected and are expected to continue to affect earnings and cash flow are transportation, processing, and storage costs. Over the long term, our operating cash flows will also be impacted by our ability to effectively manage our administrative and operating costs. Additionally, we may incur future capital expenditures related to new TCEP facilities.

On September 11, 2012, we entered into a Credit Agreement with Bank of America, N.A. (the "Lender") effective as of August 31, 2012, pursuant to which we borrowed \$8,500,000 in the form of a term loan, which is evidenced by a Term Note (the "Term Note"), and the Lender agreed to provide us with an additional \$10,000,000 revolving credit facility (the "Credit Facility"), which is evidenced by a Revolving Note (the "Revolving Note"), and together with the Term Note, the "Notes").

Pursuant to the Credit Agreement, we can request loans from time to time under the Credit Facility, subject to the terms and conditions of the Credit Agreement, provided that the total amount loaned pursuant to the Credit Facility cannot exceed the lesser of (a) \$10,000,000 and (b) an amount equal to the total of (i) 80% of our accounts in which Lender has a first-priority perfected security interest; (ii) 80% of our finished-goods inventory in which Lender holds a first-priority perfected security interest, in each case subject to the terms and conditions of the Credit Agreement.

Amounts borrowed under the Revolving Note bear interest at our option at the lesser of the Lender's prime commercial lending rate then in effect or the LIBOR rate in effect plus 2.75%. Accrued and unpaid interest on the Revolving Note is due and payable monthly in arrears and all amounts outstanding under the Revolving Note are due and payable on August 31, 2014.

Amounts borrowed under the Term Note bear interest at our option at the lesser of the Lender's prime commercial lending rate then in effect or the LIBOR rate in effect plus 2.75%. Accrued and unpaid interest on the Term Note is due and payable monthly in arrears and all amounts outstanding under the Term Note are due and payable on August 31, 2015. Additionally, payments of principal in the amount of \$141,667 are due and payable on the Term Note, monthly in arrears on the last day of each month beginning September 30, 2012, and continuing thereafter until the maturity date.

We agreed to comply with certain standard affirmative and negative covenants in connection with the Credit Agreement and agreed to meet the following financial covenants at such time as any loans or other obligations are outstanding under the Credit Agreement, commencing with the quarter ending September 30, 2012: (i) the ratio of (a) our EBITDA minus cash taxes, minus distributions, minus unfinanced capital expenditures, in each case for the immediately preceding four fiscal-quarter period, to (b) the sum of our interest expense for the immediately preceding four fiscal-quarter period, plus our current maturities of long-term debt, in each case, as of the last day of such four fiscal-quarter period, all as determined in accordance with GAAP, may not at any time be less than 1.25 to 1.00 (calculated and tested quarterly); (ii) the ratio of total debt funded under the Credit Agreement to our EBITDA cannot be greater than 2.00 to 1.00 (calculated and tested quarterly); and (iii) the sum of our tangible net worth cannot be less than \$10,000,000 as of the last day of each fiscal quarter. While we were not in compliance with the tangible net worth requirement of the Credit Agreement as of September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2012; the tangible net worth requirement was included in the Credit Agreement in error and we and the Lender entered into a waiver and amendment agreement in January 2013, pursuant to which the Lender agreed to waive such prior non-compliance with the tangible net worth requirement and to amend the Credit Agreement to remove such net tangible worth requirement moving forward. The Company was in compliance with all aspects of the agreement at September 30, 2013.

The Credit Agreement includes customary events of default for facilities of similar nature and size as the Credit Agreement and also provides that an event of default occurs if (i) Benjamin P. Cowart, our Chief Executive Officer, President, Chairman of the Board and largest shareholder, ceases to be actively involved in our day-to-day management or operation or if Mr. Cowart ceases to own and control at least 25% of our equity interests; (ii) we cease at any time to own and control 100% of the Transferred Partnerships acquired pursuant to the closing of the Acquisition; Vertex II GP, LLC ("Vertex GP"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, formed for the purpose of the transaction, ceases to be the sole general partner of the Transferred Partnerships; (iii) an agreement, letter of intent, or agreement in principle is executed with respect to any proposed transaction or event or series of transactions or events which, individually or in the aggregate, could reasonably be expected to result in either (i) or (ii), above; or (iv) a default occurs under the lease agreement for certain premises leased by CMT.

We agreed to pay the Lender the following fees in connection with the Credit Agreement: (i) a fee equal to 0.25% of the actual daily amount by which (a) the committed amount of the Credit Facility exceeds (b) the amount outstanding under the Credit Facility plus the amount of any lines of credit issued by Lender to us, so long as the average daily amount drawn on the Credit Facility is less than \$5,000,000, for the calendar quarter then-ended, payable quarterly in arrears beginning September 30, 2012; (ii) a closing fee in connection with the closing of the Credit Facility; and (iii) certain fees associated with lines of credit issued by Lender as described in greater detail in the Credit Agreement.

Our obligations under the Credit Agreement and Notes are secured by a first priority security interest in substantially all of our assets, including those assets and properties acquired in connection with the closing of the Acquisition, which was granted pursuant to our, and certain of our subsidiaries, entry into security agreements with the Lender. Additionally, the Transferred Partnerships, Vertex GP and Acquisition guaranteed our obligations under the Credit Agreement and Notes pursuant to guarantees entered into in favor of the Lender.

On September 11, 2012, we borrowed a total of \$8.5 million under the Term Note and \$8.75 million under the Revolving Note, the majority of which funds have been used to pay Holdings the cash portion of the Purchase Price due in connection with the closing of the Acquisition, as described in greater detail above under "Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" – "Material Acquisition," and to pay fees and costs associated with the closing of the Acquisition.

As of September 30, 2013, the Line of Credit had a balance of \$3,500,000 and the Term Note had a balance c \$6,658,333.

In February 2013, the Lender agreed to lease the Company up to \$1,025,000 of equipment to enhance the TCEP operation. Monthly payments are fixed for the sixty month duration of the lease at \$13,328 per month. The lease also provides an early buy-out right for the Company and a right for the Company to extend the lease at the end of its term.

Our re-refining business will require significant capital to design and construct any new facilities other than the existing facility in Baytown, Texas. We currently estimate that the cost to construct a new, fully functional full-scale commercial process at another location would be approximately \$10 to \$15.0 million, based on throughput capacity. The facility infrastructure would be an additional capitalized expenditure to these proposed process costs and would depend on the location and site specifics of the facility.

Management believes that our financing arrangements, in addition to projected earnings, will provide sufficient liquidity to fund our operations for the foreseeable future, although we may seek additional financing to fund acquisitions or other development in the future.

Additionally, as part of our ongoing efforts to maintain a capital structure that is closely aligned with what we believe to be the potential of our business and goals for future growth, which is subject to cyclical changes in commodity prices, we will be exploring additional sources of external liquidity. The receptiveness of the capital markets to an offering of debt or equities cannot be assured and may be negatively impacted by, among other things, debt maturities, current market conditions, and potential stockholder dilution. The sale of additional securities, if undertaken by us and if accomplished, may result in dilution to our shareholders. We cannot assure you, however, that future financing will be available in amounts or on terms acceptable to us, or at all.

There is currently only a limited market for our common stock, and as such, we anticipate that such market will be illiquid, sporadic and subject to wide fluctuations in response to several factors moving forward, including, but not limited to:

- (1) actual or anticipated variations in our results of operations;
- (2) our ability or inability to generate new revenues; and
- (3) the number of shares in our public float.

Furthermore, because our common stock is traded on the NASDAQ Capital Market, our stock price may be impacted by factors that are unrelated or disproportionate to our operating performance. These market fluctuations, as well as general economic, political and market conditions, such as recessions, interest rates or international currency fluctuations may adversely affect the market price of our common stock. Additionally, at present, we have a limited number of shares in our public float, and as a result, there could be extreme fluctuations in the price of our common stock.

We believe that our stock prices (bid, ask and closing prices) may not relate to the actual value of our company, and may not reflect the actual value of our common stock. Shareholders and potential investors in our common stock should exercise caution before making an investment in our common stock, and should not rely on the publicly quoted or traded stock prices in determining our common stock value, but should instead determine the value of our common stock based on the information contained in our public reports, industry information, and those business valuation methods commonly used to value private companies.

Cash flows for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2012

	Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Beginning cash and cash equivalents	\$ 807,940	\$ 675,188
Net cash provided by (used in):		
Operating activities	5,354,198	1,993,288
Investing activities	(1,063,709)	(1,605,308)
Financing activities	(4,567,203)	87,848
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	<u>(276,714)</u>	<u>475,828</u>
Ending cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 531,226</u>	<u>\$ 1,151,016</u>

Operating activities provided cash of \$5,354,198 for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 as compared to \$1,993,288 of cash being provided during the corresponding period in 2012. Our primary sources of liquidity are cash flows from our operations and the availability to borrow funds under our Credit Facility, Notes and Lease Line of Credit with Bank of America, as described above. The primary reasons for the increase in cash provided by operating activities are related to income from operations of \$5,304,660, compared to \$3,520,916 in the corresponding period during 2012, the increase in accounts receivable of \$794,821 (compared to an increase of 1,073,778 in the prior period) and \$3,516,056 of increase in accounts payable (compared to \$1,005,932 in the prior period) for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2012, the increase in inventory of \$2,338,000 (compared to \$85,658 in the prior period), the increase in prepaid expenses of \$78,925, (compared to a decrease of \$23,313 in the prior period) for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2012. Offset by increases in depreciation and amortization of \$1,615,657 (compared to \$180,402 in the prior period), and \$1,850,000 of reduction of contingent liability.

Investing activities used cash of \$1,063,709 for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 as compared to having used \$1,605,308 during the corresponding period in 2012. Investing activities for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 are comprised of \$1,739,267 in cash payments used to purchase miscellaneous operating assets and a used oil collection customer base offset by a \$675,558 refund associated with the purchase of fixed assets which we subsequently financed through a capital lease.

Financing activities used cash of \$4,567,203 for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 as compared to having provided \$87,848 of cash during the corresponding period in 2012. Financing activities for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 are comprised of \$1,372,453 in cash payments towards the repayment of the Notes and \$3,250,000 towards payments against the Line of Credit, in addition to \$55,250 provided during the nine months ended September 30, 2013 in connection with proceeds from the exercise of common stock warrants and options.

Recent Acquisition:

On October 21, 2013, we entered into various Limited Liability Company Purchase Agreements (the "Purchase Agreements") with certain of the Members of E-Source Holdings, LLC ("E-Source"), a Texas limited liability company. Pursuant to the Purchase Agreements, we acquired an aggregate of 51% of the membership interests in E-Source in consideration for approximately \$900,000 and the right of one of the sellers to earn additional earn-out payments of up to 15% of E-Source's net income before taxes, in the event certain calendar year net income thresholds are met, in calendar years 2014 through 2017, as well as a commission of 20% of the net income before taxes associated with certain future planned projects of E-Source required to be completed prior to December 31, 2014, as long as such applicable seller remains an employee of E-Source during such applicable periods. As part of the acquisition, the Company obtained ownership rights to E-Source's name, trademarks, patents, and logos.

E-Source leases and operates a plant located in Houston, Texas, and provides dismantling, demolition, decommission and marine salvage services at industrial facilities throughout the Gulf Coast. E-Source also owns and operates a fleet of trucks and other vehicles used for shipping and handling equipment and scrap materials.

Net Operating Losses

We intend to take advantage of any potential tax benefits related to net operating losses ("NOLs") acquired as part of the World Waste merger. As a result of the merger we acquired approximately \$42 million of net operating losses that may be used to offset taxable income generated by the Company in future periods.

It is possible that the Company may be unable to use these NOLs in their entirety. The extent to which the Company will be able to utilize these carry-forwards in future periods is subject to limitations based on a number of factors, including the number of shares issued within a three-year look-back period, whether the merger is deemed to be a change in control, whether there is deemed to be a continuity of World Waste's historical business, and the extent of the Company's subsequent income. As of December 31, 2012, the Company had utilized approximately \$8.1 million of these NOLs leaving approximately \$33.9 million of potential NOLs of which we expect to utilize approximately \$5.5 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2013. The Company recorded a change in the valuation allowance as of September 30, 2013 for approximately \$1,884,000.

Critical Accounting Policies and Use of Estimates

Our financial statements are prepared in accordance with GAAP. The preparation of these financial statements requires management to make estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses. Management regularly evaluates its estimates and judgments, including those related to revenue recognition, goodwill, intangible assets, long-lived assets valuation, and legal matters. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

We evaluate the carrying value and recoverability of our long-lived assets within the provisions of the FASB ASC regarding long-lived assets. It requires that long-lived assets be reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable through the estimated undiscounted cash flows expected to result from the use and eventual disposition of the assets. Whenever any such impairment exists, an impairment loss will be recognized for the amount by which the carrying value exceeds the fair value.

Revenue Recognition. Revenue for each of our divisions is recognized when persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, goods are delivered, sales price is determinable, and collection is reasonably assured. Revenue is recognized upon delivery by truck and railcar of feedstock to our re-refining customers and upon product leaving our terminal facilities via barge.

Legal Matters. Accruals are established for legal matters when, in our opinion, it is probable that a liability exists and the liability can be reasonably estimated. Actual expenses incurred in future periods can differ materially from accruals established.

Stock Based Compensation

We account for share-based expense and activity in accordance with FASB ASC Topic 718, which establishes accounting for equity instruments exchanged for services. Under this provision, share-based compensation costs are measured at the grant date, based on the calculated fair value of the award, and are recognized as an expense over the employee's requisite service period, generally the vesting period of the equity grant.

Share-based payments to non-employees are measured at the grant date, based on the calculated fair value of the award, and are recognized as an expense over the service period, generally the vesting period of the equity grant. We estimate the fair value of stock options using the Black-Scholes valuation model. Key input assumptions used to estimate the fair value of stock options include the exercise price of the award, expected option term, expected volatility of the stock over the option's expected term, risk-free interest rate over the option's expected term, and the expected annual dividend yield. We believe that the valuation technique and approach utilized to develop the underlying assumptions are appropriate in calculating the fair values of the stock options granted.

Basic and Diluted Loss per Share

Basic and diluted loss per share has been calculated based on the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding during the period.

License Agreement Development Costs

We capitalize costs to improve any acquired intangible asset which is specifically identifiable, and has a definite life. All other costs are expensed as incurred.

Income Taxes

We account for income taxes in accordance with the FASB ASC Topic 740. We record a valuation allowance against net deferred tax assets if, based upon the available evidence, it is more likely than not that some or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized. The ultimate realization of deferred tax assets is dependent upon the generation of future taxable income and when temporary differences become deductible. We consider, among other available information, uncertainties surrounding the recoverability of deferred tax assets, scheduled reversals of deferred tax liabilities, projected future taxable income, and other matters in making this assessment.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

In May 2011, the provisions of ASC Topic 820, Fair Value Measurement, were amended to clarify the application of existing fair value measurements and to change certain fair value measurement and disclosure requirements. Amendments that change measurement and disclosure requirements relate to (i) fair value measurement of financial instruments that are managed within a portfolio, (ii) application of premiums and discounts in a fair value measurement, and (iii) additional disclosures about fair value measurements categorized with Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy. These provisions are effective for the first interim or annual period beginning after December 31, 2011. The adoption of this guidance effective January 1, 2012, did not affect our financial position or results of operations, but may result in additional disclosure.

In December 2011, the provisions of ASC Topic 210, Balance Sheet, were amended to require an entity to disclose information about offsetting and related arrangements to enable users of its financial statements to understand the effect of these arrangements on its financial position. The guidance requires entities to disclose both gross information and net information about both instruments and transactions eligible for offset in the balance sheet and instruments and transactions subject to an agreement similar to a master netting arrangement. These provisions are effective for interim and annual reporting periods beginning on January 1, 2013. The adoption of this guidance effective January 1, 2013 did not affect our financial position or results of operations, but may result in additional disclosures.

Market Risk

Our revenues and cost of revenues are affected by fluctuations in the value of energy related products. We attempt to mitigate much of the risk associated with the volatility of relevant commodity prices by using our knowledge of the market to obtain feedstock at attractive costs, by efficiently managing the logistics associated with our products, by turning our inventory over quickly, and by selling our products into markets where we believe we can achieve the greatest value. We believe that the current downward trend in natural gas prices coupled with increasing crude oil prices provides an attractive margin opportunity for our TCEP.

SIGNATURES

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

VERTEX ENERGY, INC.

Date: November 12, 2013

By: /s/ Benjamin P. Cowart
Benjamin P. Cowart
Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

Date: November 12, 2013

By: /s/ Chris Carlson
Chris Carlson
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer)

EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit Number	Description of Exhibit
31.1	Certification of Principal Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act*
31.2	Certification of Principal Accounting Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act*
32.1	Certification of Principal Executive Officer Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act**
32.2	Certification of Principal Accounting Officer Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act**

* Filed herewith.

** Furnished herewith.

**CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

I, Benjamin P. Cowart, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q/A of Vertex Energy, Inc.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of a Quarterly Report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: November 12, 2013

By: /s/ Benjamin P. Cowart
Benjamin P. Cowart
Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

**CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

I, Chris Carlson, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q/A of Vertex Energy, Inc.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an Quarterly Report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: November 12, 2013

By: /s/ Chris Carlson
Chris Carlson
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Accounting Officer)

EXHIBIT 32.1

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SS. 1350 AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Vertex Energy, Inc. (the Company) on Form 10-Q/A for the period ended September 30, 2013, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Report"), I, Benjamin P. Cowart, Principal Executive Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. ss. 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that, to my knowledge:

- (1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

November 12, 2013

/s/ Benjamin P. Cowart
Benjamin P. Cowart
Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

EXHIBIT 32.2

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SS. 1350 AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Vertex Energy, Inc. (the Company) on Form 10-Q/A for the period ended September 30, 2013, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Report"), I, Chris Carlson, Principal Accounting Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. ss. 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that, to my knowledge:

- (1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

November 12, 2013

/s/ Chris Carlson
Chris Carlson
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Accounting Officer)
