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PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements (Unaudited)

**Envision Solar International, Inc. and Subsidiaries
Consolidated Balance Sheets**

	<u>September 30, 2011</u>	<u>December 31, 2010</u>
	<u>(Unaudited)</u>	
Assets		
Current Assets		
Cash	\$ 845,506	\$ 64,074
Accounts Receivable, net	333,657	45,965
Prepaid and other current assets	304,788	30,052
Costs in excess of billings on uncompleted contracts	-	7,472
Costs and estimated earnings in excess of billings on uncompleted contracts	305,538	-
Total Current Assets	<u>1,789,489</u>	<u>147,563</u>
Property and Equipment, net	145,433	194,203
Other Assets		
Debt issue costs, net	38,163	-
Deposits	3,157	3,550
Total Other Assets	<u>41,320</u>	<u>3,550</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 1,976,242</u>	<u>\$ 345,316</u>
Liabilities and Stockholders' Deficit		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts Payable	\$ 1,131,484	\$ 1,105,248
Accounts Payable - Related Parties	109,145	116,657
Accrued Expenses	629,371	507,032
Accrued Rent	110,650	103,587
Sales Tax Payable	36,828	36,828
Billings in excess of costs on uncompleted contracts	26,035	21,169
Billings in excess of costs and estimated earnings on uncompleted contracts	-	5,801
Note Payable - Related Party	-	34,246
Convertible Note Payable -Related Party, net of discount of \$12,962 and \$51,849 at September 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010, respectively	109,721	70,834
Notes Payable, net of discount of \$1,017 and \$4,069 at September 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010, respectively	236,562	214,880
Convertible Notes Payable, net of discount of \$114,830 and \$434,679 at September 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010 respectively	1,042,742	722,893
Embedded Conversion Option Liability	234,193	963,931
Total Current Liabilities	<u>3,666,731</u>	<u>3,903,106</u>
Long-Term Convertible Note Payable, net of discount of \$32,899 at September 30, 2011	<u>967,101</u>	<u>-</u>

Total Liabilities	<u>4,633,832</u>	<u>3,903,106</u>
Commitments and Contingencies (Note 6)		
Stockholders' Deficit		
Common Stock, \$0.001 par value, 162,500,000 million shares authorized, 49,318,775 and 42,870,814 shares issued or issuable and outstanding at September 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010, respectively	49,319	42,871
Additional Paid-in-Capital	19,204,154	16,192,306
Accumulated Deficit	<u>(21,911,063)</u>	<u>(19,792,967)</u>
Total Stockholders' Deficit	<u>(2,657,590)</u>	<u>(3,557,790)</u>
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Deficit	<u>\$ 1,976,242</u>	<u>\$ 345,316</u>

The accompanying unaudited notes are an integral part of these unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements

Envision Solar International, Inc. and Subsidiaries
Consolidated Statements of Operations
Unaudited

	<u>For the Three Months ended</u> <u>September 30,</u>		<u>For the Nine Months Ended</u> <u>September 30,</u>	
	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
Revenues	\$ 499,314	\$ -	\$ 1,067,698	\$ 169,082
Cost of Revenues	<u>378,023</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>851,877</u>	<u>49,903</u>
Gross Profit (Loss)	121,291	-	215,821	119,179
Operating Expenses (including stock based compensation expense of \$929,937 and \$31,320 for the nine months ended September 30, 2011 and 2010 respectively)	<u>1,504,539</u>	<u>428,259</u>	<u>2,559,129</u>	<u>1,399,220</u>
Loss From Operations	(1,383,248)	(428,259)	(2,343,308)	(1,280,041)
Other Income (Expense)				
Other Income	192	-	638	205
Gain (loss) on Debt Settlement, net	8,700	-	42,302	19,062
Other Expense	-	9	-	-
Interest Expense	(186,651)	(473,205)	(536,677)	(544,244)
Change in fair value of embedded conversion option liability	<u>398,602</u>	<u>176,345</u>	<u>729,738</u>	<u>176,345</u>
Total Other Income (Expense)	<u>220,843</u>	<u>(296,851)</u>	<u>236,001</u>	<u>(348,632)</u>
Income (Loss) Before Income Tax	(1,162,405)	(725,110)	(2,107,307)	(1,628,673)
Income Tax Expense	<u>9,154</u>	<u>2,564</u>	<u>10,789</u>	<u>8,872</u>
Net Income (Loss)	<u>\$ (1,171,559)</u>	<u>\$ (727,674)</u>	<u>\$ (2,118,096)</u>	<u>\$ (1,637,545)</u>
Net Loss Per Share- Basic and Diluted	<u>\$ (0.02)</u>	<u>\$ (0.02)</u>	<u>\$ (0.05)</u>	<u>\$ (0.04)</u>
Weighted Average Shares Outstanding- Basic and Diluted	<u>48,831,946</u>	<u>40,603,876</u>	<u>46,806,564</u>	<u>37,820,054</u>

The accompanying unaudited notes are an integral part of these unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements

Envision Solar International, Inc. and Subsidiaries
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
Unaudited

**For the Nine Months Ended
September 30,**

2011 **2010**

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net Loss	\$ (2,118,096)	\$ (1,637,545)
Adjustments to Reconcile Net loss to Net Cash Used in Operating Activities:		
Depreciation	48,770	46,489
Bad debt expense	-	4,687
Common Stock Issued for Services	1,458	143,179
Amortization of prepaid expenses paid in common stock	134,255	-
(Gain) loss, net, on settlement of debt for common stock	(42,302)	-
Compensation expense related to grant of stock options	929,937	31,320
Change in fair value of embedded conversion option liability	(729,738)	(176,345)
Amortization of debt discount	381,851	434,295
Amortization of debt issue costs	1,837	-
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
(Increase) decrease in:		
Accounts Receivable	(287,692)	(66,591)
Prepaid Expenses and other current assets	(19,629)	51,516
Costs in excess of billings on uncompleted contracts	7,472	(5,525)
Costs and estimated earnings in excess of billings on uncompleted contracts	(305,538)	-
Deposits	393	(393)
Increase (decrease) in:		
Accounts Payable	158,535	205,474
Accounts Payable - related party	(7,512)	59,352
Accrued Expenses	198,567	217,378
Accrued Rent	7,063	-
Billings in excess of costs on uncompleted contracts	(5,801)	(43,627)
Billings in excess of costs and estimated earnings on uncompleted contracts	4,866	-
NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(1,641,304)	(736,336)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Proceeds from Issuance of convertible notes payable	1,000,000	125,000
Repayments on convertible notes payable	-	(68,807)
Proceeds from Sale of Common Stock	1,717,251	597,950
Payments of offering costs related to sale of common stock	(254,515)	(72,443)
Proceeds relating to recapitalization	-	200,000
Payments of debt issue costs	(40,000)	-
NET CASH PROVIDED BY FINANCING ACTIVITIES	2,422,736	781,700
NET INCREASE IN CASH	781,432	45,364
CASH AT BEGINNING OF PERIOD	64,074	23,207
CASH AT END OF PERIOD	\$ 845,506	\$ 68,571

Supplemental Disclosure of Cash Flow Information:

Cash paid for interest	\$ 9,201	\$ -
Cash paid for income tax	\$ 10,789	\$ 8,872

Supplemental Disclosure of Non-Cash Investing and Financing Activities:

Common stock deemed issued in recapitalization of company	\$ -	\$ 13,000
Prepaid common stock issued for services	\$ 270,000	\$ 10,500
Prepaid warrants for common stock issued for services	\$ 119,361	\$ -
Conversion of accounts payable to note payable	\$ 16,140	\$ 160,633
Embedded conversion option liability recorded as debt discount	\$ 52,963	\$ 868,591
Common stock issued as offering costs	\$ -	\$ 24,500
Common stock issued for debt settlement	\$ 175,000	\$ -
Common stock issued for conversion of convertible note	\$ 31,756	\$ -
Common stock issued as interest payment	\$ 17,384	\$ -
Capitalization of accrued interest to convertible notes payable	\$ -	\$ 28,405

The accompanying unaudited notes are an integral part of these unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements

**ENVISION SOLAR INTERNATIONAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY
CONDENSED NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE THREE AND NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2011
(Unaudited)**

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS, BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Corporate Organization

The Company was incorporated on June 12, 2006 as a limited liability company ("LLC"), under the name Envision Solar, LLC. In September 2007, the company was reorganized as a California C Corporation and issued one share of common stock for each outstanding member unit in the LLC. Also during 2007, the Company formed various wholly owned subsidiaries to account for its planned future operations. During 2008, only two subsidiaries were operational, with a third, Envision Africa, LLC anticipated on becoming operational in the future. The remaining subsidiaries were dissolved with the Secretary of State of California in 2008. Later during 2010, Envision Africa LLC was dissolved. Further, during the third quarter of 2011, Envision Solar Residential, Inc. was dissolved. The two subsidiaries included in these unaudited consolidated financial statements are: Envision Solar Residential, Inc. and Envision Solar Construction Company, Inc.

On February 11, 2010, Envision Solar International, Inc., a California corporation (Envision CA) was acquired by an inactive publicly-held company in a transaction treated as a recapitalization of the Company with Envision CA being the surviving corporation and becoming our wholly-owned subsidiary. On March 11, 2010, Envision CA was merged into our publicly-held company and the name of the publicly-held company was changed to Envision Solar International, Inc. (along with its subsidiaries, hereinafter the "Company", "us", "we", "our" or "Envision"). The effects of the recapitalization have been retroactively applied to all periods presented in the accompanying consolidated financial statements and footnotes.

Nature of Operations

The Company is a solar product, project and technology developer providing turn-key design/build solutions for commercial, industrial, and institutional projects. Founded by award-winning sustainable design architects with extensive international business development and industrial design expertise, the Company strives to be first-to-market and the leading worldwide brand in solar parking arrays. The Company has three distinct business offerings, each of which complements the others, including professional services, products, and program, project and construction management services. The Company has envisioned, invented, and engineered the leading next generation, patent pending parking arrays and "solar integrated building systems™" (SIBS™) which are providing the foundation for the lowest cost, most highly engineered solutions available for the massive future worldwide market for solar parking array installations.

The Company's business model includes vertical integration of all key capabilities required for the full, turn-key "single-point-of-contract™" implementation of each project. These capabilities include project planning and management, design, construction, and operations and maintenance. The Company is continuing to secure its position as the key participant at the convergence of solar energy and the real estate and building industry.

The Company operates with the following trade names: ParkSolarSM: Commercial Scale Solar Parking Arrays, and LifeSystemsSM: Component-Based Solar Integrated Buildings.

ENVISION SOLAR INTERNATIONAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY
CONDENSED NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE THREE AND NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2011
(Unaudited)

Basis of Presentation

The interim unaudited consolidated financial statements included herein have been prepared by the Company, pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission. In the opinion of the Company's management, all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring adjustments and reclassifications and non-recurring adjustments) necessary to present fairly our results of operations and cash flows for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2011 and 2010, and our financial position as of September 30, 2011, have been made. The results of operations for such interim periods are not necessarily indicative of the operating results to be expected for the full year.

Certain information and disclosures normally included in the notes to the annual consolidated financial statements have been condensed or omitted from these interim financial statements. Accordingly, these interim unaudited consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2010. The December 31, 2010 consolidated balance sheet is derived from those statements.

Principals of Consolidation

The unaudited consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Envision Solar International, Inc. and its wholly-owned subsidiaries. All significant inter-company balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of 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 disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Significant estimates in the accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements include the allowance for doubtful accounts receivable, depreciable lives of property and equipment, estimates of costs to complete uncompleted contracts, estimates of loss contingencies, valuation of accrued rent, valuation of derivatives, valuation of beneficial conversion features in convertible debt, valuation of share-based payments, valuation of accrued loss contingencies, and the valuation allowance on deferred tax assets.

Concentrations

Concentration of Credit Risk

Financial instruments that potentially subject us to concentrations of credit risk consist of cash, and accounts receivable.

The Company maintains its cash in bank and financial institution deposits that at times may exceed federally insured limits. The Company has not experienced any losses in such accounts from inception through September 30, 2011. As of September 30, 2011, there was \$551,638 greater than the federally insured limits.

ENVISION SOLAR INTERNATIONAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY
CONDENSED NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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(Unaudited)

Concentration of Accounts Receivable

As of September 30, 2011, customers that each represented more than 10% of the Company's net accounts receivable balance were as follows:

	<u>2011</u>
Customer A	49%
Customer B	29%
Customer C	14%

Concentration of Revenues

For the nine months ended September 30, 2011, customers that each represented more than 10% of our net revenues were as follows:

	<u>2011</u>
Customer A	26%
Customer B	23%
Customer C	23%
Customer D	12%

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purposes of the unaudited consolidated statements of cash flows, the Company considers all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. There were no cash equivalents at September 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010 respectively.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The Company's financial instruments, including cash, accounts receivable, accounts payable, accrued expenses and short term loans, are carried at historical cost basis. At September 30, 2011, the carrying amounts of these instruments approximated their fair values because of the short-term nature of these instruments. Further, amounts recorded as long term notes payable, net of discount, also approximate fair value because current interest rates for debt that are available to us with similar terms and maturities are substantially the same.

Accounting for Derivatives

The Company evaluates its convertible instruments, options, warrants or other contracts to determine if those contracts or embedded components of those contracts qualify as derivatives to be separately accounted for under ASC Topic 815, "Derivatives and Hedging". The result of this accounting treatment is that the fair value of the derivative is marked-to-market each balance sheet date and recorded as a liability. In the event that the fair value is recorded as a liability, the change in fair value is recorded in the statement of operations as other income (expense). Upon conversion or exercise of a derivative instrument, the instrument is marked to fair value at the conversion date and then that fair value is reclassified to equity. Equity instruments that are initially classified as equity that become subject to reclassification under ASC Topic 815 are reclassified to liability at the fair value of the instrument on the reclassification date.

ENVISION SOLAR INTERNATIONAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY
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(Unaudited)

Revenue Recognition

Revenues consist of design fees for the design of solar systems and arrays, and revenues from sales of professional services. Additionally, revenues are also derived from construction projects for the construction and installation of integrated solutions and proprietary products.

Revenues from design services and professional services are recognized as earned.

Revenues and related costs on construction projects are recognized using the “percentage of completion method” of accounting in accordance with ASC 605-35, “Construction-Type and Production-Type Contracts.” Under this method, contract revenues are recognized over the performance period of the contract in direct proportion to the costs incurred as a percentage of total estimated costs for the entirety of the contract. Costs include direct material, direct labor, subcontract labor and any allocable indirect costs and are charged to the periods as incurred. All unallocable indirect costs and corporate general and administrative costs are also charged to the periods as incurred. Any recognized revenues that have not been billed to a customer are recorded as an asset in “costs and estimated earnings in excess of billings on uncompleted contracts.” Any billings of customers in excess of recognized revenues are recorded as a liability in “Billings in excess of costs and estimated earnings on uncompleted contracts.” However, in the event a loss on a contract is foreseen, the Company will recognize the loss when such loss is determined.

Through July 1, 2010 and prospectively for contracts that do not qualify for use of the percentage of completion method, the Company accounts for construction contracts using the “completed contract method” of accounting in accordance with ASC 605-35. Under this method, contract costs are accumulated as deferred assets and billings and/or cash received are recorded to a deferred revenue liability account during the periods of construction, but no revenues, costs or profits are recognized in operations until the period upon completion of the contract. Costs include direct material, direct labor, subcontract labor and any allocable indirect costs. All unallocable indirect costs and corporate general and administrative costs are charged to the periods as incurred. However, in the event a loss on a contract is foreseen, the Company will recognize the loss when such loss is determined. The deferred asset (accumulated contract costs) in excess of the deferred liability (billings and/or cash received) is classified as a current asset under “Costs in excess of billings on uncompleted contracts.” The deferred liability (billings and/or cash received) in excess of the deferred asset (accumulated contract costs) is classified under current liabilities as “Billings in excess of costs on uncompleted contracts.”

A contract is considered complete when all costs except insignificant items have been incurred and the installation is operating according to specifications or has been accepted by the customer.

The Company has contracts in various stages of completion. Such contracts require estimates to determine the appropriate cost and revenue recognition. Costs estimates are reviewed periodically on a contract-by-contract basis throughout the life of the contract such that adjustments to the profit resulting from revisions are made cumulative to the date of the revision. Significant management judgments and estimates, including the estimated costs to complete projects, must be made and used in connection with the revenue recognized in the accounting period. Current estimates may be revised as additional information becomes available.

The Company includes shipping and handling fees billed to customers as revenues, and shipping and handling costs as cost of revenues. The Company does not provide any warranties on its products other than those passed on to its customers from its manufacturers, if any. As the Company expands its product offerings, it will offer expanded warranties on certain components. Management will, at that time, estimate any potential future liability related to such warranties and record a liability for such occurrences.

ENVISION SOLAR INTERNATIONAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY
CONDENSED NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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(Unaudited)

Net Loss Per Share

Basic net loss per share is computed by dividing the net loss by the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding during the periods presented. Diluted net loss per common share is computed using the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the period, and, if dilutive, potential common shares outstanding during the period. Potential common shares consist of the incremental common shares issuable upon the exercise of stock options, stock warrants, convertible debt instruments or other common stock equivalents.

Convertible debt convertible into 8,353,363 common shares, options to purchase 22,755,292 common shares and warrants to purchase 9,398,883 common shares were outstanding at September 30, 2011. These shares were not included in the computation of diluted loss per share for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2011 because the effects would have been anti-dilutive. These options and warrants may dilute future earnings per share.

Reclassifications

Certain amounts in the accompanying 2010 consolidated financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the 2011 classification. These reclassifications were not material and had no effect on the total assets, liabilities, stockholders' deficit, gross profit, loss from operations, or net loss.

Segments

The Company follows ASC 280-10 for, "Disclosures about Segments of an Enterprise and Related Information." During 2011, the Company only operated in one segment; therefore, segment information has not been presented.

New Accounting Pronouncements

There are no new accounting pronouncements during the three and nine month period ended September 30, 2011 that effect the consolidated financial position of the Company or the results of its' operations. Any Accounting Standard Updates which are not effective until after September 30, 2011 are not expected to have a significant effect on the Company's consolidated financial position or results of its' operations.

2. GOING CONCERN

As reflected in the accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements for the nine months ended September 30, 2011, the Company had net losses of \$2,118,096 (which includes stock based compensation for options of \$929,937) and cash used in operations of \$1,641,304. Additionally, at September 30, 2011, the Company had a working capital deficit of \$1,877,242, an accumulated deficit of \$21,911,063 and a stockholders' deficit of \$2,657,590. These factors raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

Envision plans to pursue a capital raise to raise at least an additional \$3,000,000 to \$5,000,000 during the next twelve months. Envision also intends to renegotiate the debt instruments that currently become due in December 2011. Further, the Company has previously contracted projects that are ongoing and continues to seek out new contracts and projects that will provide additional revenues and operating profits. All such actions and funds, if successful, are expected to be sufficient to cover monthly operating expenses as well as meet minimum payments with respect to the Company's liabilities over the next twelve months in addition to providing additional working

capital. From January 1, 2001 through the September 30, 2011, the company raised a net \$1,462,736 from an earlier offering that closed in the period ended June 30, 2011.

**ENVISION SOLAR INTERNATIONAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY
CONDENSED NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE THREE AND NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2011
(Unaudited)**

The unaudited consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to therecoverability and classification of recorded asset amounts or the amounts and classification of liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

3. CONVERTIBLE NOTE PAYABLE - RELATED PARTY

During 2009, John Evey advanced \$50,000 in March and \$50,000 in September to the Company. On October 1, 2009, the Company executed a 10% convertible promissory note for \$102,236, which included the total \$100,000 principal advanced plus \$2,236 of accrued interest. This note was due December 31, 2010 and is convertible into common shares at \$0.33 per share. There was no beneficial conversion feature at the note date. This note is subordinate to the Gemini Master Funds notes. On April 27, 2010, Mr. Evey was added to the Board of Directors of Envision.

As of December 31, 2010, interest of \$12,779 had accrued on the note's existing principal balance. Further, on December 31, 2010, the Company entered into an extension agreement to extend the maturity date of the note to December 31, 2011. As part of this agreement, all accrued and unpaid interest was capitalized into the note balance along with an extension fee of \$7,668. Such extension fee, recorded as a debt discount, is being amortized to interest expense over the remaining term of the note. Additionally, as a result of the note modification, \$44,181 of embedded conversion option based effective interest (due to the increase in value of the embedded conversion option) was recorded as debt discount and is being amortized over the remaining term of the note. At September 30, 2011, the note had a total balance outstanding of \$122,683, and a balance, net of discounts, of \$109,721. The interest on the note continues to accrue at a rate of 10%. See note 9.

4. CONVERTIBLE NOTES PAYABLE AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

Summary – Short Term Convertible Debt:

As of September 30, 2011, the following summarizes amounts owed under short-term convertible notes:

	Amount	Discount	Convertible Notes Payable, net of discount
Pegasus Note	\$ 100,000	\$ 6,160	\$ 93,840
Gemini Master Fund – Second Amended Note	\$ 968,855	\$ 99,544	\$ 869,311
Gemini Master Fund – Note Five	\$ 88,717	\$ 9,126	\$ 79,591
	<u>\$ 1,157,572</u>	<u>\$ 114,830</u>	<u>\$ 1,042,742</u>

Pegasus Note

On December 19, 2009, the Company entered into a convertible promissory note for \$100,000 to a new landlord in lieu of paying rent for one year for new office space. The interest is 10% per annum with the note principal and interest due December 18, 2010. However, if the Company receives greater than \$100,000 of proceeds from debt or equity financing, 25% of the amount in excess of \$100,000 shall be used to pay down the note. This note is subordinate to all existing senior indebtedness of the Company. This note is convertible at \$0.33 per share. There was no beneficial conversion feature at the note date. On March 28, 2011, the Company entered into a

revised agreement to extend the maturity date of the note to December 31, 2011. Further, throughout the time period of the current private offering, the lender agreed to waive the requirement that 25% of the amount of any financing in excess of \$100,000 be used to pay down the note balance. As a result of this extension, the Company recorded \$18,480 of embedded conversion option based effective interest in March 2011 which represents the increase in fair value of the embedded conversion option at the extension date, and is recorded as debt discount and is being amortized over the remaining term of the note. As of September 30, 2011, this note had a total outstanding balance of \$100,000 and a balance, net of discount, of \$93,840. The interest on the note continues to accrue at a rate of 10%.

ENVISION SOLAR INTERNATIONAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY
CONDENSED NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE THREE AND NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2011
(Unaudited)

Gemini Note

On January 20, 2010, the Company entered into a Second Amendment Agreement with Gemini Master Fund, LTD whereby certain terms of the First Amendment Agreement were modified. Under the Second Amendment Agreement the conversion price for all previous notes was reduced from \$0.33 to \$0.25 per share; the interest payment was extended from January 4, 2010 to April 1, 2010; and the beneficial ownership percentage was reduced from 9.9% to 4.9%. There was no accounting effect for the price reductions as the conversion prices were greater than the fair value of the common stock.

On February 12, 2010, the Company issued to Gemini Master Fund, LTD the Second Amended and Restated Secured Bridge Note in the amount of \$811,792 consolidating all principal amounts outstanding at this date along with all accrued but unpaid interest. The terms of the note did not change. Prior to such issue, the Company paid down approximately \$69,000 of the outstanding balance.

On March 10, 2010, the Company entered into a new secured note with Gemini Master Fund, LTD, Note No. 5, for \$75,000. The new note bears interest at 12% per annum, payable in quarterly installments of the accrued and unpaid interest, beginning April 1, 2010, with the note maturing on December 31, 2010. In the event a quarterly payment is late, it incurs a late fee of 20%. The note carries a conversion feature whereby, the lender, at its option, may at any time convert this loan into common stock at \$0.25 per share. There is no beneficial conversion value as the conversion price was deemed to be equal to or greater than the fair value of the common stock.

Prior to June 30, 2010 all shares underlying the Gemini Master Fund convertible debt were subject to a lock-up agreement, and the shares were not easily convertible to cash thus, the embedded conversion option did not need to be bifurcated and recorded as a fair value derivative due to the price protection provision in the notes, which state the conversion price of the notes will be adjusted downward to match any lower price for which the Company issues subsequent shares. Subsequent to June 30, 2010, such lock-up provisions expired and as such, the Company has determined that the embedded conversion option met the definition of a derivative liability and thus must be bifurcated and recorded as a fair value derivative.

On July 1, 2010 the Company established an embedded conversion option liability of \$868,591 for the above mentioned \$886,792 of Gemini debt. The Company recorded a debt discount of \$868,591 related to the fair value of the liability for the embedded conversion option. The fair value was determined using the Black-Scholes pricing model with the following assumptions: stock price \$0.48, conversion price \$0.25, expected term of six months based on the contractual term, volatility of 86% based on historical volatility, and a risk free interest rate of 0.2%. As of December 31, 2010, the Company amortized all \$868,591 of such debt discount to interest expense.

As of December 31, 2010, interest of \$96,996 had accrued on the two Gemini Master Fund, LTD notes. Further, on December 31, 2010, the Company entered into an extension agreement to extend the maturity date of the notes to December 31, 2011. As part of this agreement, all accrued but unpaid interest totaling \$96,996 was capitalized into the note balances along with an extension fee of \$73,784. Such extension fee, recorded as additional debt discount, is being amortized to interest expense over the remaining term of the note. Additionally, as a result of the note modification, \$360,895 of embedded conversion option based effective interest (due to the increase in the value of the embedded conversion option) was recorded as additional debt discount and is being amortized over the remaining new term of the debt. This effective interest also increased the fair value of the derivative liability by the same \$360,895 amount on the modification date. At September 30, 2011, the notes had a total balance outstanding of \$1,057,572, and a net balance of \$948,902. The interest on the note continues to accrue at a rate of 12%.

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Summary – Long Term Convertible Debt:

On September 8, 2011, the Company entered into a convertible promissory note for \$1,000,000 to a private individual. The interest is 9% per annum with the note principal and interest due December 31, 2012. This note is subordinate to all existing senior indebtedness of the Company. This note is convertible at \$0.29 per share. As it relates to this note, the Company recorded \$34,483 of embedded conversion option based effective interest which represents the increase in fair value of the embedded conversion option at the note date, and is recorded as debt discount and is being amortized over the term of the note. As of September 30, 2011, this note had a total outstanding balance of \$1,000,000 and a balance, net of discount, of \$967,101.

Fair Value Measurements – Derivative liability:

The accounting standard for fair value measurements provides a framework for measuring fair value and requires expanded disclosures regarding fair value measurements. Fair value is defined as the price that would be received for an asset or the exit price that would be paid to transfer a liability in the principal or most advantageous market in an orderly transaction between market participants on the measurement date. The accounting standard established a fair value hierarchy which requires an entity to maximize the use of observable inputs, where available. This hierarchy prioritizes the inputs into three broad levels as follows. Level 1 input are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. Level 2 inputs are quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets or inputs that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly through market corroboration, for substantially the full term of the financial instrument. Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs based on the Company's own assumptions used to measure assets and liabilities at fair value. An asset or liability's classification within the hierarchy is determined based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

Assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring and non-recurring basis consisted of the following at September 30, 2011:

	Carrying Value at September 30, 2011	Fair value Measurements at September 30, 2011		
		(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)
Embedded Conversion Option Liability	\$ 234,193	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 234,193

The following is a summary of activity of Level 3 liabilities for the period ended September 30, 2011:

Balance December 31, 2010	\$ 963,931
Change in Fair Value	<u>\$ (729,738)</u>
Balance September 30, 2011	<u>\$ 234,193</u>

Changes in fair value of the embedded conversion option liability are included in other income (expense) in the accompanying unaudited consolidated statements of operations.

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The Company estimates the fair value of the embedded conversion option liability utilizing the Black-Scholes pricing model, which is dependent upon several variables such as the expected term (based on contractual term), expected volatility of our stock price over the expected term (based on historical volatility), expected risk-free interest rate over the expected term, and the expected dividend yield rate over the expected term. The Company believes this valuation methodology is appropriate for estimating the fair value of the derivative liability. The following table summarizes the assumptions the Company utilized to estimate the fair value of the embedded conversion option at September 30, 2011:

<u>Assumptions</u>	
Expected Volatility	0.25
Expected term	99.6%
Risk free rate	0.2%
Dividend Yield	0.00%

There were no changes in the valuation techniques during the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2011.

5. NOTES PAYABLE

Summary:

As of September 30, 2011, the following summarizes amounts owed under notes payable:

	Amount	Discount	Convertible Notes Payable, net of discount
Gemini Master Fund	\$ 58,316	\$ 1,017	\$ 57,299
KPFF	\$ 145,017	\$ -	\$ 145,017
Note to Former Officer	\$ 34,246	\$ -	\$ 34,246
	<u>\$ 237,579</u>	<u>\$ 1,017</u>	<u>\$ 236,562</u>

Gemini Note

On April 22, 2010, the Company entered into a new non-secured note with Gemini Master Fund, LTD, Note No. 2010-3, for \$50,000. The new note bears interest at 12% per annum, payable in quarterly installments of the accrued and unpaid interest, beginning July 1, 2010, with the note originally maturing on August 20, 2010. In the event a quarterly payment is late, it incurs a late fee of 20%. On December 31, 2010, the Company entered into a revised agreement to extend the maturity date of the note to December 31, 2011. As a part of this agreement, all accrued and unpaid interest amounting to \$4,247 was capitalized into the note balance along with an extension fee of \$4,069. Such extension fee, recorded as debt discount, is being amortized to interest expense over the remaining term of the note. At September 30, 2011, the note had a total balance outstanding of \$58,316, and a balance, net of discount, of \$57,299. The interest on the note continues to accrue at a rate of 12%.

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KPFF Note

On June 1, 2010, the Company entered into a Promissory Note with one of its vendors in exchange for the vendor cancelling its open invoices to the Company. Total outstanding payables recorded by the Company at the time of conversion were \$179,695. The loan amount was for \$160,633 and bears interest at 10%. The Company recorded a gain on the conversion of \$19,062. The note can be converted only at the option of the Company, at any time, into common stock with a conversion price of \$0.33 per share. The note, plus the accrued interest is all due and payable on December 31, 2011. In May, 2011, the Company made a partial conversion of this note into 100,000 shares of common stock. The Company recorded a payment of interest of \$17,384, a reduction of outstanding debt of \$15,616 and a loss on the settlement of debt of \$2,000 related to this transaction. As of September 30, 2011, the note had a remaining balance due of \$145,017. See note 7.

Note to Former officer

As of September 30, 2011, the Company owed one of the Company's stockholders and former officer \$34,246. The note bears interest at 5% and was due and payable with accrued interest on or before December 31, 2009. The note was not paid at maturity, and as of September 30, 2011, this note was in default for payment of principal and interest. At September 30, 2011, the balance is included in Notes Payable. Prior to 2011, this note was classified as Note payable – related party.

6. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Leases:

On March 26, 2007, the Company entered into a lease agreement for its corporate office for approximately \$6,140 per month. Subsequent to December 31, 2007, the Company entered into an amended lease agreement at the same location in order to expand operations. The new lease had a commencement date of April 1, 2008 and is for a period of three years with an escalating annual base rent beginning at \$16,505. During 2009, the Company entered into litigation with the landlord due to the Company's default on rental payments. In 2010, a legal judgment was entered awarding the landlord legal possession of premises as well as \$94,170, plus interest at 10%, as satisfaction of all claims. The total obligation amounts to \$110,650 including interest, as of September 30, 2011.

Legal Matters:

From time to time, we may be involved in litigation relating to claims arising out of our operations in the normal course of business. As of September 30, 2011, there were no pending or threatened lawsuits that could reasonably be expected to have a material effect on the results of our operations except for the following:

On March 24, 2011 the Company agreed to settle the lawsuit filed in July 2009 by a company owned by one of its shareholders primarily related to past due obligations. The settlement calls for a payment of \$50,000 upon signing the settlement agreement and future payments in each of the subsequent five months of either 1) \$35,000 in cash or 2) stock equivalent to \$35,000 based on the end of day closing price of the Company's stock on the first trading day of said month, at the Company's option. The Company paid the initial \$50,000 payment and recorded an additional \$58,841 of expense in the three month period ended March 31, 2011 related to this liability. Further, during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2011, the Company issued 215,285 and 413,564 shares of common stock, respectively, as payment of this obligation consistent with the settlement agreement. The Company reduced

the outstanding debt by \$175,000 and recorded a gain on settlement of debt of \$35,602 related to this transaction. There is no remaining liability related to this settlement as of September 30, 2011. See Note 7.

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On December 7, 2010, Envision Solar Construction, Inc. reached a legal settlement with a former vendor related to outstanding payables owed by Envision Solar Construction, Inc. The terms of the settlement stipulate that Envision Solar Construction, Inc. owes the vendor \$139,818 plus 10% accrued interest. The Company has accrued payables to this vendor representing the settlement amount and accrued interest of \$180,676 at September 30, 2011. In October 2011, this same vendor filed a new lawsuit in an attempt to entwine Envision Solar International, Inc. (the parent company) and effectively force payment from the parent. See Note 10.

Other Commitments:

The Company enters into various contracts or agreements in the normal course of business whereby such contracts or agreements may contain commitments. Since inception, the Company entered into agreements to act as a reseller for certain vendors; joint development contracts with third parties; referral agreements where the Company would pay a referral fee to the referrer for business generated; sales agent agreements whereby sales agents would receive a fee equal to a percentage of revenues generated by the agent; business development agreements and strategic alliance agreements where both parties agree to cooperate and provide business opportunities to each other and in some instances, provide for a right of first refusal with respect to certain projects of the other parties; agreements with vendors where the vendor may provide marketing, public relations, technical consulting or subcontractor services and financial advisory agreements where the financial advisor would receive a fee and/or commission for raising capital for the Company. All expenses and liabilities relating to such contracts were recorded in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles through September 30, 2011. Although such agreements increase the risk of legal actions against the Company for potential non-compliance, there are no firm commitments in such agreements as of September 30, 2011.

Upon the signing of customer contracts, the Company enters into various other agreements with third party vendors who will provide services and/or products to the Company. Such vendor agreements may call for a deposit along with certain other payments based on the delivery of goods or services. Payments made by the Company before the completion of projects are treated as prepaid assets and due to the contractual nature of the agreement; the Company may be contingently liable for other payments required under the agreement.

In August 2011, the Company signed an agreement which it pledged newly issued shares of common stock to be valued at market prices as collateral for any claims made against a performance bond issued on behalf of the Company. The bond is expected to be in place through the 2011. There are not expected to be any claims that would cause such collateral to be called.

7. COMMON STOCK

Stock issued in cash sales

During the nine months ended September 30th, 2011 pursuant to a private placement, the Company issued 4,906,430 shares of common stock for cash with a per share price of \$0.35 or \$1,717,251, and the Company incurred \$254,515 of capital raising fees that were paid in cash. The \$254,515 was charged to additional paid-in capital.

Stock issued for services

In May 2011, the Company issued 4,167 shares of common stock with a per share value of \$0.35 (based on contemporaneous cash sales prices) or \$1,458, for professional services rendered. The shares were fully vested and

expensed during the three months ended June 30, 2011.

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In August 2011, the Company issued 1,000,000 shares of common stock with a per share value of \$0.27 (based on market price at time of transaction) or \$270,000, for professional consulting services. The value of these services was recorded as prepaid expense and is being expensed over the five month service period of the contract.

Stock issued for debt settlement

In May 2011, the Company issued 100,000 shares of common stock with a per share value of \$0.35 (based on contemporaneous cash sales prices) or \$35,000 as a partial payment of outstanding debt. The Company recorded a reduction of notes payable of \$15,616, a reduction of accrued interest of \$17,384 and a gain on debt settlement of \$2,000 related to this transaction. See note 5.

On March 24, 2011 the Company agreed to settle the lawsuit filed in July 2009 by a company owned by one of its shareholders primarily related to past due obligations. The settlement calls for a payment of \$50,000 upon signing the settlement agreement and future payments in each of the subsequent five months of either 1) \$35,000 in cash or 2) stock equivalent to \$35,000 based on the end of day closing price of the Company's stock on the first trading day of said month, at the Company's option. The Company paid the initial \$50,000 payment and recorded an additional \$58,841 of expense in the three month period ended March 31, 2011 related to this liability. Further, during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2011, the Company issued 215,285 and 413,564 shares of common stock, respectively, as payment of this obligation consistent with the settlement agreement. The Company reduced the outstanding debt by \$175,000 and recorded a gain on settlement of debt of \$35,602 related to this transaction. See Note 6.

In September 2011, the Company issued a convertible note for \$16,140 in a dollar for dollar exchange of an accounts payable balance. The convertible note called for a conversion to common stock at a price of \$0.30 per share. There was no beneficial conversion value at the note date. Immediately after issuance of the note, the note was converted to 53,800 shares of common stock with a per share value of \$0.30 (based on the contractual terms of the note) or \$16,140. There was no gain or loss recorded in this transaction.

In September 2011, the Company agreed to the return of 30,000 shares of common stock with a per share value of \$0.29 (based on market price) or \$8,700 as settlement of a dispute with a vendor for services previously paid and expensed but never rendered to the satisfaction of the Company. A gain on debt settlement of \$8,700 was recorded in this transaction.

Other

In August 2011, the Company signed an agreement which it pledged newly issued shares of common stock to be valued at market prices as collateral for any claims made against a performance bond issued on behalf of the Company. The bond is expected to be in place through the 2011. There are not expected to be any claims that would cause such collateral to be called.

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8. STOCK OPTIONS AND WARRANTS

Stock Options

On August 10, 2011, the Company's Board of Directors approved and caused the Company to adopt the Envision Solar International, Inc. 2011 Stock Incentive Plan (the "Plan"), which authorizes the issuance of up to 30,000,000 shares of the Company's common stock pursuant to the exercise of stock options or other awards granted under the Plan.

From January 1, 2011 through September 30, 2011, the Company granted 16,582,856 stock options with a total valuation of \$2,578,418 to certain executives and board members. Of these amounts, 9,162,856 were granted to Robert Noble, executive chairman, in exchange for the cancellation of 6,027,663 previously granted options per the terms of an earlier agreement executed by Mr. Noble and the Company.

The fair value of each option is estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model. This model incorporates certain assumptions for inputs including a risk-free market interest rate, expected dividend yield of the underlying common stock, expected option life and expected volatility in the market value of the underlying common stock.

During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2011, the Company recorded stock based compensation of \$909,057 and \$929,937, respectively.

Warrants

During the three months ended June 30, 2010, the Company issued a Private Placement Memorandum ("PPM") to raise capital for the business. Under the PPM investors are entitled to receive warrants equal to the number of shares that were purchased. As of September 30, 2011, the Company had issued 7,916,245 warrants to purchase stock based on the number of shares sold. The warrants have an exercise price of \$0.50 per share and expire 2 years from the date of issuance. The Company has the right to call and repurchase the warrants at any time after the common stock of the Company has traded at a last sale price of one dollar (\$1.00) or more per share for twenty (20) days in the public securities trading market where it is quoted (i.e. currently the OTC Bulletin Board), for a repurchase price of \$0.01 per warrant. Each warrant holder will have a period of twenty (20) days from the date of notice of the call to exercise the warrant before it is repurchased by the Company.

As a part of the PPM discussed above, as of September 30, 2011, the Company has issued 714,286 warrants to the placement agents. These warrants are exercisable for 5 years at an exercise price of \$0.40 per share.

In August 2011, the Company issued 600,000 warrants, each with a five year term and exercise price of \$0.25, for investor relations and financial advisory services to a Company controlled by Jay Potter, our Director. These warrants, valued at \$119,360 using the Black-Scholes valuation methodology, will be expensed over the six month term of the agreement. See Note 9.

9. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Accounts Payable and Related Party Vendor Payments

At September 30, 2011, the Company owed its current and former officers \$359,267 of deferred compensation included in accrued expenses and \$7,512 of reimbursable expenses which are included in accounts payable.

At September 30, 2011, the Company had \$109,145 of accounts payable to related parties.

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Notes Payable to Director

During 2009, John Evey advanced \$50,000 in March and \$50,000 in September to the Company. On October 1, 2009, the Company executed a 10% convertible promissory note which was amended at December 31, 2010 as discussed in Note 3. On April 27, 2010, Mr. Evey was added to the Board of Directors of Envision. At September 30, 2011, the note had a total balance outstanding of \$122,683, and a balance, net of discounts, of \$109,721. The interest on the note continues to accrue at a rate of 10% (see Note 3).

Other

Jay Potter, Director, has been engaged through different organizations to provide capital raising services to the Company as it related to the private offering of the Company. Through September 30, 2011, the Company has paid \$395,280 of cash offering costs related to these services all of which have been accounted for as a charge to additional paid-in capital in 2010 and 2011, respectively. Further, as a part of this offering, the Company has issued 714,286 warrants of which 382,143 were issued to Mr. Potter. These warrants are exercisable for 5 years at an exercise price of \$0.40.

In August 2011, the Company issued 600,000 warrants, each with a five year term and exercise price of \$0.25, for investor relations and financial advisory services to a Company controlled by Jay Potter, our Director. These warrants, valued at \$119,360 using the Black-Scholes valuation methodology, will be expensed over the six month term of the agreement. See Note 8.

A company owned in part by the Company's executive director rents office space from the Company for \$500 per month which amount is deemed to be the equivalent value for rent paid by third parties for such space.

10. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On December 7, 2010, Envision Solar Construction, Inc. reached a legal settlement with a former vendor related to outstanding payables owed by Envision Solar Construction, Inc. The terms of the settlement stipulate that Envision Solar Construction, Inc. owes the vendor \$139,818 plus 10% accrued interest. The Company has accrued payables to this vendor representing the settlement amount and accrued interest of \$180,676 at September 30, 2011. In October 2011, this same vendor filed a new lawsuit in an attempt to entwine Envision Solar International, Inc. (the parent company) and effectively force payment from the parent. See Note 6.

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

This report contains forward-looking statements that are based on current expectations, estimates, forecasts and projections about us, the industry in which we operate and other matters, as well as management's beliefs and assumptions and other statements regarding matters that are not historical facts. These statements include, in particular, statements about our plans, strategies and prospects. For example, when we use words such as "projects," "expects," "anticipates," "intends," "plans," "believes," "seeks," "estimates," "should," "would," "could," "will," "opportunity," "potential" or "may," and variations of such words or other words that convey uncertainty of future events or outcomes, we are making forward-looking statements.

These forward-looking statements are subject to numerous assumptions, risks and uncertainties that may cause the Company's actual results to be materially different from any future results expressed or implied by the Company in those statements. The most important factors that could prevent the Company from achieving its stated goals include, but are not limited to, the following:

- (a) volatility or decline of the Company's stock price;
- (b) potential fluctuation in quarterly results;
- (c) failure of the Company to earn revenues or profits;
- (d) inadequate capital to continue or expand its business, and inability to raise additional capital or financing to implement its business plans;
- (e) unavailability of capital or financing to prospective customers of the Company to enable them to purchase products and services from the Company;
- (f) failure to commercialize the Company's technology or to make sales;
- (g) reductions in demand for the Company's products and services, whether because of competition, general industry conditions, loss of tax incentives for solar power, technological obsolescence or other reasons;
- (h) rapid and significant changes in markets;
- (i) Inability of the Company to pay its liabilities;
- (j) litigation with or legal claims and allegations by outside parties;
- (k) insufficient revenues to cover operating costs, resulting in persistent losses; and
- (l) potential dilution of the ownership of existing shareholders in the Company due to the issuance of new securities by the Company in the future.

There is no assurance that the Company will be profitable. The Company may not be able to successfully develop, manage or market its products and services. The Company may not be able to attract or retain qualified executives and other personnel. Intense competition may suppress the prices that the Company can charge for its products and services, hindering profitability or causing losses. The Company may not be able to obtain customers for its products or services. Government regulation may hinder the Company's business. Additional dilution in outstanding stock ownership may be incurred due to the issuance of more shares, warrants and stock options, or the exercise of outstanding warrants and stock options. The Company is exposed to other risks inherent in its businesses.

Because the statements are subject to risks and uncertainties, actual results may differ materially from those expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements. The Company cautions you not to place undue reliance on the statements, which speak only as of the date of this unaudited Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. Forward looking statements and other disclosures in this report speak only as of the date they are made. The cautionary statements contained or referred to in this section should be considered in connection with any subsequent written or oral forward-looking statements that the Company or persons acting on its behalf may issue. The Company does not undertake any obligation to review or confirm analysts' expectations or estimates or to release publicly any revisions to any forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after the date of this Form 10-Q, or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events.

OVERVIEW:

Recent Events

Prior to February 11, 2010, we were a “shell company”, as defined by the Securities and Exchange Commission, without material assets or activities. On February 11, 2010, we completed a merger pursuant to which a wholly owned subsidiary of ours merged with and into Envision Solar International, Inc., a California corporation ("Envision CA"), with Envision being the surviving corporation and becoming our wholly owned subsidiary. On March 11, 2010, Envision CA was merged into our publicly-held company and the name of the publicly-held company was changed to Envision Solar International, Inc. (hereinafter, with its subsidiaries, “Envision”, “Company”, “us”, “we” or “our”). In connection with this merger, we discontinued our former business and succeeded to the business of Envision as our sole line of business. The merger is being accounted for as a recapitalization, with Envision deemed to be the accounting acquirer and Casita Enterprises, Inc. ("Casita") the acquired company. Accordingly, Envision’s historical financial statements for periods prior to the merger have become those of the registrant (Casita) retroactively restated for, and giving effect to, the number of shares received in the merger. The accumulated earnings of Envision were also carried forward after the acquisition. Operations reported for periods prior to the merger are those of Envision.

Overview

The Company is a solar product, project and technology developer providing turn-key design/build solutions for commercial, industrial and institutional projects. Founded by award-winning sustainable design architects with extensive international business development and industrial design expertise, the Company strives to be first-to-market and the leading worldwide brand in solar parking arrays. The Company has three distinct business offerings each of which complements the others:

1. Professional Services

The Company's professional services are comprised of architectural and engineering services covering all aspects of the design and engineering required to perform the turn key installation of the Company's proprietary solar support systems. The Company also provides entitlement services to ensure that customer projects are approved by the jurisdictions in which the projects are installed. The Company provides electrical and structural engineering internally and through outsourcing agreements with two preferred vendors.

2. Products

The Company produces ParkSolarSM products which are solar shaded parking arrays. The Solar Tree[®] structure is a 35'X35' solar array standing on a single central column which shades 6 parking spaces and can generate up to 28000 kw/hrs per year. The Company adds proprietary, patent pending, EnvisionTrak[™] tracking systems to the Solar Tree[®] structure for an increase in production output. The Company's CleanCharge[™] product involves the integration of up to 6 EV charging stations into the column of each Solar Tree[®] structure. Solar Tree[®] structures can generate approximately enough electricity to fully charge between 6 and 8 Electric Vehicles (EV) in a day. Further optional attachments include lights, CCTV, Flat Screen advertising panels, WiFi radios and others. The Company also offers customized versions of this product for an increased cost to the customer. Our other main product in this space is the solar Socket[™] Solar Tree[®] structure which is identical to the primary Solar Tree[®] product described above except that the array is one tenth the size and is designed to shade one parking space and charge one EV. The Socket[™] Solar Tree[®] structure employs EnvisionTrak[™] and CleanCharge[™]. All Solar Tree[®] structures are architecturally accretive, highly engineered and well built with high quality components.

3. Program, Project and Construction Management Services

The Company performs turnkey installation services for its products. The Company is capable of offering full service turnkey installations anywhere in the US and is currently installing Solar Tree® structures in Pennsylvania, Michigan and California as of the date of this filing. The Company has program, project, and construction management and administration skill sets internally and leverages a stable of vetted and trained subcontractors to provide the concrete, electrical contracting and general contracting services required in each market. Regarding manufacturing, steel fabrication is outsourced to a preferred vendor. The structures are then shipped to any location where local resources can perform the installation services under the Company's supervision. The Company is able to work in union-controlled environments through the supervision of local union resources and delivering products "kit style" to the sites for their installation. All design and engineering takes place in the Company's San Diego headquarters as do all support and administrative functions.

Envision is built on a foundation of solar architecture and industrial design, and long-term experience in the building and construction industry, along with innovative building systems technology. The technology component resides in various patented and patent-pending intellectual properties. The solid project and product delivery capabilities were developed through management's experiences with top sustainable, industrial design and technology firms, financial service providers, and solar companies as well as real estate development and product manufacturing firms. We believe that our innovation is a key differentiator for the Company, as we have manifested the creativity and passion to invent new designs using our existing products, solutions and processes to turn a piece of relatively unused and bare real estate into a value-enhancing "Solar Grove®".

Critical Accounting Policies

Use of Estimates. The preparation of 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 disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Significant estimates in the accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements include the allowance for doubtful accounts receivable, depreciable lives of property and equipment, estimates of costs to complete uncompleted contracts, estimates of loss contingencies, valuation of accrued rent, valuation of derivatives, valuation of beneficial conversion features in convertible debt, valuation of share-based payments, valuation of accrued loss contingencies, and the valuation allowance on deferred tax assets.

Revenue and Cost Recognition. Revenues consist of design fees for the design of solar systems and arrays, and revenues from sales of professional services. Additionally, revenues are also derived from construction projects for the construction and installation of integrated solutions and proprietary products.

Revenues from design services and professional services are recognized as earned.

Revenues and related costs on construction projects are recognized using the "percentage of completion method" of accounting in accordance with ASC 605-35, "Construction-Type and Production-Type Contracts." Under this method, contract revenues are recognized over the performance period of the contract in direct proportion to the costs incurred as a percentage of total estimated costs for the entirety of the contract. Costs include direct material, direct labor, subcontract labor and any allocable indirect costs and are charged to the periods as incurred. All unallocable indirect costs and corporate general and administrative costs are also charged to the periods as incurred. Any recognized revenues that have not been billed to a customer are recorded as an asset in "costs and estimated earnings in excess of billings on uncompleted contracts." Any billings of customers in excess of recognized revenues are recorded as a liability in "Billings in excess of costs and estimated earnings on uncompleted contracts." However, in the event a loss on a contract is foreseen, the Company will recognize the loss when such loss is determined.

Through July 1, 2010 and prospectively for contracts that do not qualify for use of the percentage of completion method, the Company accounts for construction contracts using the “completed contract method” of accounting in accordance with ASC 605-35. Under this method, contract costs are accumulated as deferred assets and billings and/or cash received are recorded to a deferred revenue liability account during the periods of construction, but no revenues, costs or profits are recognized in operations until the period upon completion of the contract. Costs include direct material, direct labor, subcontract labor and any allocable indirect costs. All unallocable indirect costs and corporate general and administrative costs are charged to the periods as incurred. However, in the event a loss on a contract is foreseen, the Company will recognize the loss when such loss is determined. The deferred asset (accumulated contract costs) in excess of the deferred liability (billings and/or cash received) is classified as a current asset under “Costs in excess of billings on uncompleted contracts.” The deferred liability (billings and/or cash received) in excess of the deferred asset (accumulated contract costs) is classified under current liabilities as “Billings in excess of costs on uncompleted contracts.”

A contract is considered complete when all costs except insignificant items have been incurred and the installation is operating according to specifications or has been accepted by the customer.

The Company has contracts in various stages of completion. Such contracts require estimates to determine the appropriate cost and revenue recognition. At the end of a reporting period, project managers detail out all remaining known costs to complete a project including the estimated labor hours, by labor type. Factors such as complexity of the project environment, history of the working relationship of the client, weather, availability of resources, and past experience of the manager are all some of the factors considered in determining such estimate. These estimates to complete are reviewed on a contract-by-contract basis throughout the life of the contract such that adjustments to the profit resulting from revisions to estimates are made cumulative to the date of the revision. These significant management judgments must be made and used in connection with the revenue recognized in the accounting period. Future estimates may be revised as additional information becomes available.

The Company includes shipping and handling fees billed to customers as revenues, and shipping and handling costs as cost of revenues. The Company does not provide any warranties on its products other than those passed on to its customers from its manufacturers, if any. As the Company expands its product offerings, it will offer expanded warranties on certain components. Management will, at that time, estimate any potential future liability related to such warranties and record a liability for such occurrences.

Stock Based Compensation. At inception, we adopted ASC 718, Share Based Payment and Related Interpretations. ASC 718 requires companies to estimate and recognize the fair value of stock-based awards to employees and directors. The value of the portion of an award that is ultimately expected to vest is recognized as an expense over the requisite service periods using the straight-line attribution method. We estimate the fair value of each stock option at the grant date by using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. Equity instruments granted to non-employees are accounted for under ASC 505-50 “Equity Based Payments to Non-Employees.”

Accounts Receivable. Accounts receivable are customer obligations due under normal trade terms. Management reviews accounts receivable on a monthly basis to determine if any receivables will potentially be uncollectible. Management’s evaluation includes several factors including the aging of the accounts receivable balances, a review of significant past due accounts, our historical write-off experience, net of recoveries and economic conditions. The Company includes any accounts receivable balances that are determined to be uncollectible, along with a general reserve as necessary, in its overall allowance for doubtful accounts. After all attempts to collect a receivable have failed, the receivable is written off against the allowance.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments. We measure our financial assets and liabilities in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. For certain of our financial instruments, including cash, accounts receivable, accounts payable, accrued expenses and short term loans, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to their short maturities. Further, amounts recorded as long term notes payable, net of discount, also approximate fair value because current interest rates for debt that are available to us with similar terms and maturities are substantially the same.

Changes in Accounting Principles. No significant changes in accounting principles were adopted during the three months ended September 30, 2011.

Accounting for Derivatives. The Company evaluates its options, warrants or other contracts to determine if those contracts or embedded components of those contracts qualify as derivatives to be separately accounted for under ASC Topic 815, "Derivatives and Hedging". The result of this accounting treatment is that the fair value of the derivative is marked-to-market each balance sheet date and recorded as a liability. In the event that the fair value is recorded as a liability, the change in fair value is recorded in the statement of operations as other income (expense). Upon conversion or exercise of a derivative instrument, the instrument is marked to fair value at the conversion date and then that fair value is reclassified to equity. Equity instruments that are initially classified as equity that become subject to reclassification under ASC Topic 815 are reclassified to liability at the fair value of the instrument on the reclassification date.

Results of Operations

Results of Operations for the Three Months Ended September 30, 2011 Compared to the Three Months Ended September 30, 2010

Revenue. For the three months ended September 30, 2011, our revenue was \$499,314 compared to \$0 for the same period in 2010. During 2010, the Company underwent a restructuring and elected to divert its internal resources to the successful execution of the restructuring and the merger, as well as to creating a foundation from which it could take advantage of the significant pipeline it has developed for product and service sales in future periods. This restructuring and rebuilding created a situation where our contracted base of business was minimal in 2010 and specifically, the Company did not have contracted backlog on which to execute during this three month period in 2010. The Company did however find certain success during 2010 in building the foundation which has led to an increase in the contracted base of business in 2011 from which we are currently executing and producing revenues. At the date of this report, the Company is delivering on a contracted backlog of approximately \$1,600,000 that is expected to be recognized and fulfilled in the upcoming 3-6 months.

Gross Profit. For the three months ended September 30, 2011, we had a gross profit of \$121,291 compared to a gross profit of \$0 for the same period in 2010. As discussed above, there were no revenues in the 2010 period, and thus no gross profits. During 2011, the gross profit is a direct result of the improvements in pricing and execution of project delivery that is a continued result of the efforts made during the restructuring phase that the Company executed in 2010.

Operating Expenses. Total operating expenses were \$1,504,539 for the three months ended September 30, 2011, compared to \$428,259 for the same period in 2010. The primary increase was for the non cash expense related to stock based compensation which increased \$898,617 to \$909,057 in 2011. Further, increased labor costs of approximately \$120,000 in 2011 offset a larger corresponding decrease in 2010 consultant expenses as labor was transitioned into the Company to replace outside consultant roles. The Company did, however, experience increased costs for consultants in 2011 in the areas of public relations and investment advisory services through the approximate \$130,000 amortization of non cash payments to such consultants. Other small increases for the three months ended September 30, 2011 were for items such as marketing, research and development activities and travel.

Provision for Income Taxes. Our income taxes for the three months ended September 30, 2011 were \$9,154, compared to \$2,564 for the same period in 2010. We did not incur any federal tax liability for the three months ended September 30, 2011 or 2010 because of our overall losses during each year. Taxes paid in the period ended September 30, 2011 primarily related to California based franchise taxes paid to offset an earlier refund erroneously issued by the state.

Interest Expense. Interest expense was \$186,651 for the three months ended September 30, 2011 compared to \$473,205 for the same period in 2010. The decrease was primarily derived from increased amortization of debt discount in the period ended September 30, 2010 as it related to the embedded conversion option derivative components of the debt instruments that were originally due December 31, 2010, but have since been extended.

Change in Fair Value of Embedded Conversion Option Liability. We had a net gain of \$398,602 during the three month period ended September 30, 2011 compared to a net gain of \$176,345 during the same period in 2010. This gain was a result of adjusting the fair value of our derivative liabilities to market as calculated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. The gain arose due to the decline in the market price of our securities during the period which ultimately result in a lower premium value of defined conversion benefits in the debt instruments.

Net Earnings (loss). We had a net loss of \$1,171,559 for the three months ended September 30, 2011 compared to a net loss of \$727,674 for the same period in 2010. All significant elements deriving these losses have been discussed above.

Results of Operations for the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2011 Compared to the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2010

Revenue. For the nine months ended September 30, 2011, our revenue was \$1,067,698 compared to \$169,082 for the same period in 2010. During 2010, the Company underwent a restructuring and elected to divert its internal resources to the successful execution of the restructuring and the merger, as well as to creating a foundation from which it could take advantage of the significant pipeline it has developed for product and service sales in future periods. This restructuring and rebuilding created a situation where our contracted base of business was minimal in 2010 and the Company did not have a book of business on which to execute during this nine month period in 2010. The Company did, however, find certain success during 2010 in building the foundation which has led to an increase in the contracted base of business in 2011 from which we are currently executing and producing revenues. At the date of this report, the Company is delivering on a contracted backlog of approximately \$1,600,000 that is expected to be recognized and fulfilled in the upcoming 3-6 months.

Gross Profit. For the nine months ended September 30, 2011, we had a gross profit of \$215,821 compared to a gross profit of \$119,179 for the same period in 2010. The gross profit for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 was associated with a closeout of a project primarily completed in earlier periods. For 2011, the gross profit is a direct result of the improvements in pricing and execution of project delivery that is a continued result of the efforts made during the restructuring phase that the Company executed in 2010.

Operating Expenses. Total operating expenses were \$2,559,129 for the nine months ended September 30, 2011, compared to \$1,399,220 for the same period in 2010. The majority of this increase relates to stock based compensation expense which increased \$898,617 to \$929,937 during the nine months ended September 30, 2011 as compared to the same period in 2010. Further, increases in labor costs in 2011 were offset by decreases in consultant expenses in 2010 as labor was transitioned into the Company in 2011 to replace outside consultant roles. Also, during 2010, the Company had additional consulting expenses related to the merger and restructuring that occurred in 2010. In 2011, the Company did however experience increased costs for consultants in the areas of public relations and investment advisory services through the approximate \$130,000 amortization of non cash payments to such consultants. Other increased expenses in 2011 include research and development activities of approximately \$35,000, as well as promotional and marketing activities offset by reduced rent expense.

Provision for Income Taxes. Our income taxes for the nine months ended September 30, 2011 were \$10,789, compared to \$8,872 for the same period in 2010. We did not incur any federal tax liability for the nine months ended September 30, 2011 or 2010 because we incurred operating losses in these periods. Taxes paid primarily related to State of California Franchise Taxes paid in each period.

Interest Expense. Interest expense was \$536,677 for the nine months ended September 30, 2011 compared to \$544,244 for the same period in 2010. Both periods had consistent expense derived from the amortization of debt discount as it relates to the embedded conversion option derivative components of the current debt instruments.

Change in Fair Value of Embedded Conversion Option Liability. We had a net gain of \$729,738 during the nine month period ended September 30, 2011 compared to a net gain of \$176,345 during the same period in 2010. This gain was a result of adjusting the fair value of our derivative liabilities to market as calculated using the Black-Scholes option pricing

model. The gain arose due to the decline in the market price of our securities during the period which ultimately result in a lower premium value of defined conversion benefits in the debt instruments.

Net Earnings (loss). We generated net losses of \$2,118,096 for the nine months ended September 30, 2011 compared to \$1,637,545 for the same period in 2010. All significant elements deriving these losses have been discussed above.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

At September 30, 2011, we had cash and cash equivalents of \$845,506. We have historically met our cash needs through a combination of cash flows from operating activities, proceeds from private placements of our securities, and from loans. Our cash requirements are generally for operating activities.

Our operating activities used cash in operations of \$1,641,304 for the nine months ended September 30, 2011, as compared to cash used in operations of \$736,336 for the same period in 2010. The principal elements of cash flow from operations for the nine months ended September 30, 2011 included a net loss of \$2,118,096 offset by depreciation expense of \$48,770, stock-based compensation expense of \$929,937, the non cash amortization of debt discount of \$381,851, the non cash amortization of prepaid expenses paid in common stock of \$134,255, an increase in costs and estimated earnings in excess of billings on uncompleted contracts of \$305,538, an increase in accounts receivable of \$287,692, an increase in accounts payable of \$158,535, an increase in accrued liabilities of \$198,567, a decrease in other working capital components of \$13,148, and by the non cash change in the fair value of the embedded conversion liability of \$729,738.

Cash received in our financing activities was \$2,422,736 for the nine months ended September 30, 2011, compared to cash received of approximately \$781,700 during the same period in 2010. The 2011 increase in cash is attributable to additional equity financing through the sale of common stock as well as the net proceeds from the issuance of a convertible note payable of \$1,000,000.

As of September 30, 2011, current liabilities exceeded current assets by approximately \$1,877,000. Current assets increased from \$147,563 at December 31, 2010 to \$1,789,489 at September 30, 2011 while current liabilities decreased to \$3,666,731 at September 30, 2011 from \$3,903,106 at December 31, 2010. A large portion of the current liability balance, and the related decrease, is a \$234,193 non cash liability for the embedded conversion option liability which decreased by \$729,738 during the nine months ended September 30, 2011. This was offset by an increase related to the amortization of debt discount during the nine months ended September 30, 2011 amounting to increased debt provisions. The increase in current assets includes cash which increased by approximately \$781,000 due to the proceeds from the issuance of a long-term convertible note payable; accounts receivable which increased approximately \$290,000 as a result of increased revenues; prepaid and other current assets which increased as a result of non cash payments for ongoing professional services; and costs and estimated earnings in excess of billings on uncompleted contracts which increased approximately \$305,000 based on the current timing differences between billings and revenue recognition in its increased project base. As a result, our working capital improved from a deficit of \$3,755,543 at December 31, 2010 to a deficit of \$1,877,242 at September 30, 2011.

Management believes that changes in the operations of the Company will allow it to execute on the strategic plan and enable it to experience profitable growth in the future. Those changes are: addition of new experienced management, management of overhead costs, process improvements, increased public awareness of the Company and its products, improvements in the capital markets and the maturation of certain long sales cycle opportunities. Management believes that these changes in the operational structure and management of the Company will enable the Company to generate sufficient revenue and gross margins and raise additional growth capital to allow the Company to manage its debt burden appropriately and continue the Company's growth. There is no assurance, however, as to if or when the Company will be able to achieve those investment objectives. The Company does not have sufficient capital to meet its current cash needs, which include the costs of compliance with the continuing reporting requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. The Company is in the process of seeking additional capital and long term debt financing to attempt to overcome its working capital deficit. The Company is currently seeking private financing, but there is no assurance that the Company can raise sufficient capital or obtain sufficient financing to enable it to sustain monthly operations. The Company will attempt to renegotiate the maturity dates of its current debt financings, but is not assured that these efforts will be successful. In order to address its working capital deficit, the Company is also seeking to increase sales of its existing products and services. There may not be sufficient funds available to the Company to enable it to remain in business and the Company's needs for

additional financing are likely to persist, although recent operational and business development changes are causing this situation to improve.

Going Concern Qualification

The Company has incurred significant losses from operations, and such losses are expected to continue. The Company's auditors have included a "Going Concern Qualification" in their report for the year ended December 31, 2010. In addition, the Company has limited working capital and is in default on a note payable. The foregoing raises substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Management's plans include seeking additional capital or debt financing. There is no guarantee that additional capital or debt financing will be available when and to the extent required, or that if available, it will be on terms acceptable to the Company. Further, the Company continues to seek out and sign contracts for new projects that should provide additional revenues and operating profits. The unaudited consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty. The "Going Concern Qualification" might make it substantially more difficult to raise capital.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

We do not have any off-balance sheet arrangements that have or are reasonably likely to have a current or future effect on our financial condition, changes in financial condition, revenues or expenses, results of operations, liquidity, capital expenditures or capital resources, that is material to investors.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Our management is responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in our reports under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Exchange Act") is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the rules and forms of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"), and that such information is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure based closely on the definition of "disclosure controls and procedures" in Rule 15d-15(e) under the Exchange Act. In designing and evaluating the disclosure controls and procedures, management recognized that any controls and procedures, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable assurance of achieving the desired control objectives, and management necessarily was required to apply its judgment in evaluating the cost-benefit relationship of possible controls and procedures.

During the period covered by this filing, we conducted a continued evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures. Based upon the foregoing, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that, as of September 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010, the disclosure controls and procedures of our Company were not effective to ensure that the information required to be disclosed in our Exchange Act reports was recorded, processed, summarized and reported on a timely basis.

The Company is undertaking to improve its internal control over financial reporting and improve its disclosure controls and procedures. As of December 31, 2010, we had identified the following material weaknesses which still exist as of September 30, 2011 and through the date of this report:

As of September 30, 2011, December 31, 2010 and as of the date of this report, we did not maintain effective controls over the control environment. Specifically, the Board of Directors does not currently have a director who qualifies as an audit committee financial expert as defined in Item 407(d)(5)(ii) of Regulation S-B. Also, because of the size of the Company's administrative staff, controls related to the segregation of certain duties have not been developed and the Company has not been able to adhere to them. Furthermore, we have not formally adopted a written code of business conduct and ethics that governs the Company's employees, officers and directors. Since these entity level programs have a pervasive effect across the organization, management has determined that these circumstances constitute a material weakness.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Our management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting, as such term is defined in Exchange Act Rule 13a-15(f). The design of any system of controls is based in part upon certain assumptions about the likelihood of future events, and there can be no assurance that any design will succeed in achieving its stated goals under all potential future conditions, regardless of how remote. All internal control systems, no matter how well designed, have inherent limitations. Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. Projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate. Therefore, even those systems determined to be effective can provide only reasonable assurance with respect to financial statement preparation and presentation.

We continued to carry out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of our chief executive officer and chief financial officer, of the effectiveness of our internal controls over financial reporting as of September 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010. Based on this assessment, management believes that, as of September 30, 2011, December 31, 2010, and as of the date of this report, we did not maintain effective controls over the financial reporting control environment. Specifically, the Board of Directors does not currently have a director who qualifies as an audit committee financial expert as defined in Item 407(d)(5)(ii) of Regulation S-B. Further, because of the limited size of its administrative support staff, and due to the financial constraints on the Company, management has not been able to develop or implement controls related to the segregation of duties for purposes of financial reporting.

Because of these material weaknesses, management has concluded that we did not maintain effective internal control over financial reporting as of September 30, 2011, and December 31, 2010 based on the criteria established in the “Internal Control Integrated Framework” issued by COSO.

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

There were no changes in internal controls over financial reporting that occurred during the quarter ended September 30, 2011, that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

The Company may be involved in legal actions and claims arising in the ordinary course of business from time to time. The following is a list of ongoing litigation matters:

On March 24, 2011 the Company agreed to settle the lawsuit filed in July 2009 by a company owned by one of its shareholders primarily related to past due obligations. The settlement called for a payment of \$50,000 upon signing the settlement agreement and future payments in each of the subsequent five months of either 1) \$35,000 in cash or 2) stock equivalent to \$35,000 based on the end of day closing price of the Company’s stock on the first trading day of said month, at the Company’s option. The Company paid the initial \$50,000 payment and recorded an additional \$58,841 of expense in the three month period ended March 31, 2011 related to this liability. Further, during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2011, the Company issued 215,285 and 413,564 shares of common stock, respectively, as payment of this obligation consistent with the settlement agreement. The Company reduced the outstanding debt by \$175,000 and recorded a gain on settlement of debt of \$35,602 related to this transaction. There is no remaining liability related to this settlement as of September 30, 2011.

On December 7, 2010, Envision Solar Construction, Inc. reached a legal settlement with a former vendor related to outstanding payables owed by Envision Solar Construction, Inc. The terms of the settlement stipulate that Envision Solar Construction, Inc. owes the vendor \$139,818 plus 10% accrued interest. The Company has accrued payables to this vendor representing the settlement amount and accrued interest of \$180,676 at September 30, 2011. In October 2011, this same vendor filed a new lawsuit in an attempt to entwine Envision Solar International, Inc. (the parent company) and effectively force payment from the parent.

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

During the nine months ended September 30, 2011, the Company issued 4,906,430 shares of common stock to forty eight different investors at a price of \$0.35 per share in a private placement made and exempt from registration pursuant to Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Rule 506 of Regulation D promulgated under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended. The net proceeds of this private placement were used to pay accounts payable and for general working capital.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities

None.

Item 4. Removed and Reserved

Item 5. Other Information

None.

Item 6. Exhibits

<u>EXHIBIT</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
<u>NO.</u>	
31.1	Section 302 Certification of Chief Executive Officer
31.2	Section 302 Certification of Chief Financial Officer
32.1	Section 906 Certification
32.2	Section 906 Certification
101.INS	XBRL Instance Document
101.SCH	XBRL Schema Document
101.CAL	XBRL Calculation Linkbase Document
101.DEF	XBRL Definition Linkbase Document
101.LAB	XBRL Label Linkbase Document
101.PRE	XBRL Presentation Linkbase Document

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, the Registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

Envision Solar International, Inc.

Dated: November 11, 2011

By: /s/ Desmond Wheatley

Desmond Wheatley, Chief Executive Officer,
(Principal Executive Officer)

By: /s/ Chris Caulson

Chris Caulson, Chief Financial Officer,
(Principal Financial/Accounting Officer)

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, this report has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of the registrant and in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

Dated: November 11, 2011

By: /s/ Robert Noble

Robert Noble, Executive Chairman

Dated: November 11, 2011

By: /s/ Jay S. Potter

Jay S. Potter, Director

Dated: November 11, 2011

By: /s/ John Evey

John Evey, Director

EXHIBIT 31.1

CERTIFICATION

I, Desmond Wheatley, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this report on Form 10-Q of Envision Solar International, 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(s) 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 annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.
5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) 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 (of 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 small business issuer's internal control over financial reporting.

Dated: November 11, 2011

By: /s/ Desmond Wheatley

Desmond Wheatley,
Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

EXHIBIT 31.2

CERTIFICATION

I, Chris Caulson, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this report on Form 10-Q of Envision Solar International, 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(s) 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 annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.
5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) 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 (of 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 small business issuer's internal control over financial reporting.

Dated: November 11, 2011

By: */s/ Chris Caulson*

Chris Caulson,
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial/Accounting Officer)

EXHIBIT 32.1

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

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Envision Solar International, Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the period ending September 30, 2011 (the "Report") I, Desmond Wheatley, Chief Executive Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 USC Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that to the best of my knowledge and belief:

- (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.

Dated: November 11, 2011

By: */s/ Desmond Wheatley*

Desmond Wheatley,
Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

This certification accompanies the Report pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 and shall not, except to the extent required by the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, be deemed filed by the Company for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

EXHIBIT 32.2

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

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Envision Solar International, Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the period ending September 30, 2011 (the "Report") I, Chris Caulson, Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial/Accounting Officer) of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 USC Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that to the best of my knowledge and belief:

- (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.

Dated: November 11, 2011

By: */s/ Chris Caulson*

Chris Caulson,
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial/Accounting Officer)

This certification accompanies the Report pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 and shall not, except to the extent required by the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, be deemed filed by the Company for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.