

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

SCHEDULE 14A

INFORMATION REQUIRED IN A PROXY STATEMENT

**Proxy Statement Pursuant to Section 14(a) of the Securities
Exchange Act of 1934**

Filed by the Registrant
Filed by a Party other than the Registrant

Check the appropriate box:

- Preliminary Proxy Statement
 Confidential, for Use of the Commission Only (as permitted by Rule 14a-6(e)(2))
 Definitive Proxy Statement
 Definitive Additional Materials
 Soliciting Material Pursuant to Rule 14a-11(c) or Rule 14a-12

REGI U.S., INC.

(Name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter)

Not Applicable

(Name of Person(s) Filing Proxy Statement, if other than the Registrant)

Payment of Filing Fee (Check the appropriate box):

- No fee required.
 Fee computed on table below per Exchange Act Rules 14a-6(i)(4) and 0-11.

- (1) Title of each class of securities to which transaction applies: N/A
(2) Aggregate number of securities to which transaction applies: N/A
(3) Per unit price or other underlying value of transaction computed pursuant to Exchange Act Rule 0-11 (Set forth the amount on which the filing fee is calculated and state how it was determined): N/A
(4) Proposed maximum aggregate value of transaction: N/A
(5) Total fee paid: N/A

Fee paid previously with preliminary materials.

Check box if any part of the fee is offset as provided by Exchange Act Rule 0-11(a)(2) and identify the filing for which the offsetting fee was paid previously. Identify the previous filing by registration statement number, or the Form or Schedule and the date of its filing.

- (1) Amount Previously Paid: N/A
(2) Form, Schedule or Registration Statement No.: N/A
(3) Filing Party: N/A
(4) Date Filed: N/A

REGI U.S., INC.
Suite 10 - 7520 N. Market St., Spokane, WA. 99217
NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS
TO BE HELD ON June 07, 2019, at 10:00 AM (Pacific Daylight Time)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that REGI U.S., Inc. (the “Company”), an Oregon corporation, will hold an Annual General Meeting of Stockholders on Friday, June 07, 2019, at 10:00 AM (PDT/local time) at our corporate office, Suite 10 - 7520 N. Market St. Spokane, WA, 99217 (the “**Meeting**”). The Meeting is being held for the following purposes:

1. To elect Paul W. Chute, Paul L. Porter and Lynn L. Petersen as Directors to serve our company for the ensuing year or until their successors are elected and qualified;
2. Ratification of Fruci & Associates as independent auditors of REGI U.S., Inc. for the fiscal years ending April 30, 2019 and 2020;
3. Approve the amendment to the Articles of Incorporation to increase number of Authorized common shares from 150,000,000 to unlimited Authorized shares of common stock, with no par value.
4. Approve the amendment to the Articles of Incorporation to allow for the issuance of preferred stock having no par value
5. To transact such other business as may properly come before the Meeting or any adjournment or postponement thereof.

Our board of directors recommends that you vote “for” each of the nominees and vote “for” each proposal.

These matters are more fully described in the proxy statement accompanying this Notice of Meeting. Accompanying this Notice of Meeting is a proxy statement and a form of proxy. The annual report of the Company on Form 10-K, containing the management discussion and analysis, the consolidated financial statements for the year ended April 30, 2018 and the auditors’ reports on the financial statements are available electronically on our website at www.radmaxtech.com.

Our board has fixed the close of business on April 23, 2019 as the record date for determining the stockholders entitled to notice of, and to vote at, the Meeting or any adjournment or postponement of the Meeting. At the Meeting, each holder of record of shares of common stock, with no par value, will be entitled to one vote per share of common stock held on each matter properly brought before the Meeting.

THE VOTE OF EACH STOCKHOLDER IS IMPORTANT. YOU CAN VOTE YOUR SHARES BY ATTENDING THE MEETING OR BY COMPLETING AND RETURNING THE PROXY CARD SENT TO YOU. PLEASE SUBMIT A PROXY AS SOON AS POSSIBLE SO THAT YOUR SHARES CAN BE VOTED AT THE MEETING IN ACCORDANCE WITH YOUR INSTRUCTIONS. FOR SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS ON VOTING, PLEASE REFER TO THE INSTRUCTIONS ON THE PROXY CARD OR THE INFORMATION FORWARDED BY YOUR BROKER, BANK OR OTHER HOLDER OF RECORD. EVEN IF YOU HAVE VOTED YOUR PROXY, YOU MAY STILL VOTE IN PERSON IF YOU ATTEND THE MEETING. PLEASE NOTE, HOWEVER, THAT IF YOUR SHARES ARE HELD OF RECORD BY A BROKER, BANK OR OTHER NOMINEE AND YOU WISH TO VOTE IN PERSON AT THE MEETING, YOU MUST OBTAIN FROM SUCH BROKER, BANK OR OTHER NOMINEE, A PROXY ISSUED IN YOUR NAME.

Dated: April 23, 2019

By Order of the Board of Directors,

/s/ Paul W. Chute

Paul W. Chute
Director and CEO

IMPORTANT: Please complete, date, sign and promptly return the enclosed proxy card in the prepaid envelope (if mailing within the United States) to ensure that your shares will be represented. If you attend the meeting, you may choose to vote in person even if you have previously sent in your proxy card.

Important Notice Regarding the Availability of Proxy Materials for the Stockholders Meeting to be held on June 07, 2019 the proxy statement is available at pchute@radmaxtech.com.

REGI U.S., INC.

Suite 10 - 7520 N. Market St. Spokane, WA, 99217

Proxy Statement for the Annual General Meeting of Stockholders

The enclosed proxy is solicited on behalf of our Board of Directors (the “**Board**”) for use at the Annual General Meeting of Stockholders (the “**Meeting**”) to be held on Friday, June 07, 2019 at 10:00 AM (PDT/local time) at our corporate office, 7520 N. Market St., Spokane, WA, 99217, or at any continuation, postponement or adjournment thereof, for the purposes discussed in this proxy statement and in the accompanying Notice of Annual Meeting and any business properly brought before the Meeting. Proxies are solicited to give all stockholders of record an opportunity to vote on matters properly presented at the Meeting. We intend to mail the proxy statement and accompanying proxy card on or about May 13, 2019 to all stockholders entitled to vote at the Meeting who have not consented to electronic delivery of materials. Stockholders entitled to vote at the Meeting who have consented to electronic delivery will instead receive materials electronically.

Unless the context requires otherwise, references to “we”, “us” “our”, “the Company” and “our company” refer to REGI U.S., Inc.

Who Can Vote

You are entitled to vote if you were a holder of record of shares of our common stock, with no par value per share (the “**Common Stock**”) as of the close of business on April 23, 2019 (the “**Record Date**”). Your shares can be voted at the Meeting only if you are present in person or represented by a valid proxy.

Shares Outstanding and Quorum

Holders of record of Common Stock at the close of business on the Record Date will be entitled to receive notice of and vote at the Meeting. At the Meeting, each of the shares of Common Stock represented will be entitled to one (1) vote on each matter properly brought before the Meeting. As of April 23, 2019, the record date, there were 108,705,907 shares of Common Stock issued and outstanding.

In order to carry on the business of the Meeting, we must have a quorum. Under our bylaws, a quorum is a majority of issued and outstanding entitled to vote, represented in person or by proxy.

Proxy Card and Revocation of Proxy

In voting, please specify your choices by marking the appropriate spaces on the enclosed proxy card, signing and dating the proxy card and returning it in the accompanying envelope. If no directions are given and the signed proxy is returned, the proxy holders will vote the shares in favor of Proposals 1 through 4 and, at their discretion, on any other matters that may properly come before the Meeting. The Board knows of no other business that will be presented for consideration at the Meeting.

Any stockholder giving a proxy has the power to revoke the proxy at any time before the proxy is voted. In addition to revocation in any other manner permitted by law, a proxy may be revoked by an instrument in writing executed by the stockholder or by his attorney authorized in writing, or, if the stockholder is a corporation, under its corporate seal or by an officer or attorney thereof duly authorized, and deposited at the offices of our transfer agent, Nevada Agency and Transfer Company, 50 West Liberty Street, Suite 880, Reno, Nevada, 89501, at any time up to and including the last business day preceding the day of the Meeting, or any adjournment thereof, or with the chairman of the Meeting on the day of the Meeting. Attendance at the Meeting will not in and of itself constitute revocation of a proxy.

Voting of Shares

Stockholders of record on April 23, 2019 are entitled to one (1) vote for each share of Common Stock held on all matters to be voted upon at the Meeting. You may vote in person or by completing and mailing the enclosed proxy card. All shares entitled to vote and represented by properly executed proxies received before the polls are closed at the Meeting, and not revoked or superseded, will be voted at the Meeting in accordance with the instructions indicated on those proxies.

ADVICE TO BENEFICIAL HOLDERS OF SHARES OF COMMON STOCK

THE INFORMATION SET FORTH IN THIS SECTION IS OF SIGNIFICANT IMPORTANCE TO MANY STOCKHOLDERS OF OUR COMPANY, AS A SUBSTANTIAL NUMBER OF STOCKHOLDERS DO NOT HOLD SHARES IN THEIR OWN NAME.

Stockholders who do not hold their shares in their own name (referred to in this Proxy Statement as “**beneficial stockholders**”) should note that only proxies deposited by stockholders whose names appear on the records of our company as the registered holders of shares of common stock can be recognized and acted upon at our annual general meeting. If shares of common stock are listed in an account statement provided to a stockholder by a broker, then in almost all cases those shares of common stock will not be registered in the stockholder’s name on the records of our company. Such shares of common stock will more likely be registered under the names of the stockholder’s broker or an agent of that broker. In the United States, the vast majority of such shares are registered under the name of Cede & Co. as nominee for The Depository Trust Company (which acts as depository for many U.S. brokerage firms and custodian banks), and in Canada, under the name of CDS & Co. (the registration name for The Canadian Depository for Securities Limited, which acts as nominee and custodian for many Canadian brokerage firms). Beneficial stockholders should ensure that instructions respecting the voting of their shares of common stock are communicated to the appropriate person, as without specific instructions, brokers/nominees are prohibited from voting shares for their clients.

Applicable regulatory policy requires intermediaries/brokers to seek voting instructions from beneficial stockholders in advance of stockholders’ meetings, unless the beneficial stockholders have waived the right to receive meeting materials. Every intermediary/broker has its own mailing procedures and provides its own return instructions to clients, which should be carefully followed by beneficial stockholders in order to ensure that their shares of common stock are voted at our Meeting. The Form of Proxy supplied to a beneficial stockholder by its broker (or the agent of the broker) is similar to the Form of Proxy provided to registered stockholders by our company. However, its purpose is limited to instructing the registered stockholder (the broker or agent of the broker) how to vote on behalf of the beneficial stockholder. The majority of brokers now delegate responsibility for obtaining instructions from clients to Broadridge Financial Solutions, Inc. (“**Broadridge**”) (formerly, ADP Investor Communication Services in the United States and Independent Investor Communications Company in Canada). Broadridge typically applies a special sticker to proxy forms, mails those forms to the beneficial stockholders and the beneficial stockholders return the proxy forms to Broadridge. Broadridge then tabulates the results of all instructions received and provides appropriate instructions respecting the voting of shares to be represented at our Meeting. **A beneficial stockholder receiving a Broadridge proxy cannot use that proxy to vote shares of common stock directly at our Meeting - the proxy must be returned to Broadridge well in advance of our Meeting in order to have the shares of common stock voted.**

Although a beneficial stockholder may not be recognized directly at our Meeting for the purposes of voting shares of common stock registered in the name of his broker (or agent of the broker), a beneficial stockholder may attend at our Annual General Meeting as proxyholder for the registered stockholder and vote the shares of common stock in that capacity. Beneficial stockholders who wish to attend at our Meeting and indirectly vote their shares of common stock as proxyholder for the registered stockholder should enter their own names in the blank space on the instrument of proxy provided to them and return the same to their broker (or the broker’s agent) in accordance with the instructions provided by such broker (or agent), well in advance of our Meeting.

Alternatively, a beneficial stockholder may request in writing that his or her broker send to the beneficial stockholder a legal proxy which would enable the beneficial stockholder to attend at our Meeting and vote his or her shares of common stock.

There are two kinds of beneficial owners – those who object to their name being made known to the issuers of securities which they own (called OBOs for Objecting Beneficial Owners) and those who do not object to the issuers of the securities they own knowing who they are (called NOBOs for Non-Objecting Beneficial Owners). Pursuant to National Instrument 54-101, issuers can obtain a list of their NOBOs from intermediaries for distribution of proxy-related materials directly to NOBOs.

YOUR VOTE IS IMPORTANT

Counting of Votes

All votes will be tabulated by the inspector of election appointed for the Meeting, who will separately tabulate affirmative and negative votes and abstentions. Shares represented by proxies that reflect abstentions as to a particular proposal will be counted as present and entitled to vote for purposes of determining a quorum. An abstention is counted as a vote against that proposal. Shares represented by proxies that reflect a broker “non-vote” will be counted as present and entitled to vote for purposes of determining a quorum. A broker “non-vote” will be treated as not-voted for purposes of determining approval of a proposal and will not be counted as “for” or “against” that proposal. A broker “non-vote” occurs when a nominee holding shares for a beneficial owner does not vote on a particular proposal because the nominee does not have discretionary authority or does not have instructions from the beneficial owner.

Solicitation of Proxies

We will bear the entire cost of solicitation of proxies, including preparation, assembly and mailing of this proxy statement, the proxy and any additional information furnished to stockholders. Copies of solicitation materials will be furnished to banks, brokerage houses, depositories, fiduciaries and custodians holding shares of Common Stock in their names that are beneficially owned by others to forward to these beneficial owners. We may reimburse persons representing beneficial owners for their costs of forwarding the solicitation material to the beneficial owners of the Common Stock. Original solicitation of proxies by mail may be supplemented by telephone, facsimile, electronic mail or personal solicitation by our directors, officers or other regular employees. No additional compensation will be paid to directors, officers or other regular employees for such services. To date, we have not incurred costs in connection with the solicitation of proxies from our stockholders, however, our estimate for total costs is \$15,000.

INTEREST OF CERTAIN PERSONS IN OR OPPOSITION TO MATTERS TO BE ACTED UPON

Except as disclosed elsewhere in this Proxy Statement, since April 30th, 2018 being the end of our last completed financial year, none of the following persons has any substantial interest, direct or indirect, by security holdings or otherwise in any matter to be acted upon:

1. any director or officer of our corporation;
2. any proposed nominee for election as a director of our corporation; and
3. any associate or affiliate of any of the foregoing persons.

The shareholdings of our directors and officers are listed below in the section entitled “Principal Stockholders and Security Ownership of Management”. To our knowledge, no director has advised that he or she intends to oppose the the proposed nominees for election as directors of our corporation or the proposed Board annual compensation, as more particularly described herein.

PRINCIPAL STOCKHOLDERS AND SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF MANAGEMENT

As of April 23, 2019 we had a total of 108,705,907 shares of common stock (no par value per share) issued and outstanding.

The following table sets forth, as of the date of this report, certain information with respect to the beneficial ownership of our common stock by each stockholder known by us to be the beneficial owner of more than 5% of our common stock and by each of our current directors and executive officers. Each person has sole voting and investment power with respect to the shares of common stock, except as otherwise indicated. Beneficial ownership consists of a direct interest in the shares of common stock, except as otherwise indicated.

Name of Beneficial Owner	Amount of Beneficial Ownership	Percentage of Class
China Zhongling Hangke New Energy Group Limited (2)	10,890,000	10.02%
Estate of John G. Robertson (3)	14,498,041	13.35%
Paul W. Chute, Director, CEO and CFO	3,666,632	3.37%
Paul L. Porter, Director and President	2,027,858	1.87%
All Directors and Executive Officers as a group	5,694,490	5.24%

- (1) Based on 108,705,907 shares of common stock issued and outstanding as of April 23, 2019. Beneficial ownership is determined in accordance with the rules of the SEC and generally includes voting and investment power with respect to securities. Except as otherwise indicated, we believe that the beneficial owners of the common stock listed above, based on information furnished by such owners, have sole investment and voting power with respect to such shares, subject to community property laws where applicable.
- (2) Mr. Shaojun Zhang, Chairman of China Zhongling Hangke New Energy Group Limited resigned from the Company's Board of Directors effective February 7, 2018.
- (3) Ms. Susanne Robertson, who resigned from the Company's Board of Directors effective July 20, 2018, is the executor and one of the beneficiaries of the Estate of John G. Robertson, which includes the following beneficial ownership:

Name of Beneficial Owner	Amount of beneficial ownership
John Robertson	2,311,526
Access Information Services Inc.	3,995,112
Imaging Technologies Inc.	680,630
JGR Petroleum Inc.	689,088
KLR Petroleum Inc.	130,116
Rainbow Networks Ltd.	3,597,828
SMR Investments Ltd.	2,993,341
394754 BC Ltd.	30,000
540330 BC Ltd.	170,400
	14,598,041

PROPOSAL NO. 1 – ELECTION OF DIRECTORS

Our Board of Directors has nominated the persons named below as candidates for Directors at the Meeting. Unless otherwise directed, the proxy holders will vote the proxies received by them for the five nominees named below.

Each Director who is elected will hold office until the next Meeting of Stockholders or until his or her successor is elected and qualified. Any Director may resign his or her office at any time and may be removed at any time by the majority of vote of the stockholders given at a special meeting of our stockholders called for that purpose.

Our company's management proposes to nominate the persons named in the table below for election by the stockholders as Directors of the company. Information concerning such persons, as furnished by the individual nominees, is as follows:

Our Board of Directors recommends that you vote FOR the nominees.

Board Nominees

Our nominated Directors, their ages, positions held, and durations of term, are as follows :

<u>Name</u>	<u>Position Held with our Company</u>	<u>Age</u>	<u>Date First Elected or Appointed</u>
Lynn L. Peterson	Director	70	Nominated
Paul L. Porter	Director	63	August, 2013
Paul W. Chute	Director, Chairman of the Board	70	July, 2016

Business Experience

The following is a brief account of the education and business experience of the nominees during at least the past five years, indicating their principal occupation during the period, and the name and principal business of the organization by which they were employed.

Paul W. Chute

Mr. Chute's recent experience has been leading the challenge of a complete rebuilding of REGI U.S., Inc. and managing the development of its patented RadMax Technology as the Company's CEO, for which he attracted and retained a team of experienced executives and dedicated engineers, consultants, advisors and technical staff.

Mr. Chute has extensive experience in making development stage companies successful, having served as CFO, CEO and Director of both private and public companies. Mr. Chute's strong belief in the potential of the RadMax technology has led him to come out of retirement to move REGI U.S., Inc. forward and focus on refining, testing and marketing the RadMax Technology. Mr. Chute was appointed a director and the Chief Executive Officer of the Company on July 17, 2016. Mr. Chute also served as the President and CEO and a director of Reg Technologies Inc. Rand Energy Group and Minewest Silver and Gold Inc., companies that were previously associated with Regi U.S., Inc. Mr. Chute has his Bachelor of Science degree in accounting and his MBA degree. Mr. Chute also held advanced certifications as a Diplomat of the American College of Health Care Executives and a Fellow in the Health Care Financial Management Association, from which both he has retired.

Paul L. Porter

Mr. Porter was appointed a director in August, 2013. Mr. Porter had served as our Chief Engineer prior to his appointment. Mr. Porter has extensive experience as an expert mechanical engineer in the manufacturing and designing of seals. Mr. Porter was the founder and President of JetSeal, Inc., a manufacturing engineering tool and producing design firm. JetSeal, Inc. was sold to Heico Corp. (HEI) an aerospace company in the late 1990's when JetSeal, Inc. was under Mr. Porter's ownership. Prior to this, he was a manufacturing manager for Parker Seal Group, a Fortune 500 Company.

Lynn L. Petersen

An accomplished marketer and new product strategist, Lynn has over 30 years of leadership experience in technical sales, marketing, customer service, and business development management. He has worked with clients in the mining, industrial chemical, electronics, aerospace, and capital equipment industries. Lynn has a Masters of Science in Economics & Agricultural Engineering and a BS in Mechanized Agriculture from South Dakota State University.

Executive Officers

Our executive officers are appointed by our Board of Directors and serve at the pleasure of our Board of Directors.

The names of our executive officers, their ages, positions appointed are as follows:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Position Held with our Company</u>	<u>Age</u>	<u>Date First Elected or Appointed</u>
Lynn Petersen	VP Business Development	70	Nominated
Paul L. Porter	President	63	August, 2013
Paul W. Chute	Chief Executive & Financial Officer	70	July, 2016

* Mr. Petersen is also nominated as director of the Company. See his business experience under Board Nominees

Family Relationships

There is no family relationship between any director or executive officer.

Involvement in Certain Legal Proceedings

We know of no material proceedings in which any of our Directors, officers, affiliates or any stockholder of more than 5% of any class of our voting securities, or any associate thereof is a party adverse to our company.

To the best of our knowledge, none of our directors or executive officers has, during the past ten years:

- (1) filed a petition under the federal bankruptcy laws or any state insolvency law, nor had a receiver, fiscal agent or similar officer appointed by a court for the business or present of such a person, or any partnership in which he was a general partner at or within two years before the time of such filing, or any corporation or business association of which he was an executive officer within two years before the time of such filing;
- (2) was convicted in a criminal proceeding or named subject of a pending criminal proceeding (excluding traffic violations and other minor offenses);
- (3) was the subject of any order, judgment or decree, not subsequently reversed, suspended or vacated, of any court of competent jurisdiction, permanently or temporarily enjoining him from or otherwise limiting the following activities: (i) acting as a futures commission merchant, introducing broker, commodity trading advisor, commodity pool operator, floor broker, leverage transaction merchant, associated person of any of the foregoing, or as an investment advisor, underwriter, broker or dealer in securities, or as an affiliated person, director of any investment company, or engaging in or continuing any conduct or practice in connection with such activity; (ii) engaging in any type of business practice; (iii) engaging in any activity in connection with the purchase or sale of any security or commodity or in connection with any violation of federal or state securities laws or federal commodity laws;
- (4) was the subject of any order, judgment or decree, not subsequently reversed, suspended or vacated, of any federal or state authority barring, suspending or otherwise limiting for more than 60 days the right of such person to engage in any activity described above under this Item, or to be associated with persons engaged in any such activity;
- (5) was found by a court of competent jurisdiction in a civil action or by the Securities and Exchange Commission to have violated any federal or state securities law and the judgment in subsequently reversed, suspended or vacate;
- (6) was found by a court of competent jurisdiction in a civil action or by the Commodity Futures Trading Commission to have violated any federal commodities law, and the judgment in such civil action or finding by the Commodity Futures Trading Commission has not been subsequently reversed, suspended or vacated;

- (7) was the subject of, or a party to, any Federal or State judicial or administrative order, judgment, decree, or finding, not subsequently reversed, suspended or vacated, relating to an alleged violation of: (i) any Federal or State securities or commodities law or regulation; or (ii) any law or regulation respecting financial institutions or insurance companies including, but not limited to, a temporary or permanent injunction, order of disgorgement or restitution, civil money penalty or temporary or permanent cease-and-desist order, or removal or prohibition order; or (iii) Any law or regulation prohibiting mail or wire fraud or fraud in connection with any business entity;
- (8) was the subject of, or a party to, any sanction or order, not subsequently reversed, suspended or vacated, of any self-regulatory organization (as defined in Section 3(a)(26) of the Exchange Act (15 U.S.C. 78c(a)(26))), any registered entity (as defined in Section 1(a)(29) of the Commodity Exchange Act (7 U.S.C. 1(a)(29))), or any equivalent exchange, association, entity or organization that has disciplinary authority over its members or persons associated with a member.

Corporate Governance

Public Availability of Corporate Governance Documents

Our key corporate governance document is our Code of Ethics which is:

- available in print to any stockholder who requests it from our office; and
- filed on EDGAR as an exhibit to our Annual Report on Form 10-K filed on August 15, 2011.

Code of Ethics

We adopted a Code of Ethics applicable to our senior financial officers and certain other finance executives, which is a "code of ethics" as defined by applicable rules of the SEC. Our Code of Ethics is attached as an exhibit to our Annual Report on Form 10-K filed on August 15, 2011. If we make any amendments to our Code of Ethics other than technical, administrative, or other non-substantive amendments, or grant any waivers, including implicit waivers, from a provision of our Code of Ethics to our Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, or certain other finance executives, we will disclose the nature of the amendment or waiver, its effective date and to whom it applies in a Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC.

Meetings

Our Board of Directors held one formal meeting during the year ended April 30, 2019. All proceedings of the Board of Directors other than the one formal meeting were conducted by resolutions consented to in writing by all the Directors. Board meeting minutes and consent resolutions are filed with the minutes of the proceedings of the Directors. Resolutions consented to in writing by the Directors entitled to vote on that resolution at a meeting of the Directors are, according to and our Bylaws, as valid and effective as if they had been passed at a meeting of the Directors duly called and held.

It is our policy to invite Directors to attend the Meeting of stockholders. Three nominated Directors are expected to attend the Meeting.

Committees of the Board of Directors

We currently do not have a nominating or compensation committee or committees performing similar functions. The Board of Directors, acting within established Bylaw guidelines, have by majority voted to present the nominated list of new Board members.

Audit Committee and Audit Committee Financial Expert

The Company's audit committee was established on July 24, 2018 and a copy of the Audit Committee Charter was posted to EDGAR on this date. See the filed 8K of July 24th, 2018 and the Company's web site under Investor updates.

The Company does not have nominating, compensation committees or committees performing similar functions, nor does our Company have a written nominating or compensation committee charter. Our Board of Directors believes that due to our small size it is not necessary to have such committees as the functions of such committees are performed by the Board of Directors.

Director Independence

We currently act with two Directors, consisting of Paul W. Chute and Paul L. Porter until a third Director is nominated. The Board is currently searching for an additional two independent, financially experienced and capable Directors. Several potential board members have been identified and will join once the company is financially able to acquire Directors & Officers insurance.

Stockholder Communications with Our Board of Directors

Because of our company's small size, we do not have a formal procedure for stockholder communication with our Board of Directors. In general, members of our Board of Directors and executive officers are accessible by telephone or mail. Any matter intended for our Board of Directors, or for any individual member or members of our Board of Directors, should be directed to our CEO with a request to forward the communication to the intended recipient.

Section 16(a) Beneficial Ownership Reporting Compliance

Section 16(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, requires our executive officers and Directors, and persons who own more than 10% of our common stock, to file reports regarding ownership of, and transactions in, our securities with the Securities and Exchange Commission and to provide us with copies of those filings. We believe, that based solely on our review of the copies of such forms received by us, or written representations from certain reporting persons, we believe that during fiscal year ended April 30, 2018, all filing requirements applicable to our executive officers, Directors and persons who own more than 10% of our common stock have complied with all Section 16(a) filing requirements with the exception of China Zhongling Hangke New Energy Group Limited, the holder of 11.02% of our issued common stock at April 23, 2019.

Compensation Discussion and Analysis

The company's executive officers make recommendations to the Board of Directors regarding compensation policies and the compensation of senior officers. The company does not have a Compensation Committee. The compensation of the senior executives comprises two components; namely, a base salary or consulting fees and the grant of stock options pursuant to the company's stock option plans which are more particularly outlined below under the *Option-based Awards* section. These forms of compensation are chosen to attract, retain and motivate the performance of selected directors, officers, employees or consultants of the Company of high caliber and potential. Each senior executive is employed for his or her skills to perform specific tasks and the base salaries and number of options are fixed accordingly.

Summary Compensation Table

Named Executive Officer mean the Chief Executive Officer ("CEO"), President, the Chief Financial Officer ("CFO") or any individual acting in a similar capacity or function, regardless of the amount of compensation of that individual and each of the company's two most highly compensated executive officers, other than the CEO and CFO, or two highly compensated individuals acting in similar capacities, who were serving as executive officers, or in a similar capacity, at the end of the most recent financial year and whose compensation exceeds \$100,000, and such individuals who would be an NEO but for the fact that they were not serving as an executive officer or in a similar capacity at the end of that financial year.

During our company’s last completed audited financial year ended April 30, 2018, our company had three Named Executive Officers: Paul W. Chute, Chairman BOD, Victoria Huang, Chief Financial Officer (“CFO”) and Paul Porter, Chief Technology Officer (“CTO”).

The following table (presented in accordance with Item 402 of Regulation S-K – Executive Compensation) sets forth all annual, long term and other compensation for services in all capacities to our company and its subsidiaries payable to the NEOs for the three financial years ended April 30, 2018, 2017, and 2016 (to the extent required by the Regulations) in respect of the Named Executive Officers:

Name and Principal Position	Year Ended April 30	Non equity incentive Plan compensation								Total Compensation
		Salary	Bonus	Share-based Awards	Option-based Awards (8)	Annual incentive plans	Long term incentive plans	Pension value	All other Compensation	
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Michael Urso CEO(1)	2018	36,695	Nil	8,500	95,792	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	140,987
	2017	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	2016	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Jeffrey White CFO	2018	10,650	Nil	Nil	19,546	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	30,196
	2017	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	2016	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
John G. Robertson Former CEO (2) (3)	2018	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	2017	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	2016	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	22,500	22,500
Paul Chute Former CEO (4)	2018	120,000	Nil	85,000	48,218	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	253,218
	2017	82,000	Nil	Nil	58,194	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	140,194
	2016	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Susanne Robertson Former CFO (5)	2018	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	2017	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	2016	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Victoria Huang Former CFO (6)	2018	96,000	Nil	89,250	3,691	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	188,941
	2017	62,000	Nil	Nil	29,259	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	91,259
	2016	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Paul Porter President (7)	2018	148,000	Nil	85,000	4,060	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	237,060
	2017	Nil	Nil	Nil	58,194	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	58,194
	2016	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

- (1) Mr. Michael Urso is also a director and did receive compensation in that capacity. Mr Urso was appointed CEO on April 30th, 2018 and stepped aside from this position on March 27th, 2019
- (2) Mr. Robertson was also a director and did not receive compensation in that capacity.
- (3) Access Information Services, Inc., a Washington corporation which is owned and controlled by the Robertson Family Trust, accrued \$2,500 per month for management services until January 31, 2016. Mr. Robertson was a trustee of the Robertson Family Trust.
- (4) Mr. Paul Chute is also a director and received compensation in that capacity during the year ended April 30, 2018. Mr Chute retired from the position of CEO on April 30th, 2018 and was reappointed as CEO on March 27th, 2019
- (5) Mrs. Robertson was appointed as the CFO of the Company on November 11, 2014 and resigned on July 17, 2016.
- (6) Ms. Huang resigned as CFO on April 30, 2018.
- (7) Mr. Porter is also a director and received compensation in that capacity during the year ended April 30, 2018.
- (8) The valuation of the fair value of the options at the time of the grant is based on the Black Scholes model and includes the following assumptions; weighted average risk free rate, weighted average expected life, expected volatility and dividend yield.

Narrative Discussion

The Company does not have a pension plan or a long-term incentive plan. The Company does not have a share-based award plan other than the stock option plans.

Information with respect to the grant of stock options is more particularly described in the *Option-based Awards* section below.

Option-Based Awards

The grant of option-based awards to the senior executives is determined by the recommendation of executive officers to the board of directors pursuant to the terms of the Company's stock option plans. Previous grants of option-based awards are taken into account when considering new grants.

The options are always granted at or higher than market price. The valuation of the fair value of the options at the time of the grant is based on the Black Scholes model and includes the following assumptions: weighted average risk-free rate, weighted average expected life, expected volatility and dividend yield.

The following table sets out the option-based awards to NEO's that were outstanding as at April 30, 2018:

Option-based Awards				
Name	Number of securities underlying unexercised options #	Option exercise price \$	Option expiration date	Value of unexercised in-the-money options \$
Michael Urso	150,000	0.10	March 1, 2023	Nil
	150,000	0.20	March 1, 2023	Nil
	125,000	0.35	March 1, 2023	Nil
	125,000	0.50	March 1, 2023	Nil
	100,000	0.75	March 1, 2023	Nil
	100,000	1.00	March 1, 2023	Nil
	125,000	1.25	March 1, 2023	Nil
	125,000	1.50	March 1, 2023	Nil
Jeffrey White	100,000	0.10	March 1, 2023	Nil
	100,000	0.20	March 1, 2023	Nil
Paul Chute	150,000	0.10	July 20, 2021	Nil
	150,000	0.20	July 20, 2021	Nil
	125,000	0.35	July 20, 2021	Nil
	125,000	0.50	July 20, 2021	Nil
	100,000	0.75	July 20, 2021	Nil
	100,000	1.00	July 20, 2021	Nil
	125,000	1.25	July 20, 2021	Nil
	125,000	1.50	July 20, 2021	Nil
	100,000	1.00	April 30, 2023	Nil
	100,000	2.00	April 30, 2023	Nil
	100,000	3.00	April 30, 2023	Nil
	100,000	4.00	April 30, 2023	Nil
	100,000	5.00	April 30, 2023	Nil
Victoria Huang	100,000	0.10	July 20, 2021	Nil
	100,000	0.20	July 20, 2021	Nil
	100,000	0.35	July 20, 2021	Nil
	100,000	0.50	July 20, 2021	Nil
	50,000	0.75	July 20, 2021	Nil
	50,000	1.00	July 20, 2021	Nil
Paul Porter	55,000	0.20	April 11, 2019	Nil
	150,000	0.10	July 20, 2021	Nil
	150,000	0.20	July 20, 2021	Nil
	125,000	0.35	July 20, 2021	Nil
	125,000	0.50	July 20, 2021	Nil
	100,000	0.75	July 20, 2021	Nil
	100,000	1.00	July 20, 2021	Nil
	125,000	1.25	July 20, 2021	Nil
125,000	1.50	July 20, 2021	Nil	

Termination of Employment or Change of Control

Other than as described in the *Narrative Discussion* section under the *Summary Compensation Table*, the company has no plans or arrangements with respect to remuneration received or that may be received by the Named Executive Officers during the company's most recently completed financial year or current financial year in view of compensating such officers in the event of termination of employment (as a result of resignation, retirement, change of control, etc.) or a change in responsibilities following a change of control, where the value of such compensation exceeds \$100,000 per executive officer.

Pursuant to the Company's stock option plans, in the event the optionees' employment by or engagement with (as a director or otherwise) the Company is terminated before exercise of the options granted, the stock options granted to the participants shall expire three months after termination of employment or engagement, unless the Optionee is disabled, in which case the option must be exercised within one year of termination.

Director Compensation

Director Compensation Table

The following table sets forth all compensation provided to the directors for the year ended April 30, 2018.

The company does not have a share-based award plan for the directors other than the stock option plan, details of which are provided below under *Outstanding Option-Based Awards, Share-Based Awards and Non-equity Incentive Plan Compensation*. The company also does not have a pension plan or a non-equity incentive plan for its directors.

Directors, who were not NEO's of the Company, were compensated during the financial year ended April 30, 2018 for services in their capacity as directors as follows.

Name	Year Ended 30-Apr	Salary (\$)	Share-based Awards (\$)	Option-Based Awards (\$) ⁽³⁾	Annual incentive plans (\$)	Long-term incentive plans (\$)	Pension value (\$)	All other compensation (\$)	Total compensation (\$)
Paul Chute ⁽¹⁾	2018	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	5,000	Nil
	2017	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	2016	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Paul Porter ⁽¹⁾	2018	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	5,000	Nil
	2017	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	2016	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Susanne Robertson ⁽⁵⁾	2018	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	2017	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	2016	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Jina Liu	2018	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	2017	Nil	Nil	19,561	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	19,561
	2016	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Shaojun Zhang ⁽⁴⁾ (Former Director)	2018	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	2017	Nil	Nil	88,025	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	88,025
	2016	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
John G. Robertson ⁽²⁾ (Former Director)	2018	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	2017	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

	2016	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
James Vandeberg ⁽²⁾ (Former Director)	2018	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	2017	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	2016	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

- (1) Mr. Chute and Mr. Porter are also NEO's of the Company and received compensation in that capacity. See "Executive Compensation"
- (2) Mr. Robertson and Mr. Vandeberg were also NEO's of the Company. See "Executive Compensation". Mr. Robertson resigned as a director on July 17, 2016. Mr. Vandeberg resigned as a director on August 2, 2016.
- (3) The valuation of the fair value of the options at the time of the grant is based on the Black Scholes model and includes the following assumptions; weighted average risk-free rate, weighted average expected life, expected volatility and dividend yield.
- (4) Mr. Shaojun Zhang resigned as a director on February 7, 2018.
- (5) Mrs. Robertson, resigned as a director on July 20, 2018.

Narrative Description

Directors of the Company who are also NEO's are compensated for their services in their capacity as directors.

Information with respect to grants of options to the directors is reported below under the section below entitled *Outstanding Option-Based Awards, Share-Based Awards and Non-equity Incentive Plan Compensation*.

Other than as described above, no directors of the company were compensated by the company during the financial year ended April 30, 2018 for services as consultants or experts.

Option-Based Awards, Share-Based Awards and Non-equity Incentive Plan Compensation for Directors

As disclosed under the *Director Compensation Table*, the company does not have a share-based award plan, a pension plan or a non-equity incentive plan for its directors.

Option-based awards to the directors are granted pursuant to the terms of the company's stock option plans. The options are always granted at or higher than market price. The valuation of the fair value of the options at the time of the grant is based on the Black Scholes model and includes the following assumptions: weighted average risk-free rate, weighted average expected life, expected volatility and dividend yield.

The following table lists the options granted to the directors and vested during the year ended April 30, 2018 and are outstanding as of the date of this report:

Name	Option-based Compensation			Stock-based Compensation	
	Number of securities underlying unexercised options (#)	Option exercise price (\$)	Option expiration date	Number of shares or units of shares that have not vested (#)	Market or payout value of share-based awards that have not vested** (\$)
Jina Liu	400,000	\$0.10	January1, 2022	Nil	Nil
Shaojun Zhang	1,800,000	\$0.10	January1, 2022	Nil	Nil

CERTAIN RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Related parties consist of the directors and executive officers during the year ended April 30, 2018 and companies controlled or significantly influenced by these parties, as well as stockholders known to own or beneficially own more

than 5% of our issued and outstanding common stock and members of their immediate families. Related party transactions incurred during the normal course of the Company's operations and were measured at the exchange amount, which is the amount agreed between the related parties.

Please see Executive Compensation and Director Compensation sections for director and officer compensations during the year ended April 30, 2018.

During the year ended April 30, 2018 changes to the amounts owed to/by related parties are as follows:

	April 30, 2017 \$	(Repayment) Loan \$	April 30, 2018 \$
Due to Minewest	7,717	(125)	7,592
Due to Linux Gold Corp. **	(191)	-	(191)
Due to IAS Energy, Inc. **	7,431	-	7,431
Due to Information Highway, Inc. **	18,792	-	18,792
Due to Teryl Resources Corp.	29,330	(430)	28,900
Due to Paul Porter	5,096	(3,992)	1,104
Due to Paul Chute	(380)	9,490	9,110
Due to Victoria Huang	9,765	24,320	34,085
	77,560	29,263	106,823

** Entities that are part of Estate of John Robertson, of which Mrs. Susanne Robertson is the executor and one of the beneficiaries.

We have a promissory note due to Teryl Resources Corp. of \$24,000 which bears simple annual interest rate of 6%. For the other amounts due to related parties we do not have written agreements and these balances are non-interest bearing. All above amounts due to related parties are unsecured and due on demand per verbal agreements with these related parties.

During the twelve months ended April 30, 2018 related party convertible promissory notes of \$126,152 and accrued interest of \$10,931 were converted into a total of 1,369,964 shares of REGI's common stock at \$0.10 per share, and convertible promissory notes of \$755,185 and accrued interest of \$41,173 were converted into a total of 1,054,779 shares of REGI's common stock at \$0.755 per share.

During the twelve months ended April 30, 2018 the Company issued 155,000 shares of its common stock for options exercised at \$0.10 per share for a total of \$15,500. Among the 155,000 shares of common stock, 55,000 were issued to a related party.

PROPOSAL NO. 2 – APPROVAL OF AUDITOR

On January 31, 2018, the Board of Directors appointed FRUCI & ASSOCIATES II, PLLC of Spokane, WA ("Fruci") as its independent registered public accounting firm for the year ended April 30, 2018 replacing MaloneBailey, LLP of Houston, Texas (see the Company's Form 8-K dated February 2, 2018, filed on EDGAR).

The Board of Directors recommends that Fruci serve as auditor of the Company until the next Annual General Meeting of stockholders.

Additional Audit Information

The following table discloses accounting fees and services which we paid to our former auditor, MaloneBailey LLP, Certified Public Accountants during fiscals 2018 and 2017:

Type of Services Rendered	2018	2017
(a) Audit and Quarter Review Fees	\$ 17,514	\$ 44,100
(b) Audit-Related Fees	\$ -	\$ -
(c) Tax Fees	\$ 5,528	\$ -

In the table above, and the disclosure below, “audit fees” are fees billed by the Company’s external auditor MaloneBailey LLP, Certified Public Accountants for services provided in auditing the Company’s annual financial statements for the subject year. “Audit-related fees” are fees not included in audit fees that are billed by the auditor for assurance and related services that are reasonably related to the performance of the audit or review of the Company’s financial statements. “Tax fees” are fees billed by the auditor for professional services rendered for tax compliance, tax advice and tax planning. “All other fees” are fees billed by the auditor for products and services not included in the foregoing categories.

The Board of Directors recommends a vote FOR appointing Fruci as our auditor For Fiscal years ending April 30, 2019 and 2020.

PROPOSAL NO. 3 - APPROVE THE AMENDMENT TO ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION,

to increase number of Authorized common shares from 150,000,000 to unlimited Authorized shares of common stock, with no par value.

As the company continues to expand its relationships with other commercial business interest, the company needs to position itself for rapid expansion and advancement of its RadMax Technology. To this end, the company has initiated a \$700,000 private placement of common shares pursuant to: Regulation D under the Rule 506c of the Securities Act of 1933.

Private Placement Term Sheet,

**REGI U.S., INC.
PRIVATE PLACEMENT
TERM SHEET
10,000,000 Units @ US\$0.07 &
1 full warrant @ US\$0.15 for 1 year**

Issuer:	REGI U.S., INC. / dba / RadMax Technologies, Inc. (the "Company")
Type of Transaction:	Private Placement pursuant to: Regulation D under Rule 506c under the Securities Act of 1933.
Subscription:	Minimum of 50,000 units per investor, (\$3,500).
Securities Offered:	Up to 10,000,000 units, each unit consisting of one treasury share of common Stock and one warrant. Each warrant enables the investor to purchase one additional share at US\$0.15 for one year.
Purchase Price:	US\$0.07 per unit for an aggregate of US\$700,000.
Commission:	4.0%
Warrants	

& Hold Periods: One warrant shall entitle the holder to purchase one additional share of common stock at a price of US\$0.15 for one year. Units subscribed for shall be subject to Regulation D, Rule 506 of the Securities Act of 1933.

Use of Proceeds: Financing to be used mainly for development of the RadMax Technologies two-phase expander and compressor, patents, lab upgrades, working capital, including salaries and consulting fees, and cost of offering.

\$ 30,000	Patents
\$400,000	Prototype Developmet
\$ 40,000	Legal, Audites and Public Filings, Fees
\$200,000	Working Capital
<u>\$ 30,000</u>	<u>Commissions and Offering placement</u>
\$700,000 usd	Total funds to be raised

Share Price: Exchange: OTC: QB “Venture Board”
Trading Symbol: RGUS
Avg. Volume 20,000+
Recent Price: US \$ 0.05 – 0.09

Closing Date: The Offering described in this Memorandum may terminate at any time. The Company, in its sole discretion, may extend the Offering beyond May 31st, 2019

This Document is for informational purposes only and does not constitute an indication of interest by the proposed purchasers or any of their affiliates to enter into, discuss or negotiate any type of financing transaction or to purchase or sell any securities in any Company. Specifically, this document does not constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy any securities where such offer, solicitation or sale would be unlawful prior to registration or qualification under applicable securities laws.

The Board of Directors recommends a vote FOR increasing the number of Authorized Common Shares from 150,000,000 to Unlimited Authorized Common Shares of the company.

PROPOSAL NO. 4 - APPROVE THE AMENDMENT TO THE ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION,

to allow for the issuance of preferred stock having no par value.

The amendment to the Articles will allow the Board of Directors full authority permitted by law to divide the authorized and unissued shares of preferred stock into classes or series, or both, and to provide for the issuance of such shares in an aggregate amount not exceeding the number of shares of preferred stock authorized by the amendment to the Articles of Incorporation.

The Board of Directors will have the ability and authority to decide class or series of voting powers, if any, designations, preferences, participating optional or other special rights and the qualifications, limitations or restrictions relating thereto, including but not limited to the voting rights relating to the shares of preferred stock or any class or series of preferred stock.

The Board of Directors will also have the authority to determine the rate of dividend for the holders of preferred stock of any class, the rights of holders to decide the rights and then of liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the affairs of the corporation, the rights of the holders of preferred stock to convert or exchange such preferred shares for any other class or series of capital stock or for any other securities, property or assets of the corporation.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Board of Directors shall not issue any shares of preferred stock, or any class or

series of preferred stock, until and unless Articles of Amendment in a form meeting requirements of either the Washington Business Corporation Act or the Oregon Corporation Act has been filed with respective secretary of state setting forth the terms in the class or series and fixing the voting powers, designations, preferences, and the relative participating, optional or other special rights, if any.

The Company is positioning itself for developing a strategic business relationship with one or more large equity partners. These partnership will assist the company in preparing its RadMax Technology and the company as a whole for sale.

The Board of Directors recommends a vote FOR this amendment to issue Preferred stock.

OTHER BUSINESS

The Board knows of no other business that will be presented for consideration at the Meeting. If other matters are properly brought before the Meeting; however, it is the intention of the persons named in the accompanying proxy to vote the shares represented thereby on such matters in accordance with their best judgment.

If there are insufficient votes to approve any of the proposals contained herein, the Board may adjourn the Meeting to a later date and solicit additional proxies. If a vote is required to approve such adjournment, the proxies will be voted in favor of such adjournment.

“HOUSEHOLDING” OF PROXY MATERIAL

The Securities and Exchange Commission permits companies and intermediaries (e.g. brokers) to satisfy the delivery requirements for proxy statements with respect to two or more stockholders sharing the same address by delivering a single proxy statement addressed to those stockholders. This process, commonly referred to as “householding”, potentially means extra conveniences for stockholders and cost savings for companies.

A number of brokers with accountholders who are stockholders of our Company will be “householding” our proxy materials. As indicated in the notice previously provided by these brokers to stockholders, a single proxy statement will be delivered to multiple stockholders sharing an address unless contrary instructions have been received from an affected stockholder. Once you have received notice from your broker that they will be “householding” communications to your address, “householding” will continue until you are notified otherwise or until you revoke your consent. If at any time, you no longer wish to participate in “householding” and would prefer to receive a separate proxy statement, please notify your broker.

Stockholders who currently receive multiple copies of the proxy statement at their address and would like to request “householding” of their communications should contact their broker.

OTHER MATTERS

Transfer Agent

The Nevada Agency and Trust Company, located at 50 West Liberty Street, Suite 880, Reno, Nevada, 89501, USA, phone (775) 322-0626, fax (775) 322-5623 is the transfer agent for the Company’s common shares.

Annual Report

A copy of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2018 is available electronically at www.sec.gov and on our website at www.radmaxtech.com. and attached below.

Additional Information

Stockholder Proposals

Pursuant to Rule 14a-8 under the Exchange Act, stockholders may present proper proposals for inclusion in our proxy statement and for consideration at our next meeting of stockholders. To be eligible for inclusion in our 2019 proxy statement, your proposal must be received by us no later than 120 days before April 30, 2019 and must otherwise comply with Rule 14a-8 under the Exchange Act. Further, if you would like to nominate a Director or bring any other business before the stockholders at the 2019 Meeting, you must comply with the procedures contained in the bylaws and you must notify us in writing and such notice must be delivered to or received by the Secretary no later than 120 days before April 30, 2019. While the Board will consider stockholder proposals, we reserve the right to omit from our proxy statement relating to our 2019 meeting stockholder proposals that it is not required to include under the Exchange Act, including Rule 14a-8 of the Exchange Act.

All stockholder proposals, notices and requests should be made in writing and sent via registered, certified or express mail, to our company, at the address on the first page of this Proxy Statement to the attention of the President.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

/s/ "Paul W. Chute"

Paul W. Chute
Director

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

FORM 10-K

(Mark One)

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

For the fiscal year ended April 30, 2018

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

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission File No. 0-23920

REGI U.S., Inc.

(Exact name of registrant in its Charter)

Oregon
(State or Other Jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

91-1580146
(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No)

7520 N Market St., #10, Spokane, WA.

99217 (Address of Principal Executive
Offices)

(509) 474-1040

Registrant's telephone number

(Former Name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last

report) Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Exchange Act: NONE

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Exchange Act:

Title of each class
Common

Name of each Exchange on which registered:
OTC Markets

Indicate by check mark if the issuer is a well-known seasoned issuer, as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities

Act: Yes No Indicate by check mark if the issuer is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or

15(d) of the Act: Yes No

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

(1) Yes No (2) Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§ 232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes No

Indicate by check mark if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405 of Regulation S-K (§ 229.405 of this chapter) is not contained herein, and will not be contained, to the best of registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-K or any amendment to this Form 10-K Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. Large accelerated filer Accelerated filer Non-accelerated filer
Smaller reporting company Emerging growth company

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act.

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange

Act). Yes No ISSUERS INVOLVED IN BANKRUPTCY PROCEEDINGS DURING THE PRECEDING FIVE YEARS

Not applicable

APPLICABLE ONLY TO CORPORATE ISSUERS

The number of shares issued and outstanding of the issuer's common stock, no par value, as of August 13, 2018 was 99,838,844.

State the aggregate market value of the voting and non-voting common equity computed by reference to the price at which the common equity was last sold, or the average bid and asked price of such common equity, as of the last business day of the registrant's most recently completed second fiscal quarter: \$12,748,044 as of October 31, 2017.

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

None

REGI U.S.,
INC.
FORM 10-K
TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
<u>PART I</u>	
Item 1 Business	3
Item 1A Risk Factors	10
Item 2 Properties	13
Item 3 Legal Proceedings	14
Item 4 Mine Safety Disclosures	14
<u>PART II</u>	
Item 5 Market for Registrant’s Common Equity, Related Stockholder Matters and Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities	14
Item 6 Selected Financial Data	15
Item 7 Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations	16
Item 7A Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosure about Market Risk	17
Item 8 Financial Statements and Supplementary Data	18
Item 9 Changes in and Disagreements with Accountants on Accounting and Financial Disclosure	19
Item 9A Controls and Procedures	19
Item 9B Other Information	20
<u>PART III</u>	
Item 10 Directors, Executive Officers and Corporate Governance	20
Item 11 Executive Compensation	22
Item 12 Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management and Related Stockholder Matters	26
Item 13 Certain Relationships and Related Transactions, and Director Independence	27
Item 14 Principal Accounting Fees and Services	28
<u>PART IV</u>	
Item 15 Exhibits, Financial Statement Schedules	29
Signatures	30

FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

THIS ANNUAL REPORT ON FORM 10-K, INCLUDING EXHIBITS THERETO, CONTAINS FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS WITHIN THE MEANING OF SECTION 27A OF THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933, AS AMENDED, AND SECTION 21E OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934, AS AMENDED. THESE FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS ARE TYPICALLY IDENTIFIED BY THE WORDS “ANTICIPATES”, “BELIEVES”, “EXPECTS”, “INTENDS”, “FORECASTS”, “PLANS”, “FUTURE”, “STRATEGY”, OR WORDS OF SIMILAR MEANING. VARIOUS FACTORS COULD CAUSE ACTUAL RESULTS TO DIFFER MATERIALLY FROM THOSE EXPRESSED IN THE FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS, INCLUDING THOSE DESCRIBED IN “RISK FACTORS” IN THIS FORM 10-K. WE ASSUME NO OBLIGATION TO UPDATE THESE FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS TO REFLECT ACTUAL RESULTS, CHANGES IN ASSUMPTIONS, OR CHANGES IN OTHER FACTORS, EXCEPT AS REGULATED BY LAW.

As used in this annual report, the terms “we”, “us”, “our”, the “Company”, “RadMax”, RadMax Technologies, Inc., and “REGI” mean REGI U.S., Inc., unless otherwise indicated.

The Company files annual reports and furnishes other information with the SEC. You may read and copy any document that we file at the SEC’s Public Reference Room at 100 F Street, NE., Washington, DC 20549, on official business days during the hours of 10 a.m. to 3 p.m. You may obtain information on the operation of the Public Reference Room by calling the Commission at 1-800-SEC-0330. The Commission maintains an Internet site that contains reports, proxy and information statements, and other information regarding issuers that file electronically with the Commission at (<http://www.sec.gov>). The Company also files information with the Canadian Securities Administrators via SEDAR (www.sedar.com). The Company’s website is located at www.radmaxtech.com

PART I

ITEM 1. BUSINESS

General

We were organized under the laws of the State of Oregon on July 27, 1992 as Sky Technologies, Inc. On August 1, 1994, our name was officially changed by a vote of a majority of our shareholders to REGI U.S., Inc.

On July 27th, 2016, REGI undertook a reorganization, naming its wholly owned subsidiary, RadMax Technologies, Inc. (“RadMax”) as its DBA for marketing and technology image.

On September 16, 2016, REGI entered into an asset purchase agreement (the “APA”) with Reg Technologies Inc. (“Reg Tech”), a British Columbia public company whose common stock was listed on TSX Venture Exchange to purchase all of the assets of Reg Tech, a company with a common director and CEO with REGI. An aggregate of 51,757,119 unregistered common shares of our company were issued as consideration for the asset purchase. The transaction was closed on February 17, 2017 upon TSX Venture Exchange approval.

Prior to the APA, REGI and Reg Tech had been engaged in the business of developing and commercially exploiting an improved axial vane type rotary engine known as the Rand Cam/Direct Charge Engine (the “RC/DC Engine”) with the marketing and intellectual rights in the U.S. held by REGI and the worldwide marketing and intellectual rights, other than in the U.S., held by Reg Tech. Upon closing the APA, REGI owns the worldwide rights to the technologies. We will need to raise additional capital in the future beyond any amount currently on hand and which may become available as a result of debt and/or equity financing, including the exercise of options which are currently outstanding, in order to fully implement our intended plan of operations.

Business of the Company

Overview and History

RadMax, is a wholly owned subsidiary of REGI U.S., Inc., based in Spokane, Washington. It is a technology and product development

company that is designing, building and proving the functionality of a family of smaller, lighter and more energy-efficient axial vane, rotary engines, compressors, pumps and gas expanders for, commercial, residential and government applications. Our focus is on developing innovative devices that reduce carbon footprint, device size, weight and parts count, while increasing fuel and manufacturing efficiencies over incumbent technologies. Our proprietary sliding axial vane technology, enables our devices to deliver high output to weight ratios making them easily scalable from small to very large. We intend to develop and market these devices in cooperation with our industry, government, and private investor partners. We are initially focused on applications that are new and disruptive, in that they are more efficient, environmentally friendly, compact and cost-effective while offering a broader operational range than those currently available.

Our patented RadMax sliding axial vane technology, has vanes that form chambers on both sides of the rotor, the volume of these chambers change as the vanes follows along the cam profile. This results in alternately compressing and expanding vapors / fluids at both cam locations offering the following key advantages over competitive devices:

- Compact design with high output to size and weight ratios
- Simple operation, low parts count and fewer moving parts
- The option of integral electricity generation
- Easily scalable from small to very large
- Able to operate at much lower temperatures and pressures than incumbent devices, dramatically broadening the range of potential market applications

From our headquarters in Spokane, WA, we are working with our engineering staff, as well as outside engineering and business consultants, to design, build, and commercialize these devices. Our goal is to license or sell RadMax technology and/or participate in joint ventures to manufacture RadMax products for a broad spectrum of industries and applications. Examples of industries and applications that could benefit from our technology include (but are not limited to); transportation, aerospace, air conditioning and refrigeration, oil and gas production and distribution, power generation, water desalination and purification, pumps, commercial building dehumidification / CO₂ removal, and military markets. In addition to its potential use as prime mover, the RadMax technology design is being employed in the development of several types of compressors, pumps, and gas expanders.

To date, several gas expander prototypes have been built and are involved in on-going bench scale testing. Additional prototype development and testing is underway. This testing is aligned with the specifications provided in several Department of Energy (DOE) / Pacific Northwest National Laboratory (PNNL) grant proposals, or through discussions with the large A/C, refrigeration Original Equipment Manufacturers (OEM's). We plan for this work to continue until a commercially feasible design is built, tested and sold into a specific market application. However, there is no assurance at this time that such commercially feasible designs will ever be perfected or will become profitable. If a commercially feasible design is perfected, we expect to derive revenues from licensing the RadMax technology, selling the rights to specific applications and markets, selling our intellectual property, or selling the company. However, there is no assurance at this time that revenues will ever be received from any of the aforementioned revenue paths, even if it does prove to be commercially feasible.

Based on our prototype testing and modeling we believe that multiple markets exist for RadMax rotary devices. We also believe that these devices can be produced at competitive prices, and provide a combination of energy utilization efficiency, power density and flexibility

Technology Overview

RadMax patented technology is a family of smaller, lighter and more energy-efficient engines, compressors, pumps, gas expanders and combined devices designed for simplicity, efficiency and power. Our devices are easily configurable to meet the needs of diverse applications and requirements.

The RadMax rotary principle is unique. As many as 12 straight vanes reciprocate parallel to the axis of rotation through a rotor and compress or expand fluids in the same manner as reciprocating piston devices. The rotating, reciprocating vanes follow the sinusoidal surfaces of stationary cams in the end housings, forming chambers on both sides of the rotor between the rotor, stator walls and vanes. The chamber volume changes as the vane follows along the cam profile during the rotor's revolution, resulting in alternately compressing and/or expanding fluids at both cam locations, depending on the device's application. The desired device configuration is achieved by simply changing the cam profile and / or intake and exhaust porting locations in the cam instead of having to use complicated valve systems.

Unlike piston devices, a minimum of energy is lost due to reciprocating motion and accelerations. Because the upper and lower faces of

the rotor are 90-degrees out of phase, and the vanes move parallel to the direction of rotation, a RadMax device is always balanced and exhibits nominal vibration.

Simply changing the cam profile and / or intake and exhaust porting locations, a RadMax device can be designed as an internal combustion engine, compressor, pump, gas expander, or a combination of these functions.

A RadMax device is combination of four distinct sections; two intake and discharge cycles on each cam. This unique design allows for each of these sections to be independently configured with different combinations of compression and expansion ratios allowing for such things as multi-stage expansion / compression by porting one section output into and between the different sections.

A truly unique capability of our technology design is the ability to combine more than one machine function into a single RadMax device. The RadMax mechanism is comprised of two cams connected by a common driveshaft in a single housing. By using separate vane actuator systems, it is possible to have two separately functioning cam cycles – for example an engine, pump, compressor, or gas expander – in the same device. The resulting compact device provides increased flexible functionality and high performance in a smaller footprint than two separate devices. These characteristics make RadMax combined-cycle devices well suited for applications with weight restrictions and limited space, such as the RadMax external combustion engine, auxiliary and backup power generation, waste heat recovery, portable pumps, compressors and generators, and gas system throttling loss recovery.

Additionally, because of its unique rotary design, it is possible to design electricity generation components directly into and as part of the RadMax device, thus eliminating the need and space for a separate generator. Incorporating an integrated generator into RadMax engines and gas expanders allows for the option to utilize all of the device's power to generate electricity or use some or all of it to power other devices through its shaft.

As an engine, RadMax devices provide power through the expansion of gases, which in turn is converted to shaft torque. When configured as an internal combustion four-stroke engine, combustion occurs within the device's internal combustion chamber. The hot, pressurized gases cause the rotor to revolve, releasing energy through expansion as the combustion chamber increases in volume. Because the RadMax design can have up to 12 vanes, the engine generates an incredible 24 power strokes per rotation, 12 on the upper side of the rotor and 12 on the lower side. Due to this efficient design, a RadMax internal combustion engine will produce four times the horsepower per revolution compared to an equivalent-displacement four-cycle piston engine. The RadMax external combustion engine is a low-pressure Brayton cycle engine that uses a gas expander rather than a traditional turbine. Various prototype engines for both diesel and spark- ignition configurations have been built ranging from 10 to over 300 horsepower.

Products and Applications

RadMax Compressed Gas Expander

The RadMax compressed gas expander is a positive-displacement device that is uniquely able to capture both kinetic and pressure-volume energy and convert it to rotational power in compressed gas expansion applications. This power can then be used to drive other devices such as compressors and electrical generators. Additional efficiency can be gained by incorporating electric power generation directly into the gas expander.

Key Advantages:

- Able to efficiently expand low density gases
- Developed torque can be used to internally generate electricity or drive an external device
- Variable expansion ratios possible
- Able to achieve higher work efficiencies at lower speeds
- Easily scalable from small to large devices
- Use can decrease electricity consumption in the USA by \$5 to \$15 billion.
- Use can reduce CO₂emissions by over 100 million tons in the USA alone.

Applications:

The RadMax gas expander, when paired with a generator can replace less efficient devices such as the throttling valves in air conditioning and refrigeration systems. The incumbent free gas expansion valves and mechanical throttling valves are not capable of capturing available pressure energy. The RadMax compressed gas expander is also used as the turbine component in the RadMax expander engine, it is used

to capture lost energy in natural gas pipelines and throttling stations, and is used to generate electricity from flare gas, solar, and geothermal sources.

We are currently focused on designing and building prototype devices targeted for use in the air conditioning / refrigeration and natural gas distribution industries. When used these devices can significantly reduce electric power requirements and associated CO₂ emissions. RadMax is currently partnering with the DOE via PNNL on a variety of Solar Energy Technology Office (SETO), Geothermal Technology Office (GTO), and Building Technology Office (BTO) grant proposals and projects.

RadMax is also actively soliciting industry leading corporations to evaluate and commercialize these products in their current and future product designs. Several of these companies are supporting the proof of concept projects underway with the DOE and PNNL.

RadMax Compressor

The RadMax positive displacement compressor incorporates the advantages of both positive displacement and centrifugal compressors by utilizing the volumetric energy of a positive-displacement compressor *and* the kinetic energy of a centrifugal compressor to pressurize a gas. A combination of four distinct sections, this unique design allows for each section to be configured with a different compression ratio and allows multi-stage compression in one device.

Key Advantages :

- High internal compression ratios possible
- High volume output to size ratio
- Able to efficiently compress low density gases
- Better handle entrained liquids in compressed gases (2 Phase)
- Compressors are easily scalable from small to very large.

Additionally, the inherent design of the RadMax sliding vane principle lends itself to better handle two-phase (liquid/vapor) fluids, improved efficiency for enhanced refrigeration and steam cycle applications all of which are targeted end uses.

RadMax is also actively soliciting industry leading corporations to evaluate and commercialize these products in their current and future product designs. Several of these companies are supporting the proof of concept projects underway with the DOE and PNNL.

Applications:

Compressing refrigerants for industrial, commercial, residential and automotive air conditioning systems; industrial gas compressing; natural gas field and pipeline gas compression; low density gas to high pressure. The RadMax compressor is being tested in DOE SETO and GTO projects that use metal Organic Framework Materials (MOF's) as sorbents for a thermal compressor and for a novel dehumidification / CO₂ capture system. The RadMax compressor is used to pull a vacuum on these sorbents which dramatically improves loading / unloading efficiency significantly increasing productivity while lowering the cost of the process.

RadMax Combined Function Devices:

A unique attribute of the RadMax technology is the ability to combine more than one machine function into a single device. The combined function device is comprised of two cams connected by a common driveshaft in a single housing. By using separate vane actuator systems, it is possible to have two separately functioning cam cycles (i.e. engine, pump, compressor, or gas expander) in the same device.

Key Advantages:

- Increased design flexibility and functionality
- Compact size with high performance
- Reduced size, weight, parts count and cost
- Rapid field change-out capability
- Scalable from small to very large devices
- Can utilize Brayton, Rankine and Organic Rankine cycles

Applications:

RadMax external combustion engines, applications with limited space and weight restrictions such as auxiliary and backup power generation, waste heat recovery, portable pumps, compressors, generators, and compressed gas system throttling energy recovery for A/C and refrigeration systems.

RadMax Pump

The RadMax positive displacement pump pairs the high-volume capacity of positive displacement pump with the simplicity and efficiency of a centrifugal pump. A RadMax pump is able to utilize the volumetric displacement energy of the fluid *and* the kinetic energy of the vane action. This results in an extraordinarily energy efficient pump. A combination of four distinct sections, this unique design allows for different pumping actions or flow rates/streams in one device.

Key Advantages :

- Creates high output volume to size and weight ratios
- Better handling of gas-entrained liquids
- Self-priming & auto re-priming
- Can operate as a boost or lift pump
- Multiple smooth pumping actions per rotation
- Scalable from small to very large devices

RadMax has actively pursued the development of the RadMax pump by offering an exclusive license, to make and sell these devices, in return for their product development funding.

Applications:

Because of its efficient, high-volume output, the RadMax pump is well suited for fire protection; water and flood control; irrigation; marine; water treatment; oil and gas industry down hole and subsea; industrial processes; heavy industry and construction; and portable pump applications.

RadMax Internal / External Combustion Engines:

We believe that the RadMax internal and external combustion engines can achieve improved fuel and mechanical efficiencies when compared to traditional combustion engine designs, based on the inherently efficient design and thermodynamic characteristics of the engine. A higher expansion to compression ratio is possible with our internal combustion engine design resulting in increased fuel efficiency.

The RadMax engine is characterized by high torque, compact size, and a high horsepower-to-weight ratio, making it an ideal option for various transportation, and power generation applications. Long service life, low power-to-weight ratio, and increasing environmental concerns and regulations are prompting a second look at the viability of gas turbine engines for more mainstream applications. A gas turbine engine's optimized combustion produces fewer total emissions than internal- combustion engines. However, their lower operating efficiencies and higher operating and capital costs are impediments to their increased use.

A RadMax "external" combustion expander (turbine) engine incorporating RadMax's higher efficiency, positive displacement compressors and gas expanders, coupled with an optimized external combustor, can significantly improve fuel and energy extraction efficiency over existing gas turbine engines. Having true "multi-fuel" capability, the RadMax turbine engine would be well suited for hybrid engine and power generation applications. We are seeking co-development partners to move further engine development forward.

Key Advantages :

- Compact size & weight (~25% of comparable hp piston)
- High power to weight ratio (>1 hp/lb)
- High internal expansion ratios possible
- Continual, smooth rotary motion
- Easily scalable 20 – 1,500hp
- Low part count and fewer moving parts; conducive to rapid change-out replacement, reduced maintenance costs and increased reliability

Applications:

Primary and backup power generation; automotive & truck, aviation, marine and industrial applications prime mover; hybrid vehicles

Patents

As at April 30, 2018 and the date of this report, we have the following patents (issued, pending, & provisional):

- REGI U.S., INC. 2011. “Axial Vane Rotary Device and Sealing System”. Patent No.: 7,896,630, US.
- REGI U.S., INC. 2013. “Vane Type Rotary Apparatus with Split Vanes”. Patent No: 2,496,157, CA.
- REGI U.S., INC. 2017. “Electricity Generator and Methods for Generating Electricity”. Patent Application No.: 15/669589, US.
- REGI U.S., INC. 2017. “Prime Mover Assemblies and Methods”. Patent Application No.: 15/669,625, US.
- REGI U.S., INC. 2017. “Rotary Devices Having Variable Compression and Expansion Ratios”. Provisional Patent Application No. 62/552,287, US.
- REGI U.S., INC. 2018. “Prime Movers, Pumps and Compressors Having Reciprocating Vane Actuator Assemblies and Methods”. Patent Application No.: 15/946,147, US.
- REGI U.S., INC. 2018. “Modified Two Phase Refrigeration Cycle”. Provisional Patent Application No. 62/635,457, US.
- REGI U.S., INC. 2018. “Modified Two Phase Steam Cycle”. Provisional Patent Application No.: 62/622,735, US.

Recent Developments

Grid Adapting Power, Cooling, and Desalination System for Geothermal Resources:

We are partnering with PNNL on a water desalination grant proposal as well as a HARP desalination plus power generation grant proposal from the DOE. These projects utilize RadMax expanders and compressors to increase overall efficiency and lower the Levelized Cost of Water (LCOW) to approximately half what the average municipality pays in the USA. Such projects allow us to construct a proof-of-concept device that can then be used to demonstrate the inherent advantages of our technology to OEM’s in the refrigeration, A/C, cold storage, and natural gas transportation / distribution industries. The expander will be used to power a generator on the HARP system pilot plant prototype at PNNL. The HARP system uses a low-quality heat source such as solar, geothermal, or waste process heat to generate electricity to either generate electricity or potable water dependent on market needs and economics.

If successful with the DOE / PNNL grant proposals we expect to fund the design, construction and testing of two RadMax devices in a pilot plant demonstration system by the end of 2019.

Oil and Gas Industry Water Purification Demonstration Project Negotiations

Initial conversations have begun with a major Canadian oil and gas company to fund the development of a demonstration plant that utilizes PNNL’s desalination / water purification technology to reduce water purification / desalination costs, improve steam quality critical for maximizing oil extraction and to efficiently remediate contaminated sources of water for re-introduction into the environment. If successful, this demonstration plant will be the springboard for launching the technology for similar oil and gas applications globally.

Natural Gas Industry Gas Expander Demonstration Project Negotiations

Initial communications have begun with a major private natural gas production company to develop a demonstration project utilizing the RadMax expander for generating electricity from pressure letdown points along natural gas pipelines. The RadMax expander is able to capture some of the energy normally lost by the “throttling” pressure relief valves it is designed to replace and convert that energy into electricity or shaft power. Replacing the “non-energy generating” throttling pressure relief valves along global natural gas distribution networks has the potential to generate billions of dollars of electricity and save millions of tons of CO₂ emissions.

Air Conditioning / Refrigeration System OEM Collaboration

Collaborations have begun with leading OEM’s in the refrigeration / cooling / cold storage industry to define specifications, economics and performance requirements for the adoption of RadMax expanders and compressors into their system designs. A large A/C, cooling OEM has agreed to donate A/C equipment to facilitate refrigerant based testing at our Spokane testing facility.

Completed Spin Testing of the RadMax 375 hp Diesel Engine.

Pre-combustion spin testing of the 375 hp diesel engine was successfully completed. Mechanical and compression test results were all found to be within expected ranges. Additional components will need to be designed before combustion tests can be initiated. Due to the expensive and time-consuming nature of introducing and integrating new technologies into the North American automotive industry all future development efforts have been placed on hold until a suitable co- development partner can be found.

Expanded Technical Staff

Increased interest in our products and accelerated product development activities resulted the hiring of two fulltime engineers. These additions to our staff not only allow for faster product development, but also reduce our reliance on outside consultants and machine shops.

New Corporate Officers

The retirement of Paul Chute, our CEO on April 30, 2018 resulted in the promotion on Michael Urso, formerly COO to the position on CEO. During the same time period the Company replaced our Canadian, contracted CFO with Jeff White, a Spokane based CFO with extensive experience with local startup companies.

Expander Performance Modeling

Expander and compressor configuration, performance and design modelling has been extensively utilized to maximize our resources while reducing cost and the number of device iterations milled during the product development and testing process. Additionally, comprehensive modeling has used to design and develop two-phase fluid (vapor / liquid) capability to our expanders and compressors.

Natural Gas Meter Power Module Proposal

Initial discussions have been initiated, under a Non-Disclosure Agreement (NDA) with a major, North American based utility metering OEM about developing a demonstration gen-set device for residential and commercial natural gas meters. Smart gas meters that are able to remotely communicate gas consumption and meter status are quickly being adopted by global utilities. Current smart meters require the use of a non-recharging battery to power the meter limiting its functionality and requiring periodic replacement. In the same manner as at other locations along the natural gas distribution system, a RadMax expander at residential and commercial installations is able to generate enough electricity from the gas flow through the meter to not only charge the smart meter's battery, but also expand the functionality of the meter. In higher gas use residential, commercial and industrial installations, enough electricity is generated to justify the cost of putting the excess electricity back into the electrical grid, reducing the net cost of the gas and reducing utility electricity generation requirements.

Generator OEM Collaboration

Initial discussions have been made with a global, electrical generator OEM to collaborate on the design and integration of electric power generation in to RadMax devices. In addition to providing market, economic, engineering and design expertise the OEM will also provide compatible external generators for use with RadMax expanders.

Competition and Alternative Technologies

We currently face and will continue to face pressure from established companies that desire to develop, manufacture and sell products that offer the same advantages as our devices. While currently, not a highly competitive business, in terms of the number of competitors, the business of developing innovative lower cost, higher efficiency, and higher performing technologies is nonetheless difficult because most existing producers are large, well-financed, and have an established market presence that they will aggressively defend. For these reasons we are more inclined to initially manufacture and sell devices to demonstrate proof-of-concept after which time we plan to contract manufacture, sell licenses to applications / geographies, and / or sell our IP / company. The development of our business and its ability to maintain its competitive, and technical position will continue to depend upon our ability to attract investors and to retain qualified; engineering, financial, and managerial personnel.

Our guiding business strategy is to develop RadMax technology products for applications that are either looking for a solution, or where our product offers significant advantages in performance and / or financially over incumbent products. This strategy implies that our co-development industry partners will be "early adopters" looking for new "green" products to enhance their market position, broaden their product line, and increase their market share and margins.

Environmental Matters

Laws and regulations relating to protection of the environment have not had a material impact on our business.

Availability of Raw Materials

Since we only intend to manufacture prototype devices used to demonstrate proof-of-concept, raw materials are not a major concern. That said, it is important to note that a key responsibility during the design of any prototype is to always consider raw material function, performance, availability and cost, to ensure that the device performs as designed and achieves projected cost targets. Once proof-of-concept is achieved it is our intention to contract out manufacturing to increase efficiency and production capacity, while reducing lead times and material costs. At this time, using current materials of construction, there does not appear to be any foreseeable problem obtaining any materials or components.

Marketing Strategy

Over the past two years we have built prototypes of the compressed gas expander, as well as an internal combustion diesel engine. Since it is extremely difficult, time consuming and expensive to gain traction in the internal combustion engine markets we have focused our efforts on producing proof-of-concept gas expanders and / or generators targeted for the air conditioning, refrigeration, and power generation markets. Specifically, we intend to introduce innovative new devices that capture lost energy that can be sold back into the grid, used to power Smart devices, used to recharge batteries, or used to power parasitic devices, all of which significantly reduce energy consumption / operating costs. Our devices capture some of the energy lost in the compression phase of these cycles by generating electricity or torque during the expansion (let down) portion of the cycle. We are currently collaborating with the PNNL on several DOE grants that are focused on improving efficiency and / or decreasing operating costs in the refrigeration and power generation markets. Our goal is to develop a demonstration expander- generator that is compatible with refrigerants used in air conditioning, refrigeration, and refrigerant based ORC systems. These ORC systems use a low temperature heat source such as solar, geothermal, or other waste process heat for power to drive a wide variety of power generation, refrigeration, air conditioning, and water desalination / purification applications. Additionally, slightly modified versions of the same device can extract megawatts of “lost” power by replacing throttling valves on compressed natural gas pipelines, or significantly improve the efficiency of steam power plants by reducing fossil fuel consumption and the associated CO₂ emissions.

Our marketing plan is to develop prototype expanders for the wide range of refrigeration applications, quickly followed by a line of expanders for the natural gas transportation industry. These devices are very energy efficient as they capture some of the energy lost in the compression cycle. That captured energy is then used to power Smart and / or parasitic devices or allow for the sale of the power back to the utility. We plan to manufacture the initial proof-of-concept devices in order to gain traction in these markets before either moving to a contract manufacturer, licensing the technology for each potential market / geographic area, or selling the company. In order to continually evolve the technology RadMax intends to design, manufacture and sell custom devices into specialty, lower volume, high value applications through the use of inhouse and third-party manufacturing.

We are currently focused on capitalizing on the RadMax expander’s unique capability to capture and convert, to usable work normally “lost” energy by pressure regulating throttling valves. The use of this energy can contribute significantly to the overall efficiency and operating cost structure of the host system. We have identified air conditioning/refrigeration and natural gas distribution applications as high value market targets. We are consequently working with the DOE and PNNL as well as industry OEM’s in these two areas to develop demonstration projects for our technology.

RadMax Marketing Objectives are to:

- A. Market to high volume OEM’s using performance data extracted from a series of pilot plant trials to encourage them to tailor the design for incorporation into existing and next generation systems / products.
- B. Manufacture our devices in-house for the short-term and as volumes increase through third parties, for sale to OEMs to be incorporated into their products.
- C. RadMax plans to design and sell directly into niche markets in order to keep evolving and expanding the technology.
- D. License the technology to high volume manufacturers who prefer to manufacture our devices themselves or through their existing supply channels.
- E. Sell the technology rights to specific markets and / or geographies.
- F. Sell the entire company to a qualified buyer once the technology has traction in targeted markets.

Dependence on Certain Commercial Agreements

We do not have any material agreements upon which we are dependent.

Royalty Payments

No royalties have been awarded in relationship to our currently active patents.

Research and Development

We employ and contract with individuals to perform the research and development work.

Employees

During the year ended April 30, 2018 we had seven full time employees. We also rely on several experienced contractors for engineering, business and manufacturing support.

ITEM 1A RISK FACTORS

The risks and uncertainties described below are not the only ones facing us. Additional risks and uncertainties may also adversely impact and impair our business. If any of the following risks actually occur, our business, results of operations, or financial condition would likely suffer. In such case, the trading price of our common stock could decline, and you may lose all or part of your investment.

We face risks related to general domestic and global economic conditions.

We rely on our ability to raise capital through the sale of our securities. However, the current uncertainty arising out of domestic and global economic conditions poses a risk to the economies in which we operate. Our ultimate success will depend upon our ability to raise additional capital or to have other parties bear a portion of the required costs to further develop or exploit the potential market for our products.

We are a development stage enterprise .

We are a development stage enterprise and are subject to all of the attendant business risks associated with a development stage enterprise, including constraints on financial and personnel resources, lack of established credit facilities, and uncertainties regarding product development and future revenues. We will continue to be subject to all the risks attendant to a development stage enterprise for the foreseeable future, including competition, complications and setbacks in the development program, and the need for additional capital.

Although we anticipate receiving future revenues from licensing of our technology or joint ventures. we have received no revenues from sales of any of the products under development. There can be no assurance as to when or if we will be able to develop significant sources of revenue or whether our operations will become profitable, even if we are able to commercialize any product. See “Operating and Financial Review and Prospects,” and Notes to Financial Statements.

We have no assurance that we will be able to develop a commercially feasible product .

We have no assurance at this time that a commercially feasible design will ever be perfected, or if it is, that it will become profitable. Our profitability and survival will depend upon our ability to develop a technically and commercially feasible product which will be accepted by end users. The RadMax which we are developing must be technologically superior or at least equal to other devices that competitors offer and must have a competitive price/performance ratio to adequately penetrate its potential markets. If we are not able to achieve this condition or if we do not remain technologically competitive, we may be unprofitable and our investors could lose their entire investment. There can be no assurance that we or potential licensees will be able to achieve and maintain end user acceptance of our engine.

We will require additional financing and we may not be able to secure the financing necessary to continue our development and operations .

There is no assurance that we will be able to secure the financing necessary to continue our development and operations. Our expectations as to the amount of funds needed for development and the timing of the need for these funds is based on our current operating plan, which can change as a result of many factors, and we could require additional funding sooner than anticipated. Our cash needs may vary materially

from those now planned because of results of development or changes in the focus and direction of our development program, competitive and technological advances, results of laboratory and field testing, requirements of regulatory agencies and other factors.

We have no commercial credit facility or other Industry based committed sources of capital. To the extent capital resources are insufficient to meet future capital requirements, we will have to raise additional funds to continue our development and operations. There can be no assurance that such funds will be available on favorable terms, or at all. To the extent that additional capital is raised through the sale of equity or convertible debt securities, the issuance of such securities could result in dilution to our shareholders. If adequate funds are not available, we may be required to curtail operations significantly or to obtain funds on unattractive terms. Our inability to raise capital would have a material adverse effect on us.

We have a history of losses and expect to incur significant losses for the foreseeable future.

We expect to incur significant losses for the foreseeable future and cannot be certain when or if we will achieve profitability. Failure to become and remain profitable will adversely affect the value of our Common Shares and our ability to raise capital and continue operations.

We have a history of operating losses, and an accumulated deficit, as of April 30, 2018, of \$24,063,399. Our ability to generate revenues and profits is subject to the risks and uncertainties encountered by development stage companies.

Our future revenues and profitability are unpredictable. We currently have no signed contracts that will produce revenue and we do not have an estimate as to when we will be entering into such contracts. Furthermore, we cannot provide assurance that management will be successful in negotiating such contracts.

We have no assurance that our products will receive market acceptance .

Our profitability and survival will depend upon our ability to develop a technically and commercially feasible product which will be accepted by end users. The RadMax technology which we are developing must be technologically superior or at least equal to other products our competitors offer and must have a competitive price/performance ratio to adequately penetrate our potential markets.

Our officers lack experience to manufacture or market our products .

Assuming we are successful in developing RadMax devices, we presently have no proven ability either to manufacture them. There is no assurance that we will be able to profitably manufacture and market engines.

Our auditors have indicated that our losses raise substantial doubt about our ability to continue a going concern .

The report of our independent auditors with respect to our financial statements for the year end April 30, 2018 includes a “going concern” qualification, indicating that our losses and deficits in working capital and shareholders’ equity raise substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern.

e are dependent upon certain members of our staff, the loss of which could adversely affect our business.

We are dependent on certain members of our management and engineering staff, the loss of services of one or more of whom could adversely affect our business. The loss of any of these key individuals could hamper the successful development of RadMax technology. Our present officers and directors have other full or part-time interests unrelated to our business. Some officers and directors will be available to participate in management decisions on a part-time or as-needed basis only. We do not have “key man” life insurance on such officers and currently have no plans to obtain such insurance. Our success also depends on our ability to attract and retain additional skilled employees and advisors.

We are dependent upon consultants and outside manufacturing facilities .

Since our present limited financial plans do not provide for an increase in technical staff or the establishment of manufacturing facilities, we will be primarily dependent on others to perform these functions and to provide the requisite expertise and quality control. There is no assurance that such persons or institutions will be available when needed at affordable prices. It will likely cost more to have independent companies do research and manufacturing than for us to handle these resources.

Our business may suffer if we are unable to adequately protect our intellectual property .

Our business depends on the protection of our intellectual property and may suffer if we are unable to adequately protect our intellectual property. The success of our business depends on our ability to patent all our technology devices. Currently, we have been granted several U.S. Patents. We cannot provide assurance that our patents will not be invalidated, circumvented or challenged, that the rights granted under the patents will give us competitive advantages or that our patent applications will be granted.

Our devices and planned applications may contain product errors which could adversely affect our operations.

Our planned applications may contain errors or defects, especially when first introduced, or when new versions are released. Our products may not be free from errors after commercial release has occurred. Any errors that are discovered after such commercial release could result in loss of revenue or delay in market acceptance, diversion of development resources, damage to our reputation, increased service and warranty costs and liability claims. Any defects in these products could adversely affect the operation of and market for our products, reduce revenue, increase costs and damage our reputation.

Our competition possesses greater technical resources and market recognition than us and there is no assurance that we will be able to compete effectively with these companies.

While not a highly competitive business in terms of numbers of competitors, the business of developing engines of a new design and attempting to either license or produce them is nonetheless difficult because most producers are large, well-financed companies which are very concerned about maintaining their market position. These companies possess greater technical resources and market recognition than us, and have management, financial and other resources not yet available to us. Existing technology are likely to be perceived by many customers as superior or more reliable than any new product until it has been in the marketplace for a period of time. There is no assurance that we will be able to compete effectively with these companies.

Market prices for our products may decline in the future which would have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

We anticipate that market prices for our main products may decline in the future due to increased competition. We expect significant competition among local and international companies, including from new entrants, may continue to drive equipment prices lower. We also expect that there may be increases in promotional spending by companies in our industry which would also contribute to increasing movement of customers between competitors. Such increased competition and the resulting decline of market prices for our products would have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

New technology or refinement of existing technology could render our RadMax Technology products less attractive or obsolete.

New technology or refinement of existing technology could render our products less attractive or obsolete. Our success depends in part upon its ability to anticipate changes in technology and industry standards and to successfully develop and introduce new and improved devices on a timely basis. There is no assurance that we will be able to do so. Accordingly, if we are unable to adapt to changing technologies and to adapt our product to evolving industry standards, our business will be adversely affected.

Product liability claims asserted against us in the future could hurt our business.

Product liability claims asserted against us in the future could hurt our business. If a customer suffers damage from our products, the customer could sue us on product liability or related grounds, claim damages for data loss or make other claims. We currently do not carry product liability insurance. While we have not been sued on product liability grounds to date, a successful product liability or related claim brought against us could harm our business.

Our success may be dependent on the timing of new product introductions and lack of market acceptance for our new products.

Our future success may be dependent on the success of our products and services. The success of our business depends on a variety of factors, including:

- The quality and reliability of our products and services
- Our ability to develop new products and services superior to that of our competitors
- Our ability to establish licensing relationships and other strategic alliances
- Our pricing policies and the pricing policies of our competitors
- Our ability to introduce new products and services before our competitors
- Our ability to successfully advertise our products and services
- General economic trends

We may be affected by other factors which may have an adverse effect on our business.

Our areas of business may be affected from time to time by such matters as changes in general economic conditions, changes in laws and regulations, taxes, tax laws, prices and costs, and other factors of a general nature which may have an adverse effect on our business.

Insurance coverage, even where available, may not be sufficient to cover losses we may incur.

We seek to minimize any losses we may incur through various insurance contracts from third-party insurance carriers. However, our insurance coverage is subject to large individual claim deductibles, individual claim and aggregate policy limits, and other terms and conditions. We cannot assure that our insurance will be sufficient to cover our losses. Any losses that insurance does not substantially cover could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations, financial condition and cash flows. We cannot assure that we will be able to obtain comparable insurance coverage on favorable terms, or at all, in the future.

We must successfully maintain and/or upgrade our information technology systems and software licenses, and our failure to do so could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition or results of operations.

We rely on various information technology systems to manage our operations. Over time, we have implemented, and we continue to implement, modifications and upgrades to such systems, including changes to legacy systems, replacing legacy systems with successor systems with new functionality, and acquiring new systems with new functionality. These types of activities subject us to inherent costs and risks associated with replacing and changing these systems. These implementations, modifications and upgrades may not result in productivity improvements at a level that outweighs the costs of implementation, or at all. In addition, the difficulties with implementing new technology systems may cause disruptions in our business operations and have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition or results of operations.

We may not achieve our publicly announced milestones on time.

From time to time, we may publicly announce the timing of certain events we expect to occur. These statements are forward-looking and are based on the best estimate of management at the time relating to the occurrence of such events. However, the actual timing of such events may differ from what has been publicly disclosed. The timing of events may ultimately vary from what is publicly disclosed. We undertake no obligation to update or revise any forward-looking information, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, after the distribution of this AIF, except as otherwise required by law. Any variation in the timing of certain events having the effect of postponing such events could have a material adverse effect on the Corporation's business plan, financial condition or operating results.

You should not expect to receive dividends in the foreseeable future.

We intend to retain any future earnings to finance our business and operations and any future growth. Therefore, we do not anticipate paying any cash dividends in the foreseeable future.

ITEM 1B. UNRESOLVED STAFF COMMENTS

None.

ITEM 2. PROPERTIES

We own no properties.

ITEM 3. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

We are not a party to any legal proceedings or litigation, nor are we aware that any litigation is presently being threatened or contemplated against us or any officer, director or affiliate.

ITEM 4. MINESAFETY DISCLOSURES

Not Applicable

PART II

ITEM 5. MARKET FOR REGISTRANT'S COMMON EQUITY, RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS AND ISSUER PURCHASES OF EQUITY SECURITIES

Market Information

There is a limited public market for our common stock which currently trades on the OTCQB Venture Board under the symbol "RGUS" where it has been traded since September 21, 1994. The common stock has traded between \$0.01 and \$6.75 per share since that date.

The following table sets forth the high and low closing prices for our common stock as reported on the OTC Board for the quarters presented. These quotations reflect inter-dealer prices, without retail mark-up, mark-down or commissions, and may not reflect actual transactions.

	High \$	Low \$
Quarter ended April 30, 2016	0.06	0.02
Quarter ended July 31, 2016	0.02	0.01
Quarter ended October 31, 2016	0.15	0.02
Quarter ended January, 2017	0.11	0.06
Quarter ended April 30, 2017	0.25	0.06
Quarter ended July 31, 2017	0.20	0.12
Quarter ended October 31, 2017	0.20	0.13
Quarter ended January 31, 2018	0.29	0.11
Quarter ended April 30, 2018	0.17	0.08
Quarter ended July 31, 2018	0.13	0.07

The following table shows the high and low closing prices of our stock traded on the OTC Board during the most recent 15 months, for each month as follows:

	High \$	Low \$
May, 2017	0.19	0.12
June, 2017	0.20	0.15
July, 2017	0.19	0.15
August, 2017	0.19	0.14
September, 2017	0.20	0.13
October, 2017	0.20	0.15
November, 2017	0.20	0.13
December, 2017	0.29	0.14
January, 2018	0.20	0.11
February, 2018	0.17	0.12
March, 2018	0.13	0.08
April, 2018	0.12	0.08
May, 2018	0.12	0.08
June, 2018	0.13	0.07
July, 2018	0.13	0.08

Holder

As of August 13, 2018, there were 99,838,844 shares of common stock outstanding, held by 860 shareholders of record.

Transfer Agent

Our transfer agent is Nevada Agency and Transfer Company, 50 West Liberty Street, Suite 880 Reno, Nevada 89501; Phone: 775-322-0626; Fax: 775-322-5623.

Dividends

To date we have not paid any dividends on our common stock and do not expect to declare or pay any dividends on our common stock in the foreseeable future. Payment of any dividends will be dependent upon future earnings, if any, our financial condition, and other factors as deemed relevant by our Board of Directors.

Securities authorized for issuance under equity compensation plans.

The Company is authorized to issue up to 150,000,000 shares of common stock, without par value. Each share of Common Stock is entitled to one vote on all matters submitted for shareholder approval.

Recent Sales of Unregistered Securities

During the twelve months ended April 30, 2018 related party convertible promissory notes of \$126,152 and accrued interest of \$10,931 were converted into a total of 1,369,964 shares of REGI's common stock at \$0.10 per share, and convertible promissory notes of \$755,185 and accrued interest of \$41,173 were converted into a total of 1,054,779 shares of REGI's common stock at \$0.755 per share.

During the twelve months ended April 30, 2018 non-related party convertible promissory notes of \$531,940 and accrued interest of \$26,569 were converted into 5,630,543 shares of common stock at \$0.10 per share, principal of \$3,848 and accrued interest of \$623 were converted into 55,892 shares of common stock at \$0.08 per share, principal of \$10,000 and accrued interest of \$879 were converted into 99,661 shares of commons stock at \$0.12 per share.

During the year ended April 30, 2018 the Company issued Convertible Notes for cash proceeds of \$1,212,849, settled accounts payable from previous years of \$17,436, service debt provided by related parties of \$131,577, and service debt provided by non-related parties of \$182,696.

During the twelve months ended April 30, 2018 the Company issued 3,310,000 shares of its common stock for services provided by the directors, officers, employees and consultants of the Company with the total value recorded at \$562,700 based on the market trading price as of the issuance date.

Between May 1, 2018 and August 10, 2018, the Company issued Convertible Notes for cash proceeds of \$90,000, service debt provided by related parties of \$27,932 and service debt provided by non-related parties of \$16,357. The Convertible Notes are secured against all assets of the Company, repayable two years after the issuance, bearing simple interest rate of 10% during the term of the notes and simple interest rate of 20% after the due date.

Between May 1, 2018 and August 13, 2018, a total of 140,261 shares of the Company's common stock were issued for Convertible Promissory notes at \$0.10 per share

ITEM 6. SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA.

We are a smaller reporting company as defined by Rule 12b-2 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and are not required to provide the information under this item.

ITEM 7. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS.

Overview

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with audited financial statements of the Company and the related notes that appear elsewhere in this annual report.

The following discussion contains forward-looking statements that reflect our plans, estimates and beliefs. Our actual results could differ materially from those discussed in the forward looking statements. Factors that could cause or contribute to such differences include, but are not limited to, those discussed below and elsewhere in this annual report, particularly in the section entitled "Risk Factors".

The audited financial statements of the Company are stated in U.S. dollars and are prepared in accordance with United States generally accepted accounting principles.

Plan of Operations

We are a company engaged in the business of developing and commercially exploiting an improved axial vane type rotary technology known as RadMax[®].

Our early engineering and development work have not yet produced revenues and we have a working capital deficit. We have incurred net losses to April 30, 2018 totaling \$24,063,399 and further losses are expected until we complete a licensing agreement with a manufacturer and reseller. At April 30, 2018, we had working capital deficiency of \$921,824. These factors raise substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern. Our ability to emerge from the development stage with respect to our planned principal business activity is dependent upon our successful efforts to raise additional funds or develop a market for our products.

Results of Operations

Results of operations for the year ended April 30, 2018 compared to the year ended April 30, 2017

The asset purchase agreement with Reg Tech closed on February 17, 2017 is accounted for as reverse merger recapitalization with Reg Tech considered to be the accounting acquirer. In accordance with reverse merger accounting, results of operations include those of Reg Tech from May 1, 2016 to February 17, 2017 and those of REGI US from February 18, 2017 to April 30, 2017, the prior year results of operations are those of Reg Tech.

Management continues to expanded its research and development efforts and administrative support with the increased success in financing the required expenditures. As a result, research and development expenses increased from \$136,168 in 2017 to \$804,035 in 2018, and general and administrative expenses increased from \$158,135 in 2017 to \$1,470,917 in 2018.

Our basic and diluted loss per share was \$0.03 for 2018 and \$0.01 for 2017.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

During the year ended April 30, 2018 the Company issued Convertible Notes for cash proceeds of \$1,212,849, settled accounts payable from previous years of \$17,436, service debt provided by related parties of \$131,577, and service debt provided by non-related parties of \$182,696.

During the year ended April 30, 2017 we issued Convertible Notes for cash proceeds of \$258,000 and settled debt of \$741,941 with related parties at a loss of \$13,244.

As of April 30, 2018 and 2017, the total amount owed to related parties was \$106,823 and \$77,560 representing 10.07% and 26.07% of our current liabilities respectively. This funding was necessary to complete the RadMax[®] engine and place the Company in a position to attain future profit.

The balances owed to related parties are non-interest bearing, unsecured and repayable on demand. Our affiliated companies have indicated that they will not be demanding repayment of these funds during the next fiscal year and will advance, or pay expenses on behalf of the Company if further funds are needed.

As of April 30, 2018, we had a working capital deficiency of \$921,824. We will raise additional funds from equity and debt financing.

The audited consolidated financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Company will continue as a going-concern. As discussed in Note 3 to the consolidated financial statements, the Company has no revenues and limited capital, which together raise substantial doubt about its ability to continue as a going- concern. Management plans in regard to these matters are also described in Note 3. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

We have been successful in the past in acquiring capital through the issuance of shares of our Common Stock, and through advances from related parties.

We anticipate that our cash requirements for the fiscal year ending April 30, 2019 will be around \$1,100,000. Research and development costs are identified as Engineer design, prototype fabrication, and labor expense, and are estimated to be \$750,000 over the next 12 mos.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

As of April 30, 2018 and the date of this report, we have had no off-balance sheet arrangements, including any outstanding derivative financial statements, off-balance sheet guarantees, interest rate swap transactions or foreign currency contracts. We do not engage in trading activities involving non-exchange traded contracts.

ITEM 7A. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURE ABOUT MARKET RISK.

Pursuant to Item 305(e) of Regulation S-K (§ 229.305(e)), the Company is not required to provide the information required by this Item as it is a “smaller reporting company,” as defined by Rule 229.10(f)(1).

ITEM 8. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

Our consolidated financial statements are stated in United States dollars and are prepared in accordance with United States Generally Accepted Accounting Principles.

The following consolidated financial statements are filed as part of this annual report:

– Reports of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firms	F-1
– Consolidated Balance Sheets as of April 30, 2018 and 2017	F-3
– Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Loss for the Years Ended April 30, 2018 and 2017	F-4
– Consolidated Statements of Stockholders’ Deficit for the Years Ended April 30, 2018 and 2017	F-5
– Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the Years Ended April 30, 2018 and 2017	F-6
– Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements	F-7

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of REGI U.S., Inc.

Opinion on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheet of REGI U.S., Inc. (“the Company”) as of April 30, 2018, and the related consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive loss, stockholders’ deficit, and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes (collectively referred to as the financial statements). In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of April 30, 2018, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

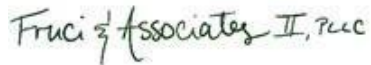
These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company’s management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company’s financial statements based on our audit. We are a public accounting firm registered with the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) (PCAOB) and are required to be independent with respect to the Company in accordance with the U.S. federal securities laws and the applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the PCAOB.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement, whether due to error or fraud. The Company is not required to have, nor were we engaged to perform, an audit of its internal control over financial reporting. As part of our audits, we are required to obtain an understanding of internal control over financial reporting, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company’s internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion.

Our audit included performing procedures to assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to error or fraud, and performing procedures that respond to those risks. Such procedures included examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. Our audit also included evaluating the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Consideration of the Company’s Ability to Continue as a Going Concern

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Company will continue as a going concern. As discussed in Note 3 to the financial statements, the Company has an accumulated deficit and intends to fund operations through equity financing which may be insufficient to fund its capital expenditures. These factors raise substantial doubt about the Company’s ability to continue as a going concern. Management’s plans in regard to these matters are also described in Note 3. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.



Fruci & Associates II, PLLC

We have served as the Company’s auditor

since 2018. Spokane, Washington

August 13, 2018

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

Board of Directors and
Stockholders REGI U.S., Inc.
Spokane, WA

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheet of REGI U.S., Inc and its subsidiaries (collectively, the “Company”) as of April 30, 2017, and the related consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive loss, stockholders’ deficit, and cash flows for the year then ended. These consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the entity’s management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform an audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. The Company is not required to have, nor were we engaged to perform, an audit of its internal control over financial reporting. Our audit included consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company’s internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of REGI U.S., Inc. and its subsidiaries as of April 30, 2017, and the consolidated results of their operations and their cash flows for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Company will continue as a going concern. As discussed in Note 3 to the consolidated financial statements, the Company has suffered recurring losses from operations and has a net capital deficiency that raises substantial doubt about its ability to continue as a going concern. Management’s plans in regard to these matters are also described in Note 3. The consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

/s/ MaloneBailey, LLP

www.malonebailey.com

Houston, Texas

October 31, 2017

F- 2

REGI U.S., Inc.
Consolidated Balance Sheets
April 30, 2018 and 2017

	2018	2017
Assets		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 111,823	\$ 67,818
Prepaid expenses	27,470	8,987
Total current assets	139,293	76,805
Furniture and equipment, net	13,004	14,279
Total Assets	\$ 152,297	\$ 91,084
Liabilities and Stockholders' Deficit		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 315,957	\$ 219,966
Due to related parties	106,823	77,560
Convertible promissory notes, net of unamortized discount of \$15,959 and \$0, respectively	579,976	-
Convertible promissory notes - related parties, net of unamortized discount of \$2,639 and \$0, respectively	58,361	-
Total current liabilities	1,061,117	
Long-term Liabilities		
Convertible promissory notes, net of unamortized discount of \$507,699 and \$12,944, respectively	417,492	636,539
Convertible promissory notes - related parties, net of unamortized discount of \$52,177 and \$9,888, respectively	84,401	877,449
Total long-term liabilities	501,893	1,513,988
Total liabilities	1,563,010	1,811,514
Commitments and Contingencies	-	-
Stockholders' Deficit		
Common stock, 150,000,000 shares authorized, no par value, 99,698,583 and 84,850,475 shares issued respectively, 99,698,583 and 84,022,744 shares outstanding, respectively	22,956,578	19,641,632
Accumulated deficit	(24,063,399)	(21,058,170)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(358,675)	(358,675)
Total REGI U.S., Inc stockholders' deficit	(1,465,496)	(1,775,213)
Noncontrolling interest	54,783	54,783
Total stockholders' deficit	(1,410,713)	(1,720,430)
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Deficit	\$ 152,297	\$ 91,084

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

REGI U.S., Inc.
Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Loss
Years Ended April 30, 2018 and 2017

	2018	2017
Operating Expenses		
Accounting and legal	\$ 198,165	\$ -
Consulting and management	236,860	-
Stockholder relations	121,374	-
Stock-based compensation	764,705	-
General and administrative expenses	149,813	158,135
Research and development	804,035	136,168
Operating Loss	(2,274,952)	
Other Expense		
Interest expense	(730,277)	(16,672)
Loss on settlement of debt	-	(13,244)
Total other expense	(730,277)	
Net loss before noncontrolling interest	\$ (3,005,229)	\$
Net Loss Attributed to Noncontrolling Interest	-	7
Net Loss Attributed to the Company	\$ (3,005,229)	\$
Loss per share - basic and diluted	\$ (0.03)	\$
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding - basic and diluted	89,509,611	
Comprehensive loss:		
Net Loss	\$ (3,005,229)	\$ (324,219)
Translation adjustments	-	8,318
Comprehensive loss	(3,005,229)	(315,901)
Comprehensive loss attributable to non-controlling interest	-	(29,365)
Comprehensive loss	(3,005,229)	(315,901)
attributable to REGI U.S., Inc	\$ (3,005,229)	\$ (345,266)

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

REGI U.S., Inc.
Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Deficit
Years Ended April 30, 2018 and 2017

	<u>Common Shares</u>	<u>Treasury Shares</u>	<u>Capital</u>	<u>Retained Deficit</u>	<u>Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss</u>	<u>Total Stockholders' Deficit</u>	<u>Noncontrolling Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
Balance, April 30, 2016	51,757,119	-	\$ 20,835,112	\$ (20,733,958)	\$ (337,621)	\$ (236,467)	\$ 25,418	\$ (211,049)
Net loss	-	-	-	(324,212)	-	(324,212)	(7)	\$ (324,219)
Foreign currency translation	-	-	-	-	(21,054)	(21,054)	29,372	\$ 8,318
Recapitalization adjustment	32,779,306	(827,731)	(1,243,757)	-	-	(1,243,757)	-	\$ (1,243,757)
Shares issued for debt conversion	314,050	-	31,405	-	-	31,405	-	\$ 31,405
Beneficial conversion feature	-	-	<u>18,872</u>	-	-	<u>18,872</u>	-	<u>\$ 18,872</u>
Balance, April 30, 2017	84,850,475	(827,731)	19,641,632	(21,058,170)	(358,675)	(1,775,213)	54,783	(1,720,430)
Net loss	-	-	-	(3,005,229)	-	(3,005,229)	-	\$ (3,005,229)
Shares issued for debt conversion	8,210,839	-	1,507,300	-	-	1,507,300	-	\$ 1,507,300
Beneficial conversion feature	-	-	1,027,441	-	-	1,027,441	-	\$ 1,027,441
Stock-based compensation expense	3,310,000	-	562,700	-	-	562,700	-	\$ 562,700
Stock options exercised	155,000	-	15,500	-	-	15,500	-	\$ 15,500
Shares issued for asset purchase	3,172,269	827,731	-	-	-	-	-	-
Option compensation expense	-	-	<u>202,005</u>	-	-	<u>202,005</u>	-	<u>\$ 202,005</u>
Balance, April 30, 2018	<u>99,698,583</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>\$ 22,956,578</u>	<u>\$ (24,063,399)</u>	<u>\$ (358,675)</u>	<u>\$ (1,465,496)</u>	<u>\$ 54,783</u>	<u>\$ (1,410,713)</u>

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

REGI U.S., Inc.
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
Years Ended April 30, 2018 and 2017

	2018	2017
Operating Activities		
Net loss	\$ (3,005,229)	\$ (324,219)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash from operating activities		
Amortization of debt discount	510,311	773
Amortization of promissory note fees	40,071	-
Loss on debt settlement	-	13,244
Depreciation Expense	5,853	1,198
Service settled with convertible promissory notes	182,696	38,442
Service settled with convertible promissory notes - related party	131,577	40,000
Stock-based compensation	764,705	-
Changes in non-cash working capital items		
Taxes Receivable	-	(396)
Prepaid expenses	(18,483)	(6,987)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	193,602	(21,886)
Due to related parties	29,283	50,535
Net Cash used for Operating Activities	(1,165,614)	(209,296)
Investing Activities		
Purchase of furniture and equipment	(4,578)	-
Cash received from reverse merger	-	10,753
Net Cash from (used for) Investing Activities	(4,578)	10,753
Financing Activities		
Redemption of convertible promissory note	(14,152)	-
Issuance of common shares for option exercise	15,500	-
Issuance of convertible promissory notes	1,212,849	258,000
Net Cash provided by financing activities	1,214,197	258,000
Foreign exchange effect	-	8,318
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	44,005	67,775
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	67,818	43
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 111,823	\$ 67,818
Supplemental Disclosure of Cash Flow Information		
Cash payments for		
Interest	\$ 1,440	\$ -
Taxes	-	-
Supplemental Disclosure of Non-cash items		
Finder fee for convertible promissory note	66,600	-
Discount on promissory notes for beneficial conversion features	1,027,441	18,872
Accounts payable settled with convertible promissory noted	17,436	-
Shares issued for note conversions	1,507,300	31,405
Reverse merger recapitalization	-	1,254,510
Related party debt settled with convertible promissory notes	\$ -	\$ 741,941

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

REGI U.S., Inc.
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
April 30, 2018 and 2017

1. Nature of Business

REGI U.S., Inc. (“we”, “our”, the “Company”, “REGI”) has been engaged in the business of developing and building improved axial vane-type rotary devices for civilian, commercial and government applications with the marketing and intellectual rights in the U.S. Effective February 17, 2017 REGI purchased the worldwide marketing and intellectual rights, other than in the U.S., from Reg Technologies, Inc. (“Reg Tech”), a British Columbia company. No revenue has been derived to date from REGI’s principal operations of research and development.

REGI formed a wholly-owned subsidiary, Rad Max Technologies, Inc., on April 10, 2007 in the State of Washington.

Effective February 17, 2017 REGI purchased all of Reg Tech’s assets including all rights to the technology with the issuance of 51,757,119 shares of REGI’s common stock.

Asset Purchase Agreement

On September 16, 2016, REGI entered into an asset purchase agreement (the “APA”) with Reg Tech, a public company whose common stock was listed on TSX Venture Exchange to purchase all of the assets of Reg Tech, a company with a common director and CEO with REGI with the issuance of 46,173,916 unregistered common shares of our Company. The APA was amended on February 14, 2017 to increase the consideration shares to an aggregate of 51,757,119 unregistered common shares of our Company and to amend the list of the assets purchased. The shares are issued as of the date of this report. The Amended APA is attached as an exhibit to this report. The transaction was closed on February 17, 2017 upon TSX Venture Exchange approval.

The transaction is accounted for as a reverse merger recapitalization wherein Reg Tech is considered to be the accounting acquirer. The prior year results of operations and cash flows are those of Reg Tech for all periods presented.

Upon closing of the asset purchase agreement, all assets of Reg Tech except GST receivable were transferred from Reg Tech to REGI. In addition, upon closing of the APA, all assets, liabilities, and equity instruments of REGI were incorporated into the surviving company. The net adjustment to additional paid in capital for the asset purchase was a decrease of \$1,243,757. The net cash received from the reverse merger was \$10,753.

The following table summarizes the assets and liabilities of REGI U.S. on February 17, 2017:

Cash	\$	10,753
Prepaid		2,000
Furniture and equipment, net		15,477
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(217,043)
Due to related parties		(843,703)
Convertible promissory notes		(351,586)
Convertible promissory notes – related parties		(118,874)
Net assets	\$	<u>(1,502,976)</u>

The following table summarizes the assets and liabilities of Reg Tech on February 17, 2017 that were not assumed in the transaction:

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	(86,736)
Due to related parties		(172,483)
Net Liabilities	\$	<u>(259,219)</u>

2. Significant Accounting

Policies

Principles of consolidation

These financial statements include the accounts of the Company, its wholly owned subsidiary RadMax Technologies, Inc., and its 51% owned subsidiary Rand Energy Group Inc. (“Rand”), which ownership was purchased from Reg Tech effective February 17, 2017.

All significant inter-company balances and transactions have been eliminated upon consolidation.

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Investment in associates

Investments in which the Company has the ability to exert significant influence but does not have control are accounted for using the equity method whereby the original cost of the investment is adjusted annually for the Company’s share of earnings, losses and dividends during the current year.

As part of the APA the Company purchased from Reg Tech and owns 26.1% of equity interest in Minewest Silver and Gold Inc. (“Minewest”), a British Columbia company. Minewest owns a 70% interest subject to a 10% Net Profits Interest in mining property in British Columbia. As at the date of the asset purchase and the date of this report, Minewest is inactive due to lack of funding. As a result, the assets were impaired and no transactions are recorded for Minewest during the years ended April 30, 2018 and 2017.

Risks and uncertainties

The Company operates in an emerging industry that is subject to market acceptance and technological change. The Company’s operations are subject to significant risks and uncertainties, including financial, operational, technological and other risks associated with operating an emerging business, including the potential risk of business failure.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

Furniture and equipment

Property and equipment are stated at cost, which includes the acquisition price and any direct costs to bring the asset into use at its intended location, less accumulated amortization.

Depreciation of property and equipment is calculated using the straight-line method to write off the cost, net of any estimated residual value, over their estimated useful lives of the assets as follows: Office equipment 5 years and electronic equipment 2 years. Depreciation of office equipment is included in general and administrative expenses; Depreciation of research equipment is included in research and development expense. During the year ended April 30, 2018 and 2017 depreciation of \$3,246 and \$1,198 respectively was recorded on the research equipment.

Financial instruments

Fair Value

The carrying values of cash and cash equivalents, amounts due to related parties and accounts payable approximate their fair values because of the short-term maturity of these financial instruments.

ASC Topic 820, “Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures,” requires disclosure of the fair value of financial instruments held by the Company. ASC Topic 825, “Financial Instruments,” defines fair value, and establishes a three-level valuation hierarchy for disclosures of fair value measurement that enhances disclosure requirements for fair value measures. The three levels of valuation hierarchy are defined as follows:

- Level 1 inputs to the valuation methodology are quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets.
- Level 2 inputs to the valuation methodology include quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets, and inputs that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly, for substantially the full term of the financial instrument.

- Level 3 inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

Interest Rate Risk

The Company is not exposed to significant interest rate risk due to the short-term maturity of its monetary assets and liabilities.

Credit Risk

The Company's financial asset that is exposed to credit risk consists primarily of cash. To manage the risk, cash is placed with major financial institutions.

Currency Risk

The Company's functional currency is the US dollar and the reporting currency is the US dollar.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated using the exchange rate prevailing at the balance sheet date. Gains and losses arising on translation or settlement of foreign currency denominated transactions or balances are included in the determination of income. Foreign currency transactions are primarily undertaken in US dollars. The Company has not, to the date of these consolidated financial statements, entered into derivative instruments to offset the impact of foreign currency fluctuations.

For reporting purposes assets and liabilities with Canadian dollar as functional currency are translated into US dollar at the period end rates of exchange, and the results of the operations are translated at average rates of exchange for the period. The resulting translation adjustments are included in accumulated other comprehensive income in shareholders' equity.

Income taxes

Deferred income taxes are reported for timing differences between items of income or expense reported in the consolidated financial statements and those reported for income tax purposes in accordance with ASC 740, "Income Taxes", which requires the use of the asset/liability method of accounting for income taxes. Deferred income taxes and tax benefits are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases, and for tax losses and credit carry-forwards. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The Company provides for deferred taxes for the estimated future tax effects attributable to temporary differences and carry-forwards when realization is more likely than not.

Basic and diluted net loss per share

Basic EPS is computed by dividing net income (loss) available to common shareholders (numerator) by the weighted average number of shares outstanding (denominator) during the period. Diluted EPS gives effect to all dilutive potential common shares outstanding during the period using the treasury stock method and convertible debt using the if-converted method. In computing diluted EPS, the average stock price for the period is used in determining the number of shares assumed to be purchased from the exercise of stock options or warrants. Diluted EPS excludes all dilutive potential shares if their effect is anti-dilutive.

Stock-based compensation

The Company accounts for stock based compensation in accordance with FASB ASC 718 which establishes the accounting treatment for transactions in which an entity exchanges its equity instruments for goods or services. Under the provisions of FASB ASC 718, share-based payment compensation is measured at the grant date, based on the fair value of the award, and is recognized as an expense over the requisite service period (generally the vesting period). The Company accounts for share-based payments to non-employees in accordance with FASB ASC 505-50.

Use of estimates

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures

of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from these estimates. The Company regularly evaluates estimates and assumptions related to useful life and recoverability of long-lived assets, stock-based compensation and deferred income tax asset valuation allowances. The Company bases its estimates and assumptions on current facts, historical experience and various other factors that it believes to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities, and the accrual of costs and expenses that are not readily apparent from other sources. The actual results experienced by the Company may differ materially and adversely from the Company's estimates. To the extent there are material differences between the estimates and the actual results, future results of operations will be affected.

Research and development costs

Research and development costs are expensed as incurred.

Related Parties

In accordance with ASC 850 "Related Party Disclosure", a party is considered to be related to the Company if the party directly or indirectly or through one or more intermediaries, controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with the Company. Related parties also include principal owners of the Company, its management, members of the immediate families of principal owners of the Company and its management and other parties with which the Company may deal with if one party controls or can significantly influence the management or operating policies of the other to an extent that one of the transacting parties might be prevented from fully pursuing its own separate interests.

Recent accounting pronouncements

The Company has implemented all new accounting pronouncements that are in effect and that may impact its financial statements.

Reclassifications

Certain reclassifications have been made to the prior year financial information to conform to the presentation used in the financial statements for the year ended April 30, 2018.

3. Going Concern

The Company incurred net losses of \$3,005,229 for the year ended April 30, 2018 and has a working capital deficit of \$921,824 and an accumulated deficit of \$24,063,399 at April 30, 2018. These factors raise substantial doubt about the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern. The consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty. As a result, the Company's consolidated financial statements as of April 30, 2018 and for the year ended have been prepared on a going concern basis, which contemplates the realization of assets and the settlement of liabilities and commitments in the normal course of business.

The Company also receives interim support from related parties and plans to raise additional capital through debt and/or equity financings. There is no assurance that any of these activities will be successful. There continues to be insufficient funds to provide enough working capital to fund ongoing operations for the next twelve months.

4. Property and Equipment

Property and equipment at April 30, 2018 and 2017 consists of the following:

	2018	2017
Equipment	\$ 7,040	\$ 4,848
Furniture and fixtures	14,213	11,827
	21,253	16,675
Less accumulated depreciation	8,249	2,396
	\$ 13,004	\$ 14,279

Depreciation expense totaled \$5,853 and \$1,198 for the years ended April 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

5. Secured Convertible Promissory Notes

As of April 30, 2018, REGI has outstanding senior secured convertible promissory notes (the “Convertible Notes”) of \$142,762 (net of unamortized discount of \$54,816) issued to related parties and \$997,468 (net of unamortized discount of \$523,658) issued to non-related parties. As of April 30, 2017, REGI has outstanding Convertible Notes of \$877,449 (net of unamortized discount of \$9,888) issued to related parties and \$636,539 (net of unamortized discount of \$12,944) issued to non-related parties.

As of February 17, 2017, REGI has outstanding senior secured convertible promissory notes of \$118,874 (net of unamortized discount of \$3,278) issued to related parties and \$351,586 (net of unamortized discount of \$1,455) issued to non-related parties. During the period from February 17, 2017 to April 30, 2017, the Company issued convertible notes for cash proceeds of \$258,000, services debt provided by non-related parties for \$38,442, service debt provided by related parties for \$40,000 and recorded loss on settlement of debt for \$13,244 as \$741,941 of related payables are settled for \$755,185 of convertible notes. As of April 30, 2017, \$755,185, \$15,500, \$573,635, \$60,000 and \$132,500 of the promissory notes are convertible at any time on or after ninety days from the issuance date into the Company’s common stocks at \$0.755, \$0.12, \$0.10, \$0.09 and \$0.08 per share respectively.

During the twelve months ended April 30, 2018 the Company issued Convertible Notes for cash proceeds of \$1,212,849, settled accounts payable from previous years of \$17,436, service debt provided by related parties of \$131,577, and service debt provided by non-related parties of \$182,696 of which \$66,600 was finders’ fee and legal fees for cash based Convertible Notes recorded as discount to the Convertible Notes. \$40,071 of the \$66,600 debt discount was amortized during the twelve months ended April 30, 2018.

The Convertible Notes are secured against all assets of the Company, repayable two years after the issuance, bearing simple interest rate of 10% during the term of the notes and simple interest rate of 20% after the due date with the exception of one Convertible Note of \$150,000 (net of unamortized discount of \$11,704) repayable nine months after issuance, bearing simple interest of 2% during the term of the note and simple interest rate of 15% after the due date. During the twelve months ended April 30, 2018 \$60,000 of the Convertible Notes were reclassified from non-related party at April 30, 2017 to related party as a debt holder became a director of the Company.

As of April 30, 2018, \$17,436, \$40,800, \$1,500,468, \$60,000 and \$100,000 of the Convertible Notes are convertible at any time on or after ninety days from the issuance date into the Company’s common stocks at \$0.174, \$0.12, \$0.10, \$0.09 and \$0.08 per share respectively.

The Company analyzed the conversion option in the notes for derivative accounting treatment under ASC Topic 815, “Derivatives and Hedging,” and determined that the instrument does not qualify for derivative accounting.

The Company determined that the conversion option was subject to a beneficial conversion feature and during the twelve months ended April 30, 2018 the company recorded a total beneficial conversion feature of \$1,027,441, and amortization of the beneficial conversion feature of \$510,311 as interest expense. The Company recorded a total beneficial conversion feature of \$18,872, and amortization of the beneficial conversion feature of \$773 as interest expense from February 18, 2017 to April 30, 2017.

6. Related Parties

Amounts due to related parties are unsecured, non-interest bearing and due on demand. Related parties consist of the directors and officers and a former director of REGI and companies controlled or significantly influenced by these parties. As of April 30, 2018, there was \$106,823 due to related parties. As of April 30, 2017, there was \$77,560 due to related parties.

7. Stockholders’ Equity

a) Common Stock

On January 6, 2017, the Company’s annual and special meeting of stockholders approved the amendment to the Company’s articles that increased the authorized common shares from 100,000,000 to 150,000,000.

On September 16, 2016, the Company entered into the APA with Reg Tech to purchase all of the assets of Reg Tech. An aggregate of 51,757,119 unregistered common shares of our company were issued as consideration for the asset purchase.

During the year ended April 30, 2017 related party convertible promissory note of \$30,000 and its accrued interest of \$1,405 were converted into 314,050 shares REGI's common stock at \$0.10 per share.

During the twelve months ended April 30, 2018 related party convertible promissory notes of \$126,152 and accrued interest of \$10,931 were converted into a total of 1,369,964 shares of REGI's common stock at \$0.10 per share, and convertible promissory notes of \$755,185 and accrued interest of \$41,173 were converted into a total of 1,054,779 shares of REGI's common stock at \$0.755 per share.

During the twelve months ended April 30, 2018 non-related party convertible promissory notes of \$531,940 and accrued interest of \$26,569 were converted into 5,630,543 shares of common stock at \$0.10 per share, principal of \$3,848 and accrued interest of \$623 were converted into 55,892 shares of common stock at \$0.08 per share, principal of \$10,000 and accrued interest of \$879 were converted into 99,661 shares of commons stock at \$0.12 per share.

During the twelve months ended April 30, 2018 the Company issued 155,000 shares of its common stock for options exercised at \$0.10 per share for a total of \$15,500. Among the 155,000 shares of common stock, 55,000 were issued to a related party.

During the twelve months ended April 30, 2018 the Company issued 3,310,000 shares of its common stock for services provided by the directors, officers, employees and consultants of the Company with the total value recorded at \$562,700 based on the market trading price as of the issuance date.

On November 2, 2017 the Company issued 3,172,269 shares of its common stock to Rand Energy. No value was assigned to these shares, as Rand Energy did not have any assets. These shares together with 827,721 shares of common stock initially owned by Rand Energy and recorded as the Company's treasury shares, were transferred to the 49% shareholders of Rand Energy, as consideration for purchase of all of the 49% interest in Rand Energy, resulting in the Company owning 100% equity interest in Rand Energy.

Treasury Shares

At April 30, 2017, Rand Energy owned 827,731 shares of the Company's common stock which have been deducted from the total shares outstanding.

b) Common Stock Options and Warrants

On August 12, 2016, REGI granted an aggregate of 3,700,000 common stock options for services. These options vest upon grant, expire on July 20, 2021 and are exercisable at the following prices:

Options	Exercise price
900,000	\$ 0.10
600,000	\$ 0.20
550,000	\$ 0.35
450,000	\$ 0.50
350,000	\$ 0.75
350,000	\$ 1.00
250,000	\$ 1.25
250,000	\$ 1.50
3,700,000	

On January 1, 2017, REGI granted an aggregate of 3,500,000 common stock options for services. These options vest upon grant, expire on January 1, 2022 and are exercisable at the following prices:

Options	Exercise price
2,500,000	\$ 0.10
300,000	\$ 0.20
300,000	\$ 0.35
300,000	\$ 0.50
100,000	\$ 0.75
3,500,000	

On March 1, 2018, REGI granted an aggregate of 1,400,000 common stock options for services. These options vest upon grant, expire on March 1, 2023 and are exercisable at the following prices:

Options	Exercise price	
	450,000	\$ 0.10
	250,000	\$ 0.20
	125,000	\$ 0.35
	125,000	\$ 0.50
	100,000	\$ 0.75
	100,000	\$ 1.00
	125,000	\$ 1.25
	125,000	\$ 1.50
	1,400,000	

On April 30, 2018, REGI granted an aggregate of 500,000 common stock options for services. These options vest upon grant, expire on April 30, 2023 and are exercisable at the following prices:

Options	Exercise price	
	100,000	\$ 1.00
	100,000	\$ 2.00
	100,000	\$ 3.00
	100,000	\$ 4.00
	100,000	\$ 5.00
	500,000	

A summary of REGI's stock option activities for the years ended April 30, 2018 and 2017 are as follows:

Options	Shares	Weighted-Average Exercise Price	Weighted-Average Remaining Contractual Term	Aggregate Intrinsic Value
Outstanding at May 1, 2017	9,138,000	\$ 0.31	3.61	
Granted	1,900,000	1.17		
Exercised	(155,000)	0.10		
Forfeited or expired	(1,528,000)	0.20		
Outstanding at April 30, 2018	9,355,000	\$ 0.52	3.67	\$ -
Exercisable at April 30, 2018	9,163,750	\$ 0.53	-	\$ -
Options	Shares	Weighted-Average Exercise Price	Weighted-Average Remaining Contractual Term	Aggregate Intrinsic Value
Outstanding at May 1, 2016	1,938,000	\$ 0.15	1.50	
Granted	7,200,000	0.36		
Exercised	-	-		
Forfeited or expired	-	-		
Outstanding at April 30, 2017	9,138,000	\$ 0.31	3.61	\$ -
Exercisable at April 30, 2017	7,684,500	\$ 0.34	-	\$ 145,580

At April 30, 2017, the Company had \$28,740 of total unrecognized compensation cost related to non-vested stock options and warrants, which will be recognized over future periods. The intrinsic value of “in the money” exercisable options at April 30, 2017 was \$145,580.

A summary of REGI’s common stock warrant activity for the years ended April 30, 2018 and April 30, 2017 is as follows:

	Year Ended April 30, 2018		Year Ended April 30, 2017	
	Warrants	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Warrants	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Outstanding at beginning of period	-	\$ -	200,000	\$ 0.25
Expired	-	-	(200,000)	0.25
Outstanding at end of period	-	-	-	-
Exercisable at end of period	-	\$ -	-	\$ -

The intrinsic value of “in the money” exercisable warrants at April 30, 2018 and April 30, 2017 was \$Nil for both years. The Company recognized \$202,005 in option compensation expense for the year ended April 30, 2018 and \$Nil for the year ended April 30, 2017.

8. Income Taxes

The Company is subject to the income tax laws of the United States and the States of Washington and Oregon, and uses the liability method, where deferred tax assets and liabilities are determined based on the expected future tax consequences of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial and income tax reporting purposes.

On December 22, 2017, the U.S. Tax Cuts and Jobs Act (the “Tax Reform Act”) was signed into law by President Trump. The Tax Reform Act significantly revised the U.S. corporate income tax regime by, among other things, lowering the U.S. corporate tax rate from 35% to 21% effective January 1, 2018, while also repealing the deduction for domestic production activities, implementing a territorial tax system and imposing a repatriation tax on deemed repatriated earnings of foreign subsidiaries. U.S. GAAP requires that the impact of tax legislation be recognized in the period in which the law was enacted. The Company does not anticipate that the “Tax Reform Act” will have any substantial effect on the Company’s financial position in the near future.

During the post-reverse merger period of February 18, 2017 through April 30, 2017, the Company incurred a net loss, and, therefore, had no tax liability. The cumulative net operating loss carry-forward is approximately \$267,672 for the year ended April 2017 and will begin expiring in 2037. Section 382 of the Internal Revenue Code generally imposes an annual limitation on the amount of net operating loss carryforwards that may be used to offset taxable income when a corporation has undergone significant changes in its stock ownership. The \$267,672 estimate of net operating loss carry-forward is calculated after we consider the effect of Section 382. The Company estimates that the Net operating loss for the year ended April 30, 2018 is \$3,005,229 and will begin expiring in 2038.

Deferred tax assets consist of the tax effect of NOL carry-forwards. The Company has provided a full valuation allowance on the deferred tax assets because of the uncertainty regarding its realizability. Deferred tax assets consist of the following:

The composition of REGI’s deferred tax assets at April 30, 2018 and 2017 is as follows:

	April 30,	
	2018	2017
Net operating loss carry forward	\$ 3,272,901	\$ 267,672
Deferred tax asset	\$ 687,309	\$ 93,685
Less: Valuation allowance	(687,309)	(93,685)
Net deferred tax asset	\$ -	\$ -

Management has determined that the Company is subject to examination of income tax filings in the United States for the 2014 through 2016 tax years.

9. Subsequent Event

Management has evaluated subsequent events from the balance sheet date through the date the financial statements were available to be issued and determined that no material subsequent events exist other than the following.

Subsequent to April 30, 2018, the Company issued Convertible Notes for cash proceeds of \$90,000, service debt provided by related parties of \$27,932 and service debt provided by non-related parties of \$16,357. The Convertible Notes are secured against all assets of the Company, repayable two years after the issuance, bearing simple interest rate of 10% during the term of the notes and simple interest rate of 20% after the due date.

Subsequent to April 30, 2018, a total of 140,261 shares of the Company's common stock were issued for Convertible Promissory notes at \$0.10 per share.

ITEM 9: CHANGES IN AND DISAGREEMENTS WITH ACCOUNTANTS ON ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE

On January 31, 2018, MaloneBailey, LLP of Houston, Texas ("MaloneBailey") was dismissed as REGI U.S., Inc. (the Company)'s independent registered public accounting firm.

During the most recent fiscal years ended April 30, 2017 and April 30, 2016, MaloneBailey's reports on the Company's financial statements did not contain an adverse opinion or disclaimer of opinion, and was not qualified or modified as to uncertainty, audit scope or accounting principles, except that the Company's audited financial statements contained in its Form 10K's for the years ended April 30, 2017 and April 30, 2016 included a going concern qualification.

During the periods referred to above, (i) there were no disagreements between the Company and MaloneBailey on any matter of accounting principles or practices, financial statement disclosure or auditing scope or procedure which, if not resolved to the satisfaction of MaloneBailey would have caused MaloneBailey to make reference to the subject matter of the disagreement in connection with its reports on the Company's financial statements; and (ii) there were no reportable events as described in paragraph (a)(1)(v) of Item 304 of Regulation S-K.

On January 31, 2018, the Company engaged FRUCI & ASSOCIATES II, PLLC of Spokane, WA ("Fruci") as its independent registered public accounting firm for the Company's quarter ending January 31, 2018. The change in the Company's independent registered public accounting firm was approved by the Company's Board of Directors on January 28, 2018.

During the periods referred to above, the Company has not consulted with Fruci regarding either (i) the application of accounting principles to a specified transaction, either completed or proposed, or the type of audit opinion that might be rendered on the Company's financial statements; or (ii) any matter that was either the subject of a disagreement (as defined in paragraph (a)(1)(iv) of Item 304 of Regulation S-K and the related instructions thereto) or a reportable event (as described in paragraph (a)(1)(v) of Item 304 of Regulation S-K).

ITEM 9A: CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

(a) Disclosure Controls and Procedures

We maintain disclosure controls and procedures that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in the reports that we file with the SEC under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms and that such information is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our principal executive and financial officers, as appropriate, to allow for timely decisions regarding required disclosure. As required by SEC Rule 15d-15(b), we carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and our Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the period covered by this report.

Based upon that evaluation, management has concluded that our current disclosure controls and procedures were not effective as of April 30, 2018. The conclusion that our disclosure controls and procedures were not effective was due to the presence of material weaknesses in internal control over financial reporting as identified below. Management anticipates that disclosure controls and procedures will not be effective until the material weaknesses are remediated. Our Company intends to remediate the weaknesses as set out below:

- There is a lack of sufficient accounting staff due to the size of the Company, resulting in a lack of segregation of duties necessary for an effective internal control system.
- There is a lack of control processes which provide for multiple levels of supervision and review.

(b) Management's Annual Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Internal control over financial reporting refers to the process designed by, or under the supervision of, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, and effected by our board of directors, management and other personnel, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of consolidated financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and includes those policies and procedures that:

- (1) Pertain to the maintenance of records that in reasonable detail accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of our assets;
- (2) Provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that our receipts and expenditures are being made only in accordance with authorization of our management and directors; and
- (3) Provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisitions, use or disposition of our assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Internal control over financial reporting cannot provide absolute assurance of achieving financial reporting objectives because of its inherent limitations. Internal control over financial reporting is a process that involves human diligence and compliance and is subject to lapses in judgment and breakdowns resulting from human failures. Internal control over financial reporting also can be circumvented by collusion or improper management override. Because of such limitations, there is a risk that material misstatements may not be prevented or detected on a timely basis by internal control over financial reporting. However, these inherent limitations are known features of the financial reporting process. Therefore, it is possible to design into the process safeguards to reduce, though not eliminate, this risk. Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting for the Company. Management has used the framework set forth in the report entitled *Internal Control-Integrated Framework* published by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission, known as COSO (2013 edition), to evaluate the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting.

Based on this assessment the management concludes that our internal control system is ineffective and material weakness are noted due to lack of segregation of duties. There is also a lack of control processes in place which provide for multiple levels of supervision and review in key areas.

(c) Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

During the year ended April 30, 2018, there were no changes in the Company's internal control over financial reporting that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

ITEM 9B. OTHER INFORMATION.

None.

PART III

ITEM 10. DIRECTORS, EXECUTIVE OFFICERS AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Directors and Executive Officers

The following table sets forth the name and position of each of our Executive Officers and Directors as

<u>of August 10, 2018: Name</u>	<u>Position</u>
Paul Chute, 69	Director, Chairman of the Board
Michael Urso, 61	Director and Chief Executive Officer
Paul Porter, 62	Director and President and Chief Technology Officer
Jeffrey White, 62	Chief Financial Officer

Business Experience, Principal Occupation of Directors and Family Relationships

The following individuals served as directors and executive officers of our company during the year ended April 30, 2018.

Paul W Chute , Director, Board Chairman , Mr. Chute has over 45 years of executive experience building or restructuring over 25 private and public companies. He specializes in Governance, Business Plans, Financing, Corporate Structure, Systems and Operational functionality. A strong believer in team management, Paul believes in cooperative processing with accountability. He served as CEO and CFO of Acadia National Health Systems. He earned his MBA in Business Management from Husson University and a BS in Accounting from the University of Maine.

Paul L. Porter , Director, President and Chief Technology Officer . Mr. Porter has been a hands-on engineer and manager for over 30 years. Founder and former president of Jetseal, Inc., a manufacturing firm specializing in cutting-edge seal design and other aerospace technologies, Paul now serves as Managing Partner and Chief Engineer at P.A. Industries, in addition to his work on the RadMax Rotary Cycle. He has an MBA from McNeese University and BS in Mechanical Engineering from Brigham Young University.

Michael Urso, Director, Chief Executive Officer . Mr. Urso is a Senior Executive with over 25 years of experience in the areas of Innovation, Business Development, Marketing, Operations Management, and Sales with companies ranging from startups to large \$50 billion global corporations. Mike is a skilled leader with an impressive track record of transforming companies with commodity based, or incremental innovation strategies into innovation leaders. He also has extensive experience mentoring startup companies and successfully guided many from concept to commercialization, using a combination of tools and personal experience. In 2008 Mike was named “Mentor of the Year” in the Pacific Northwest region for Cleantech Open, the nation’s largest clean technology startup accelerator program, whose charter is to find, fund, and foster entrepreneurs with ideas to solve our greatest environmental and energy challenges. Prior to his current position, Urso served as the Vice President of Product Innovation for Saint-Gobain’s North American Gypsum business. While in this position he moved Saint-Gobain from a position of innovation follower to being the innovation leader in the North American gypsum industry. During his career Mike has also held leadership positions as Senior Principal Consultant, Sirti, a Washington State funded, high tech business incubator with a successful track record of launching new companies or negotiating successful exits; Vice President of Marketing, Potlatch Corporation, Wood Products and Resource Management Divisions; Global New Business Development Manager and Global Composite Materials Project Manager, Dow Chemical Company, Emulsion Polymers Division; Operations Manager, Dow Chemical, Chemical and Metals Divisions; North American Marketing Manager, Dow Chemical, Emulsion Polymers Division; and Canadian Marketing Manager, Dow Chemical, Emulsion Polymers Division. Mike received a BSc degree from the University of Calgary, Alberta, Canada, and a MBA degree from Northwood University’s DeVos Graduate School of Management, Midland, Michigan. He is also a co-inventor on four patents and holds citizenship in both the USA and Canada.

Susanne Robertson, Director, Mrs. Robertson was appointed a director of REGI on January 6, 2017. She is also a director of Linux Gold Corp., Minewest Silver and Gold Inc. and Teryl Resources Corp. On July 20, 2018, Susan Robertson voluntarily resigned her seat on the REGI U.S. Board of Directors.

Jeff White, Chief Financial Officer , Mr. White has over 30 years of experience in finance and business management. Jeff’s broad experiences in business management and corporate finance include CFO at Scafco Corporation and Spokane Seed Company, and as President and CFO of Garco Building Systems. He additionally served as Corporate Controller for Metropolitan Mortgage and Securities, Co. Jeff is a certified public accountant and earned his BS in Business from the University of Idaho.

Mr. Shaojun Zhang – Director, resigned on February 7, 2018.

Involvement in certain legal proceedings

Our directors, executive officers and control persons have not been involved in any of the following events during the past ten years:

- (1) filed a petition under the federal bankruptcy laws or any state insolvency law, nor had a receiver, fiscal agent or similar officer appointed by a court for the business or present of such a person, or any partnership in which he was a general partner at or within two years before the time of such filing, or any corporation or business association of which he was an executive officer within two years before the time of such filing;
- (2) was convicted in a criminal proceeding or named subject of a pending criminal proceeding (excluding traffic violations and other minor offenses);
- (3) was the subject of any order, judgment or decree, not subsequently reversed, suspended or vacated, of any court of competent jurisdiction, permanently or temporarily enjoining him from or otherwise limiting the following activities: (i) acting as a futures commission merchant, introducing broker, commodity trading advisor, commodity pool operator, floor broker, leverage transaction merchant, associated person of any of the foregoing, or as an investment advisor, underwriter, broker or dealer in securities, or as an affiliated person, director of any investment company, or engaging in or continuing any conduct or practice in connection with such activity; (ii) engaging in any type of business practice; (iii) engaging in any activity in connection with the purchase or sale of any security or commodity or in connection with any violation of federal or state securities laws or federal commodity laws;
- (4) was the subject of any order, judgment or decree, not subsequently reversed, suspended or vacated, of any federal or state authority barring, suspending or otherwise limiting for more than 60 days the right of such person to engage in any activity described above under this Item, or to be associated with persons engaged in any such activity;
- (5) was found by a court of competent jurisdiction in a civil action or by the Securities and Exchange Commission to have violated any federal or state securities law and the judgment in subsequently reversed, suspended or vacate;
- (6) was found by a court of competent jurisdiction in a civil action or by the Commodity Futures Trading Commission to have violated any federal commodities law, and the judgment in such civil action or finding by the Commodity Futures Trading Commission has not been subsequently reversed, suspended or vacated;
- (7) was the subject of, or a party to, any Federal or State judicial or administrative order, judgment, decree, or finding, not subsequently reversed, suspended or vacated, relating to an alleged violation of: (i) any Federal or State securities or commodities law or regulation; or (ii) any law or regulation respecting financial institutions or insurance companies including, but not limited to, a temporary or permanent injunction, order of disgorgement or restitution, civil money penalty or temporary or permanent cease-and-desist order, or removal or prohibition order; or (iii) Any law or regulation prohibiting mail or wire fraud or fraud in connection with any business entity;
- (8) was the subject of, or a party to, any sanction or order, not subsequently reversed, suspended or vacated, of any self-regulatory organization (as defined in Section 3(a)(26) of the Exchange Act (15 U.S.C. 78c(a)(26))), any registered entity (as defined in Section 1(a)(29) of the Commodity Exchange Act (7 U.S.C. 1(a)(29))), or any equivalent exchange, association, entity or organization that has disciplinary authority over its members or persons associated with a member.

Term of Office

The term of office of the current directors are expected to continue until new directors are elected or appointed at an annual meeting of shareholders.

Committees of the Board and Financial Expert

Audit Committee

The Company adopted a new audit committee charter on June 10, 2018. The Charter is available on the Company's website at https://radmaxtech.com/document/news/2018/2018-07-20-audit_committee_charter-317.pdf

Implementation of the new charter has begun with the active recruitment of two independent members of the Board of Director with the required background, skills and expertise to be assigned to the Audit Committee.

Code of Ethics

The Company's board of directors is committed to encouraging and promoting a culture of ethical business conduct and integrity throughout the Company. In order to achieve this objective, efforts are made to the implementation, monitoring and enforcement of the Company's Code of Business Conduct and Ethics ("Code"). This is accomplished by: (a) taking prompt action against violations of the Code; ensuring employees and consultants are aware that they may discuss their concerns with their supervisor or directly to the Compliance Officer; the Compliance Officer reporting suspected fraud or securities law violations for review by the Audit Committee and reporting same to the Board of Directors. The Company distributes to each new director, officer, employee and consultant the Company's Code.

No waivers of any provision of this Code of Business Conduct and Ethics may be made except by the Board of Directors. Any waiver or amendment shall be reported as required by law or regulation. There have been no waivers of the Code since its implementation.

A copy of the Code is available from the Company on written request, and the text of the code of business conduct and ethics was filed as an exhibit to our form 10-K for the year ended April 30, 2011.

Assessments

The board of directors is ultimately responsible for the stewardship of the Company, which means that it oversees the day-to-day management delegated to the President and Chief Executive Officer and the other officers of the Company. The board is charged with the responsibility of assessing the effectiveness of itself, its committee(s) and the contributions of individual directors.

The Corporate Governance Policy was constituted by the board of directors to assist the Board and its officers, employees, and consultants to fulfill fundamental issues including: (a) the regular assessment of the Company's approach to corporate governance issues; (b) ensuring that such approach supports the effective functioning of the Company with a view to the best interests of the Company's shareholders and effective communication between the board of directors and management of the Company; and (c) the process, structure and effective system of accountability by management to the board of directors and by the board to the shareholders, in accordance with applicable laws, regulations and industry standards for good governance practices. A copy of the Corporate Governance Policy is available on our website at www.radmaxtech.com.

Compliance with Section 16(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

Section 16(a) of the Exchange Act requires our executive officers and directors and persons who own more than 10% of a registered class of our equity securities to file with the SEC initial statements of beneficial ownership, reports of changes in ownership and annual reports concerning their ownership of our common stock and other equity securities, on Forms 3, 4 and 5 respectively. Executive officers, directors and greater than 10% shareholders are required by the SEC regulations to furnish us with copies of all Section 16(a) reports that they file.

Based solely on our review of the copies of such forms received by us, or written representations from certain reporting persons, we believe that all filing requirements applicable to our officers, directors and greater than 10% beneficial owners were complied with.

STATEMENT OF EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

The Company is required, under applicable securities legislation in Canada, to disclose to its Shareholders details of compensation paid to its directors and officers. The following fairly reflects all material information regarding compensation paid by the Company to its directors and officers, which information has been disclosed to the Company's Shareholders in accordance with applicable Canadian law.

Executive Compensation

Compensation Discussion and Analysis

The Company's executive officers make recommendations to the board of directors regarding compensation policies and the compensation of senior officers. The Company does not have a Compensation Committee. The compensation of the senior executives comprises two components; namely, a base salary or consulting fees, the granting of share based awards, and the grant of stock options pursuant to the Company's stock option plan which is more particularly outlined below under the *Option-based Awards* section. These forms of compensation are chosen to attract, retain and motivate the performance of selected directors, officers, employees or consultants of the

Company of high caliber and potential. Each senior executive is employed for his or her skills to perform specific tasks and the base salary and number of options is fixed accordingly.

Summary Compensation Table

Named Executive Officer mean the Chief Executive Officer (“CEO”), the Chief Financial Officer (“CFO”) or any individual acting in a similar capacity or function, regardless of the amount of compensation of that individual and each of the Company’s two most highly compensated executive officers, other than the CEO and CFO, or highly compensated individuals acting in similar capacities, who were serving as executive officers, or in a similar capacity, at the end of the most recent financial year and whose compensation exceeds \$100,000, and such individuals who would be an NEO but for the fact that they were not serving as an executive officer or in a similar capacity at the end of that financial year.

During the Company’s last completed financial year ended April 30, 2018, the Company had two Named Executive Officers: Mr. Mike Urso, CEO and Mr. Jeffrey White, CFO who replaced Mr. Paul Chute, former CEO and Ms. Victoria Huang, former CFO on April 30, 2018 and Mr. Paul Porter, President.as of September 6, 2017.

The following table (presented in accordance with Item 402 of Regulation S-K – Executive Compensation) sets forth all annual, long term and other compensation for services in all capacities to the Company and its subsidiaries payable to the NEOs for the three financial years ended April 30, 2018, 2017 and 2016 (to the extent required by the Regulations) in respect of the Named Executive Officers:

Name and Principal Position	Year Ended April 30	Salary \$	Bonus \$	Share-based Awards \$	Option-based Awards (8) \$	Non-equity incentive plan compensation		Pension value \$	All other Compensation \$	Total Compensation \$
						Annual incentive plans \$	Long-term incentive plans \$			
Michael Urso CEO(1)	2018	36,695	Nil	8,500	95,792	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	140,987
	2017	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	2016	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Jeffrey White CFO	2018	10,650	Nil	Nil	19,546	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	30,196
	2017	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	2016	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
John G. Robertson Former CEO (2) (3)	2018	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	2017	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	2016	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	22,500	22,500
Paul Chute Former CEO (4)	2018	120,000	Nil	85,000	48,218	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	253,218
	2017	82,000	Nil	Nil	58,194	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	140,194
	2016	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Susanne Robertson Former CFO (5)	2018	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	2017	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	2016	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Victoria Huang Former CFO (6)	2018	96,000	Nil	89,250	3,691	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	188,941
	2017	62,000	Nil	Nil	29,259	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	91,259
	2016	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Paul Porter President (7)	2018	148,000	Nil	85,000	4,060	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	237,060
	2017	Nil	Nil	Nil	58,194	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	58,194
	2016	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

(1) Mr. Michael Urso is also a director and did not receive compensation in that capacity.

(2) Mr. Robertson was also a director and did not receive compensation in that capacity.

(3) Access Information Services, Inc., a Washington corporation which is owned and controlled by the Robertson Family Trust, accrued \$2,500 per month for management services until January 31, 2016. Mr. Robertson was a trustee of the Robertson Family Trust.

(4) Mr. Paul Chute is also a director and received compensation in that capacity during the year ended April 30, 2018.

(5) Mrs. Robertson was appointed as the CFO of the Company on November 11, 2014 and resigned on July 17, 2016.

(6) Ms. Huang resigned as CFO on April 30, 2018.

(7) Mr. Porter is also a director and received compensation in that capacity during the year ended April 30, 2018.

(8) The valuation of the fair value of the options at the time of the grant is based on the Black Scholes model and includes the following assumptions; weighted average risk free rate, weighted average expected life, expected volatility and dividend yield.

Narrative Discussion

The Company also does not have a pension plan or a long-term incentive plan

Employment Contracts and Termination of Employment

Mr. Michael Urso's employment agreement provides an annual salary of \$125,000, Mr. Jeffrey White's employment agreement provides an annual salary of \$120,000 and Mr Porter's employment agreement provide an annual salary of \$125,000.

In Accordance with Mr. Paul Chute's management agreement with the Company, Mr. Chute received \$10,000 per month from May 1, 2017 to April 30, 2018.

In Accordance with Ms. Victoria Huang's management agreement with the Company, Ms. Huang received \$8,000 per month from May 1, 2017 to April 30, 2018. Refer also to the *Compensation Discussion and Analysis* section above.

Outstanding Option-Based Awards

The grant of share and option-based awards to the senior executives is determined by the recommendation of executive officers to the board of directors pursuant to the terms of the stock option plan referred to below. Previous grants of option-based awards are taken into account when considering new grants.

The valuation of the fair value of the options at the time of the grant is based on the Black Scholes model and includes the following assumptions: weighted average risk free rate, weighted average expected life, expected volatility and dividend yield.

The following table sets out the option-based awards to NEO's that were outstanding as at April 30, 2018:

Option-based Awards				
Name	Number of securities underlying unexercised options #	Option exercise price \$	Option expiration date	Value of unexercised in-the-money options \$
Michael Urso	150,000	0.10	March 1, 2023	Nil
	150,000	0.20	March 1, 2023	Nil
	125,000	0.35	March 1, 2023	Nil
	125,000	0.50	March 1, 2023	Nil
	100,000	0.75	March 1, 2023	Nil
	100,000	1.00	March 1, 2023	Nil
	125,000	1.25	March 1, 2023	Nil
	125,000	1.50	March 1, 2023	Nil
Jeffrey White	100,000	0.10	March 1, 2023	Nil
	100,000	0.20	March 1, 2023	Nil
Paul Chute	150,000	0.10	July 20, 2021	Nil
	150,000	0.20	July 20, 2021	Nil
	125,000	0.35	July 20, 2021	Nil
	125,000	0.50	July 20, 2021	Nil
	100,000	0.75	July 20, 2021	Nil
	100,000	1.00	July 20, 2021	Nil
	125,000	1.25	July 20, 2021	Nil
	125,000	1.50	July 20, 2021	Nil
	100,000	1.00	April 30, 2023	Nil
	100,000	2.00	April 30, 2023	Nil
	100,000	3.00	April 30, 2023	Nil
	100,000	4.00	April 30, 2023	Nil
100,000	5.00	April 30, 2023	Nil	

Victoria Huang	100,000	0.10	July 20, 2021	Nil
	100,000	0.20	July 20, 2021	Nil
	100,000	0.35	July 20, 2021	Nil
	100,000	0.50	July 20, 2021	Nil
	50,000	0.75	July 20, 2021	Nil
	50,000	1.00	July 20, 2021	Nil
Paul Porter	55,000	0.20	April 11, 2019	Nil
	150,000	0.10	July 20, 2021	Nil
	150,000	0.20	July 20, 2021	Nil
	125,000	0.35	July 20, 2021	Nil
	125,000	0.50	July 20, 2021	Nil
	100,000	0.75	July 20, 2021	Nil
	100,000	1.00	July 20, 2021	Nil
	125,000	1.25	July 20, 2021	Nil
	125,000	1.50	July 20, 2021	Nil

Pension Plan Benefits

As reported under the *Summary Compensation Table*, the Company does not maintain a Pension Plan for its employees and therefore no benefits were received.

Termination of Employment or Change of Control

Other than as described in the *Narrative Discussion* section under the *Summary Compensation Table*, the Company has no plans or arrangements with respect to remuneration received or that may be received by the Named Executive Officers during the Company's most recently completed financial year or current financial year in view of compensating such officers in the event of termination of employment (as a result of resignation, retirement, change of control, etc.) or a change in responsibilities following a change of control, where the value of such compensation exceeds \$100,000 per executive officer.

DIRECTOR COMPENSATION

Director Compensation Table

The following table sets forth all compensation provided to the directors for the years ended April 30, 2018, 2017 and 2016..

Name	Year Ended April 30	Salary \$	Bonus \$	Share-based Awards \$	Option-based Awards (4) \$	Non-equity incentive plan compensation		Pension value \$	All other Compensation \$	Total Compensation \$
						Annual incentive plans \$	Long-term incentive plans \$			
Michael Urso (1)	2018	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	2017	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	2016	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Paul Porter (2)	2018	Nil	Nil	12,750	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	12,750
	2017	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	2016	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Susanne Robertson	2018	Nil	Nil	8,500	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	8,500
	2017	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	2016	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Paul Chute	2018	Nil	Nil	12,750	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	12,750
	2017	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	2016	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Jina Lue	2018	Nil	Nil	8,500	19,623	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	28,123
	2017	Nil	Nil	Nil	19,561	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	19,561
	2016	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Shaojun Zhang	2018	Nil	Nil	8,500	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	8,500
	2017	Nil	Nil	Nil	88,025	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	88,025
	2016	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
John G. Robertson	2018	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	2017	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	2016	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

Janes Vandeberg	2018	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	2017	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	2016	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

The details of the Company's award plan for directors are provided below under *Outstanding Option-Based Awards, Share-Based Awards and Non-equity Incentive Plan Compensation*. The Company also does not have a pension plan or a non-equity incentive plan for its directors.

- (1) Mr. Urso is also the CEO of the Company and receives compensation in that capacity. See "Executive Compensation".
- (2) Mr. Porter is a NEO of the Company and received compensation in that capacity. See "Executive Compensation".
- (3) Mr. Chute is a NEO of the Company and received compensation in that capacity. See "Executive Compensation".
- (4) The valuation of the fair value of the options at the time of the grant is based on the Black Scholes model and includes the following assumptions; weighted average risk free rate, weighted average expected life, expected volatility and dividend yield.

Narrative Description

Information with respect to grants of options to the directors is reported below under the *Narrative Description* in the section below entitled *Outstanding Option-Based Awards, Share-Based Awards and Non-equity Incentive Plan Compensation*.

Other than as described above, no directors of the Company were compensated by the Company during the financial years ended April 30, 2018 and 2017 for services as consultants or experts.

Option-Based Awards, Share-Based Awards and Non-equity Incentive Plan Compensation for Directors

As disclosed under the *Director Compensation Table*, a pension plan or a non-equity incentive plan for its directors.

Option-based awards to the directors are granted pursuant to the terms of the Company's stock option plan. The options are always granted at market price. The valuation of the fair value of the options at the time of the grant is based on the Black Scholes model and includes the following assumptions; weighted average risk free rate, weighted average expected life, expected volatility and dividend yield.

Directors generally receive a grant of stock options upon their appointment.

The following table shows at April 30, 2018 the options held by the directors and former directors, exclusive of directors who were NEO's and had their options reported previously, who served during the year ended April 30, 2018:

Name	Option-based Awards			
	Number of securities underlying unexercised options #	Option exercise price \$	Option expiration date	Value of unexercised in-the-money options \$
Jina Liu	400,000	0.10	January 1, 2022	Nil
	200,000	0.10	March 1, 2023	Nil
Shaojun Zhang	1,800,000	0.10	January 1, 2022	Nil

ITEM 12. SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT AND RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS

Securities Authorized for Issuance under Equity Compensation Plans

EQUITY COMPENSATION PLAN INFORMATION

The following table sets forth information about our common stock that may be issued upon the exercise of options, warrants and rights under all of our equity compensation plans as of April 30, 2018.

<u>Plan Category</u>	<u>Number of securities to be issued upon exercise of outstanding options, warrants and rights</u>	<u>Weighted-average exercise price of outstanding options</u>	<u>Number of securities remaining available for future issuance under equity compensation plans</u>
Equity compensation plans approved by security holders:			
1993 Stock Option Plan (as amended December 5, 2000) and 2007 Stock Option Plan	255,000	\$ 0.20	4,245,000
2016 Stock Option Plan	7,200,000	\$ 0.36	Nil
2018 Stock Option Plan	1,900,000	\$ 1.17	Nil
Equity compensation plans not approved by security holders			
	N/A	N/A	N/A

The Company had a Stock Option Plan to issue up to 2,500,000 shares to certain key directors and employees, approved April 30, 1993 and amended December 5, 2000. On April 12, 2007 the Company approved the 2007 Stock Option Plan to issue up to 2,000,000 shares to certain key directors and employees. Pursuant to the Plans, the Company has granted stock options to certain directors, consultants and employees.

All options granted by the Company under the 2000 Plan have the following exercise schedule:

- (i) Up to 25% of the option may be exercised at any time during the term of the option, such initial exercise is referred to as the “First Exercise”.
- (ii) The second 25% of the option may be exercised at any time after 90 days from the date of First Exercise, such second exercise is referred to as the “Second Exercise”.
- (iii) The third 25% of the option may be exercised at any time after 90 days from the date of Second Exercise, such third exercise is referred to as the “Third Exercise”.
- (iv) The fourth and final 25% of the option may be exercised at any time after 90 days from the date of the Third Exercise.
- (v) The options expire sixty months from the date of grant.

All options granted by the Company under the 2007 Plan have the following exercise schedule:

- (i) Up to 25% of the option may be exercised 90 days after the grant of the option.
- (ii) The second 25% of the option may be exercised at any time after 1 year and 90 days after the grant of the option.
- (iii) The third 25% of the option may be exercised at any time after 2 years and 90 days after the grant of the option.
- (iv) The fourth and final 25% of the option may be exercised at any time after 3 years and 90 days after the grant of the option.
- (v) The options expire 60 months from the date of grant. On April 11 2018 255,000 the Board of Directors extended for 12 months the expiration of 255,000 of the shares.

On August 12, 2016, the Company approved the 2016 Stock Option Plan to issue up to 5,000,000 shares to certain key directors and employees. Pursuant to the Plans, the Company has granted stock options to certain directors, consultants and employees. This Stock Option Plan was amended to issue up to 7,200,000 shares.

On March 1, 2018, the Board of Directors approved the 2018 Stock Option Plan to issue up to 1,400,000 shares to certain key directors and employees. Pursuant to the Plan, the Company has granted stock option or certain directors and key employees. This Stock Option Plan was amended to issue up to 1,900,000 shares.

All options granted by the Company under the 2016 and 2018 Plans vested immediately.

Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management

The following table sets forth, as of August 10, 2018, our outstanding common stock owned of record or beneficially by each person who owned of record, or was known by us to own beneficially, more than 5% of our common stock and the name and shareholdings of each Executive Officer and Director and all Executive Officers and Directors as a group. A person is deemed to be the beneficial owner of securities that can be acquired by such person within 60 days from the date of this report upon the exercise of warrants or options. Each beneficial owner's percentage ownership is determined by assuming that options that are held by such person and which are exercisable within 60 days from the date are exercised.

Name	Shares Owned	Percentage of Shares Owned
Michael Urso, Director and CEO	1,050,000	1.01%
Paul Chute, Director and former CEO	3,666,632	3.54%
Paul Porter, Director	2,027,858	1.96%
Jeffrey White, CFO	200,000	.19%
ALL EXECUTIVE OFFICERS & DIRECTORS AS A GROUP	6,944,490	6.70%

ITEM 13. CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS, AND DIRECTOR INDEPENDENCE

Transactions with related parties

On September 16, 2016, REGI entered into an asset purchase agreement (the "APA") with Reg Tech, a public company whose common stock was listed on TSX Venture Exchange to purchase all of the assets of Reg Tech, a company with a common director and CEO with REGI. An aggregate of 51,757,119 unregistered common shares of our company were issued as consideration for the asset purchase. The transaction was closed on February 17, 2017 upon TSX Venture Exchange approval.

Upon closing of the asset purchase agreement, all assets of Reg Tech except GST receivable were transferred from Reg Tech to REGI. In addition, upon closing of the APA, all assets, liabilities, and equity instruments of REGI were incorporated into the surviving company. The net adjustment to additional paid in capital for the asset purchase was a decrease of \$1,243,757. The net cash received from the reverse merger was \$10,753.

Related Party Transactions for the Year Ended April 30, 2018

We entered into the following contracts with related parties. Related parties consist of companies controlled or significantly influenced by the Officers of the Company.

Related party transactions incurred during the normal course of the Company's operations and are measured at the exchange amount, which is the amount agreed between the related parties.

During the year ended April 30, 2018 changes to the amounts owed to/by related parties are as follows:

	April 30, 2017 \$	(Repayment) Loan \$	April 30, 2018 \$
Due to Minewest	7,717	(125)	7,592
Due to Linux Gold Corp.	(191)	-	(191)
Due to IAS Energy, Inc.	7,431	-	7,431
Due to Information Highway, Inc.	18,792	-	18,792
Due to Teryl Resources Corp.	29,330	(430)	28,900
Due to Paul Porter	5,096	(3,992)	1,104
Due to Paul Chute	(380)	9,490	9,110
Due to Victoria Huang	9,765	24,320	34,085
	77,560	29,263	106,823

Related parties are the officers of the Company, companies with common directors or owners, and companies indirectly controlled by directors or officers of the Company. Amounts owed to directors or officers of the Company as of April 30, 2018 and 2017 are the result

of consulting fees that are disclosed as director or executive compensation above, with the exception of the amount due to Paul Chute which represents out-of-pocket expenses that were not paid as of April 30, 2018.

We do not have written agreements relating to related party advances. The balances are non-interest bearing, unsecured and due on demand per verbal agreements with these related parties.

Director Independence

Our common stock is traded on the OTC Market. A director is not considered to be independent if he or she is also an executive officer or employee of the company. As of August 10, 2018, none of the members of our board of directors are independent.

ITEM 14. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING FEES AND SERVICES.

The following table discloses accounting fees and services which we paid to our auditors Fruci & Associates II, PLLC, Certified Public Accountant during fiscal 2018 and MaloneBailey LLP, Certified Public Accountants during fiscal 2017:

Type of Services Rendered	2018	2017
(a) Audit and Quarter Review Fees	\$ 17,514	\$ 44,100
(b) Audit-Related Fees	\$ -	\$ -
(c) Tax Fees	\$ 5,528	\$ -

In the table above, and the disclosure below, “audit fees” are fees billed by the Company’s external auditors for services provided in auditing the Company’s annual financial statements for the subject year. “Audit-related fees” are fees not included in audit fees that are billed by the auditor for assurance and related services that are reasonably related to the performance of the audit or review of the Company’s financial statements. “Tax fees” are fees billed by the auditor for professional services rendered for tax compliance, tax advice and tax planning. “All other fees” are fees billed by the auditor for products and services not included in the foregoing categories.

Audit Fees

The aggregate fees billed by Fruci & Associates II, PLLC, Certified Public Accountants for professional services rendered for the audit of our annual financial statements and review of financial statements included in our Form 10-Qs or services that are normally provided by the accountant in connection with statutory and regulatory filings or engagements for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2018 were \$17,514.

The aggregate fees billed by MaloneBailey LLP, Certified Public Accountants for professional services rendered for the audit of our annual financial statements and review of financial statements included in our Form 10-Qs or services that are normally provided by the accountant in connection with statutory and regulatory filings or engagements for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2017 were \$44,100.

All Other Fees

For the fiscal year ended April 30, 2018 Fruci & Associates II, PLLC, Certified Public Accountants billed \$Nil for products and services other than the services set out above.

For the fiscal years ended April 30, 2017 and 2016, the aggregate fees billed by MaloneBailey LLP, Certified Public Accountants, as applicable, for products and services other than the services set out above, were \$Nil and \$Nil, respectively.

Pre-Approval Policies and Procedures

The Board of Directors pre-approves all engagements with the Company’s auditors prior to performance of services by them.

PART IV

ITEM 15. EXHIBITS, FINANCIAL STATEMENT SCHEDULES.

<u>Number</u>	<u>Description</u>	
3.1	Articles of Incorporation	(1)
3.2	Article of Amendment changing name to REGI U.S., Inc.	(2)
3.3	By-laws	(1)
3.4	Articles of Amendment Increasing Authorized Capital to 50,000,000 December 2003	(7)
3.5	Articles of Amendment Increasing Authorized Capital to 100,000,000 May 2007	(8)
4.1	Specimen Share Certificate	(1)
4.2	Specimen Warrant Certificate	(1)
10.1	Consulting Agreement, dated December 1, 1999, between REGI U.S., Inc. and Patrick Badgley	(3)
10.2	Special Service Proposal, dated December 21, 1999, between REGI U.S. and ColTec, Inc.	(3)
10.3	Agreement between ColTec and REGI dated October 2000	(4)
10.4	Agreement between REGI and Advanced Ceramics Research dated March 20, 2002	(5)
10.5	License Agreement between Rand Energy Group, Inc., and Reg Technologies, Inc. REGI U.S., Inc. and Radian Incorporated made as of April 24, 2002	(5)
10.6	Agreement between REGI U.S., Inc. and Rotary Power Generation, Incorporated made as of April 22, 2002	(6)
10.7	Amendment to Agreement between REGI U.S., Inc. and Rotary Power Generation, Incorporated made as of April 2, 2003	(6)
10.8	Management Agreement with Access Information Services, Inc., dated January 2, 1993 in the name of Sky Technologies, Inc. (the Company's previous name)	(9)
10.9	Engagement Letter with The Otto Law Group, dated August 4, 2004	(9)
10.10	Project Cost Sharing Agreement with Reg Technologies Inc.	(9)
10.11	Amended Asset Purchase Agreement	(11)
14.1	Code of Business Conduct and Ethics	(10)
21.1	List of Subsidiaries	(7)
23.1	Consent of Independent Auditors (Malone Bailey LLP)	(11)
31.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002	(11)
31.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002	(11)
32.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer), pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002	(11)
32.2	Certification of Chief Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial Officer), pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002	(11)
33	Incorporated by reference from Form 10-SB Registration Statement filed April 26, 1994.	
34	Incorporated by reference from 10-Q Report for the quarter ended 7-30-94.	
35	Incorporated by reference from our 10-KSB for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2000.	
36	Incorporated by reference from our 10-KSB for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2001	
37	Incorporated by reference from our 10-KSB for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2002	
38	Incorporated by reference from our 10-KSB for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2003	
39	Incorporated by reference from our 10-KSB for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2007	
40	Incorporated by reference from our 10-KSB for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2008	
41	Incorporated by reference from our Form 10-K Amendment for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2010 filed on May 13, 2011	
42	Incorporated by reference from our Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2011 filed on August 15, 2011	
43	Incorporated herein	

SIGNATURES

In accordance with Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this report or amendment to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

REGI U.S., INC.

By: /s/“Michael Urso”

Michael Urso, Chief Executive
Officer Chief Executive Officer
and Director

Dated: August 13, 2018

Certification of Chief Executive
Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the
Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

I, Michael Urso, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this annual report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2018 of REGI U.S., INC. (the “company”);
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 company as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The company’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 company 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 company, 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 company’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 company’s internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the company’s most recent fiscal quarter (the company’s fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the company’s internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The company’s other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the company’s auditors and the audit committee of the company’s board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the company’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 company’s internal control over financial reporting.

Date: August 13, 2018

/s/ “Michael Urso”

Michael Urso, Chief Executive Officer

Certification of Chief Financial Officer
pursuant to Section 302 of the
Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

I, Jeffrey White, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this annual report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2018 of REGI U.S., INC. (the “company”);
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 company as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The company’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 company 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 company, 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 company’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 company’s internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the company’s most recent fiscal quarter (the company’s fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the company’s internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The company’s other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the company’s auditors and the audit committee of the company’s board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the company’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 company’s internal control over financial reporting.

Date: August 13, 2018

/s/ “Jeffrey White”

Jeffrey White, Chief Financial Officer

**Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to
Title 18, United States Code, Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to
Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002**

I, Michael Urso, Chief Executive Officer of REGI U.S., Inc., certify, pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, that, to the best of my knowledge:

1. The Annual Report on Form 10-K of REGI U.S., Inc., for the year ended April 30, 2018 (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 REGI U.S., Inc.

by: /s/ "Michael Urso"
Michael Urso
Chief Executive Officer

**Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to
Title 18, United States Code, Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to
Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002**

I, Jeffrey White, Chief Financial Officer of REGI U.S., Inc., certify, pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, that, to the best of my knowledge:

1. The Annual Report on Form 10-K of REGI U.S., Inc., for the year ended April 30, 2018 (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 REGI U.S., Inc.

by: /s/ "Jeffrey White"
Jeffrey White
Chief Financial Officer