

# **REGI U.S., INC.**An Oregon State Corporation

Financial Statements (Unaudited)

April 30, 2023 and 2022

## Years Ended April 30, 2023 and 2022

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## **CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS**

April 30, 2023 and 2022 (unaudited)

### Assets

	2023			2022	
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	170,248	\$	26,846	
Accounts receivable, net		79,230		-	
Inventory		2,000		2,000	
Prepaid expense		16,284		15,347	
Deposit		7,672		7,500	
Total current assets		275,434		51,693	
Property and equipment, net		150		4,221	
Total assets	\$	275,584	\$	55,914	

## Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity (Deficit)

	2023	2022
Current liabilities	 	
Accounts payable	\$ 11,158	\$ 36,842
Accounts payable - related party	17,297	32,651
Accrued expenses	2,210,160	1,789,462
Accrued interest	548,239	373,285
Accrued interest - related party	613,982	397,807
Due to related parties	95,596	81,604
Convertible promissory notes - current portion, net of unamortized		
discount of \$0 and \$0 respectively	936,313	936,313
Convertible promissory notes - current portion, net of unamortized		
discount of \$0 and \$0 respectively - related party	788,668	811,741
Current portion of notes payable	-	7,042
Current portion of notes payable - related party	 225,000	250,000
Total current liabilities	5,446,413	4,716,747
Long term liabilities		
Long term payables	56,699	56,699
RadWater R&D funding advance	7,515	135,015
Notes payable, net of current portion	 -	 8,441
Total long term liabilities	64,214	200,155
Total liabilities	5,510,627	4,916,902
Commitments and contingencies	-	-

### **CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (CONT'd)**

April 30, 2023 and 2022 (unaudited)

Total stockholders' equity (deficit)

Stoc	kholders'	equity	(def	icit)									
	Capital, U	Jnlimit	ed sh	ares	auth	oriz	ed, r	no par v	/alue, 1	126,9	928,33	38 and	
	400 -00												

 122,533,953 shares issued and outstanding respectively
 26,159,686
 25,611,884

 Accumulated other comprehensive income
 (367,494)
 (367,494)

 Accumulated deficit
 (31,082,018)
 (30,160,161)

 Total REGI US, Inc. stockholders' equity (deficit)
 (5,289,826)
 (4,915,771)

 Non-controlling interest
 54,783
 54,783

(5,235,043)

275,584

\$

(4,860,988)

55,914

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS

Years Ended April 30, 2023 and 2022 (unaudited)

		2023		2022
Revenue	\$	159,174	\$	83,700
Cost of Revenue				1,412
Gross Margin		159,174		82,288
Operating expenses				
Accounting and legal		11,896		49,135
Compensation and consulting		640,806		614,025
Stockholder relations		9,560		17,364
Depreciation and amortization		1,092		7,875
General and administrative expenses		61,775		70,921
Research and development		79,201		11,180
Total operating expenses		804,330		770,500
Loss from operations		(645,156)		(688,212)
Other income (expenses)				
Interest and financing expense		(368,337)		(346,941)
Interest expense, related party		(63,291)		(26,669)
Amortization of derivative and debt discount		-		(10,922)
Gain (loss) on sale of lab equipment		5,923		30,053
Grant income		-		34,957
Miscellaneous income		149,004		4,177
Total other income (expense)		(276,701)		(315,345)
Net loss before non-controlling interest		(921,857)		(1,003,557)
Net loss attributable to non-controlling interest				
Net loss attributed to the Company	\$	(921,857)	\$	(1,003,557)
Loss per share - basic and diluted	\$	(0.00)	\$	(0.00)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding - basic and diluted	12	23,934,755	12	21,895,969
Comprehensive loss:				
Net loss	\$	(921,857)	\$	(1,003,557)
Translation adjustments		-		(4,719)
Comprehensive loss		(921,857)		(1,008,276)
Comprehensive loss attributable to non-controlling interest				
Comprehensive loss attributable to REGI U.S., Inc.	\$	(921,857)	\$	(1,008,276)

# REGI U.S., INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

Years Ended April 30, 2023 and 2022 (unaudited)

_	Commo	n St	ock					
	Shares Amount		 Accumulated deficit	ocumulated Other mprehensive Income	Total REGI US Stockholders' equity (deficit)	Non- controlling interest	Total stockholders' equity (deficit)	
Balance, April 30, 2021	121,767,953	\$	25,400,911	\$ (29,156,604)	\$ (362,775)	\$ (4,118,468)	\$ 54,783	\$ (4,063,685)
Shares isssued for debt settlement	766,000		15,314	-	-	15,314	-	15,314
Related party - debt forgiveness	-		3,434	-	-	3,434	-	3,434
Stock based compensation - options	-		192,225	-	-	192,225	-	192,225
Translation gain (loss)	=		=	=	(4,719)	(4,719)	-	(4,719)
Net loss	<del>-</del>		-	 (1,003,557)	 -	(1,003,557)		(1,003,557)
Balance, April 30, 2022	122,533,953	\$	25,611,884	\$ (30,160,161)	\$ (367,494)	\$ (4,915,771)	\$ 54,783	\$ (4,860,988)
Shares isssued for project funding	4,100,000		410,000	-	-	410,000	-	410,000
Shares issued for services	144,385		2,887	-	-	2,887	-	2,887
Shares issued for debt settlement	50,000		1,000	=	-	1,000	=	1,000
Shares issued for compensation	100,000		2,000	=	-	2,000	=	2,000
Stock based compensation - options	=		131,915	=	=	131,915	-	131,915
Net loss				 (921,857)	 	(921,857)		(921,857)
Balance, April 30, 2023	126,928,338	\$	26,159,686	\$ (31,082,018)	\$ (367,494)	\$ (5,289,826)	\$ 54,783	\$ (5,235,043)

## **CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS**

Years Ended April 30, 2023 and 2022 (unaudited)

	 2023	 2022
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net loss	\$ (921,857)	\$ (1,003,557)
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash		
provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	1,092	7,875
Gain/loss on foreign currency exchange rates	-	(4,719)
Gain on sale of equipment	(5,921)	(30,053)
RadWater R&D funding forgiveness	(127,500)	-
Amortization of debt discount	-	10,860
Stock issued for debt settlement	1,000	15,314
Stock issued for services	2,887	-
Stock-based compensation (options)	131,915	192,225
Share-based compensation (stock)	2,000	
Changes in assets and liabilities:	2,000	
Accounts receivable	(79,230)	-
Prepaids	(937)	16,474
Deposit	(172)	
Accounts payable	(25,684)	(293)
Accounts payable - RP	(15,354)	(22,071)
Accrued expenses	420,698	421,790
Accrued interest	174,954	175,168
Accrued interest - RP	216,175	186,824
Related party advances	 13,992	 (948)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	 (211,942)	 (35,111)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Proceeds from equipment sale	8,900	114,344
Repayment of convertible note	 (23,073)	 
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(14,173)	114,344
Cash flows from financing activities		
Repayment of notes-related party	(25,000)	-
Repayment of equipment loans	(15,483)	(72,417)
Proceeds from stock issuance (project funding)	410,000	-
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	369,517	(72,417)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	143,402	6,816
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	 26,846	 20,030
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 170,248	\$ 26,846
Supplement Noncash Investing and Financing Activities		
Forgiveness of related party debt	\$ -	\$ 3,434
Forgiveness of R&D funding advance	\$ 127,500	\$ -
Supplemental Disclosure		
Interest paid	\$ 	\$ 
Taxes paid	\$ -	\$ 

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Years Ended April 30, 2023 and 2022 (unaudited)

### 1) NATURE OF OPERATIONS

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 United States. 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.

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

July 14, 2020, the Company notified its shareholders of its intent to down list from public reporting as a OTC:QB listed company to a OTC:Pink listing and to cease reporting to the SEC. In doing so the Company determined the overriding costs to maintain the legal, auditing and reporting obligations of the SEC would diminish its limited resources needed to advance its technology.

### 2) SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Basis of presentation

This summary of significant accounting policies is presented to assist in understanding the financial statements. The financial statements and notes are representations of the Company's management, which is responsible for their integrity and objectivity. These financial statements and related notes are presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

#### Principles of consolidation

These financial statements include the accounts of the Company, its wholly-owned subsidiary RadMax Technologies, Inc., and its previously wholly-owned subsidiary Rand Energy Group Inc. ("Rand").

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

#### Reclassification

Certain prior year balances have been reclassified to conform with the current year presentation. These reclassifications have no effect on previously reported net income.

#### 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.

In December 2019, a novel strain of coronavirus (COVID-19) reported in Wuhan, China spread throughout the United States and the rest of the world. The World Health Organization declared the outbreak constituted a "Public Health Emergency of International Concern." This contagious disease outbreak disrupted supply chains and affected production and sales across a range of industries in United States and other countries as a result of quarantines, facility closures, and travel and logistics restrictions in connection with the outbreak, as well as the worldwide adverse effect to workforces, economies, and financial markets, leading to a global economic downturn. As a result, the Company experienced a negative impact to its operating results. Regarding future operations, the related financial impact and duration cannot be reasonably estimated at this time.

### Years Ended April 30, 2023 and 2022 (unaudited)

#### Cash and cash equivalents

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Company considers all highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less when acquired to be cash equivalents.

#### Revenue recognition

The Company accounts for revenue in accordance with Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) Topic 606: Revenue from Contracts with Customers. Revenue is recognized using the following five-step model: (i) identification of the promised goods in the contract; (ii) determination of whether the promised goods are performance obligations, including whether they are distinct in the context of the contract; (iii) measurement of the transaction price, including the constraint on variable consideration; (iv) allocation of the transaction price to the performance obligations; and (v) recognition of revenue when (or as) the Company satisfies each performance obligation. The Company applies this model when it is probable that the Company will collect the consideration it is entitled to in exchange for the goods or services it transfers to the customer.

Under Topic 606, a performance obligation is a promise in a contract with a customer to transfer a distinct good or service to the customer. The Company's contracts with customers typically contain a single performance obligation. A contract's transaction price is recognized as revenue when, or as, the performance obligation is satisfied.

The Company considers the contractual consideration payable by the customer when determining the transaction price of each contract. Revenue is recorded net of charges for certain sales incentives and discounts, and applicable state and local sales taxes, which represent components of the transaction price. Charges are estimated upon shipment of the product based on contractual terms, and actual charges typically do not vary materially from our estimates. Shipping estimates are determined by utilizing shipping costs provided by the various service providers websites based on number of packages, weight and destination. Shipping costs are included in the cost of goods sold as the revenue is captured in total sales.

The Company receives payments from customers based on the terms established in the Company's contracts. When amounts are billed before a performance obligation has been satisfied, they are included in deferred revenue.

Performance obligations for product sales are satisfied as of a point in time. Revenue is recognized when control of the product transfers to the customer, generally upon product shipment. Performance obligations for site support and engineering services are satisfied over-time if the customer receives the benefits as we perform work and we have a contractual right to payment. Revenue recognized on an over-time basis is based on costs incurred to date relative to milestones and total estimated costs at completion to measure progress.

The Company product revenue includes compressors and expanders. The Company also provides direct site support and engineering services to customers, such as repair and upgrade of its products.

During the year ended April 30, 2023, revenue of \$132,000 was earned from a commercial sale with one customer; \$15,000 was earned from research and analysis for one customer; and \$12,000 was earned from a licensing sale with one customer. The deferred revenue balance was zero as of April 30, 2023.

During the year ended April 30, 2022, there was \$15,000 of revenue earned from a prototype sale with one customer; \$50,000 of revenue earned from a licensing sale with a customer. Deferred revenue balance of zero for the year ended April 30, 2022.

#### 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 is 5 years and electronic equipment is 3 years.

### Years Ended April 30, 2023 and 2022 (unaudited)

#### Fair value of financial instruments

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.

#### Fair value measurements

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.

When required to measure assets or liabilities at fair value, the Company uses a fair value hierarchy based on the level of independent, objective evidence surrounding the inputs used. The Company determines the level within the fair value hierarchy in which the fair value measurements in their entirety fall. The categorization within the fair value hierarchy is based upon the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

Level 1 uses quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities, Level 2 uses significant other observable inputs, and Level 3 uses significant unobservable inputs. The amount of the total gains or losses for the period are included in earnings that are attributable to the change in unrealized gains or losses relating to those assets and liabilities still held at the reporting date.

#### Derivative instruments

The Company has financing arrangements that contain freestanding derivative instruments or hybrid instruments that contained embedded derivative features. In accordance with U.S. GAAP, derivative instruments and hybrid instruments are recognized as either assets or liabilities in the Company's balance sheet and are measured at fair value with gains or losses recognized in earnings depending on the nature of the derivative or hybrid instruments. Embedded derivatives that are not clearly and closely related to the host contract are bifurcated and recognized at fair value with changes in fair value recognized as either a gain or loss in earnings if they can be reliably measured. When the fair value of embedded derivative features cannot be reliably measured, the Company measures and reports the entire hybrid instrument at fair value with changes in fair value recognized as either a gain or loss in earnings. The Company determines the fair value of derivative instruments and hybrid instruments based on available market data using a Binomial model, giving consideration to all of the rights and obligations of each instrument and precluding the use of "blockage" discounts or premiums in determining the fair value of a large block of financial instruments. Fair value under these conditions does not necessarily represent fair value determined using valuation standards that give consideration to blockage discounts and other factors that may be considered by market participants in establishing fair value. The derivative balance was \$0 as of April 30, 2023 and 2022.

### 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

Years Ended April 30, 2023 and 2022 (unaudited)

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 the Company's consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive loss and stated in US dollars.

#### 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 carryforwards. 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 carryforwards 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. Due to net loss, all dilutive shares were considered 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, measurement of the value of employee services received in exchange for an award of an equity instrument based on the grant-date fair value of the award. Non-employee stock-based compensation is granted at the Board of Director's discretion to award select consultants for exceptional performance. Prior to issuance of the awards, the Company is not under any obligation to issue the stock options. The award vests over a specified period determined by the Company's Board of Directors. The measurement date of the grant is also the date of the award. The fair value of options is expensed ratably during the specified vesting period.

The Company estimates the fair value of employee stock option awards on the date of grant using a Black-Scholes valuation model which requires management to make certain assumptions regarding: (i) the expected volatility in the market price of the Company's common stock; (ii) dividend yield; (iii) risk-free interest rates; and (iv) the period of time employees are expected to hold the award prior to exercised (referred to as the expected holding period). The expected volatility under this valuation model is based on the current and historical implied volatilities of the Company's common stock. The dividend yield is based on the approved annual dividend rate in effect and current market price of the underlying common stock at the time of grant. The risk-free interest rate is based on the U.S. Treasury yield curve in effect at the time of grant for bonds with maturities ranging from one month to five years. The expected holding period of the awards granted is estimated using the historical exercise behavior of employees. In addition, the Company estimates the expected impact of forfeited awards and recognize stock-based compensation cost only for those awards expected to vest. The Company utilizes historical experience to estimate projected forfeitures. If actual forfeitures are materially different from estimates, stock-based compensation expense could be significantly different from what we have recorded in the current period. The cumulative effect

### Years Ended April 30, 2023 and 2022 (unaudited)

on current and prior periods of a change in the estimated forfeiture rate is recognized as compensation cost in the period of the revision.

The Company has adopted ASC 2018-07 for non-employee stock-based compensation.

#### Stock granted to employees and non-employees in lieu of cash payments

The Company periodically issues shares of its common stock in lieu of cash payments to certain consultants, vendors and employees. The Company follows financial accounting standards that require the measurement of the value of services received in exchange for an award of an equity instrument based on the grant-date fair value of the award.

#### Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires the use of estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the dates of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Significant areas requiring the use of management assumptions and estimates relate to long-lived asset impairments and stock-based compensation valuation. Actual results could differ from these estimates and assumptions and could have a material effect on the Company's reported financial position and results of operations.

#### Research and development costs

Research and development costs are expensed as incurred.

#### Related parties

In accordance with ASC 850 "Related Party Disclosures", 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.

#### Leases

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-02 Leases (Subtopic 842), which requires lessees to recognize assets and liabilities on the balance sheet for the rights and obligations created by most leases. The update is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018, including interim periods within those fiscal years. The ASU is effective for the Company and was implemented in the first quarter of fiscal year 2020. The Company currently holds no leases subject to ASU 2016-02.

### New accounting pronouncements

Other accounting standards that have been issued or proposed by FASB that do not require adoption until a future date are not expected to have a material impact on the consolidated financial statements upon adoption. The Company does not discuss recent pronouncements that are not anticipated to have an impact on or are unrelated to its financial condition, results of operations, cash flows or disclosures.

#### 3) GOING CONCERN

The Company incurred a net loss of \$921,857 for the year ended April 30, 2023 and has a working capital deficit of \$5,227,678 and an accumulated deficit of \$31,082,018 as of April 30, 2023. These factors raise substantial doubt about the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern. The consolidated financial statements do not

### Years Ended April 30, 2023 and 2022 (unaudited)

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, 2023 and for the period then 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. Ongoing R&D projects are funding current operations and with additional R&D project funding, the Company believes will have sufficient funds available to meet its next 12 months obligations. There is no assurance that any of these activities will be successful.

#### 4) EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic Earnings Per Share ("EPS") is computed as net income (loss) available to common stockholders divided by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the period. Diluted EPS reflects the potential dilution that could occur from common shares issuable through stock options and warrants.

The outstanding securities at April 30, 2023 and April 30, 2022 that could have a dilutive effect are as follows:

_	April 30, 2023	April 30, 2022
Stock options	13,575,000	9,550,000
Warrants	11,191,432	9,191,432
Convertible notes and accrued interest, non-related parties	25,718,578	22,214,111
Convertible notes and accrued interest, related parties	22,938,805	20,215,972
TOTAL POSSIBLE DILUTIVE SHARES	73,423,815	61,171,515

#### 5) FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The carrying values of cash and cash equivalents and conversion notes approximate fair value due to their limited time to maturity or ability to immediately convert them to cash in the normal course. The carrying values of convertible notes is net of a discount and does not reflect fair value of similar instruments.

The assets and liabilities presented on the balance sheet approximate their fair values.

#### 6) PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Property and equipment at April 20, 2022 and 2021 consists of the following:

	April 30, 2023	April 31, 2022		
Shop Equipment	\$ 10,448	\$ 23,848		
Furniture and fixtures	14,213	14,213		
TOTAL PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT	24,661	38,061		
Less accumulated depreciation	(24,511)	(33,840)		
NET PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT	\$ 150	\$ 4,221		

Depreciation expense totaled \$1,092 and \$7,875 for the two years ended April 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

Years Ended April 30, 2023 and 2022 (unaudited)

#### 7) DUE TO RELATED PARTIES

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, 2023 and 2022 are the result of consulting fees that are director or executive compensation, including amounts paid for benefit of the Company and represents out-of-pocket expenses that were not paid as of April 30, 2023 and 2022 respectively.

The Company does not have written agreements relating to related party advances, except as delineated in several on-demand promissory and convertible promissory notes, related parties (Note 8 and Note 9). The balances are non-interest bearing, unsecured and due on demand per verbal agreements with these related parties.

The demand note owed to Paul Chute, CEO, is interest bearing at 10% simple annual interest effective May 1, 2023. The interest rate effective for April 30, 2022 was 20% simple annual interest calculated monthly on outstanding balances on the date in which the debt has been incurred.

During the year ended April 30, 2022, changes to the amounts owed to/by related parties are as follows:

	April 30, 2021	(Repayment)/Loan	April 30, 2022
Due to Paul Chute, CEO	82,552	(948)	81,604
Total	\$ 82,552	\$ (948)	\$ 81,604

During the year ended April 30, 2023, changes to the amounts owed to/by related parties are as follows:

	Apr	1 30, 2022	(Repa	yment)/Loan_	Apı	ril 30, 2023
Due to Paul Chute, CEO	_	81,604		13,992		95,596
Total	\$	81,604	\$	13,992	\$	95,596

### 8) SECURED CONVERTIBLE PROMISSORY NOTES

The Company analyzed the conversion option in the notes for derivative accounting treatment under ASC Topic 815, "Derivatives and Hedging," and determined that the instruments do not qualify for derivative accounting.

The following is a summary of the activity related to the Convertible Notes for the year ended April 30, 2023.

	Number of notes	No	on-related party	I	Related party	Total	av con	eighted verage version orice
Beginning balance	98	\$	936,313	\$	811,741	\$ 1,748,054	\$	0.06
Repayment of convertible notes	4		-		(23,073)		-	
Ending balance April 31, 2023	94	\$	936,313	\$	788,668	\$ 1,724,981	\$	0.06

The conversion price exceeded the closing price of the Company's common stock on the date of issuance of several Convertible Notes. The Company determined the notes were subject to a beneficial conversion feature provisions and recorded a discount of beneficial conversion feature which shall be amortized over the remaining life of the respective note.

### Years Ended April 30, 2023 and 2022 (unaudited)

The following is a summary of the activity related to the unamortized discount of beneficial conversion feature for the year ended April 30, 2022:

	No	n-related party	Rei	lated party	Total	
Beginning balance	\$	9,690	\$	1,232	\$ 10, 922	
Additional beneficial conversion feature		-		-	-	
Amortization of beneficial conversion feature		(9,690)		(1,232)	(10,922)	
Ending balance April 30, 2022	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	

During the year ended April 30, 2023, four related party notes were paid off. No additional notes were issued. Remaining notes outstanding as of April 30, 2022 were still outstanding as of April 30, 2023.

There were no unamortized discounts of beneficial conversion feature for the year ended April 30, 2023.

#### **CONVERSION EQUIVALENTS**

The aggregate principal and accrued interest balance due to convertible note holders is convertible at any time after the original issue date into a number of shares of the Company's common stock, determined by dividing the amount to be converted by a weighted average conversion price.

As of April 30, 2022, the aggregate principal and accrued interest balance is convertible to common shares of the Company's stock as follows:

	Principal	Interest	 Total	Average onversion price	Conversion equivalents
Related parties	\$ 811,741	\$ 322,883	\$ 1,134,624	\$ 0.06	20,215,972
Non-related parties	936,313	373,285	 1,309,598	 0.06	20,214,111
Total as of April 30, 2022	\$ 1,748,054	\$ 528,971	\$ 2,444,222	\$ 0.06	42,430,083

As of April 30, 2023, the aggregate principal and accrued interest balance is convertible to common shares of the Company's stock as follows:

				Average conversion Conve				
		Principal	 nterest		Total		price	equivalents
Related parties	\$	788,668	\$ 482,260	\$	1,270,928	\$	0.06	22,554,177
Non-related parties		936,313	548,239		1,484,552		0.06	25,718,578
Total as of April 30, 202	3 \$	1,747,504	\$ 528,971	\$	2,755,480	\$	0.06	48,272,755

#### 9) OTHER NOTES PAYABLE

On September 25, 2018, the Company entered into a promissory note with a director of the Company's board. The term of the agreement is five (5) years and has principal and interest payments of \$445 per month. The agreement has a stated interest rate of 12% per annum. This note was repaid in full during 2023.

On March 12, 2019, the Chief Executive Officer also loaned \$10,000 to the Company, payable on demand and

### Years Ended April 30, 2023 and 2022 (unaudited)

bearing simple interest at 12% per annum. This note was repaid in full during 2023.

On April 23, 2019, a current member of the Company's Board of Directors loaned \$15,000 to the Company, payable on demand and being simple interest at 12% per annum. This note was repaid in full during 2023.

On May 30, 2019, the Company issued to related parties, two secured promissory notes in the amounts of \$150,000 and \$75,000, respectively. The notes bear interest at ten percent (10%) per annum and a default interest rate of twenty percent (20%). The notes were due and payable on May 30, 2021. The notes are secured by a General Security Agreement dated May 30, 2019. The Company used \$220,000 of the proceeds from the notes to pay the balance of a different outstanding note. These notes are currently past due. Accrued interest payable, which includes the default interest, is roughly \$131,300 as of April 30, 2023.

At April 30, 2022, balances on the other notes payable are as follows:

	Related party	Non-related party	Total
Promissory note – September 25, 2018	\$ 6,219	\$ -	\$ 6,219
Demand note – April 23, 2019	15,000	-	15,000
Demand note – May 30, 2019	10,000	-	10,000
Promissory note – May 30, 2019	150,000	-	150,000
Promissory note – May 30, 2019	75,000	-	75,000
Equipment Finance Agreement – December 3, 2019	-	9,264	9,264
TOTAL NOTES PAYABLE	\$ 256,219	\$ 9,264	\$ 265,483

At April 30, 2023, balances on the other notes payable are as follows:

	Related party	Non-related party	Total
Promissory note – May 30, 2019	150,000	-	150,000
Promissory note – May 30, 2019	75,000	-	75,000
TOTAL NOTES PAYABLE	\$ 225,000	\$ -	\$ 225,000

At April 30, 2023, principal payments on the other notes payable are due as follows:

	Related party	Non-rela	ted party	Total
Year ending April 30, 2023	\$ 225,000	\$	-	\$ 225,000
Year ending April 30, 2024	-		-	-
Year ending April 30, 2025	-		-	-
Year ending April 30, 2026	-		-	-
Year ending April 30, 2027	-		-	-
Thereafter	-		-	-
TOTAL NOTES PAYABLE	\$ 225,000	\$	-	\$ 225,000

Years Ended April 30, 2023 and 2022 (unaudited)

10) STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

#### Common shares issued for common stock and warrants

The Company received proceeds of \$14,000 pursuant to the terms of a Private Placement a price of \$0.07 per unit for 200,000 shares of its Common Stock and warrants to purchase an additional 200,000 shares of its common stock to an investor pursuant to a private placement of its securities. The offering consisted of the sale of "units" of the Company's securities at the per unit price of \$0.07. Each unit consisted of one share of common stock and one warrant to purchase an additional share of common stock. Warrants issued pursuant to the offering entitle the holder thereof to purchase shares of common stock for the price of \$0.15 per share. The term of each warrant is for eighteen months commencing with its subscription date of June 1, 2019. These warrants were extended until December 31, 2023.

On August 1, 2019, the Company issued 400,000 shares of its common stock, and warrants to purchase an additional 400,000 shares of its common stock to an investor pursuant to a private placement of its securities (the "2019 Offering"). The 2019 Offering consisted of the sale of "units" of the Company's securities at the per unit price of \$0.05. Each unit consisted of one shares of common stock and one warrants to purchase an additional share of common stock. Warrants issued pursuant to the 2019 Offering entitle the holders thereof to purchase shares of common stock for the price of \$0.10 per share. The term of each warrant is for eighteen months commencing with its issuance date. The Company raised a total of \$20,000 to date pursuant to the 2019 Offering. These warrants were extended until December 31, 2023.

On October 15, 2019, the Company received from an investor proceeds of \$10,000 pursuant to the terms of a Private Placement for sale of units for 142,860 shares of its Common Stock and warrants to purchase an additional 142,860 shares of its common stock. The offering consisted of the sale of "units" of the Company's securities at the per unit price of \$0.07. Each unit consisted of one share of common stock and one warrant to purchase an additional share of common stock. Warrants issued pursuant to the offering entitle the holder thereof to purchase shares of common stock for the price of \$0.15 per share. The term of each warrant is for eighteen months commencing with its issuance date of October 15, 2019. These warrants were extended until December 31, 2023.

On October 31, 2019, the Company received from an investor proceeds of \$250,000 pursuant to the terms of a Private Placement for sales of units for 5,000,000 shares of its Common Stock and warrants to purchase an additional 5,000,000 shares of its common stock. The offering consisted of the sale of "units" of the Company's securities at the per unit price of \$0.05. Each unit consisted of one share of common stock and one warrant to purchase an additional share of common stock. Warrants issued pursuant to the offering entitle the holder thereof to purchase shares of common stock for the price of \$0.10 per share. The term of each warrant is for eighteen months commencing with its subscription date of September 30, 2019. These warrants were extended until December 31, 2023.

For the three months ended January 31, 2020, the Company received from investor proceeds of \$12,600 pursuant to the terms of two Private Placements for sales of units for 180,000 shares of its Common Stock and warrants to purchase an additional 180,000 shares of its common stock. The offering consisted of the sale of "units" of the Company's securities at the per unit price of \$0.07. Each unit consisted of one share of common stock and one warrant to purchase an additional share of common stock. Warrants issued pursuant to the offering entitled the holder thereof to purchase shares of common stock for the price of \$0.15 per share. The term of each warrant is for eighteen months commencing with its subscription date of December 30, 2019. These warrants were extended until December 31, 2023.

On March 4, 2020, the Company received from an investor proceeds of \$100,000 pursuant to the terms of a Private Placement for sales of units for 2,000,000 shares of its Common Stock and warrants to purchase an additional 2,000,000 shares of its common stock. The offering consisted of the sale of "units" of the Company's securities at the per unit price of \$0.05. Each unit consisted of one share of common stock and one warrant to purchase an additional share of common stock. Warrants issued pursuant to the offering entitle the holder thereof to purchase shares of common stock for the price of \$0.10 per share. The term of each warrant is for eighteen months commencing with its subscription date of February 3, 2020. These warrants were extended until December 31, 2023.

### Years Ended April 30, 2023 and 2022 (unaudited)

On April 26, 2023, the Company issued warrant certificates for an aggregate of 2,000,000 shares to an investor. Warrant certificates were pursuant to the terms of a funding agreement for \$410,000 for 4,100,000 shares of Common stock and warrants to purchase an additional 2,000,000 shares of its common stock. The agreement consisted of the sale of the Company's securities at the price of \$1 per share. The warrants expire September 1, 2027.

#### Common shares issued in Lieu of Cash for Services

On February 28, 2022, the Company issued 766,000 shares of its common stock in lieu of cash payment for services to a related party. The value of the shares issued was \$7,660, based on a price \$.01 per share which approximates the fair value on the date of issuance. This resulted in a gain of \$7,654 on share issuance; the total \$15,314 was recorded to the Company's common stock. The related party also forgave a total of \$3,434 in services which was recorded to the Company's common stock at year end April 30, 2022.

On February 28, 2022, the Company issued 85,125 shares of its common stock in lieu of cash payments for services for consulting services. The value of the shares issued was \$1,702 based on a price of \$.02 per share. This was recorded to the Company's common stock at year end April 30, 2023.

On August 26, 2022, the Company issued 59,250 shares of its common stock in lieu of cash payments for accounting services. The value of the shares issued was \$1,185 based on price \$.02 per share which approximates the fair value on the date of issuance. This was recorded to the Company's common stock at year end April 30, 2023.

#### Common shares issued for exercise of warrants

During the two years ended April 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively, there were no shares of common stock issued for exercise of warrants.

### 11) STOCK OPTIONS

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 Plan, the Company has granted stock options to certain directors, consultants and employees. This Stock Option Plan was amended to issue up to 15,000,000 shares. All options granted by the Company under the 2016 Plan vested immediately.

The Stock Option Plan has a fixed maximum percentage of 10% of the Company's outstanding shares that are eligible for the plan pool, whereby the number of Shares under the plan increases automatically increases as the total number of shares outstanding increase. The number of shares subject to the Stock Option Plan and any outstanding awards will be adjusted appropriately by the Board of Directors if the Company's common stock is affected through a reorganization, merger, consolidation, recapitalization, restructuring, reclassification dividend (other than quarterly cash dividends) or other distribution, stock split, spin-off or sale of substantially all of the Company's assets.

The Stock Option plan also has terms and conditions, including without limitations that the exercise price for stock options granted under the Stock Option Plan must equal the stock's fair value, based on the closing price per share of common stock, at the time the stock option is granted. The fair value of each option award is estimated on the date of grant utilizing the Black-Scholes model and commonly utilized assumptions associated with the Black-Scholes methodology. Options granted under the Plan have a ten-year maximum term and varying vesting periods as determined by the Board.

On November 2, 2021, REGI granted an aggregate of 5,825,000 common stock options to directors, employees and consultants. The Company estimated the fair value of these option grants using the Black-Scholes model with the following information and assumptions:

### Years Ended April 30, 2023 and 2022 (unaudited)

Options issued	5,825,000
Exercise price (Weighted average)	\$ 0.035
Stock price	\$ 0.033
Expected volatility	1211.89%
Expected term (years)	5 years
Risk free rate	.50%
Fair value of options issued	\$ 192,225

The options vest upon grant, and are exercisable at the following prices:

Exercise	price
\$ 0.03	35
\$ 0.03	35

The expiration date of the options is November 2, 2026. The fair value of the options is \$192,225 and is recognized as stock-based compensation for the year ended April 30, 2022. These costs are classified as compensation and consulting expense.

On January 2, 2022, REGI granted an aggregate of 550,000 common stock options to directors, employees and consultants. The Company estimated the fair value of these option grants using the Black-Scholes model with the following information and assumptions:

Options issued	550,000
Exercise price (Weighted average)	\$ 0.052
Stock price	\$ 0.017
Expected volatility	892.78%
Expected term (years)	5 years
Risk free rate	2.920%
Fair value of options issued	\$ 9,515

The options vest upon grant, and are exercisable at the following prices:

	Average			
Options	Exe	rcise price		
550,000	\$	0.035		
550,000	\$	0.035		

The expiration date of the options is January 2, 2027. The fair value of the options is \$9,515 and is recognized as stock-based compensation for the year ended April 30, 2023. These costs are classified as compensation and consulting expense.

### Years Ended April 30, 2023 and 2022 (unaudited)

On February 15, 2023, REGI granted an aggregate of 12,000,000 common stock options to directors and employees. The Company estimated the fair value of these option grants using the Black-Scholes model with the following information and assumptions:

Options issued	12,000,000
Exercise price (Weighted average)	\$ 0.0100
Stock price	\$ 0.0102
Expected volatility	620.11%
Expected term (years)	5 years
Risk free rate	4.04%
Fair value of options issued	\$ 112,400

The options vest upon grant, and are exercisable at the following prices:

	Average
Options	Exercise price
12,000,000	\$ 0.01
12,000,000	\$ 0.01

The expiration date of the options is February 15, 2028. The fair value of the options is \$122,400 and is recognized as stock-based compensation for the year ended April 30, 2023. These costs are classified as compensation and consulting expense.

The following is a summary of the Company's options issued and outstanding in conjunction with the Company's Stock Option Plans:

	For the year ended April 30,							
	2023			2022				
•	Options	Price (a)		Price (a) Options		Price (a)		
Beginning balance	9,550,000	\$	0.32	10,225,000	\$	0.50		
Issued	12,550,000		0.02	5,825,000		0.035		
Exercised	-		-	-		-		
Cancelled	(7,325,000)		-	-		-		
Expired	(1,200,000)			(6,500,000)		-		
Ending balance	13,575,000	\$	0.02	9,550,000	\$	0.32		
Exercisable at end of period	13,575,000	\$	0.02	9,550,000	\$	0.32		

#### (a) Weighted average exercise price.

The following table summarizes additional information about the options under the Company's Stock Option Plan as of April 30, 2023:

	Options outstanding and exercisable						
Date of Grant	Shares		Average Price	Average Remaining Term			
October 1, 2019	225,000	\$	0.01	1.42			
November 2, 2021	950,000		0.35	3.51			
January 2, 2022	400,000		0.35	3.68			
February 15, 2023	12,000,000		0.01	4.80			
Total options	13,575,000	\$	0.02	4.62			

The total value of stock option awards is expensed ratably over the vesting period of the employees receiving the awards. As of April 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively, there was no unrecognized compensation cost related to

Years Ended April 30, 2023 and 2022 (unaudited)

stock-based options and awards.

The intrinsic value of exercisable options at April 30, 2023 and 2022, was \$0 and \$0, respectively.

#### 12) WARRANTS

The following is a summary of activity for warrants to purchase shares of the Company's stock for the two years ending April 30, 2023 and April 30, 2022:

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_	For the year ended April 30,							
_	2023			2022				
_	Warrants	Price (a)		Warrants	Price (a)			
Beginning balance	9,191,432	\$	0.11	9,191,432	\$	0.11		
Issued	2,000,000		1.00	-		-		
Exercised	-		-	-		-		
Expired _	-			-		-		
Ending balance	11,191,432	\$	0.27	9,191,432	\$	0.11		
_								
Exercisable at end of period_	11,191,432	\$	0.27	9,191,432	\$	0.11		

(a) Weighted average exercise price.

The Company occasionally offers to investors the sale of "units" of the Company's securities at the specified price per unit. The units consisting of one share of common stock and one warrant to purchase an additional share of common stock. The Company does not allocate a portion of the purchase price between the shares and warrants when the "units" are purchased and records the net proceeds of the offering to its "Capital" account.

#### 13) COMMITMENTS & CONTINGENCIES

On September 19, 2022, the Board of Directors, REGI U.S., Inc. and its wholly owned subsidiary RadMax Technologies, Inc. (RadMax) are pleased to announce the initial round of funding for the development of a new engine concept for hybrid vehicles, power generation and defense applications.

A Texas equity group is providing Phase 1 funding for development of the RadMax Hybrid Cycle Engine (HCE) that includes third party review of thermal and dynamic modeling, preliminary design, and business case review of the RadMax design.

The RadMax HCE is a closed-loop Brayton Cycle engine consisting of a RadMax low speed positive displacement expander and compressor, high efficiency and low-emissions burner, commercially available heat exchangers, and utilizes a superheated working fluid optimized for increased heat transfer and reduced components size. Utilization of a low-pressure burner to heat the working fluid rather than combustion in the working fluid increases fuel efficiency, reduces NOx emissions and allows for the use of any existing or new liquid, gaseous or renewable fuel including hydrogen.

Preliminary modeling predicts that the HCE can potentially have about the same efficiency and performance with no emissions burning hydrogen as a hydrogen fuel cell, and potentially have about the same life-cycle CO2 footprint burning current fossil fuels as a battery electric vehicle (BEV) charging from the grid at the current US average. At an estimated one-third to one-half the size and weight of conventional internal combustion engines, the HCE can be an economical power alternative by offering significant greenhouse gas emission reductions using existing fuels and infrastructure.

According to RadMax Chief Technology Officer, Paul Porter, "the RadMax HCE's positive displacement, lower speed and pressure design addresses the traditional turbine engine shortcomings of large airflow and excessive heat transfer losses, low fuel use efficiency, poor startup time and throttle response, and high temperature, noise level and vibration issues".

### Years Ended April 30, 2023 and 2022 (unaudited)

Analysis shows that there is a large potential market for this type of engine for extended operating hour operation hybrid electric vehicles (HEV) in long-haul trucking, construction, mining, and agriculture applications, and stationary backup power.

RadMax is seeking additional joint development partners for Phases 2 and 3 of the development programs which includes building and testing prototype and demonstration engines leading to commercialization of the engine.

On October 3, 2022, the Board of Directors, REGI U.S., Inc. and its wholly owned subsidiary RadMax Technologies, Inc. (RadMax) are pleased to announce the receipt of US patent "Modified Two- Phase Cycle" (US 11,359,517 B2).

This patent validates the use of RadMax two-phase expanders and compressors to improve steam plant Rankine cycle efficiency by 7% - 16% over current practices potentially saving billions in fuel costs and reduced emissions annually. Additionally, the implementation of RadMax two- phase devices for industrial steam processes can recover significantly more energy than current systems thereby increasing process efficiency and reducing costs and CO2 footprint.

The Rankine steam cycle has been used for decades as the primary electricity generation engine for efficient, steam powered plants. Various means have been employed to increase cycle efficiency. However, current technology and equipment face operational limits because of the need to operate turbines with dry steam and to operate pumps with liquid water. No such limits exist when using RadMax patented two-phase, positive-displacement, compressors and expanders which can operate under the steam dome.

According to the U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA), about 55% of electricity produced in the U.S. was generated by steam power in fossil fuel and nuclear power plants in 2020. Analyses show that replacing water pumps and low-pressure turbines with RadMax two-phase compressors and expanders can potentially improve power plant overall steam cycle efficiency by about 7% over the more efficient steam plants, or by about 16% over the average plant. The EIA estimated in 2016 that each 1% improvement in cycle efficiency could annually save about 0.4 Quads (0.4 quadrillion BTUs) of fuel resulting in about a 20 million metric tonnes reduction in CO2 emissions.

Cycle efficiency improvement provided by the adoption of RadMax two-phase compressors and expanders offers the potential for smaller and less expensive, sub-critical plants in this estimated \$16 billion market to be as efficient as the most efficient large plants. This can result in more, smaller efficient plants being built closer to the demand instead of building fewer, larger and more distance plants, consequently reducing the load on the distribution system and creating a more secure and responsive grid.

Steam systems are a crucial part of every processing industry and in some applications can account for over half the total energy used. RadMax two-phase expanders operating under the steam dome have cost and performance advantages over turbo expanders and other expander technologies, and can capture significant energy normally lost during the depressurization of flowing steam. This can result in dramatic increased process energy efficiency and reduced CO2 footprint by reducing energy use.

On June 1, 2023, Notice of allowance for our Modified Two Phase Refrigeration Cycle Patent. Final patent award is now is process and will be announced when final Issuances is publicly posted.

During the fiscal year ended April 30, 2023, additional patent applications were filed on previously announced applications.

Additional Research & Development projects have been initiated and ongoing while others are in the final stages of contract negotiations and/or federal program funding.

Accrued compensation is amounts due to employees, contractors and/or board members for services provided to the Company. Amounts are convertible to stock shares at the trading price on the day of conversion. Accrued compensation that is convertible as of April 30, 2023 and 2022 is \$1,981,911 and \$1,588,911, respectively.

Years Ended April 30, 2023 and 2022 (unaudited)

## 14) SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

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 that would require additional disclosures.