

REGI U S INC
Form 10-Q
December 15, 2009

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

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

For the quarterly period ended October 31, 2009

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)

#240-11780 Hammersmith Way
Richmond, BC V7A 5E9 Canada
(Address of Principal Executive Offices)

(604) 278-5996
Registrant's telephone number

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

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 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

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

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date:

December 10, 2009

Common 28,048,824 shares

Management's Responsibility for Financial Statements

The preparation of the financial statements, conforming with GAAP, requires the Company's management to make estimates and assumptions in order to make a determination of the future values for certain assets or liabilities. Management believes such estimates have been based on careful judgments and have been properly reflected in the accompanying financial statements. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

Management maintains a system of internal controls to provide reasonable assurance that the Company's assets are safeguarded and to facilitate the preparation of relevant and timely information.

PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The unaudited consolidated financial statements of REGI U.S., Inc. (we, us, our, the Company and REGI) for the three and six months ended October 31, 2009 and for the three and six months ended October 31, 2008 and for the period from inception through October 31, 2009 are attached hereto. Our consolidated financial statements are stated in United States Dollars and are prepared in accordance with United States Generally Accepted Accounting Principles.

It is the opinion of management that the interim consolidated financial statements referred to above include all adjustments necessary in order to ensure that the consolidated financial statements are not misleading. These statements reflect all adjustments, which are, in the opinion of management, necessary to present fairly the financial position, results of operations and cash flows for the interim periods presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Except where noted, these interim consolidated financial statements follow the same accounting policies and methods of their application as the Company's April 30, 2009 audited annual consolidated financial statements. All adjustments are of a normal recurring nature. It is suggested that these interim consolidated financial statements be read in conjunction with the Company's April 30, 2009 audited annual consolidated financial statements.

Operating results for the six months ended October 31, 2009 are not necessarily indicative of the results that can be expected for the year ending April 30, 2010.

REGI U.S., Inc.**(A Development Stage Company)****Consolidated Balance Sheets****(Unaudited)**

	October 31, 2009	April 30, 2009
ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Cash	\$ 1,654	\$ -
Due from related parties	213,608	260,136
Prepaid expenses	4,005	4,500
Total Current Assets	\$ 219,267	\$ 264,636
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS DEFICIT		
Current Liabilities:		
Bank indebtedness	\$ -	\$ 1,789
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	184,321	154,318
Due to related parties	962,137	863,194
Derivative liabilities	382,081	-
Total Current Liabilities	1,528,539	1,019,301
Stockholders Deficit:		
Capital stock, 100,000,000 shares authorized, no par value, 28,045,824 and 27,997,824 shares issued and outstanding, respectively	8,552,722	10,668,488
Deficit accumulated during the development stage	(9,852,994)	(11,423,153)
Total Stockholders Deficit	(1,309,272)	(754,665)
Total Liabilities and Stockholders Deficit	\$ 219,267	\$ 264,636

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

REGI U.S., Inc.**(A Development Stage Company)****Consolidated Statements of Expenses****(Unaudited)**

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended		July 27, 1992
	October 31,		October 31,		(Inception)
	2009	2008	2009	2008	Through
					October 31,
					2009
Operating Expenses:					
Amortization	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 130,533
General and administrative	189,499	203,085	356,853	604,898	7,529,568
Impairment loss	-	-	-	-	72,823
Gain on settlement of accounts payable	-	-	-	-	(200,351)
Research and development	30,413	29,185	71,603	58,790	4,319,036
Loss from Operations:	(219,912)	(232,270)	(428,456)	(663,688)	(11,851,609)
Other Expense:					
Loss on change in fair value of derivative liabilities	(122,346)	-	(101,593)	-	(101,593)
Net loss	\$ (342,258)	\$ (232,270)	\$ (530,049)	\$ (663,688)	\$ (11,953,202)
Net loss per share basic and diluted	\$ (0.01)	\$ (0.01)	\$ (0.02)	\$ (0.02)	
Weighted average shares outstanding basic and diluted	28,039,000	27,940,000	28,025,000	27,935,000	

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

REGI U.S., Inc.**(A Development Stage Company)****Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows****(Unaudited)**

	Six Months Ended		July 27, 1992
	October 31,		(Inception)
	2009	2008	Through
			October 31, 2009
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Net Loss	\$ (530,049)	\$ (663,688)	\$ (11,953,202)
Adjustments to reconcile loss to net cash used by operating activities:			
Amortization	-	-	130,533
Donated services	75,000	75,000	1,222,500
Impairment loss	-	-	72,823
Shares issued for services	34,400	14,700	185,600
Stock-based compensation	146,530	223,566	1,203,765
Amortization of deferred compensation	-	-	373,795
Gain on settlement of accounts payable	-	-	(200,351)
Write-off of intellectual property	-	-	578,509
Loss on change in fair value of derivative liability	101,593	-	101,593
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			
Accounts receivable	-	-	(4,500)
Prepaid expenses	495	(1,902)	(2,505)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	30,003	55,569	392,828
Net cash used in operating activities	(142,028)	(296,755)	(7,898,612)
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Patent protection costs	-	-	(38,197)
Purchase of equipment	-	-	(198,419)
Net cash used in investing activities	-	-	(236,616)
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Advances from (repayments to) related parties	145,471	301,712	1,059,776
Bank indebtedness	(1,789)	-	-
Proceeds from convertible debentures	-	-	5,000

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Proceeds from the sale of common stock	-	(4,253)	7,072,106
Net cash used in financing activities	143,682	297,459	8,136,882
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	1,654	704	1,654
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	-	5,298	-
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 1,654	\$ 6,002	\$ 1,654

Supplemental disclosures:

Interest paid	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Income tax paid	-	-	-

Non-Cash Investing and Financing Activities:

Warrants issued for equity line of credit	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,561,406
Shares issued to settle debt	-	-	496,000
Shares issued for convertible debenture	-	-	5,000
Shares issued for intellectual property	-	-	345,251
Affiliate s shares issued for intellectual property	-	-	200,000
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle	2,380,696	-	2,380,696

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

REGI U.S., Inc.**(A Development Stage Company)****Consolidated Statement of Changes in Stockholders Deficit****(Unaudited)**

	Common Stock		Deficit Accumulated During the Development Stage	Total Stockholders Deficit
	Shares	Amount		
Balances April 30, 2009	27,997,824	10,668,488	(11,423,153)	(754,665)
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle May 1, 2009 reclassification of embedded feature of equity linked financial instruments to derivative liabilities	-	(2,380,696)	2,100,208	(280,488)
Options exercised for services	48,000	34,400	-	34,400
Stock-based compensation	-	146,530	-	146,530
Donated consulting services	-	75,000	-	75,000
Net loss	-	-	(530,049)	(530,049)
Balances October 31, 2009	28,045,824	\$ 8,543,722	\$ (9,852,994)	\$ (1,309,272)

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

REGI U.S., Inc.

(A Development Stage Company)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

NOTE 1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying unaudited interim consolidated financial statements of REGI U.S., Inc. have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and the rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission, and should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements and notes thereto for the year ended April 30, 2009 filed on Form 10K with the SEC. In the opinion of management, the accompanying unaudited interim consolidated financial statements reflect all adjustments, consisting of normal recurring adjustments, necessary to present fairly the financial position and the results of operations for the interim period presented herein. The results of operations for interim periods are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year or for any future period. Notes to the financial statements which would substantially duplicate the disclosure contained in the audited financial statements for fiscal 2009 as reported in the Form 10K have been omitted.

Derivative Financial Instruments

REGI does not use derivative instruments to hedge exposures to cash flow, market, or foreign currency risks. REGI evaluates all of its financial instruments to determine if such instruments are derivatives or contain features that qualify as embedded derivatives. For derivative financial instruments that are accounted for as liabilities, the derivative instrument is initially recorded at its fair value and is then re-valued at each reporting date, with changes in the fair value reported as charges or credits to income. For option-based derivative financial instruments, REGI uses the Black-Scholes option-pricing model to value the derivative instruments at inception and subsequent valuation dates. The classification of derivative instruments, including whether such instruments should be recorded as liabilities or as equity, is re-assessed at the end of each reporting period. Derivative instrument liabilities are classified in the balance sheet as current or non-current based on whether or not net-cash settlement of the derivative instrument could be required within 12 months of the balance sheet date.

Fair Value Measurements

Effective January 1, 2008 REGI adopted FASB ASC 820, which defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value, and expands disclosures about fair value measurements.

As defined in FASB ASC 820, fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date (exit price). REGI utilizes market data or assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability, including assumptions about risk and the risks inherent in the inputs to the valuation technique. These inputs can be readily observable, market corroborated, or generally unobservable. REGI classifies fair value balances based on the observability of those inputs. FASB ASC 820 establishes a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1 measurement) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (level 3 measurement).

The three levels of the fair value hierarchy defined by FASB ASC 820 are as follows:

Level 1 Quoted prices are available in active markets for identical assets or liabilities as of the reporting date. Active markets are those in which transactions for the asset or liability occur in sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis. Level 1 primarily consists of financial instruments such as exchange-traded derivatives, marketable securities and listed equities. Level 2 Pricing inputs are other than quoted prices in active markets included in level 1, which are either directly or indirectly observable as of the reported date.

Level 2 - Includes those financial instruments that are valued using models or other valuation methodologies. These models are primarily industry-standard models that consider various assumptions, including quoted forward prices for commodities, time value, volatility factors, and current market and contractual prices for the underlying instruments, as well as other relevant economic measures. Substantially all of these assumptions are observable in the marketplace throughout the full term of the instrument, can be derived from observable data or are supported by observable levels at which transactions are executed in the marketplace. Instruments in this category generally include non-exchange-traded derivatives such as commodity swaps, interest rate swaps, options and collars.

Level 3 Pricing inputs include significant inputs that are generally less observable from objective sources. These inputs may be used with internally developed methodologies that result in management's best estimate of fair value.

The following table sets forth by level within the fair value hierarchy REGI's financial assets and liabilities that were accounted for at fair value as of October 31, 2009.

Recurring Fair Value Measures	October 31, 2009			Total
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
LIABILITIES:				
Derivative liabilities	\$ -	\$ 382,081	\$ -	\$ 382,081

NOTE 2. GOING CONCERN

REGI has a net loss of \$530,049 for the six months ended October 31, 2009 and has a working capital deficit of \$1,309,272 and an accumulated deficit of \$9,852,994 at October 31, 2009. These factors raise substantial doubt about the ability of REGI 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, REGI's interim consolidated financial statements as of October 31, 2009 and for the six month period 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.

REGI plans to raise funds through loans from Rand Energy Group Inc., a private company with officers and directors in common with REGI. Further, Rand owns approximately 9% of the shares of REGI, and may sell shares as needed to meet ongoing funding requirements if traditional equity sources of financing prove to be insufficient. REGI also receives interim support from affiliated companies and plans to raise additional capital through debt and/or equity financings. REGI has an equity line of credit whereby the investor agreed to purchase up to \$10,000,000 of REGI's common stock. There continues to be insufficient funds to provide enough working capital to fund ongoing operations for the next twelve months. REGI may also raise additional funds through the exercise of warrants and stock options, if exercised. There is no assurance that any of these activities will be successful.

NOTE 3. RELATED PARTIES

Amounts due to and from related parties are unsecured, non-interest bearing and due on demand. Related parties consist of companies controlled or significantly influenced by the President of REGI. As of October 31, 2009, there was \$213,608 due from related parties and \$962,137 due to related parties. As of April 30, 2009, there was \$260,136 due from related parties and \$863,194 due to related parties. There is no right of offset associated with these payables and receivables.

As part of an agreement with a professional law firm in which a partner of the firm is an officer and director of REGI, REGI agreed to pay a cash fee equal to 5% of any financings with parties introduced to REGI by the law firm. REGI also agreed to pay an equity fee equal to 5% of the equity issued by REGI to parties introduced by the law firm, in the form of options, warrants or common stock. During the six month periods ended October 31, 2009 and 2008, fees in the aggregate of \$938 and \$27,333, respectively, for legal services have been paid or accrued to the law firm.

During the six month period ended October 31, 2009, the President, CEO and director of REGI provided consulting services to REGI. These services were valued at \$45,000, which was accounted for as donated capital and charged to expense during the period. A similar amount was recorded in the six month period ended October 31, 2008.

During the six month period ended October 31, 2009, the Vice President and director of REGI provided consulting services to REGI. These services were valued at \$15,000, which was accounted for as donated capital and charged to expense during the period. A similar amount was recorded in the six month period ended October 31, 2008.

During the six month period ended October 31, 2009, the CFO, COO and director of REGI provided consulting services to REGI. These services were valued at \$15,000, which was accounted for as donated capital and charged to expense during the period. A similar amount was recorded in the six month period ended October 31, 2008.

NOTE 4. STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY

a) Common Stock Options and Warrants

During the six month periods ended October 31, 2009 and 2008, REGI recorded stock-based compensation of \$146,530 and \$223,566, respectively for common stock options and warrants. At October 31, 2009 and 2008, REGI had \$581,912 and \$844,904, respectively, of total unrecognized compensation cost related to non-vested stock options and warrants, which will be recognized over future periods.

On July 6, 2009, REGI granted 100,000 common stock warrants from the 2000 Stock Option Plan to a consultant exercisable at \$0.25 per share, up to January 6, 2010. The fair value of options was estimated at the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option pricing model using the following weighted average assumptions: risk free interest rate of 0.51%, expected volatility of 192%, an expected option life of 0.5 years and no expected dividends.

Option pricing models require the input of highly subjective assumptions including the expected price volatility. The subjective input assumptions can materially affect the fair value estimate.

A summary of REGI's stock option activity for the six month period ended October 31, 2009 is as follows:

	October 31, 2009	
	Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Outstanding at beginning of period	1,128,000	\$ 1.19
Granted	-	-
Exercised	(18,000)	1.30

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Expired	-		-
Cancelled	-		-
Outstanding at end of period	1,110,000	\$	1.19
Exercisable at end of period	728,750	\$	1.26

At October 31, 2009, the range of exercise prices and the weighted average remaining contractual life of the outstanding options was \$0.20 to \$1.37 per share and 2.37 years, respectively. The intrinsic value of in the money options at October 31, 2009 was \$7,350.

A summary of REGI's common stock warrant activity for the six month period ended October 31, 2009 is as follows:

	October 31, 2009		Weighted Average Exercise Price
	Warrants		
Outstanding at beginning of period	3,667,950	\$	1.15
Granted	100,000		0.25
Exercised	(30,000)		0.37
Expired	(65,000)		1.06
Cancelled	-		-
Outstanding at end of period	3,672,950	\$	1.13
Exercisable at end of period	3,194,200	\$	1.15

At October 31, 2009, the range of exercise prices and the weighted average remaining contractual life of the outstanding warrants was \$0.25 to \$2.20 per share and 2.26 years, respectively. The intrinsic value of in the money warrants at October 31, 2009 was \$6,240.

b)

Non-Cash Consideration

During the six months ended October 31, 2009, a consultant exercised 18,000 stock warrants and received 18,000 shares of common stock. The exercise price for these warrants totalled \$23,400. REGI accepted services in lieu of cash for the exercise price, which resulted in additional expense of \$23,400 for services rendered.

During the six months ended October 31, 2009, a consultant exercised 10,000 stock warrants and received 10,000 shares of common stock. The exercise price for these warrants totalled \$6,000. REGI accepted services in lieu of cash for the exercise price, which resulted in additional expense of \$6,000 for services rendered.

During the six months ended October 31, 2009, a consultant exercised 20,000 stock warrants and received 20,000 shares of common stock. The exercise price for these warrants totalled \$5,000. REGI accepted services in lieu of cash for the exercise price, which resulted in additional expense of \$5,000 for services rendered.

NOTE 5. WARRANT DERIVATIVES

In June 2008, the FASB finalized FASB ASC 815-15 which lays out a procedure to determine if an equity-linked financial instrument (or embedded feature) is indexed to its own common stock. FASB ASC 815-15 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2008. 2,059,000 of REGI's warrants that were previously classified in equity were reclassified to derivative liabilities on May 1, 2009 due to the presence of a reset feature that allows for a reduction in the strike price of the warrant in the event that REGI issues similar instruments at a lower strike price in a future period. REGI estimated the fair value of these liabilities as of May 1, 2009 to be \$280,488 and recorded a decrease of \$2,380,696 to Additional Paid-in Capital and a reduction of \$2,100,208 to Accumulated Deficit. The effect of this adjustment is recorded as a cumulative effect of change in accounting principle in our consolidated statement of changes in stockholders' equity (deficit).

These warrants were fair valued as of October 31, 2009 and marked to market at that date. The fair value of the warrants at October 31, 2009 was determined to be \$382,081 resulting in a loss on the increase in fair value of derivatives of \$101,593 for the six months ended October 31, 2009.

REGI used the Black-Scholes option pricing model to value the warrants using the following assumptions: number of warrants as set forth in the warrant agreements; no expected dividend yield; expected volatility ranging from 129% to 198%; risk-free interest rates ranging from 0.90% to 4.57%; and expected terms ranging from 2.04 to 5.00 years.

NOTE 6. COMMITMENTS

a)

Pursuant to a letter of understanding dated December 13, 1993 between REGI, Rand and Reg Technologies Inc. (collectively called the grantors) and West Virginia University Research Corporation (WVURC), the grantors have agreed that WVURC shall own 5% of all patented technology with regards to RC/DC Engine technology and will receive 5% of all net profits from sales, licenses, royalties or income derived from the patented technology. To date no sales have been accrued and no royalties have been accrued or paid.

b)

Pursuant to an agreement dated August 20, 1992, REGI acquired the U.S. rights to the original RC/DC Engine from Rand. REGI will pay Rand and the original owner a net profit royalty of 5% and 1%, respectively. To date no sales have been accrued and no royalties have been accrued or paid.

c)

REGI is committed to fund 50% of the further development of the RC/DC Engine.

d)

REGI entered into an agreement with a professional law firm in which a partner of the law firm is an officer and director of REGI. REGI agreed to pay a cash fee equal to 5% of any financings with parties introduced to REGI by the law firm. REGI also agreed to pay an equity fee equal to 5% of the equity issued by REGI to parties introduced by the law firm, in the form of options, warrants or common stock.

NOTE 7. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The following events occurred subsequent to October 31, 2009 and were evaluated through December 14, 2009:

a.)

In November 2009, a consultant exercised 3,000 stock warrants and received 3,000 common shares. The exercise price for these warrants totaled \$3,900. REGI accepted services in lieu of cash for the exercise price, which resulted in

additional expense of \$3,900 for services rendered.

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION OR RESULTS OF OPERATIONS.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Certain statements contained in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q constitute "forward-looking statements." These statements, identified by words such as "plan," "anticipate," "believe," "estimate," "should," "expect" and similar expressions include our expectations and objectives regarding our future financial position, operating results and business strategy. These statements reflect the current views of management with respect to future events and are subject to risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause our actual results, performance or achievements, or industry results, to be materially different from those described in the forward-looking statements. Such risks and uncertainties include those set forth in our 10-K for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2009. We do not intend to update the forward-looking information to reflect actual results or changes in the factors affecting such forward-looking information. We advise you to carefully review the reports and documents we file from time to time with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"), particularly our Annual Reports on Form 10-K, our Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q and our Current Reports on Form 8-K.

As used in this Quarterly Report, the terms "we," "us," "our," and "REGI" mean REGI U.S., Inc. unless otherwise indicated. All dollar amounts in this Quarterly Report are in U.S. dollars unless otherwise stated.

CORPORATE BACKGROUND

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. Rand Energy Group Inc., a privately held British Columbia corporation ("Rand Energy") holds approximately 5% of the common shares of REGI. Rand Energy is controlled 51% by Reg Technologies Inc., a publicly held British Columbia corporation ("Reg Tech"). Reg Tech holds approximately 12% of the common shares of REGI. The Company formed a wholly-owned subsidiary, Rad Max Technologies, Inc. ("Rad Max") on April 10, 2007 in the State of Washington. Rad Max hopes to win military contracts for custom versions of the RC/DC Engine. The accounts of the subsidiary are incorporated in the accounts of the Company as at October 31, 2009.

We are a development stage company engaged in the business of developing and building an improved axial vane-type rotary engine known as the RadMax® rotary technology (the "Technology" or the RadMax® Engine), used in the design of lightweight and high efficiency engines, compressors and pumps. The Company has a project cost sharing agreement, whereby it will fund 50% of the further development of the RadMax® Engine and Reg Tech will fund 50%.

Our principal offices are located at 240-11780 Hammersmith Way, Richmond, British Columbia V7A 5E9, Canada. Our telephone number is (604) 278-5996 and our facsimile number is (604) 278-3409. Our website is www.regtech.com.

OVERVIEW

The following discussion of our financial condition, changes in financial condition and results of operations for the six-month periods ended October 31, 2009 and October 31, 2008 should be read in conjunction with our most recent audited annual consolidated financial statements for the financial year ended April 30, 2009, the unaudited interim consolidated financial statements included herein, and, in each case, the related notes.

The Company is developing for commercialization an improved axial vane type rotary engine known as the RadMax® rotary technology used in the design of lightweight and high efficiency engines, compressors and pumps. The RadMax® engine has only two moving parts, the vanes (up to 12) and the rotor, compared to the 40 moving parts in a

simple four-cylinder piston engine. This design makes it possible to produce up to 24 continuous power impulses per one rotation that is vibration-free and extremely quiet. The RadMax® engine also has multi-fuel capabilities allowing it to operate on fuels including gasoline, natural gas, hydrogen, propane and diesel. REGI U.S., Inc. and Reg Technologies Inc., are currently designing and testing prototype RadMax® diesel engines, compressors and pumps intended for aviation, automotive, industrial processes and military applications.

The world-wide marketing and intellectual rights, other than the U.S., are held by Rand Energy Group Inc. which is a controlling shareholder of the Company. The Company owns the U.S. marketing and intellectual rights and has a project cost sharing agreement, whereby it will fund 50% of the further development of Rand Cam™ Engine and Reg Technologies Inc. will fund 50%.

REGI U.S., Inc. is a development stage company. In a development stage company, management devotes most of its activities to establishing a new business. Planned principal activities have not yet produced any revenues and the Company has suffered recurring operating losses as is normal in development stage companies. As of October 31, 2009, the Company has a working capital deficit of \$1,309,272 and has an accumulated deficit of \$9,852,994 since inception. Further losses are expected until we complete a licensing agreement with a manufacturer and reseller. Our only assets are cash of \$1,654, related party receivables totaling \$213,608 and prepaid expenses, totaling \$4,005. These factors raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The ability of the Company to emerge from the development stage with respect to its planned principal business activity is dependent upon its successful efforts to raise additional equity financing, receive funding from affiliates and controlling shareholders, and develop a market for its products.

Summary of Quarterly Results

The following information is provided for each of the Company's eight most recently completed quarters:

	Revenue	Net Earnings (Loss)	Per Share	Diluted per share
Quarter Ending	\$	\$	\$	\$
October 31, 2009	Nil	(342,258)	(0.01)	(0.01)
July 31, 2009	Nil	(187,791)	(0.01)	(0.01)
April 30, 2009	Nil	(182,055)	(0.01)	(0.01)
January 31, 2009	Nil	(148,723)	(0.01)	(0.01)
October 31, 2008	Nil	(232,270)	(0.01)	(0.01)
July 31, 2008	Nil	(431,418)	(0.02)	(0.02)
April 30, 2008	Nil	(159,448)	(0.01)	(0.01)
January 31, 2008	Nil	(193,023)	(0.01)	(0.01)

PLAN OF OPERATION

The following contains forward-looking statements relating to revenues, expenditures and sufficiency of capital resources. Actual results may differ from those projected in the forward-looking statements for a number of reasons, including those described in this quarterly report.

The consolidated financial statements for the six months ended October 31, 2009 have been prepared assuming that the Company will continue as a going-concern. As discussed in Note 2 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's plans in regard to these matters are also described in Note 2. The consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Six months ended October 31, 2009 compared to the six months ended October 31, 2008.

Summary

	Six Months Ended October 31,		Percentage
	2009	2008	Increase /
	\$	\$	(Decrease)
			%
Revenue	-	-	-
Operating Expenses	(428,456)	(663,688)	(35.4)
Other Expense	(101,593)	-	-
Net Loss	(530,049)	(663,688)	(20.1)

Operating Expenses

Our operating expenses for the six months ended October 31, 2009 and 2008 consisted of the following:

	Six Months Ended October 31,		Percentage
	2009	2008	Increase /
	\$	\$	(Decrease)
			%
General and administrative:			
Accounting and legal	43,400	90,955	(52.3)
Consulting fees	88,645	125,291	(29.2)
Investor relations	38,523	74,529	(48.3)
Other	173,131	264,078	(34.4)
Wages and benefits	13,154	50,045	(73.7)
Research and development	71,603	58,790	21.8
Total operating expenses	428,456	663,688	(35.4)

The decrease of \$248,045 in our general and administrative expenses for the six months ended October 31, 2009 as compared to the six months ended October 31, 2008 is attributable to the planned decrease in accounting and legal, consulting, investor relations, travel and accommodation and wages and benefits expenses in response to the downturn in the investment market. Included in the decrease was stock-based compensation expense which declined by \$77,036 due to the vesting terms of outstanding options and warrants. Research and development expenses increased by \$12,813 compared to 2008 as specialized labor was required for the final stages of engine development.

Revenues

We did not earn any revenues from product licensing during the six months ended October 31, 2009. We do not expect to earn any other sources of revenue in the near future.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES**Working Capital**

	October 31, 2009	April 30, 2009
	\$	\$
Current Assets	219,267	264,636
Current Liabilities	(1,528,539)	(1,019,301)
Working Capital Deficit	(1,309,272)	(754,665)

Cash Flows

	Six Months Ended October 31,	
	2009	2008
	\$	\$
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	(142,028)	(296,755)
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities	-	-
Net Cash Provided by Financing Activities	143,682	297,459
Net Increase in Cash During Period	1,654	704

Because of the downturn in the financial markets, we financed our operations for the six months ended October 31, 2009 mainly through net proceeds from related parties in the amount of \$145,471. These amounts are unsecured, non-interest bearing and due on demand.

As at October 31, 2009, we had a working capital deficit of \$1,309,272. Working capital is not adequate to meet development costs for the next twelve months.

Financing Requirements

We will require additional financing if we are to continue as a going concern. We anticipate that any external financing that we are able to obtain will be through the sale of our common stock or other equity based securities. We do not have any arrangements in place for the sale of any of our securities and there is no assurance that we will be able to raise the additional capital that we require to continue operations.

The Company plans to raise funds through loans from Rand Energy Group Inc. (Rand), a private company with officers and directors in common with the Company. Further, Rand owns approximately 9.0% of the shares of the Company, having an approximate current market value of \$757,237 as at October 31, 2009, and may sell shares as needed to meet ongoing funding requirements if traditional equity sources of financing prove to be insufficient. The Company also receives interim support from affiliated companies and plans to raise additional capital through debt and/or equity financings. The Company has an equity line of credit whereby the investor agreed to purchase up to \$10,000,000 of the Company s common stock. The Company may also raise additional funds through the exercise of warrants and stock options, if exercised.

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 twelve months ending October 31, 2010 will remain consistent with those for the previous twelve months.

OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

There were no off-balance sheet arrangements that have or are reasonably likely to have a current or future effect on our financial condition, changes in financial condition, revenues or expenses, results of operations, liquidity, capital expenditures or capital resources.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

We have identified certain accounting policies that are most important to the portrayal of our current financial condition and results of operations. Our significant accounting policies are disclosed in Note 1 of the consolidated financial statements for the six months ended October 31, 2009, attached hereto this Form 10-Q.

Changes in Accounting Policies including Initial Adoption

In June 2008, the FASB finalized FASB ASC 815-15 which lays out a procedure to determine if an equity-linked financial instrument (or embedded feature) is indexed to its own common stock. FASB ASC 815-15 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2008. 2,059,000 of REGI's warrants that were previously classified in equity were reclassified to derivative liabilities on May 1, 2009 due to the presence of a reset feature that allows for a reduction in the strike price of the warrant in the event that the company issues similar instruments at a lower strike price in a future period. REGI estimated the fair value of these liabilities as of May 1, 2009 to be \$280,488 and recorded a decrease of \$2,380,696 to Additional Paid-in Capital and a reduction of \$2,100,208 to Accumulated Deficit. The effect of this adjustment is recorded as a cumulative effect of change in accounting principle in our consolidated statement of changes in stockholders' equity (deficit).

These warrants were fair valued as of October 31, 2009 and marked to market at that date. The fair value of the warrants at October 31, 2009 was determined to be \$382,081 resulting in a loss on the change in fair value of derivatives of \$101,593 for the six months ended October 31, 2009.

Overall Performance and Period Highlights - August 1, 2009 to December 10, 2009

REGI engineering commenced the detailed design modeling and analysis for the RadMax® diesel engine using COSMOS, a design and analysis tool, verifying and improving the design with respect to stress (finite element analysis), temperature (thermal analysis), and material properties (metallurgy). The analysis will be applied against all RadMax® design components including the rotor, cam, stator, vanes, and seals.

The process of bringing a working prototype through a successful test program is a challenging effort. We originally estimated the time for completion of the prototype at approximately April 2009. However, the scope and depth of technical reviews and analysis by the evaluation company's engineers, while leading towards a significantly more robust design, delayed release of manufacturing drawings for competitive procurement.

The Company completed successful oil pumping tests using the RadMax® Pump. In these tests, the RadMax® Pump was operated at constant speed of 350 RPM. For a short duration during the tests, the pump achieved the significant design specification of pumping twice its internal volume.

The Company extended the term of the evaluation agreement with the evaluation company until December 31, 2009. All other terms of the evaluation agreement remain the same. The Company believes the additional time spent, by both engineering teams, preparing and running computer simulations and analyzing models of the RadMax® design, prior to fabrication of a prototype, will shorten the total development time, and will increase the probability of success of a working model prototype for the diesel engine.

On May 22, 2009 drawings were released to start fabrication of a RadMax® Engine test rig. The test rig is designed to test multiple versions of the RadMax® vane actuation systems. A cam device, driven by a variable speed motor, will propel the vane through its full range of axial motion prior to the implementation of a full scale RadMax® prototype. The purpose of the test rig is to verify the vane actuation system design and make any modifications indicated by the tests prior to the implementation of a full scale prototype. Flexibility in design will allow testing of an alternate vane actuation system, currently under development with the evaluation company. When testing commences, the test rig shall provide validation of vane motion, measurement position tracking, induced vibration, required forces, and other parameters. Potential future capabilities under consideration include adding high speed video to capture instantaneous changes in motion, balance and vibration, harmonics, and thermal cycling to measure changes as a result of temperature extremes.

We estimated that the test rig design could be completed in 4 to 6 weeks, and then commence the fabrication of the diesel engine application for the evaluation company. We believe the testing of these important aspects of the evaluation company's diesel engine application will determine the final design and fabrication will be the next important milestone.

Following completion of reviews by the evaluation company, and the COSMOS analysis, a Request for Proposals (RFP) was issued to three pre-qualified bidders to provide a fixed-price quotation versus a formal Statement of Work (SOW). The RFP was released 12 June 2009. We offered a 30-day period for review of drawings, and responses to questions. After the review period, bidders will have 10 days to submit a quotation and schedule for each line item. The closing date of the open discussion period was 10 July 2009. The closing date for receipt of the proposals is 28 July 2009. When proposals are received, and a comparative analysis performed, we will have fixed-price quotations for expected cost and schedule. We will require 2-3 weeks to perform a comparative analysis of proposal. Following final review and approval by the evaluation company, we plan to make an award to the most responsible and compliant bidder.

With this approved design, the RadMax® Diesel Engine test program will start shortly after receipt of the RadMax® parts and assemblies. The tests will initially validate seal performance, vane actuation, pressurization, and lubrication. A series of tests will verify other technology areas, already proven by extensive analysis.

The phase 1 tests will validate the mechanical, sealing, and friction aspects of the engine design to quantify inherent parameters and validate the results of analysis, as follows:

.

Verify Weight and Dimensions of Each Component

.

Trial Assembly

.

Final Assembly

.

Trial Fitment of Engine Accessories

.

Test Stand Preparation and Engine Installation on Test Stand

.

Cold Performance Motoring Tests

.

Increased RPM Performance Motoring Test. Increase RPM

.

High Speed Performance Testing

.

Repeat Steps 1 to 8 With Alternate Seal Configurations

All tests steps must result in success. Failure of any test step requires retest of that step, which might include redesign or rework of parts and assemblies. The ultimate success of the phase 1 tests is to measure pressure and temperature increase in the RadMax® Diesel Engine sufficient to sustain continuous combustion.

The phase 1 test schedule is estimated at 3 months following receipt of the delivered RadMax® Diesel Engine parts and assemblies. The test location will be determined by competitive bid.

Following successful completion of the phase 1 tests, the phase 2 tests will validate thermodynamics and cooling aspects of the technology. Some RadMax® Diesel Engine parts and assemblies could require modification. We anticipate that such modifications, if any, will be minor.

The phase 2 tests require the integration of engine accessories and sensors as follows:

.

Cooling management (radiator, hoses, fan, water pump, etc.)

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Lubrication oil management (sump, pump, hoses, filter, etc.),

.

Fuel management (common rail injection system, fuel lines, fuel injectors, fuel tank, etc.)

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Ignition management (control unit, sensors, wiring, etc.)

.

Starting management (starter, battery, cables, etc.)

.

Air management (plenum, hoses, filter, muffler, etc.)

The phase 2 tests are summarized by the following:

.
Hot Performance Starting Tests, with fuel

.
Hot Performance One-Minute Test, with fuel

.
Hot Performance Multiple-Minutes Test, with fuel

.
Hot Performance Starting Tests, with fuel

.
Hot Performance One-Minute Test, with fuel

.
Hot Performance Multi-Minute Test, with fuel

.
Post Engine Test, Teardown and Inspection

.
Performance Measurement (one-hour run-in)

.
Endurance Measurement (three-hour run-in)

.
Develop Horsepower vs. Torque Curves

.
24 X 7 Test

The phase 2 test schedule is estimated at 3 months following receipt successful completion of the phase 1 tests. The test location will be determined by competitive bid. The successful bidder must have the requisite facilities, equipment, and personnel to perform the tests, which characterize the RadMax® Diesel Engine. The characterization consists of performance curves for power, torque, and fuel consumption.

The objective of the new improved diesel engine design is to make significant improvement over all existing engine designs in use today. The RadMax® engine reduces weight, number of parts, and complexity, and will use less fuel, and, therefore, reduce hydrocarbons.

The design incorporates changes recommended to date by us and the evaluation company. Engineers have analyzed the stress deflections of the vane actuator forces and these are now acceptable for the new diesel engine implementation.

These costs are identified as master design integrator, prototype fabrication, and labour expense, estimated approximately as US\$200,000 each, with planned expenditure over the next 6 months.

The Company was invited and attended the Clinton Global Initiative (CGI) Fifth Anniversary Meeting, established by President Bill Clinton. The RadMax® Engine Technology was approved for presentation at the CGI Meeting in New York City between September 22 - 25, 2009. The Company is pleased to be able to support CGI s commitment of reducing the effects of global warming by continuing to pursue commercializing the fuel efficient RadMax® Engine Technology.

Reg Technologies Inc. retained Belcan Engineering Services of Phoenix, AZ (www.belcan.com) was retained to review the Fortune 1000 diesel engine design before production of the prototype. This thorough review will help to ensure a streamlined and timely fabrication process. Immediately following the design review, REGI will fabricate RadMax® parts and assemblies, validate assembly operations, and conduct component, assembly, and system tests.

Also, subsequent to the end of the quarter, two technical meetings had been held with Belcan Engineering Services. The following results were accomplished as follows:

§

Familiarization with the RadMax® Diesel Engine baseline design, including mechanical operation, friction contributors, and sealing approach.

§

Shared understanding of the vane actuation system.

§

Determination of vane loads in compressor and engine applications

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Preliminary evaluation of thermodynamics and determination of potential hot spots

§

Evaluation of compression ratio, and recommendations for design modifications

§

Assessment of all bearings – main bearings which control all rotating components, linear bearings which control the vane actuators, and journal bearings which facilitate wheel operations on the fixed stators.

Belcan's technical assignment is to optimize the design of the diesel engine application which comprises the vanes, push rods, and a lift block that interface with a stator. The estimated completion of this assessment is first quarter of 2010.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK.

The Company is a smaller reporting company and is not required to provide the disclosure under this item.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES.

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

An evaluation of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the six-month period covered by this quarterly report on Form 10-Q was carried out by us under the supervision and with the participation of our Chief Executive Officer Mr. John Robertson. Based on that evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that, at October 31, 2009, our disclosure controls and procedures are not effective due to inadequate segregation of duties and effective risk assessment.

We plan to take steps to enhance and improve the design of our disclosure controls. During the period covered by this interim report, we have not been able to remediate the material weaknesses identified above. To remediate such weaknesses, we plan to appoint additional qualified personnel to address inadequate segregation of duties and ineffective risk management, and adopt sufficient written policies and procedures for accounting and financial reporting. These remediation efforts are largely dependent upon securing additional financing to cover the costs of implementing the changes required. If we are unsuccessful in securing such funds, remediation efforts may be adversely affected.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting during the quarter ended October 31, 2009 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1.

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

None.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

The Company is subject to a number of risk factors due to the nature of its business and the present stage of development. The following risk factors should be considered:

Trends

The Company's financial success is dependent upon the successful completion of development of the RadMax® engine in order to achieve a commercially feasible design. Such development could take several years to complete and the resulting income, if any, is difficult to determine at this time. There can be no assurance that we or potential licensees will be able to achieve and maintain end user acceptance of our engine. Other than as disclosed herein, the Company is not aware of any trends, uncertainties, demands, commitments or events which are reasonably likely to have a material effect on the Company's sales or revenues, income from continuing operations, profitability, liquidity or capital resources, or that would cause reported financial information not necessarily to be indicative of future operating results or financial condition.

Financing

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 credit facility or other 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.

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® engine which we are developing must be technologically superior or at least equal to other engines 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.

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® engine must be technologically superior or at least equal to other engines which our competitors offer and must have a competitive price/performance ratio to adequately penetrate our potential markets. A number of rotary engines have been designed over the past 80 years but only one, the Wankel, has been able to achieve mechanical practicality and any significant market acceptance. 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 our potential licensees will be able to achieve and maintain end user acceptance of our engine.

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:

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the quality and reliability of our products and services;

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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; and

§

general economic trends.

Management and Directors

The Company is dependent on a relatively small number of directors and officers. The loss of certain members of our management and engineering staff, could adversely affect our business and the successful development of the engine. Our present officers and directors have other full-time positions or part-time employment 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. Our management may devote time to other companies or projects which may compete directly or indirectly with us. We do not have "key man" life insurance on such officers and currently have no plans to obtain such insurance.

Conflicts of Interest

Several of the Company's directors and officers are also directors, officers or shareholders of other companies. Some of our directors and officers are engaged and will continue to be engaged in the search for additional business opportunities on behalf of other corporations, and situations may arise where these directors and officers will be in direct competition with the Company. Such associations may give rise to conflicts of interest from time to time. The Company's directors are required by law to act honestly and in good faith with a view to the best interests of the Company and to disclose any interest which they may have in any project or opportunity in respect of which the Company is proposing to enter into a transaction.

Consultants and Outside Manufacturing Facilities

Since our present plans do not provide for a significant 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.

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 our engine. 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.

New technology

New technology or refinement of existing technology could render our RadMax 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 engines on a timely basis. There is no assurance that we will be able to do so.

Competitive Conditions

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 existing engine 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 engines 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.

Limited Operating History: Losses

The Company has experienced losses in all years of its operations. There can be no assurance that the Company will operate profitably in the future, if at all. As at October 31, 2009 the Company's accumulated deficit was \$9,852,994.

Price Fluctuations: Share Price Volatility

In recent years, the securities markets in the United States and Canada have experienced a high level of price and volume volatility, and the market price of securities of many development stage companies have experienced wide fluctuations in price which have not necessarily been related to the operating performance, underlying asset values or prospects of such companies. There can be no assurance that continual fluctuations in price will not occur.

ITEM 2.

UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS

None.

ITEM 3.

DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

None.

ITEM 4.

SUBMISSIONS OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS

None.

ITEM 5.

OTHER INFORMATION

A.

Transactions with Related Parties

Amounts due to and from related parties are unsecured, non-interest bearing and due on demand. Related parties consist of companies controlled or significantly influenced by the President of the Company. As of October 31, 2009, there was \$213,608 due from related parties and \$916,137 due to related parties. As of April 30, 2009, there was \$260,136 due from related parties and \$863,194 due to related parties. There is no right of offset associated with these payables and receivables.

As part of an agreement with a professional law firm (the Law Firm) in which a partner of the firm is an officer and director of the Company, the Company agreed to pay a cash fee equal to 5% of any financings with parties introduced

to the Company by the Law Firm. The Company also agreed to pay an equity fee equal to 5% of the equity issued by the Company to parties introduced by the Law Firm, in the form of options, warrants or common stock. During the six month period ended October 31, 2009 and 2008, fees in the aggregate of \$938 and \$27,333, respectively, for legal services have been paid or accrued to the Law Firm.

During the six month period ended October 31, 2009, the President, CEO and director of the Company provided consulting services to the Company. These services were valued at \$45,000, which was accounted for as donated capital and charged to expense during the period. A similar amount was recorded in the six month period ended October 31, 2008.

During the six month period ended October 31, 2009, the Vice President and director of the Company provided consulting services to the Company. These services were valued at \$15,000, which was accounted for as donated capital and charged to expense during the period. A similar amount was recorded in the six month period ended October 31, 2008.

During the six month period ended October 31, 2009, the CFO, COO and director of the Company provided consulting services to the Company. These services were valued at \$15,000, which was accounted for as donated capital and charged to expense during the period. A similar amount was recorded in the six month period ended October 31, 2008.

B.

Significant Projects without Operating Revenue

The Company is developing for commercialization an improved axial vane type rotary engine known as the RadMax® rotary technology (the "Technology" or the RadMax® Engine), used in the design of lightweight and high efficiency engines, compressors and pumps. The RadMax® engine has only two moving parts, the vanes (up to 12) and the rotor, compared to the 40 moving parts in a simple four-cylinder piston engine. This design makes it possible to produce up to 24 continuous power impulses per one rotation that is vibration-free and extremely quiet. The RadMax® engine also has multi-fuel capabilities allowing it to operate on fuels including gasoline, natural gas, hydrogen, propane and diesel. REGI U.S., Inc. and Reg Technologies Inc., are currently designing and testing prototype RadMax® Diesel Engines, compressors and pumps intended for aviation, automotive, industrial processes and military applications.

The world-wide marketing and intellectual rights, other than the U.S., are held by Reg Technologies Inc. REGI U.S., Inc. owns the U.S. marketing and intellectual rights and has a project cost sharing agreement, whereby it will fund 50% of the further development of RadMax® Engine and Reg Technologies Inc. will fund 50%.

To date, several prototypes of the RadMax® Engine have been tested and additional development and testing work is continuing. We believe that such development and testing will continue until a commercially feasible design is perfected. There is no assurance at this time, however, that such a commercially feasible design will ever be perfected, or if it is, that it will become profitable. If a commercially feasible design is perfected, we do, however, expect to derive revenues from licensing the Technology relating to the RadMax® Engine regardless of whether actual commercial production is ever achieved. There is no assurance at this time, however, that revenues will ever be received from licensing the Technology even if it does prove to be commercially feasible.

We believe that a large market would exist for a practical rotary engine which could be produced at a competitive price and which could provide a good combination of fuel efficiency, power density and exhaust emissions.

Based on the market potential, we believe the RadMax® Engine is well suited for application to internal combustion engines, pumps, compressors and expansion engines. The mechanism can be scaled to match virtually any size requirement. This flexibility opens the door to large markets being developed.

We have tested the RadMax® technology for interested customers who want a license agreement. To date we have granted an option for a license for certain applications for a Fortune 1000 company who are evaluating the RadMax® design and are currently assisting in the development at no cost to the Company.

During the six months ended October 31, 2009, the Company's efforts have been focused on the research, development and design of the RadMax® rotary technology (see also *Period Highlights* above).

C.

Other MD&A Requirements**Additional Disclosure for Venture Issuers without Significant Revenue**

Additional disclosures concerning the Company's research and development costs, deferred development costs and general and administrative expenses are provided as follows:

During the six months ended October 31, 2009, the Company incurred the \$71,603 in research and development costs.

Disclosure of Outstanding Share Data:

The Company's authorized share capital consists of:

100,000,000

Common shares without par value

As of October 31, 2009, there were 28,045,824 common shares issued and outstanding. As at December 10, 2009, there were 28,048,824 common shares issued and outstanding.

Commitments:**Outstanding Stock Options**

Options outstanding at October 31, 2009 are as follows:

Expiry Date	Exercise price (\$)	Number of Shares
May 27, 2010	0.45	50,000
November 1, 2011	1.37	25,000
April 12, 2012	1.30	935,000
May 10, 2012	0.20	75,000
November 7, 2012	1.30	25,000
		1,110,000

Outstanding Share Purchase Warrants

Share purchase warrants outstanding October 31, 2009 are as follows:

Expiry Date	Exercise price (\$)	Number of warrants
January 6, 2010	0.25	80,000
April 21, 2011	2.20	75,000
October 1, 2011	0.60	55,000
November 1, 2011	1.37	100,000
November 14, 2011	1.00	492,000
November 17, 2011	1.00	1,567,000
January 30, 2012	1.30	200,000
February 21, 2012	1.50	120,000
July 30, 2012	1.50	579,950
October 4, 2012	1.50	32,000
November 9, 2012	1.50	76,000
December 17, 2012	1.50	95,000
January 13, 2013	0.50	100,000
February 14, 2013	1.50	51,000
April 23, 2014	0.25	50,000
Warrants Outstanding		3,672,950

Directors and Officers

As of December 10, 2009, the Company had the following directors and officers:

John Robertson

Director, President and Secretary

Jennifer Lorette

Director

James Vandenberg

Director, Chief Operating Officer and Chief Financial Officer

Brian Cherry

Vice President

The Company is dependent on a small number of key directors and officers. Loss of any one of those persons could have an adverse affect on the Company; however, the Company does not maintain key-man insurance with respect to any of its management.

Conflicts of Interest

Officers and directors of the Company are officers and/or directors of, or are associated with other public companies. Such associations may give rise to conflicts of interest. The directors are required by law, however, to act honestly and in good faith with a view to the best interests of the Company and its shareholders and to disclose any personal interest which they may have in any material transaction which is proposed to be entered into with the Company and to abstain from voting as a director for the approval of any such transaction.

Approval

The Board of Directors of the Company has approved the disclosure contained in this MD&A.

A copy of this MD&A will be provided to anyone who requests it.

Additional Information

Additional Information relating to the Company is on EDGAR at www.sec.gov and on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

ITEM 6.

EXHIBITS

Exhibits:

- 31.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
 - 31.2 Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
 - 32.1 Certification of John G. Robertson, President and 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
 - 32.2 Certification of James Vandenberg, Chief Operating Officer and 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
-

SIGNATURES

In accordance with the requirements of the Exchange Act, the Registrant caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

Dated: December 14, 2009

REGI U.S., INC.

By:

/s/ John G. Robertson

John G. Robertson, President and Chief Executive Officer

(Principal Executive Officer)

By:

/s/ James Vandenberg

James Vandenberg, Chief Operating Officer and
Chief Financial Officer

(Principal Financial Officer)

Exhibit 31.1

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350, AS ADOPTED BY SECTION 302 OF
THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, John G. Robertson certify that:

1.

I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of REGI U.S., Inc.;

2.

Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;

3.

Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the 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 disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;

(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:

December 14, 2009

/s/ John G. Robertson

John G. Robertson

President and

Chief Executive Officer

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350, AS ADOPTED BY SECTION 302 OF
THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, James Vandeberg, of REGI U.S., Inc., certify that:

1.

I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of REGI U.S., Inc.;

2.

Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;

3.

Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the 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 disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;

(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: December 14, 2009

/s/ James Vandenberg

James Vandenberg

Chief Operating Officer and

Chief Financial Officer

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

In connection with the Quarterly Report of REGI U.S., Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the period ending October 31, 2009 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, John G. Robertson, President and Chief Executive Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. ss. 1350, as adopted pursuant to ss. 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

1.

I have reviewed the Report;

2.

based on my knowledge, the 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 the Report; and

3.

based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in the Report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations, and cash flows of the registrant as of, and

for, the periods presented in the Report.

/s/ John G. Robertson

John G. Robertson, President and Chief Executive Officer

(Principal Executive Officer)

December 14, 2009

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

In connection with the Quarterly Report of REGI U.S., Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the period ending October 31, 2009 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, James Vandenberg, Chief Operating Officer and Chief Financial Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. ss. 1350, as adopted pursuant to ss. 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

1.

I have reviewed the Report;

2.

based on my knowledge, the 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 the Report; and

3.

based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in the Report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations, and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in the Report.

/s/ James Vandenberg

James Vandenberg, Chief Operating Officer and
Chief Financial Officer

(Principal Financial Officer)

December 14, 2009