BESRA GOLD INC.

CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE THREE AND NINE MONTHS ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

(In United States dollars)

(Unaudited)

NOTICE TO THE READER

The accompanying unaudited interim consolidated financial statements of the Company have been prepared by and are the responsibility of management. The unaudited interim consolidated financial statements have not been reviewed by the Company's auditors.

BESRA GOLD INC.

Condensed Interim Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

in USD	Note(s)	As at 31 March 2020	As at 30 June 2019
ASSETS			
Current			
Cash and cash equivalents		10,154	22,467
Tax and other receivables		3,337	3,337
Prepaid expenses		7,486	7,485
		20,977	**33,289**
Non-current			
Property plant and equipment		30,704	47,204
Exploration & evaluation	4	17,506,422	17,506,422
		17,537,126	**17,553,626**
TOTAL ASSETS		**17,558,103**	**17,586,915**
LIABILITIES			
Current			
Trade and other payables	5	5,689,318	5,083,028
Derivative liability	7	7,939,496	8,599,174
Loans and borrowings	6	1,811,366	1,433,637
		15,440,180	**15,115,839**
Non-current			
Derivative liability	7	2,229,744	2,415,009
		2,229,744	**2,415,009**
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**17,669,924**	**17,530,848**
EQUITY			
Issued capital	9	141,517,358	141,517,358
Reserves	9	(20,563,257)	(20,563,257)
Deficit		(119,662,552)	(119,499,894)
		1,291,549	1,454,207
Non-controlling interest		(1,403,370)	(1,398,140)
TOTAL EQUITY		**(111,821)**	**56,067**
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		**17,508,103**	**17,586,915**

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

BESRA GOLD INC.

Condensed Interim Consolidated Statement of Income (Loss) and Comprehensive Income (Loss)

in USD	Note	Three Months to 31 March		Nine Months to 31 March	
		2020	2019	2020	2019
Revenue		-	-	-	-
Corporate and administrative expense		290,619	339,032	996,329	1,208,349
Exploration expense		-	-	-	5,479
Depreciation and amortization		5,500	665	16,500	1,995
Finance charges	10	-	430,160	-	(223,044)
Derivative fair value revaluation		(871,181)	-	(844,941)	-
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE INCOME TAX		**575,062**	**(769,857)**	**(167,888)**	**(992,779)**
Income tax (recovery)	8	-	-	-	(156,740)
NET INCOME (LOSS) FOR THE PERIOD		**575,062**	**(769,857)**	**(167,888)**	**(836,039)**
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) FOR THE PERIOD		**575,062**	**(769,857)**	**(167,888)**	**(836,039)**
Total comprehensive loss for the period attributable to:					
Shareholders of the parent		576,055	(763,817)	(162,658)	(829,480)
Non-controlling interests		(993)	(6,040)	(5,230)	(6,559)
Basic income (loss) per share	11	0.000	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)
Diluted income (loss) per share	11	0.000	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)

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

BESRA GOLD INC.

Condensed Interim Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

in USD	Note(s)	Nine Months Ended 31 March 2020	Nine Months Ended 31 March 2019
OPERATING ACTIVITES			
Total Comprehensive (loss) for the period		(167,888)	(836,039)
Items not affecting Cash			
Depreciation & amortization		16,500	1,995
Deferred income tax		-	(156,740)
Interest on loans		-	1,263,228
Unrealised foreign exchange		-	(1,522,253)
Derivative revaluation	7	(844,941)	95,100
Changes in non-cash working capital balances			
Trade and other receivables and other financial assets		-	28,370
Trade and other payables		606,290	523,560
Cash used in operating activities		**(390,039)**	**(602,779)**
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Exploration and evaluation costs		-	(185,562)
Cash used in investing activities		**-**	**(185,562)**
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from financing loan	12	377,729	720,572
Cash provided by financing activities		**377,729**	**720,572**
(Decrease) in cash during the period		(12,310)	(67,769)
Cash - beginning of the period		**22,467**	**73,003**
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes on cash		(3)	(5,123)
Cash - end of the period		**10,154**	**111**

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

BESRA GOLD INC.

Condensed Interim Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

in USD	Issued Capital	Reserves	Accumulated Losses	Non-Controlling Interest	Total Equity
Balance at 1 July 2019	**141,517,358**	**(20,563,257)**	**(119,499,894)**	**(1,398,140)**	**56,067**
(Loss) for the period			(162,658)	(5,230)	(167,888)
Total comprehensive (loss)	-	-	(162,658)	(5,230)	(167,888)
Balance at 31 March 2020	**141,517,358**	**(20,563,257)**	**(119,662,552)**	**(1,403,370)**	**(111,821)**
Balance at 1 July 2018	**141,517,359**	**(20,563,257)**	**(128,088,573)**	**2,238,656**	**(4,895,816)**
(Loss) for the period	-	-	(829,480)	(6,559)	(836,039)
Total comprehensive (loss)	-	-	(829,480)	(6,559)	(836,039)
Balance at 31 March 2019	**141,517,359**	**(20,563,257)**	**(128,918,053)**	**2,232,097**	**(5,731,855)**

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

1. Background and Nature of Business

During the financial years ended 30 June 2018 and 2019 and the 9 months ended 31 March 2020, the business of Besra Gold Inc. and subsidiaries ('Besra' or 'the Company') consisted of a sole feasibility stage project in East Malaysia, being the Bau Gold Project ('Bau').

The 31 March 2020 and 2019 financial statements for Besra Gold Inc. are the consolidated operations of Besra Gold Inc.

2. General Information & Statement of Compliance

Besra Gold Inc is the ultimate parent company, and it is a limited liability company incorporated in Canada. Its registered office is 67 Yonge St, Suite 701, Toronto, Ontario, Canada and principal place of business is located at Level 1, 63 Fort St, Auckland, New Zealand.

These interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") appropriate for interim statements, including International Accounting Standard ("IAS") 34, Interim Financial Reporting, as at and for the period ended 31 March 2020 and have been applied consistently for all the periods presented, unless otherwise stated.

These financial statements do not include all the information required for full annual financial statements and accordingly should be read in conjunction with the Company's audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2019.

3. Basis of Preparation & Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Preparation

The interim consolidated financial statements of Besra have been prepared on an accrual basis and are based on historical costs, except for derivative financial instruments that are measured at fair value. The financial statements are presented in United States dollars (USD) which is also the functional currency of Besra Gold Inc. and its subsidiaries and are rounded to the nearest dollar unless otherwise stated.

Going Concern

These interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which assumes that the Company will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business for the foreseeable future. There are conditions and events which constitute material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt on the validity of this assumption. The continuing operations of the Company are dependent upon its ability to continue to raise adequate financing and to commence profitable operations in the future. While the Company has been successful in the past at raising funds, there can be no assurance that it will be able to do so in the future. These interim consolidated financial statements do not reflect adjustments that would be necessary if the going concern assumption were not appropriate. If the going concern basis was not appropriate for these interim consolidated financial statements, then adjustments to the carrying values of assets and liabilities would be necessary.

Basis of Consolidation

The interim consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of Besra Gold Inc. ('the Company") and the material entities (the "Subsidiaries") it controls (collectively "The Group") as listed below:

Company Name	Jurisdiction	Ownership % 31 March 2020	Ownership % 30 Jun 2019
Besra NZ Limited (formerly OYM NZ Limited)	New Zealand	100	100
North Borneo Gold Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	87.06	87.06
Bau Mining Co Ltd	Samoa	91	91
Besra Labuan Ltd (formerly Olympus Pacific Minerals Labuan Limited)	Malaysia	100	100

Future accounting standards issued and adopted

The following amendments to existing standards were issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018.

In January 2016 the IASB issued IFRS 16, Leases, which replaces IAS 17, Leases, and other related lease interpretations. The new standard establishes the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases for both parties to al lease contract. The standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019, with early adoption permitted only in conjunction with IFRS 15. Adoption of the standard did not have a material impact on the Group's financial statements due only to limited immaterial commitments that fall under this standard.

Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies adopted by the Company as set out in the audited consolidated financial statements for the years ended 30 June 2019 and 2018 have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these interim consolidated financial statements. No additional significant accounting policies have been adopted in the current period.

Significant Judgements, Estimates & Assumptions

The preparation of these financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, profit and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making judgements about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and further periods if it affects both current and future periods.

Estimates and assumptions where there is significant risk of material adjustments to assets and liabilities in future accounting periods include the recoverability and measurement of deferred tax assets, and provisions for restoration and environmental obligations.

Financial statements include:

Judgements:

- Determination of functional currency of entities within the Group. Determining the appropriate functional currencies for each entity in the Group requires analysis of various factors, including the currencies and country-specific factors that mainly influence sales prices, and the currencies that mainly influence financing, labour, materials, and other costs of providing goods or services.
- The convertible notes (refer note 7) issued by the Group are complex with varying features which could, depending on the judgements applied, result in a number of possible accounting treatments based on the application of IFRS. The main judgement made in determining the accounting treatment of the convertible notes is whether the notes should be split into multiple elements (i.e. base loan, warrants or interest) with a different accounting treatment for each element or treated as a single instrument meeting the definition of a derivative.

Estimates:

- Assessment of whether exploration and evaluation intangible asset is impaired. The future recoverability of the exploration and evaluation asset is dependent on a number of key factors such as gold price and determination of reserves. As the Group is only in the exploration phase of operations the directors have used the fair value less costs to sell method using an income approach to test the exploration and evaluation asset for impairment. Fair value is estimated based on an associated

  enterprise value per resource ounce multiple methodology for relevant comparable companies in methodology adopted is categorised as Level 3 in the fair value hierarchy.
  The Directors have also taken into account impairment testing relying upon advice from an independent party who arrived at a pre-IPO asset value based on pre-IPO funding arranged by the company and the proposed raising as part of an IPO and re-listing on the ASX. The testing used this asset value and other inputs that were appropriate at that time to arrive at a value of the asset. (Refer to Note 4)
- Fair value determination of financial instruments carried at fair value. Derivative financial instruments are recorded in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position at values that are representative of or approximate their fair value. The fair value of derivatives requires application of the most appropriate valuation model which is dependent on the terms and conditions of the instrument. For the year ended 30 June 2018 the Group applied a binomial lattice model to measure the fair value of the derivatives issued at inception of the notes as well as at year end. The binomial lattice trees are constructed using a methodology that assigns up and downward movement factors and probabilities based on rates of return, volatility, and time. The fair value methodology adopted is categorised as Level 3 in the fair value hierarchy.

  For the year ended 30 June 2019 and the period ended 31 March 2020 the liabilities were valued using an income approach to calculate the fair value which incorporates both the timing and risk of receiving the expected payoff amounts. The valuation used estimates to determine the possible future outcomes, the timing and expected proceeds, with the expected proceeds discounted using a risk-adjusted discount rate with the resulting present value probability weighted to arrive at the fair value. The fair value methodology adopted is categorised as Level 3 in the fair value hierarchy. (Refer to Note 7).

4. Exploration & Evaluation

in USD	9 Months Ended 31 March 2020	Year Ended 30 June 2019
Opening Balance	17,506,422	50,771,582
Additions	-	4,840
Impairment	-	(33,270,000)
Closing Balance	**17,506,422**	**17,506,422**

The exploration and evaluation asset is entirely comprised of the Bau Gold Project, a brown-field project, spread over a large geographic area.

The Company is in a consortium with a Malaysian company with Bumiputra interests that owns rights to consolidated mining tenements covering much of the historic Bau Goldfield in Sarawak, East Malaysia.

A revised acquisition agreement was renegotiated in November 2016 with regard to Bau.

The Bau Gold Project comprises consolidated mining and exploration tenements that collectively cover more than 1,340km^2. A feasibility study for Stage 1 of the Bau Gold Project in East Malaysia was completed in the financial year ended 30 June 2014.

A potential impairment occasioned by the potential revocation of four MLs to facilitate the establishment of the Dered Krian National Park ("Park") has a near-term adverse impact upon the Bau project, however the bulk of the resources and reserve reduction remain external to the Park, so much of these potential reductions will be preserved under an excision proposal or new tenement applications if required.

During the last financial year the Directors examined the viability of relisting the Company on a stock exchange and during this process it became clear that it was not possible for the Company to achieve the previous valuation outcomes. The Directors therefore have performed an impairment test and determined the recoverable amount of the asset at its fair value less costs to sell, relying on advice from an independent party which concluded that the Enterprise Value (EV) of the Company at 30 June 2019 based on a pre-IPO valuation is $17.5 million. This opinion was based on the value of the asset on an EV per ounce basis discounted for their assessment of the sovereign risk-taking and the likely institutional market uptake of the IPO offering and takes into account pre-IPO funding arranged by the Company, and the proposed raising of $5.6 - $7.0 million as part of an IPO that involves the Company re-listing on the ASX that should take place prior to 30 June 2020. This process ascribed an asset value of $17.5 million on a debt free basis. Any change in the IPO pricing will result in a corresponding direct change in the underlying asset value. As a result, the Directors have concluded that it was necessary for the Group to impair the carrying value of Bau for the year ended 30 June 2019 by an amount of $33,270,000 reducing the value of the asset to $17,506,422.

5. Trade & Other Payables

in USD	As at 31 March 2020	As at 30 June 2019
Trade payables	2,516,984	2,711,582
Taxes and government fees	29,957	29,957
Accruals and other payables	3,142,375	2,341,489
Total	**5,689,316**	**5,083,028**

6. Loans and Borrowings

in USD	As at 31 March 2020	As at 30 June 2019
Current Liabilities		
Other non-current indebtedness (unsecured)	1,811,366	1,433,637
Total	**1,811,366**	**1,433637**

7. Derivative Liabilities

in USD	As at 31 March 2020	As at 30 June 2019
Current Liabilities		
Convertible Notes (secured)	1,417,389	1,535,157
Exit Financing Note (secured)	6,522,107	7,064,017
	7,939,496	**8,599,174**
Non-Current Liabilities		
Creditor Convertible Notes (unsecured)	2,229,744	2,415,009
Total	**10,169,240**	**11,014,183**

8. Income Tax

Unrecognized Tax Losses/Unrecognised Deductible Temporary Differences

The Group has unrecognized deferred tax assets in relation to tax losses that are available to carry forward against future taxable income of the companies in which the losses arose. Deferred tax assets have not been recognized in respect of these losses as they may not be used to offset taxable profits elsewhere in the Group and they have arisen in entities for which it is not probable that there will be taxable profits in the future.

Deferred Tax

Deferred tax has been recognised on management's estimate of the weighted average effective annual income tax rate expected for the full financial year. The estimated average annual tax rate used for the period to 31 March 2020 is 26.5% (31 March 2019, 28%).

9. Issued Capital & Reserves

Common Shares

The Company is authorized to issue an unlimited number of common shares with one vote per share and no-par value per share.

in USD	Number of Common Shares	Amount
Balance 30 June 2019	1,204,892,898	141,517,358
Shares Issued	-	-
Balance 31 March 2020	**1,204,892,898**	**141,517,358**

Reserves

in USD	Investment Premium Reserve	Total
Balance at 30 June 2019	(20,563,257)	(20,563,257)
Movement	-	-
Balance at 31 March 2020	**(20,563,257)**	**(20,563,257)**

10. Finance Charges

in USD	Three Months to 31 March		Nine Months to 31 March	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Interest on borrowings and notes	-	314,130	-	1,358,018
Net foreign exchange (gain) loss	-	116,030	-	(1,581,062)
Total finance charges	**-**	**430,160**	**-**	**(223,044)**

11. Earnings Per Share

in USD	Three Months to 31 March		Nine Months to 31 March	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Basic income (loss) per share attributable to Equity Owners:				
Profit (Loss) for the period	576,055	(763,817)	(162,658)	(829,480)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding	1,204,892,898	1,204,892,898	1,204,892,898	1,204,892,898
Basic income (loss) per share	**(0.000)**	**(0.000)**	**(0.000)**	**(0.000)**
Diluted income (loss) per share attributable to Equity Owners:				
Dilutive effect of shares held in escrow	1,412,806,900	1,412,806,900	1,412,806,900	1,412,806,900
Dilutive effect of share warrants outstanding	333,333,333	333,333,333	333,333,333	333,333,333
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding	2,951,033,131	2,951,033,131	2,951,033,131	2,951,033,131
Diluted income (loss) per share	**0.000**	**(0.000)**	**(0.000)**	**(0.000)**

12. Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities

The changes in the Group's liabilities arising from financing activities can be classified as follows:

Period ended 31 March 2020

in USD	Short term Borrowings	Derivatives	Total
Opening balances			
Cash flows	1,433,637	11,014,183	12,447,820
Proceeds	377,729	-	377,729
Non-cash			
Adjustment to fair value	-	(844,943)	(844,943)

Balance 31 March 2020	**1,811,366**	**10,169,240**	**11,980,606**

Year ended 30 June 2019

in USD	Short term Borrowings	Derivatives	Total
Opening balances		17,808,829	
Cash flows	592,918		18,401,747
Proceeds	829,009	-	829,009
Non-cash			
Accrued interest	11 710	-	11,710
Adjustment to fair value	-	(6,794,646)	(6,794,646)
Balance 30 June 2019	**1,433,637**	**11,014,183**	**12,447,820**

13. Related Party Disclosure

Related Parties of the Group are Pangaea as the Ultimate Parent, Key Management Personnel and InCor as the entity has Common Directors who are deemed to have a significant influence over the Group. The following Related Party transactions are recognized in the interim consolidated financial statements of the Group:

Ultimate Parent

in USD	Three Months to 31 March		Nine Months to 31 March	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Interest	-	266,400	-	671,213

Key Management

in USD	Three Months to 31 March		Nine Months to 31 March	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Management fees and salary expense	106,601	75,000	316,803	243,544

Entities with Common Directors who Have Significant Influence

in USD	Three Months to 31 March		Nine Months to 31 March	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Consultancy fees expense	-	-	-	45,889
Interest	-	47,370	-	146,606

14. Commitments, Contingencies and Contractual Obligations

Contractual Commitments: Acquisition of Interest in NBG

In 2010 the Company entered into an agreement with Gladioli Enterprises Sdn Bhd (“Gladioli”), as amended on 20 May 2011 and 20 January 2012 and amended and restated on May 12, 2013, to acquire additional interests in North Borneo Gold Sdn Bhd (“NBG”) to take the Company’s equity-adjusted interest to 93.55% by September 2015, subject to payments totalling $35,000,000 to be made in several tranches. As at November 2016, $7,600,000 remained outstanding.

In November 2016 the Company entered into an amended acquisition agreement with Gladioli, with the terms summarised as follows:

Commitments made to Gladioli, which are subject to renegotiation in 2020, are as follows:

a) with respect to the Tranche Four B Shares, CAD$500,000 was paid on 30 June 2017;

b) CAD$750,000 less an amount equal to MYR111,150 retained by the Company in repayment of a Gladioli loan upon lifting of the CTO;

c) with respect to the Tranche Four C Shares, CAD$1,250,000 on the tenth Business Day following a Qualified Financing (defined as " means an issuance from treasury of common shares of Besra at a price per share of not less than CAD$0.02 and resulting in gross proceeds to Besra of at least CAD$5,000,000) provided that if there is no Qualified Financing prior to the settlement of the Tranche Four C Shares, then the settlement date for the Tranche Four C Shares shall be the same date as the with respect to the Tranche Four D Shares, CAD$3,500,000, plus common shares of Besra at a price per common share equal to the Listing Price having an aggregate value of CAD$2,000,000 on the tenth Business Day after the date of the Relisting.

d) with respect to the Tranche Four D Shares, CAD$3,500,000, plus common shares of Besra at a price per common share equal to the Listing Price having an aggregate value of CAD$2,000,000 on the tenth Business Day after the date of the Relisting.

15. Financial Instruments & Risk Management

Risk Management

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of risks:

- liquidity risk;
- commodity price risk;
- foreign exchange risk;
- credit risk; and
- interest rate risk.

The risks listed arise from exposures that occur in the normal course of business and are managed by the Officers of the Company. Material risks are monitored and discussed with the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk arises through excess financial obligations over available financial assets at any point in time. The Group's objective in managing liquidity risk is to maintain sufficient readily available cash reserves in order to meet its liquidity requirements at any point in time.

During the period ended 31st March 2020, the Group was dependent on the ongoing support of its financiers.

Commodity Price Risk

The performance of the Group is related to the market price of gold.

In assessing the carrying values of the assets and liabilities, the effect of changes in the commodity price for gold was considered, where applicable, and reflected accordingly in the balances shown in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position of the Group.

The Group does not have current operations producing gold, and therefore does not actively engage in any hedging of Commodity Price Risk.

Foreign Exchange Risk

The Group operates in Canada, Malaysia, and New Zealand.

The functional and reporting currency of the parent company is the US dollar. The functional currency of significant subsidiaries is also US dollars. The subsidiaries transact in a variety of currencies but primarily in the US dollar, Canadian dollar, New Zealand dollar and Malaysian ringgit.

The most significant transaction exposure arises in the ultimate parent Company in Canada.

The statement of financial position of the Group includes US and Canadian dollar cash and cash equivalents and convertible notes in Canadian dollars. The Group is required to revalue the US dollar equivalent of the Canadian dollar cash and cash equivalents and liability at each period end.

Foreign exchange gains and losses from these revaluations are recorded in the Consolidated Statement of Income (Loss) and Comprehensive Income (Loss).

At present, the Group does not hedge foreign currency transaction or translation exposures, but the Board will consider this when appropriate.

Interest Rate Risk

The Group holds convertible note liabilities which attract fixed rate interest. There is no further risk of the interest rate increasing for these convertible notes as the rates are fixed. There is no sensitivity to interest rates.

Credit Risk

Credit risk arises from cash held with banks and financial institutions. The maximum exposure to credit risk is equal to the carrying value of the cash and receivables. The objective of managing counterparty credit risk is to prevent losses in financial assets.

The Group assesses the credit quality of the counterparties, taking into account their financial position, past experience and other factors.

No financial assets of the Group are considered past due or impaired.

Financial Instruments

The fair value of interest-bearing loans and convertible notes approximated the carrying value at 31 March 2020 and 30 June 2019 due to market rates of interest and the consistency of credit spread. All other fair values of financial instruments except for derivatives approximate their carrying values due to their short-term nature.

Fair value estimates are made at a specific point in time, based on relevant market information and information about the financial instrument. These estimates are subjective in nature and involve uncertainties and matters of significant judgement and, therefore, cannot be determined with precision. Changes in assumptions could significantly affect the estimates. Instruments at FVTPL are valued using inputs that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs) – Level 3.

in USD	At amortised cost	Instruments at FVTPL	Total Carrying Value
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	10,154	-	10,154
Tax and other receivables	3,337	-	3,337
Balance 31 March 2020	**13,491**	**-**	**13,491**
Liabilities			
Payables and accruals	(5,689,316)	-	(5,689,316)
Loans and borrowings	(1,811,366)	-	(1,811,366)
Derivative liabilities	-	(10,169,240)	(10,169,240)
Balance 31 March 2020	**(7,500,684)**	**(10,169,240)**	**(17,669,924)**

in USD	At amortised cost	Instruments at FVTPL	Total Carrying Value
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	22,647	-	22,647
Tax and other receivables	3,337	-	3,337
Balance 30 June 2019	**25,984**	**-**	**25,984**
Liabilities			
Payables and accruals	(5,083,028)	-	(5,083,028)
Loans and borrowings	(1,433,637)	-	(1,463,637)
Derivative liabilities	-	(11,014,183)	(11,014,183)
Balance 30 June 2019	**(6,516,665)**	**(11,014,183)**	**(17,530,848)**

16. Segment Reporting

The operations of Besra consist of one business unit, a sole gold exploration and development project in Malaysia with no current revenue and therefore Management has deemed there to be only one reportable segment as disclosed for the periods reported. As such no additional segment reporting disclosures have been made.

17. Subsequent events

The Cease Trade Order ("CTO") imposed on the Company by the Ontario Securities Commission ("OSC"), Alberta Securities Commission, British Columbia Securities Commission and the Autorité des Marchés financiers for failing to meet filing obligations was lifted on 20th April 2020.

In April 2020 the Company entered a mandate agreement with Global Investment Bank Canaccord Genuity (Australia) Limited.

As Besra was not trading there has been no adverse effect to the operations of the Company as a result of Covid-19.