



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2019



The Financial Statements are available at www.bankasia-bd.com

BA EXCHANGE COMPANY (UK) LIMITED
DIRECTORS' REPORT

For the year ended 31 december 2019

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the Company is the provision of bureau de change services.

Directors

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

Mr. A Rouf Chowdhury
Mr. Md. Arfan Ali
Mr. Abm Kamrul Huda Azad

Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £17,312 (2018 - loss £194,053). The directors have not declared a dividend for the year.

Post reporting date events

There have been no significant events affecting the Company since the year end.

Future developments

The Company is constantly looking at opportunities to develop and refine its business models and is constantly speaking with third parties for potentials of expanding the business and network further and parent entity is willing to support this.

Auditor

The auditors, AGP Consulting, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006. This report was approved by the board on 25th September 2019 and signed on its behalf.

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Statement of disclosure to auditor

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware. Additionally, the directors individually have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

On behalf of the board

-sd-
Mr. Abm Kamrul Huda Azad
Director

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE
MEMBERS OF BA EXCHANGE COMPANY (UK) LIMITED

OPINION

We have audited the financial statements of BA Exchange Company (UK) Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2019 which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2019 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

BASIS FOR OPINION

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

CONCLUSIONS RELATING TO GOING CONCERN

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

OTHER INFORMATION

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

OPINION ON OTHER MATTERS PRESCRIBED BY THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of our audit:

- the information given in the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

MATTERS ON WHICH WE ARE REQUIRED TO REPORT BY EXCEPTION

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemption in preparing the directors' report and take advantage of the small companies exemption from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

AUDITORS' RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements. A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: <http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

for and on behalf of
AGP Consulting
Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor

Q West
Great West Road
Brentford
TW8 0GP

BA EXCHANGE COMPANY (UK) LIMITED
PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

for the year ended 31 december 2019

	2019 £	2018 £
Turnover	307,640	103,279
Cost of sales	(47,768)	(96,063)
GROSS PROFIT	259,872	7,216
Administrative expenses	(242,560)	(201,269)
(Loss)/profit before taxation	17,312	(194,053)
Tax on (loss)/profit	-	-
Profit for the Financial Year	17,312	(194,053)

BALANCE SHEET

as at 31 december 2019

	2019 £	2018 £
FIXED ASSETS		
Tangible assets	16,563	28,795
CURRENT ASSETS		
Debtors	21,898	21,644
Cash at bank and in hand	420,047	396,475
	441,945	418,119
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	(850,867)	(856,585)
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES	(408,922)	(438,466)
	(392,359)	(409,671)
TOTAL ASSET LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		
CAPITAL AND RESERVES		
Called up share capital	300,000	300,000
Profit and loss account	(692,359)	(709,671)
Total equity	(392,359)	(409,671)

BA EXCHANGE COMPANY (UK) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 december 2019

1. Accounting policies

Company information

BA Exchange Company (UK) Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 125 Whitechapel Road, London, E1 1DT.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

The directors consider that the Company will be able to rely upon sufficient additional support from the parent undertaking for at least the next 12 month or by arranging funds through and alternative means possibly by way of a loan from one of the directors and the Board of the Bank has approved this, to allow the Company to be able to meet all its commitments as they fall due.

Therefore the directors consider that the going concern basis is appropriate in respect of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019.

1.3 Turnover

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Commission income

Income from remittance services is recognised when a customer gives instructions to the Company to make a remittance on their behalf.

1.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Leasehold land and buildings	10% Straight line basis
Fixtures and fittings	25% Reducing balance basis

BA EXPRESS USA INC.
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors and
BA Express USA Inc.

We have audited the accompanying balance sheet of BA Express USA Inc. (a New York Corporation) as of December 31, 2019, and the related statements of income, retained earnings, and cash flows for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of BA Express USA Inc. as of December 31, 2019, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

-sd-
New York, New York
March 13, 2020

Arman Chowdhury, CPA, P.C.
87-54 168th Street, Suite #201
Jamaica, NY 11432

BA EXPRESS USA INC.

BALANCE SHEET

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

(See accompanying auditor's report)

Assets	2019 (\$)
Current Assets:	
Cash in Bank	1,116,574
Accounts Receivable	888,071
Other Current Assets	18,060
Total Current Assets	2,022,705
Fixed assets, net	32,898
Organizational Costs, net	8,460
Security deposits	25,700
Total Fixed Assets	67,058
Total assets	2,089,764

LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY

Current Liabilities :

Remittance payable to Bank Asia	2,576,540
Beneficiary	2,006
Accrued Taxes and other liabilities	10,000
Withholding Taxes	2,697
Total Current Liabilities	2,591,242
Total stockholder's equity	(501,479)
Total Liabilities & Stockholder's Equity	2,089,764

BA EXPRESS USA INC.
STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

(See accompanying auditor's report)

	2019 (\$)
Paid in Capital	960,000
Retained Earnings beginning of the year	(1,183,904)
Net Income / (Loss) for the twelve months ended December 31, 2019.	(277,574)
Retained Earnings at the end of Dec. 31, 2019	(1,461,479)
Total Stockholder's Equity	(501,479)

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

STATEMENT OF INCOME AND
RETAINED EARNINGS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

(See accompanying auditor's report)

	2019 (\$)
Revenue	
Agent Commission / Fees Income	160,293
FX Commission/ Gain	79,304
Other Income	-
Interest Income	11,386
Total revenue	250,983
Expenses	
General and Administrative expenses	
New York, office expenses	490,780
Depreciation and Amortization	20,657
Total	511,437
Operating income before taxes	(260,454)
Income Taxes	
NYS and NYC	(17,120)
Net Income (loss)	(277,574)
Retained Earnings at the beginning of the period	(1,183,904)
Retained Earnings at the end of the year	(1,461,479)

BA EXPRESS USA INC.
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

(See accompanying auditor's report)

	2019 (\$)
Cash flow from operating activities :	
Net Income	(277,574)
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash Provided by (used in) operating activities :	
Depreciation	19,780
Amortization	877
Receivable from Agents	287,246
Other Liabilities	196,395
Due to parent bank	1,625
Due to beneficiary	(9,025)
Accrued taxes	(1,719)
Net cash provided by operating activities	217,605

Cash flow from investing activities:

Fixed Assets	(761)
Security Deposits	(1,500)
Net Cash provided by investing activities	206,544

Cash flow from Financing Activities:

Paid in Capital	-
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Net increase (decrease) in cash

Cash at beginning of the period	206,544
Adjustment	910,930
Cash at the end of the year	1,116,574

BA EXPRESS USA INC.
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Note A. Nature of the Organization and reports

These financial statements are prepared to the best of the management's knowledge, belief and actual transactions as of December 31, 2019.

BA Express USA Inc. is 100% owned by Bank Asia Ltd, commercial Bank in Bangladesh

Company was incorporated on September 20, 2011 under the laws of the State of New York. On June 28, 2013 the company received license as an international money transmitter from the state of New York Department of financial Services.

BA Express USA INC "BA Express" maintains its offices in New York. BA Express signed paying agent agreement with Bank Asia Ltd. Bank Asia distributes all funds to Beneficiaries in Bangladesh

Related Party Transactions and Shareholders

The company has been operating from 168-29 HILLSIDE AVE, Suite 2B JAMAICA, NEW YORK, 11432.

The Company's principal Shareholder is :

	Owner	Related Party	Correspondent
Bank Asia Ltd	100%	Yes	Yes

Note B. Surety Bond / Collateral

The Company has signed agreement with NYS Department of Financial Services and provided \$500,000 as collateral, as pledge to Superintendent. This \$500,000 is held at H&B Bank in NY.

Note C. Summary of significant Accounting Policies

Revenue Recognition: The majority of the company's revenues are comprised of the transaction-based fees, which typically constitutes a percentage of dollar volume processed, per transaction processed, or some combination thereof.

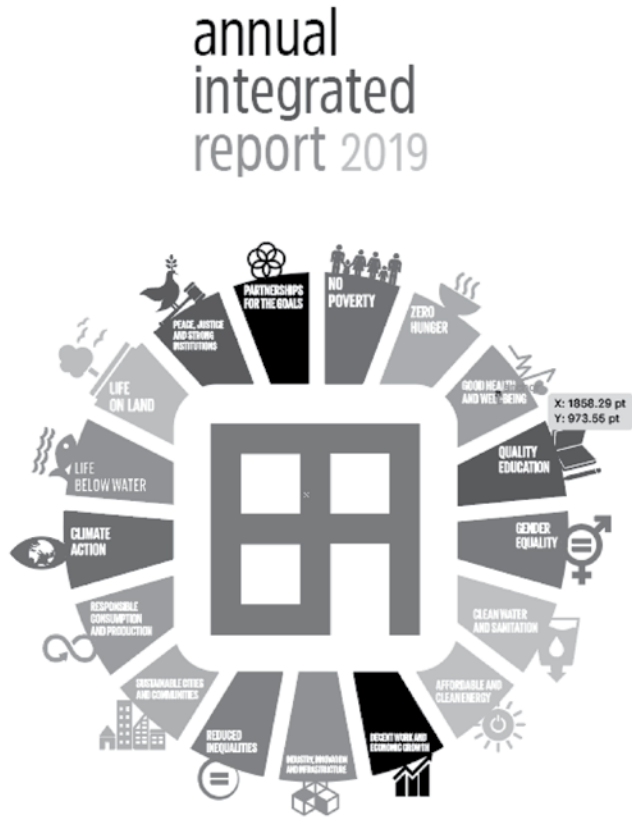
Revenue is primarily derived from two sources

1. Transaction fees charged to money transfer consumer.
2. The company generates revenue by acquiring currency at higher rate (wholesale) and sell the currency to the customer at retail exchange rates (lower).

Fees from typical money transfers are generally based on the principal amount of the transaction and the location where the funds are to be transferred. This transaction is sent by the Company and is recorded as revenue at the time of sale.

Agent Commissions: There are generally two agent locations involved in a money transfer transaction, the agent initiating the transaction (receiving agent) and the correspondent disbursing funds. The receiving agent earns a commission generally based on a percentage of the fee charged to the customer. Receiving Agent commissions are recorded as Expenses.

Use of Estimates: The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.



leaving no one behind
to make the world sustainable

