

MAJANDUSAASTA ARUANNE

aruandeaasta algus: 01.01.2018

aruandeaasta lõpp: 31.12.2018

ärinimi: Destanto OÜ

registrikood: 12263561

tänavatalu nimi, Valukoja tn 7
maja ja korteri number:

linn: Tallinn

maakond: Harju maakond

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Tegevusaruanne

Destanto OÜ started its activity and Articles of association have been approved on 10 February 2012. The principal activities of the Company consist of h
In 2018, The Company's profit amounted to EUR 2,509,551 (2017: loss of EUR (189,827)).

The Supervisory Board of Destanto OÜ consists of one member. During 2018 no remuneration has been paid by the company to the board member.

Porterville Limited was acquired on 21 March 2019 and is fully owned by the Destanto OÜ. On the same day the share capital of the subsidiary was increa

No other events have occurred since 31 December 2018 that would make the present financial position substantially different from that shown in the balan

No major changes in the activity of the company are anticipated substantially different from that shown in the balance sheet as at the balance sheet date.

Raamatupidamise aastaaruanne

Bilanss

(eurodes)

	31.12.2018	31.12.2017
Varad		
Käibevard		
Finantsinvesteeringud	96 540	96 540
Nõuded ja ettemaksed	2 043 278	2 034 927
Kokku käibevard	2 139 818	2 131 467
Kokku varad	2 139 818	2 131 467
Kohustised ja omakapital		
Kohustised		
Pikaajalised kohustised		
Võlad ja ettemaksed	3 800	0
Kokku pikaajalised kohustised	3 800	0
Kokku kohustised	3 800	0
Omakapital		
Osakapital nimiväärtuses	2 045 000	2 045 000
Eelmiste perioodide jaotamata kasum (kahjum)	-2 418 533	276 294
Aruandeaasta kasum (kahjum)	2 509 551	-189 827
Kokku omakapital	2 136 018	2 131 467
Kokku kohustised ja omakapital	2 139 818	2 131 467

Kasumiaruanne

(eurodes)

	2018	2017
Mitmesugused tegevuskulud	-13 798	-208 171
Ärikasum (kahjum)	-13 798	-208 171
Kasum (kahjum) finantsinvesteeringutelt	2 505 000	0
Muud finantstulud ja -kulud	18 349	18 344
Kasum (kahjum) enne tulumaksustamist	2 509 551	-189 827
Aruandeaasta kasum (kahjum)	2 509 551	-189 827

Raamatupidamise aastaaruande lisad

Lisa 1 Arvestuspõhimõtted

Üldine informatsioon

The accompanying accounts have been prepared in accordance with Estonian financial reporting standard (Eesti finantsaruandluse standard) and under the historical cost convention, except as disclosed in the accounting policies below. The Estonian financial reporting standard is prescribed by the Accounting Act and supplemented by the guidelines issued by the Accounting Standards Board.

Raha

Cash and cash equivalents include cash, bank account balances (except for overdraft), term deposits with original maturities of three months or less which individually meet the definition of cash and cash equivalents. Overdraft is included within short-term borrowings in the balance sheet.

Välisvaluutas toimunud tehingud ning välisvaluutas fikseeritud finantsvarad ja -kohustised

All other currencies apart from the functional currency - the euro - are considered as foreign currencies. Foreign currency transactions are recorded based on the foreign currency exchange rates of the European Central Bank prevailing at the transaction date.

Monetary assets and liabilities (receivables and loans payable in cash) are translated into the functional currency based on the foreign currency exchange rates of the European Central Bank prevailing at the balance sheet date.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from translation are recorded in the income statement of the reporting period. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are not measured using the fair value method (e.g. prepayments, inventories valued at cost, property, plant and equipment and intangible assets) are not translated at the balance sheet date, but are recorded based on the European Central Bank exchange rates prevailing at the transaction date.

Nõuded ja ettemaksed

Impairment of receivables is recognized when there is objective evidence that the Company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of receivables. Evidence of potential impairment includes the bankruptcy or major financial difficulties of the debtor and non-adherence to payment dates. The impairment of the receivables that are individually significant (i.e. need for a write-down) is assessed individually for each customer, based on the present value of expected future collectible amounts. Receivables that are not individually significant or for which no objective evidence of impairment exists, are collectively assessed for impairment using previous years' experience on noncollectable receivables. The amount of the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amounts of receivables.

The carrying amount of receivables is reduced by the amount of the impairment loss of doubtful receivables and the impairment loss is recognized in profit or loss within Administrative expenses. If a receivable is deemed irrecoverable, the receivable and the respective allowance are taken off the balance sheet. The collection of the receivables that have previously been written down is accounted for as a reversal of the cost of doubtful receivables.

All other receivables (accrued income, loans granted and other short and long-term receivables), except for the receivables acquired for the purpose of selling, are carried at amortized cost.

The amortized cost of short-term receivables normally equals their original invoice amount less collections and allowance made for impairment of these receivables; therefore short-term receivables are carried in the balance sheet at the collectible amount. For calculating the amortized cost of long-term receivables, they are initially recognized at the fair value of the consideration receivable.

Short-term receivables generated in the ordinary course of business are classified as trade receivables. Trade receivables are carried at amortized cost (i.e. original invoice amount less repayments and any impairment allowances).

Impairment of receivables is recognized when there is objective evidence that the Company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of receivables. Evidence of potential impairment includes the bankruptcy or major financial difficulties of the debtor and non-adherence to payment dates. The impairment of the receivables that are individually significant (i.e. need for a write-down) is assessed individually for each customer, based on the present value of expected future collectible amounts. Receivables that are not individually significant or for which no objective evidence of impairment exists, are collectively assessed for impairment using previous years' experience on noncollectable receivables.

Finantskohustised

Financial liabilities (trade payable, loans granted, accrued expenses and other current and non-current liabilities) are initially recognized at cost, including all costs directly attributable to the acquisition. Financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost.

The amortized cost of current financial liabilities normally equals their nominal value. For calculating the amortized cost of non-current financial liabilities, they are initially recognized at the fair value of the consideration received (less any transaction costs).

A financial liability is classified as current when it is due to be settled within 12 months after the balance sheet date or the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the balance sheet date. Borrowings due to be settled within 12 months after the balance sheet date but that are refinanced as long-term after the balance sheet date but before the financial statements are authorized for issue are recognized as current liabilities.

Borrowings that the lender has the right to recall at the balance sheet date as a consequence of a breach of contractual terms are also recognized as current liabilities.

Kohustuslik reservkapital

Statutory reserve capital is formed to comply with the requirements of the Commercial Code. Reserve capital is formed from annual net profit allocations. During each financial year, at least one-twentieth of the net profit shall be entered in reserve capital, until reserve capital reaches one-tenth of share capital. Reserve capital may be used to cover a loss, or to increase share capital. Payments shall not be made to shareholders from reserve capital.

Lisa 2 Nõuded ja ettemaksed

(eurodes)

	31.12.2018	12 kuu jooksul
Nõuded seotud osapoolte vastu	2 043 278	2 043 278
Kokku nõuded ja ettemaksed	2 043 278	2 043 278
	31.12.2017	12 kuu jooksul
Nõuded seotud osapoolte vastu	2 034 927	2 034 927
Kokku nõuded ja ettemaksed	2 034 927	2 034 927

Lisa 3 Sidusettevõtjate aktsiad ja osad

(eurodes)

Sidusettevõtjate aktsiad ja osad, üldine informatsioon: 2018					
Sidusettevõtja registrikood	Sidusettevõtja nimetus	Asukohamaa	Põhitegevusala	Osaluse määr (%)	
				31.12.2017	31.12.2018
300661378	UAB Scaent Baltic	Leedu	Investment activity	33	33

Sidusettevõtjate aktsiad ja osad, detailne informatsioon		
Sidusettevõtja nimetus	31.12.2017	31.12.2018
UAB Scaent Baltic	96 540	96 540
Kokku sidusettevõtjate aktsiad ja osad, eelmise perioodi lõpus	96 540	96 540

Lisa 4 Tingimuslikud kohustised ja varad

(eurodes)

	31.12.2018	31.12.2017
Tingimuslikud kohustised		
Võimalikud dividendid	72 814	69 174
Tulumaksukohustis võimalikelt dividendidelt	18 204	17 293
Kokku tingimuslikud kohustised	91 018	86 467

Lisa 5 Osakapital

(eurodes)

	31.12.2018	31.12.2017
Osakapital	2 045 000	2 045 000
Osade arv (tk)	1	1

Lisa 6 Tööjõukulud

(eurodes)

The company has no employees during the reporting period.

Lisa 7 Seotud osapooled

(eurodes)

Aruandekohustuslase emaettevõtja nimetus	Stichting AE Fund Management
Riik, kus aruandekohustuslase emaettevõtja on registreeritud	Netherlands

Saldod seotud osapooltega rühmade lõikes

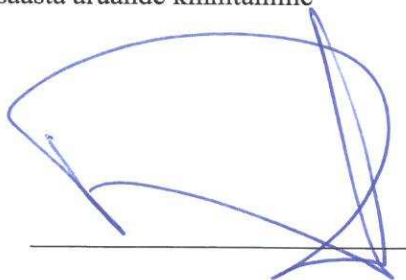
	31.12.2018	31.12.2017
	Kohustised	Nõuded
Emaettevõtja	1 865 538	1 857 187
Sidusettevõtjad	177 740	177 740

2018	Antud laenud
Emaettevõtja	
Stichting AE Fund Management	1 865 538
Sidusettevõtjad	
Scaent Baltic, UAB	177 740

Juhatuse allkirjad 2018. a majandusaasta aruandele

Destanto OÜ 2018. a majandusaasta aruande kinnitamine

Andrius Paulauskas
Juhatuse liige



17. juuli 2019

Kasumi jaotamise ettepanek

(eurodes)

	31.12.2018
Eelmiste perioodide jaotamata kasum (kahjum)	-2 418 533
Aruandeaasta kasum (kahjum)	2 509 551
Kokku	91 018

Osanikud

Nimi / ärinimi	Isikukood / registrikood / sünniaeg	Elukoht / Asukoht	Osaluse suurus ja valuuta
Stichting AE Fund Management		Netherlands	2045000 EUR (Ordinary ownership)

Sidevahendid

Liik	Sisu
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