



Annual financial report

2020 financial year

ENERTIME SA

1, Rue du Moulin des Bruyères
92400 Courbevoie



MAGELLAN

Accountancy & Auditing Company
63, Avenue de Villiers, 75017 Paris
Tel. 33(1)40.64.57.57 – Fax. 33(1) 40.64.57.50

SARL (limited liability company) with capital of €1,000,000 –
Registered office: 63, Avenue de Villiers, 75017 Paris –
Registered with the Paris Trade & Companies
Register under number B 378 839 146
Intra-Community VAT No. FR72 378839146
SIRET No. 378 839 146 00032 – NAF: 741C



I. Annual Activity Report	4
1. Situation and development of the Company's activity during the 2020 financial year	4
2. Risks and uncertainties facing the Company	4
2.1. Market risk	4
2.2. Risks associated with projects developed using a third-party-financed ESCO model	5
2.3. Risks linked to the COVID-19 pandemic	5
2.4. Liquidity risk	5
2.5. Risk associated with the activity of an energy service company	5
3. Significant events since the end of the 2020 financial year	6
4. Research and development activities	6
II. Financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020	7
1. Financial information concerning assets, financial position and results	7
1.1. Income statement	7
1.2. Balance sheet	8
1.3. Statement of changes in equity	9
1.4. Cash flow statements	9
2. Basis of preparation of annual accounts and accounting principles	10
2.1. Accounting rules and methods	10
2.2. General principles and conventions	10
2.3. Consistency of methods	10
2.4. Going concern basis	11
2.5. Management judgements and estimates	11
2.6. Reporting currency for the financial statements	11
3. Significant events and information to give a true and fair view	12
4.1. Significant events in the 2020 financial year	12
4.2. Events after the reporting period	12
4. Principal accounting policies of the company	13
4.3. Revenue	13
4.4. Operating subsidies	13
4.5. Intangible assets	13
4.6. Property, plant and equipment	13
4.7. Long-term investments	14
4.8. Impairment of non-current assets	14
4.9. Inventories	14
4.10. Foreign currency transactions	14
4.11. Provisions for risks and charges	14
4.12. Pension obligations	15
4.13. Research and development costs	15
4.14. Own shares	15
4.15. Non-recurring result	15
4.16. Earnings per share	16



5.	Notes to the annual financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020	16
5.1.	Revenue	16
5.2.	Capitalised production	16
5.3.	Operating subsidies	16
5.4.	Other operating income	16
5.5.	Other purchases and external charges	17
5.6.	Taxes, duties and similar payments	17
5.7.	Personnel costs	17
5.8.	Depreciation, amortisation and provisions	17
5.9.	Financial result	18
5.10.	Non-recurring result	18
5.11.	Corporate income tax - increase and decrease in future tax liability	19
5.12.	Intangible assets	19
5.13.	Property, plant and equipment	20
5.14.	Long-term investments	20
5.15.	Inventories and work-in-progress	21
5.16.	Advances and payments on account on orders	21
5.17.	Trade receivables	21
5.18.	Other receivables	21
5.19.	Cash and cash equivalents	22
5.20.	Prepaid expenses	22
5.21.	Accrued income	22
5.22.	Share capital	22
5.23.	Potential capital	23
5.24.	Other own funds	24
5.25.	Borrowings and financial liabilities	24
5.26.	Trade payables	25
5.27.	Tax and social security liabilities	25
5.28.	Other liabilities	25
5.29.	Deferred income	25
5.30.	Accrued expenses	26
5.31.	Off-balance sheet commitments	26
5.31.1.	<i>Financial commitments</i>	26
5.31.2.	<i>Physical collateral</i>	26
5.31.3.	<i>Commitments relating to property leasing</i>	27
5.31.4.	<i>Pension commitments</i>	27
5.32.	Statutory auditor's fees	27
5.33.	Remuneration allocated to members of the administrative and management bodies	27

I. Annual Activity Report

1. Situation and development of the Company's activity during the 2020 financial year

In 2020, the Company recorded an increase in its turnover to €2,534,000 compared with €1,864,000 in 2019. This increase in turnover was accompanied by a deterioration in the operating result to a negative €2,208,000 compared with a negative €1,393,000 in 2019.

This drop in results is significantly linked to the COVID-19 pandemic, which resulted in:

- A one-year delay in ongoing business and therefore in recognising the related turnover
- A delay in taking new orders, with no new orders signed in 2020

In 2020, the company implemented a service-based approach to part of its offering by shifting away from the notion of supplying equipment towards that of providing services. As a result the competitiveness or attractiveness of our offer is no longer assessed solely on the basis of our relatively little-known high-temperature ORC and PAC products but as part of the assessment of the quality and competitiveness of an energy efficiency service.

This approach was accompanied by heavy investment in the commercial development of the energy service offering, particularly in the French market through its newly created Energie Circulaire structure. This investment is already bearing fruit with the company's selection by ADEME, the Environmental and Energy Agency, to carry out a project at Verallia's glassware site in Lagnieu. Other projects are under development and could be announced soon.

Revenue in 2020 was mainly driven by the proceeds of a contract for the supply of a 1.8 MW ORC machine to Thailand and the contracts in France with GRTgaz for the supply of a 2.5 MW gas expansion turbine and with GTT for a pilot installation. The contract for the supply of a 1 MW ORC machine to Syctom, the Greater Paris waste treatment agency, for the incinerator of the city of Saint-Ouen also contributed, albeit less so.

The commissioning of the BGE and Tenore projects was postponed to 2021 and that of the Saint-Ouen project to 2022.

In addition, the following should be noted:

- The company negotiated new financing conditions with the investment fund YA II PN, Ltd. The balance of the potential financing that had not been used of the ODIRNANE line negotiated in June 2019 (€0.6 million) was cancelled, and new financing of a nominal amount of €2 million was put in place in the form of an issue of new ODIRNANE bonds, which were paid up in a single instalment on 30 June 2020. Unlike the previous transactions carried out with YA II PN, Ltd, no BSA subscription warrants are attached to these new bonds and therefore no dilution will be generated by the exercise of such instruments.
- The company created a subsidiary, ENERGIE CIRCULAIRE, in Lille in May 2020. This company's business is to develop, finance and operate ORC and high temperature heat pump systems in the industry. This company submitted four proposals in response to ADEME's AAP IndusEE call for projects in October 2020 and expects to submit several more in the second and third rounds sessions of this call for projects closing on 17 May and 14 October 2021 respectively.
- In order to guarantee to ADEME its ability to finance the ORC projects of its subsidiary ENERGIE CIRCULAIRE if selected, the company has implemented a €10 million financing line with the YA II PN Ltd investment fund. After the first drawdown of €1 million made at the end of January 2021, the balance may be drawn upon Enertime's decision to invest in 2021 and 2022, either directly or via ENERGIE CIRCULAIRE, in projects that will constitute the first lines of a portfolio generating recurring revenues while at the same time accelerating ENERTIME's industrial activity. Enertime is also studying the implementation of solutions open to all its shareholders in order to limit the use of overly dilutive financing.
- In order to cushion the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic, the company applied for a €300,000 PGE (state guaranteed) loan and deferred some of the social security payments due in 2020 until early 2021.

2. Risks and uncertainties facing the Company

2.1. Market risk

2.1.1. Energy efficiency market

The industrial energy efficiency market has been improving since 2019 with the rise in electricity prices at the same time as the rise in the oil price. In France, the significant increase in the value of Energy Savings or "White" Certificates (CEE in the French abbreviation) has been confirmed. The entry into force of the PACTE law in September 2019 opened the possibility of financing ORC installations in French plants subject to the EU ETS regime thanks to these CEE and the sale of electricity or

compressed air, self-consumed by the plant. The Strategic Committee of the New Energy Systems Sector, in which Enertime participates, made it possible to highlight the company and ORC technology.

The very significant increase in the price of carbon quotas in Europe, which at 31 March 2021 stood at €42.55 per metric ton (EUA 21 Dec.), i.e. an increase of 18% since the beginning of the year following a 37% increase in 2020, will directly affect the market price of electricity. Thus, the production cost of coal-fired power plants in Europe will increase by €42.55 per MW h produced, compared with a current market price of around €45/MW h. This increase will strongly encourage manufacturers to save this electricity.

The Recovery Plan put in place by the French government in September 2020, which included in particular ADEME's call for the IndusEE industrial energy efficiency project, was an opportunity for Enertime to make the offer of its subsidiary ENERGIE CIRCULAIRE a reality for ORC installation projects in factories in France. Four projects were submitted in response to the first call for proposals, one of which was selected and two others are under discussion at the end of March 2021. They could take the form of three ORC projects to be carried out. The company intends to submit two or three projects in response to ADEME's second call for projects

The company also does not rule out being entrusted, as an equipment supplier, with the completion of one or two ORC projects selected under the Call for Projects but for which its subsidiary ENERGIE CIRCULAIRE would not have been the contractor.

Enertime's five-year objective is to become the world leader in the ORC market for industrial energy efficiency applications.

For export, the industrial energy efficiency market is growing in Europe. However, outside France and Italy, the countries of the European Union do not apply the European directives to encourage energy savings through the implementation of CEE or equivalent mechanisms imposed on all European countries. Great Britain has put in place aid that could benefit ENERTIME. In Asia, the pandemic has slowed sales growth but the company is confident about the potential of the market, particularly from its base in Thailand. The Chinese market is currently much less active than before the pandemic.

In the Heat Pumps market for low-temperature heat recovery, the company is focusing its efforts on Heat Pump Projects in industrial applications in the French market and in particular in agri-food, based on ADEME calls for projects.

2.1.2. Geothermal energy market

In the area of geothermal energy, the implementation of the FASEP contract in Mexico was delayed due to the pandemic but will enter into force in the first half of 2021. This Project will enable the company to acquire skills in the recovery of brine from existing geothermal power plants while establishing itself on the Mexican market with attractive prospects for ORC orders for CFE's power plants in Mexico. The company is also active in the field of geothermal energy in Turkey and Kenya

The company is considering changing its geothermal business model to a model similar to that of energy efficiency by creating a developer and operator of geothermal electricity generation plants with which Enertime would work closely.

2.2. Risks associated with projects developed using a third-party-financed ESCO model

The company draws investors' attention to the fact that the projects developed by Energie Circulaire will not necessarily materialise as orders if Energie Circulaire is unable to reach an agreement with the customer manufacturer and/or if the company cannot find the financing necessary for the Project.

2.3. Risks linked to the COVID-19 pandemic

The coronavirus pandemic has affected the company's ability to meet its contractual obligations. The delay in invoicing projects, combined with a delay in taking new orders has had a negative impact on the company's results in the short term. However, renewed interest in developing a national industry combined with a desire to speed up the energy transition will have a positive impact in the medium term.

2.4. Liquidity risk

The evolution of the company's model towards an energy service provider activity is capital-consuming if Enertime invests itself in this activity. The current thinking is to mobilise third-party investors for investment projects in excess of €2 million and obtain leasing contracts to finance the smaller operations.

2.5. Risk associated with the activity of an energy service company

The new energy efficiency business as a service involves risks and uncertainties.

One of the main risks associated with this ESCO activity is the industrial risk of closure and/or reduced production of factories in which Energie Circulaire installs Enertime machines that will operate for 15 years. The larger the machines, the harder it is to re-use them at another industrial site.

In order to manage this industrial risk, Enertime is developing skills in order to assess these risks on a number of criteria related to the country, the site and the type of activity.

3. Significant events since the end of the 2020 financial year

Since 31 December 2020, the end of the financial year, the following significant events have occurred:

- Selection by ADEME as part of the Call for Projects IndusEE of the project to install an ORC machine at Verallia's glassware site in Lagnieu
- The entry into force of the €10 million ODIRNANE line and the €1 million drawdown on 28 January
- The third wave of the Coronavirus pandemic in the first quarter of 2021 and the associated slowdown in global activity

This last event will have an impact on the company's activity. This impact is not yet possible to assess but should remain low.

4. Research and development activities

During the past financial year, the Company incurred research and development expenses of €377,000, of which €317,000 were capitalised.

The R&D work focused mainly on the development of high temperature ORC machines with alkanes (ALCANORC project), the design of gas expansion turbines (EXPANGAZ project), the development of heat pumps with two-stage compressors (COMPACT project) and the design of hermetic turbines (HERMETIC TURBINES project).

The Company has also submitted a dossier to the European Union H2020 call for projects Ref H2020-LC-SC3-CC-9-2020: INDUSTRIAL (WASTE) HEAT-TO-POWER CONVERSION closed on 1 September 2020 as pilot of the Decagone Research Laboratory Consortium: CEA (France), Uliège (Belgium), Technische Universität München (Germany), SINTEF (Norway), the University of Athens (Greece) and HES-SO of Geneva (Switzerland) and industrial companies such as Spindrive (Finland), e.mmcc energy (Slovakia), ET (Czech Republic), Motor Oil Hellas (Greece) and STEG (Tunisia). The consortium's bid was ranked second. ENERTIME and its partners are in discussion to resubmit a case for a similar call for projects in 2021

In February 2020, the company also filed a patent application for an ORC turbine sealing system with the INPI.

II. Financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020

1. Financial information concerning assets, financial position and results

1.1. Income statement

In euros	Notes	31/12/2020	31/12/2019
Revenue	5.1	2 534 208	1 864 393
Capitalised production	5.2	279 065	638 425
Operating subsidies	5.3	94 392	194 850
Other operating income	5.4	287 353	261 253
Operating income		3 195 018	2 958 921
Purchase of goods and raw materials		(1 252 498)	(1 193 830)
Change in inventories of goods and raw materials	5.15	4 295	263 475
Other purchases and external charges	5.5	(1 606 956)	(1 264 262)
Taxes, duties and similar payments	5.6	(37 235)	(18 057)
Wages and salaries	5.7	(1 494 483)	(1 285 882)
Social security contributions	5.7	(598 190)	(482 491)
Depreciation, amortisation and provisions	5.8	(394 011)	(238 193)
Other expenses		(53 558)	(46 588)
Operating expenses		(5 432 637)	(4 265 828)
OPERATING RESULT		(2 237 619)	(1 306 907)
Financial income	5.9	10 559	-
Financial expenses	5.9	(38 218)	(15 587)
FINANCIAL RESULT		(27 660)	(15 587)
CURRENT RESULT BEFORE TAX		(2 265 278)	(1 322 493)
Non-recurring income	5.10	40 993	3 317
Non-recurring expenses	5.10	(118 316)	(369 554)
NON-RECURRING RESULT		(77 323)	(366 237)
Corporate income tax	5.11	134 208	295 767
Error correction		-	-
PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE PERIOD		(2 208 394)	(1 392 963)
Basic earnings per share		(0,51)	(0,29)

1.2. Balance sheet

In euros	Notes			31/12/2020	31/12/2019
		Gross ., amort./prov.		Net	Net
Intangible assets	5.12	2 041 724	-195 834	1 845 889	1 658 776
Property, plant and equipment	5.13	570 881	-319 423	251 458	293 634
Long-term investments	5.14	321 700		321 700	385 410
TOTAL FIXED ASSETS		2 934 305	-515 257	2 419 047	2 337 820
Inventories and work-in-progress	5.15	382 702	0	382 702	378 407
Advances and payments on account on orders	5.16	241 647		241 647	199 487
Trade receivables	5.17	1 862 152	-148 405	1 713 747	2 085 521
Other receivables	5.18	541 747	-12 648	529 099	712 949
Marketable securities	5.19	1	0	1	0
Cash & cash equivalents	5.19	1 326 945		1 326 945	981 880
Prepaid expenses	5.20	223 882		223 882	188 477
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		4 579 078	-161 053	4 418 025	4 546 721
Deferred loan issue costs				0	0
TOTAL ASSETS		7 513 383	-676 310	6 837 072	6 884 541

In euros	Notes			31/12/2020	31/12/2019
Share capital	5.22			748 774	472 448
Additional paid-in capital				74 244	1 645 207
Bond conversion premiums				3 621 073	1 005 400
Legal reserve				4 960	4 960
Other reserves				2 560	2 560
Retained earnings				-	-
Profit/(loss) for the year				(2 208 394)	(1 392 963)
TOTAL OWN FUNDS				2 243 217	1 737 611
Repayable advances	5.24			565 826	483 967
Convertible bonds					250 000
TOTAL OTHER OWN FUNDS				565 826	733 967
Provisions for liabilities and charges	5.8			240 665	112 514
Bank loans and borrowings	5.25			1 357 987	1 131 961
Bank overdrafts and bank credit balances	5.19			6 034	427 575
Miscellaneous loans and financial debts	5.25			-	-
Trade payables	5.26			970 543	772 503
Tax and social security liabilities	5.27			752 500	612 838
Other liabilities	5.28			189 100	460 752
Deferred income	5.29			511 201	894 820
TOTAL LIABILITIES				4 028 029	4 412 963
Translation gains				-	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES				6 837 072	6 884 541

1.3. Statement of changes in equity

In euros	Share capital	Additional paid-in capital	Bond conversion premium	Legal reserves	Other reserves	Retained earnings/(accumulated losses)	Profit/(loss) for the year	Total
Equity at 31 Dec. 2019	472 448	1 645 207	1 005 400	4 960	2 560	-	(1 392 963)	1 737 612
Capital increase (1)	276 326	(178 000)	2 615 673					2 713 999
Appropriation of result		(1 392 963)					1 392 963	-
Other changes (2)								-
Profit/(loss) for the year							(2 208 394)	(2 208 394)
Equity at 31 Dec. 2020	748 774	74 244	3 621 073	4 960	2 560	-	(2 208 394)	2 243 217

(1) *Capital increase:*

- "Share capital" 2,763,258 shares created for a nominal value of €0.10 each
- "Issue premium": allocation of capital increase costs to the issue premium €178,000

(2) *Other changes*

- Allocation of accumulated loss to the issue premium (3rd resolution of the AGM of 19 June 2020)

1.4. Cash flow statements

In euros	31/12/2020	31/12/2019
Profit/(loss) for the period	(2 208 394)	(1 392 963)
<u>Elimination of expenses and income with no impact on cash or not related to the activity</u>		
Depreciation, amortisation and provisions (1)	238 313	(18 422)
Capital gains on disposals net of tax	96 118	348 225
Financing flows	38 218	12 455
Gross margin on self-financing	(1 835 745)	(1 050 706)
<u>Change in working capital requirement</u>		
Changes in inventories (Section 5.15)	4 295	184 975
Change in receivables	(478 057)	1 045 819
Change in liabilities	317 570	(939 890)
Change in working capital requirement	(156 192)	290 904
NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(1 991 937)	(759 802)
<u>Acquisition of fixed assets</u>		
Intangible assets	(15 595)	-
Property, plant and equipment	(18 698)	(93 794)
Long-term investments	(132 933)	(254 549)
Demand deposits, pledged marketable securities	-	-
<u>Disposals of fixed assets, net of tax</u>		
Intangible assets	96 118	-
Property, plant and equipment	-	-
Long-term investments	142 947	-
NET CASH FLOW FROM/(USED IN) INVESTING ACTIVITIES	71 839	(348 343)
Capital increases in cash (2)	2 891 999	374 000
Allocation of capital increase costs to the issue premium	(180 000)	(36 000)
Dettes destinées à être incorporées au capital (paragraphe 5.27)		
Loan subscriptions	381 859	1 050 000
Loan repayments	(74 318)	(154 817)
Financial expenses paid	(15 911)	(97 703)
Change in WCR linked to financing	(316 924)	(888 425)
NET CASH FLOW FROM/(USED IN) FINANCING ACTIVITIES	2 686 706	247 054
CHANGE IN CASH & CASH EQUIVS.	766 608	(861 090)
Opening cash	554 305	1 415 395
Closing cash	1 320 913	554 305

(1) Depreciation, amortisation and additions to and reversals of provisions (excluding current assets) break down as follows:

- depreciation and amortisation charges amounting to €110,162, of which €60,874 amortisation of intangible assets and €49,288 depreciation of property, plant and equipment.
- addition to provisions for €135,444: corresponds to an allocation to provision for late penalties on a contract and an allocation for loss at completion.
- reversal of loss at completion for €7,293.

(2) Capital increase in cash:

- Share capital and bond conversion premium: €2,891,999
- Costs charged to the issue premium: €178,000

(3) Cash at end of period:

In euros	31/12/2020	31/12/2019
Marketable securities	1	-
Cash & cash equivalents	1 326 945	981 880
Overdrafts and bank balances	(6 034)	(427 575)
Cash flow statement	1 320 912	554 305

2. Basis of preparation of annual accounts and accounting principles

ENERTIME is an industrial company that offers innovative thermodynamic energy solutions for energy efficiency and the production of heat and electricity from renewable resources.

ENERTIME designs, develops and implements Organic Rankine Cycle (ORC) modules for the production of renewable or CO₂ free electricity from heat. ENERTIME also develops high temperature heat pumps (PAC) as well as special turbo machines.

2.1. Accounting rules and methods

(Commercial Code – Art. R 123-196 1) and 2); PCG (General Accounting Plan, the French GAAP) Art. 831-1/1)

2.2. General principles and conventions

The financial statements for the financial years presented have been prepared and presented in accordance with the accounting rules corresponding to the principles set out in Articles 121-1 to 121-5 et seq. of the 2014 PCG General Accounting Plan.

The basic method used for valuing accounting items is the historical cost method.

Accounting conventions have been applied in accordance with the provisions of the French Commercial Code, the accounting decree of 29 November 1983, and ANC (French Accounting Standards Authority) regulation 2016-07 relating to the rewriting of the General Accounting Plan.

2.3. Consistency of methods

The valuation methods used are identical for all the financial years presented.

2.4. Going concern basis

The going concern accounting principle is defined in accordance with Article L123-20 of the French Commercial Code.

The going concern principle was adopted on the basis of the following factors:

Enertime has an order book at 1 January 2021, excluding the licence agreement, which represents €3 million in revenue. This turnover should be recognised mainly in 2021 and consists mainly of five projects, for which the health crisis has delayed the programme by a few months:

- 1.8 MW ORC machine to recover lost heat from Bangkok Glass's new flat glass plant in Kabin Buri, Thailand.
- A pilot installation for GTT.
- An ORC machine of 1.2 MW for Syctom and the Saint-Ouen incinerator with commissioning of the ORC machine scheduled for 2021.
- A study contract in Mexico carried out in partnership with Suez Environnement.
- A 2.5 MW gas expansion turbine for GRTgaz and the Villiers-le-Bel gas expansion station north of Paris.

Furthermore, the request to draw down the single tranche of 2,120 ODIRNANE bonds for a gross amount of €2,120,000 took place between July and December 2020, i.e. more than €2 million drawn during the 2020 financial year. Note that in 2021, activation of the financing line set up with the YA II PN Ltd fund with a drawdown request of 1,000 ODIRNANE for an amount of €1 million.

Therefore, continuity of operations is ensured for the next 12 months.

2.5. Management judgements and estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires management to exercise judgement and to make estimates and assumptions that have an impact on the amounts of assets and liabilities, as well as on the income statement items for the period. These estimates take into account economic data that may vary over time and contain uncertainties.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are made on the basis of past experience and other factors considered as reasonable under the current and envisaged circumstances as well as the economic context. They thus serve as a basis for the exercise of the judgement required to determine the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities, which cannot be obtained directly from other sources. Actual values may differ from estimated values.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. The main estimates concern:

- The useful life of fixed assets,
- Percentage of project progress,
- The result at completion of long-term contracts,
- Research tax credit (CIR),
- The Innovation Tax Credit.

2.6. Reporting currency for the financial statements

The financial statements and notes are presented in euros.

3. Significant events and information to give a true and fair view

3.1. Significant events in the 2020 financial year

3.1.1. ODIRNANE issue

As a reminder, the general meeting of 20 June 2019 authorised the issue of 1,500 ODIRNANE net share settled bonds with share subscription warrants ("BSAs"), in favour of the investment fund YA II PN, Ltd. The request to draw down the first tranche of 312 ODIRNANE for a gross amount of €312,000 was made in 2019. These ODIRNANE of the first tranche are accompanied by 150,000 BSAs, each with an exercise price of €1.40.

Requests to draw down the second tranche of 300 ODIRNANE for a gross amount of €300,000 were made at the beginning of the 2020 financial year. These ODIRNANE bonds are accompanied by 150,000 BSAs with an exercise price of €1.40.

The request to draw down the third tranche of 300 ODIRNANE for a gross amount of €300,000 was made in February 2020. These ODIRNANE bonds are accompanied by 154,411 BSAs with an exercise price of €1.36.

There remained two additional tranches of €0.3 million each at 30 June 2020. In practice, the balance of this potential financing that had not been used was cancelled, and new financing of a nominal amount of €2 million was put in place in the form of the issue of new ODIRNANE bonds paid up in a single instalment.

The request to draw down the single tranche of 2,120 ODIRNANE for a gross amount of €2,120,000 took place between July and December 2020. These ODIRNANE bonds are accompanied by 154,411 BSAs with an exercise price of €0.67.

3.1.2. COVID-19

To help limit the spread of COVID-19, ENERTIME postponed non-urgent operations on site by placing part of the maintenance teams on short-time contracts. The company did not interrupt its operations since the teams are operational, but this delayed the commissioning of the ORC machines at the end of the financial year.

In addition, as part of the increase in aid to companies, Enertime obtained a government-guaranteed loan worth €300,000.

Management is not aware of any uncertainties that would call into question the continuation of business.

3.1.3. Creation of subsidiary: ENERGIE CIRCULAIRE

Enertime owns 90% of the capital of this subsidiary. Its mission is to finalise the development of the portfolio of ORC installation projects in France on which Enertime has been working since June 2019, based on the new rules for using Energy Savings Certificates (CEE). This portfolio already represents a dozen potential projects with a unit power of 1 to 6 MW. This subsidiary will enable ENERTIME to compete with partners to successfully complete its projects.

3.2. Events after the reporting period

- Enertime announced that it had been selected as part of ADEME's INDUSEE call for projects for an innovative ORC project in Verallia's plant in Lagnieu. This project is run and developed by ENERGIE CIRCULAIRE but delivered turnkey by ENERTIME.
- Activation of the financing line set up with the YA II PN Ltd fund with a drawdown request on 28 January 2021 of 1,000 ODIRNANE for an amount of €1 million. This transaction, which does not include any share subscription rights (BSA) whose activation was scheduled for 29 January 2021 at the latest, was carried out in accordance with the 16th resolution approved by the General Meeting of Shareholders of 19 June 2020 and the decisions taken by the Board of Directors on 24 November 2020. This financing is intended to support the activity of ENERGIE CIRCULAIRE.

4. Principal accounting policies of the company

4.1. Revenue

The company recognises its sales contracts using the percentage of completion method, recognising income as contract performance progresses, assessed on the basis of costs incurred.

This method is based on:

- Identifying the total amount of contract revenue,
- Identifying the total amount of costs attributable to the contract (incurred and not yet incurred),
- Management reports used to validate the percentage of completion.

Revenue is thus recognised based on the percentage of completion determined by comparing costs incurred with total costs estimated in the contract.

Financial expenses were not included in the calculation of percentage of completion or in the costs attributable to the contract.

When the result at completion cannot be estimated reliably, no profit is generated and revenue generated on a percentage of completion basis is recognised within the limit of the corresponding costs.

When the estimated result at completion shows a loss, a provision for loss at completion is established.

4.2. Operating subsidies

Grants received are recorded as soon as the corresponding receivable becomes certain, given the conditions laid down when the grant is granted.

Operating subsidies are recorded in operating income taking into account, where applicable, the pace of the corresponding expenses so as to comply with the principle of linking expenses to income.

4.3. Intangible assets

Intangible assets correspond to software acquired by the company as well as development costs activated from 31 December 2019 (see 4.12 Research and development costs).

Software is amortised on a straight-line basis over a period between one and five years depending on its expected useful life. Development costs are amortised on a straight-line basis over five years.

4.4. Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are valued at their acquisition or production cost and depreciated over the following average periods:

Industrial equipment	3 to 12 years on a straight-line basis
Fixtures and fittings	5 to 10 years on a straight-line basis
Office equipment and furniture	3 to 5 years on a straight-line basis
Computer hardware	3 years on a straight-line basis

4.5. Long-term investments

Financial fixed assets are shown in the balance sheet at their acquisition cost less any necessary value adjustment for impairment to take account of their market value at the closing date.

4.6. Impairment of non-current assets

4.6.1. Impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment

When there is any indication that the value of property, plant and equipment or intangible assets may be called into question at the end of the reporting period, an impairment test is carried out.

The carrying amount of the fixed asset is then compared with its recoverable amount and an impairment loss is recognised when the recoverable amount is lower than the carrying amount.

The recoverable amount is the greater of market value and value in use. The latter is calculated using a multi-criteria approach, based in particular on the expected net cash flows from these assets.

4.6.2. Impairment of financial fixed assets

Financial fixed assets are valued as follows: For equity investments, the recoverable amount is the value in use, for long-term investment securities in the portfolio activity it is the market value, for other listed long-term investments it is the average price in the last month of the financial year and for other unlisted long-term investments the probable realisation value.

The carrying amount of the financial asset is then compared with the recoverable amount and an impairment loss is recognised when the recoverable amount is less than the carrying amount.

For other financial assets, an impairment loss is recognised when there is a probable loss of recoverability.

4.7. Inventories

Inventories consist exclusively of consumables and are valued at acquisition cost.

Impairment losses are recognised when the recoverable amount is less than the acquisition cost.

4.8. Foreign currency transactions

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are converted at the exchange rate in force at the time of the transaction. The resulting translation differences are recognised as translation gains or losses.

4.9. Provisions for risks and charges

Provisions are recognised when, at the reporting date, the company has an obligation to a third party as a result of a past event, the settlement of which is expected to result in an outflow of resources.

This obligation may be legal, regulatory or contractual. It may also result from company practices or public commitments that have created a legitimate expectation on the part of the third parties concerned that the company will assume certain responsibilities.

The estimate of the amount shown as a provision corresponds to the outflow of resources that it is probable that the company will have to bear to extinguish its obligation. If no reliable measurement can be made, no provision is recognised.

4.10. Pension obligations

Pension obligations are measured using the preferred actuarial method as recommended by ANC No. 2013-02.

Pension commitments are not recognised in the company's financial statements, but are mentioned in the off-balance sheet commitments in the notes to the annual financial statements. The amount corresponds to the present value of the obligations less the fair value of the plan assets.

The criteria used by the company are as follows:

Economic parameters:

- Annual salary increase of 2%
- Discount rate used to calculate present value of future obligations: 0.77% p.a. at 31 December 2019 and 0.34% p.a. at 31 December 2020
- Turnover rate: 5%
- Mortality table: INSEE 2015

Social parameters:

- Voluntary retirement at age 60-67,
- Average rate of social security charges of 45%.

4.11. Research and development costs

Development costs can be recognised as assets:

- if they relate to clearly individualised projects
- with a serious chance of technical success and commercial profitability.

During the past financial year, the company incurred development expenses of €316,924. These development costs meet the conditions for capitalisation as laid down in Article 212-3 of the PCG, which are as follows:

- the technical feasibility necessary to complete the intangible asset with a view to its commissioning or sale;
- the intention to complete the intangible asset and use or sell it;
- the ability to use or sell the intangible asset;
- how the intangible asset will generate probable future economic benefits;
- the availability of appropriate resources (technical, financial and other) to complete the development and use or sell the intangible asset;
- the ability to reliably measure the expenses attributable to the intangible asset during its development.

These expenses were capitalised on 31 December 2020 and mainly comprise personnel expenses related to the time spent on the various projects. One of these projects started to be used from 1 January 2020. This is amortised in the amount of €21,000 a year over five financial years.

It should be noted that €96,118 was recognised as a loss (exceptional expenses) as projects capitalised in previous years were abandoned.

4.12. Own shares

At 31 December 2020, the company held 6,386 shares through the liquidity account detailed in section 5.14, and 34,140 shares (0.5% of the share capital), acquired at an average price of €3 per share and intended in part to be redistributed to employees under a free share allocation plan decided on by the Board of Directors of ENERTIME SA in its meeting of 25 April 2020.

4.13. Non-recurring result

Income and expenses that, by their nature, occurrence or significance, are not part of the Group's ordinary activities are recognised under non-recurring result.

4.14. Earnings per share

This is obtained by dividing the profit or loss by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year.

5. Notes to the annual financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020

5.1. Revenue

In euros	31/12/2020	31/12/2019
Sales of goods in France	865 385	529 230
Sales of goods for export	670 654	693 000
Studies France	604 862	556 221
Export studies		
Export licence sales		
Miscellaneous re-invoicing	393 308	85 941
Revenue	2 534 209	1 864 393

The revenue re-invoiced to the subsidiary ENERGIE CIRCULAIRE amounted to €287,302.

In euros	31/12/2020	31/12/2019
France	1 863 555	1 171 392
Other European countries	7 400	41 756
Asia	663 254	651 245
Revenue	2 534 209	1 864 393

5.2. Capitalised production

Production capitalised over the financial year was €279,065, corresponding to the capitalisation of development costs of €316,924 and the reversal of the capitalisation of the value of time spent on the creation of an energy services company for €37,859 due to its being re-invoiced.

5.3. Operating subsidies

Operating subsidies amounted to €94,392 in the 2020 financial year, compared with €194,850 in the 2019 financial year. For the last two financial years, they result from aid granted by public bodies for research projects carried out by ENERTIME such as ANR (the National Research Agency) and ADEME. These projects generally span several years.

ENERTIME also received €565,826 in repayable advances, of which €81,859 this financial year. These advances were granted by ADEME, including €422,573 for the "ORCASIL" project and €143,253 for the "TENORE" project (see paragraph 5.24 for more information).

5.4. Other operating income

In euros	31/12/2020	31/12/2019
Miscellaneous management income not included in revenue	51 451	3 109
Reversal of provision for loss at completion	7 293	46 187
Reversal of provision for doubtful receivables	-	-
Reversal of provision for penalties		210 428
Transfers of operating expense	228 608	1 529
Other income		
Other operating income	287 353	261 253

5.5. Other purchases and external charges

In euros	31/12/2020	31/12/2019
Remuneration of intermediaries and fees	431 794	279 858
Leases	239 604	211 896
Purchases of non-inventoried material	414 728	363 111
Goods transport and travel	190 492	200 263
Advertising, public relations, marketing	4 174	20 915
Banking services	135 994	56 160
Other	190 170	132 059
Other purchases and external charges	1 606 956	1 264 262

5.6. Taxes, duties and similar payments

Taxes and duties totalled €37,235, of which €11,463 related to payroll taxes.

5.7. Personnel costs

Personnel expenses break down as follows:

In euros	31/12/2020	31/12/2019
Wages and salaries	1 494 483	1 285 882
Social security contributions	598 190	482 491
Personnel costs	2 092 674	1 768 373

The changes in the workforce are as follows:

In units	31/12/2020	31/12/2019
Executives	18	18
Non-executives	15	11
Headcount	33	29
Apprentices and interns	8	4

At 31 December 2020, the company employed 33 people, including 8 apprentices and interns, compared with 29 at 31 December 2019.

5.8. Depreciation, amortisation and provisions

In euros	31/12/2020	31/12/2019
Depreciation and amortisation	110 162	113 765
Provisions	283 849	124 428
Depreciation, amortisation and provisions	394 011	238 193

Depreciation and amortisation are broken down as follows:

In euros	31/12/2020	31/12/2019
Intangible assets	60 874	85 408
Property, plant and equipment	49 288	28 356
Depreciation and amortisation	110 162	113 765

The allocation to provisions consists exclusively of an allocation to provisions for late payment penalties for a contract.

In euros	31/12/2019	Additions	Reversal with object	Reversal without object	31/12/2020
Provision for loss at completion	6 514	779		7 293	-
	106 000	134 665			240 665
Provision for penalties		148 405			148 405
	112 514	283 849	-		389 070

5.9. Financial result

In euros	31/12/2020	31/12/2019
Currency gains	10 465	-
Other financial income	94	-
Reversal of financial provisions	-	-
Financial income	10 559	-
Interest on borrowings and payables	(38 218)	(15 523)
Interest on trade payables	-	-
Interest on convertible bonds and other liabilities		(64)
Interest on current accounts	-	-
Foreign exchange losses		
Net expense on disposal of marketable securities	-	-
Additions to financial provisions	-	-
Financial expenses	(38 218)	(15 587)
Financial result	(27 660)	(15 587)

5.10. Non-recurring result

In euros	31/12/2020	31/12/2019
Non-recurring income on management operations	40 993	3 317
Other non-recurring income		
Non-recurring income	40 993	3 317
Non-recurring expenses on management transactions	(96 118)	(355 599)
Non-recurring charges on share liquidity contract	(21 600)	(12 455)
Penalties and fines	(598)	(1 500)
Non-recurring expenses	(118 316)	(369 554)
Non-recurring income	(77 323)	(366 237)

Non-recurring expenses on management transactions mainly comprise:

- €96,000 corresponding to the exit value of development costs capitalised in previous years on projects that were abandoned.

5.11. Corporate income tax - increase and decrease in future tax liability

This item includes corporate income tax and tax income relating to the research tax credit and the innovation tax credit.

In euros	31/12/2020	31/12/2019
2020 research tax credit	134 208	295 767
Tax credits	134 208	295 767

For the year ended 31 December 2020 the company posted a tax loss and is not liable for corporation tax.

Tax losses carried forward at 31 December 2020 amounted to €17,979.

- Nature of temporary differences: None
- Increase: excess depreciation not admitted, key person insurance, non tax-deductible provisions: €7,239.
- Reduction: Tax credits, cost of capital increase, non-taxable reversals for a total amount of €319,501.

5.12. Intangible assets

In euros	31/12/2019	Acquisitions / Additions	Transfers between accounts	Disposals / Reversals	31/12/2020
Research and development costs	1 627 367	316 925		96 118	1 848 174
Software	177 955	15 595			193 550
Gross amounts	1 805 322	15 595	-	-	2 041 724
Research and development costs	(11 000)	(117 315)		96 118	(32 197)
Software	(135 546)	(28 091)			(163 637)
Amortisation	(146 546)	(145 406)	-	96 118	(195 834)
Net values	1 658 776				1 845 889

During the past financial year, the company incurred development expenses of €316,924. Some projects capitalised in previous years were abandoned. The carrying amounts of these abandoned projects total €96,118.

5.13. Property, plant and equipment

At 1 January 2015, the depreciation period for industrial equipment, initially set at three years, was revised to 10 years based on the remaining carrying amount at 1 January 2015.

In euros	31/12/2019	Acquisitions / Additions	Removals / Reversals	31/12/2020
Heavy industrial equipment	-	-	-	-
Light industrial equipment	257 335	12 025	-	269 360
Fixtures and fittings	159 744	1 530	-	161 274
Office equipment and furniture	20 464	-	-	20 464
Computer hardware	114 639	5 143	-	119 783
Property, plant & equipment in progress	-	-	-	-
Assets under construction	-	-	-	-
Gross amounts	552 183	18 698	-	570 881
Heavy industrial equipment	-	-	-	-
Light industrial equipment	(69 028)	(31 699)	-	(100 727)
Fixtures and fittings	(78 836)	(17 650)	-	(96 486)
Office equipment and furniture	(14 027)	-	-	(14 027)
Computer hardware	(96 658)	(11 525)	-	(108 183)
Depreciation	(258 549)	(60 874)	-	(319 423)
Provisions	-	-	-	-
Net values	293 634			251 458

5.14. Long-term investments

Financial assets comprise loans, deposits and guarantees and a liquidity account.

In euros	31/12/2019	Increase	Decrease	31/12/2020
Equity interests	-	900	-	900
Courbevoie rental security deposit	68 542	2 656	-	71 198
Deposits and guarantees	160 301	3 000	152 600	10 701
BPI security deposit	37 500	-	-	37 500
Liquidity contract	81 208	132 933	12 740	201 401
Acquisition fees	37 859	-	37 859	-
Gross amounts	385 410	139 489	203 199	321 700
Impairment		-		
Net values	385 410			321 700

Financial fixed assets mainly concern a security deposit of €71,198 delivered to the lessor of the head office premises. An adjustment of €2,656 was made during the half year.

A guarantee in favour of BPI in the amount of €37,500 in connection with borrowings was contracted during the previous financial year.

A guarantee worth €152,600 under a sales contract was reimbursed to Enertime.

Following the listing of the company on Alternext, a liquidity account was opened in 2016 for €75,000. The authorisations on this account have been given to an investment service provider that purchases or sells on behalf of Enertime to promote the liquidity of transactions and the regularity of the quotations of Enertime shares. At 31 December 2020, this liquidity account consisted of two accounts with a total of 40,526 Enertime own shares valued at €152,378 and cash accounts of €49,023.

Equity investments amounting to €900 correspond to the equity investment in the capital of the subsidiary ENERGIE CIRCULAIRE (see section 3.1.3 for more information on this subject).

5.15. Inventories and work-in-progress

In euros	31/12/2020	31/12/2019	Change
Stocks of consumables	123 856	119 312	4 544
FMGC Stock	226 316	226 916	(600)
Tools stock	32 530	32 179	351
Net value of inventories	382 702	378 407	4 295

Inventories at 31 December 2020 mainly correspond to mechanical and electrical parts for €226,316. These mechanical parts come from the breakdown of the FMGC machine removed from property, plant and equipment to be placed in stock. There are also various components amounting to €156,386.

5.16. Advances and payments on account on orders

In euros	31/12/2020	31/12/2019
Advances and payments on account on orders	241 647	199 487

At 31 December 2020, €241,647 of advances and down payments had been made to suppliers.

5.17. Trade receivables

Trade receivables amounted to €1,862,152 (gross amount).

In euros	31/12/2020	< 1 year	> 1 year	> 5 years
Gross trade receivables	1 862 152	1 862 152	-	-
Provision for impairment	(148 405)	-	-	-
Net trade receivables	1 713 747			

An impairment provision was recognised on two receivables related to ongoing projects.

5.18. Other receivables

In euros	31/12/2020	< 1 year	1 to 5 years	> 5 years
Social security and tax receivables	317 016	317 016	-	-
Provision for impairment of receivables	(12 648)	(12 648)	-	-
Debtors suppliers	200 079	200 079	-	-
Subsidies receivable	8 000	8 000	-	-
Current account group	14 792	14 792	-	-
Other receivables	1 861	1 861	-	-
Other receivables	529 100	529 100		

Social security and tax receivables correspond mainly to:

- 2020 research tax credit of €134,208
- Operating subsidy receivable for €8,000
- Deferred VAT credit of €75,126
- Supplier advance payments on orders: €186,083.

5.19. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise the following:

In euros	31/12/2020	31/12/2019
Marketable securities	1	-
Cash & cash equivalents	1 326 945	981 880
Overdrafts and bank credits	(6 034)	(427 575)
Gross cash and cash equivalents	1 320 913	554 305

€1,326,946 in cash and €6,034 in bank credit balances.

5.20. Prepaid expenses

In euros	31/12/2020	31/12/2019
Equipment	143 048	98 438
Rent and rental charges	41 376	47 269
Leases	-	20 170
Software fees	21 808	4 948
Insurance	17 531	5 055
Other	119	12 597
Prepaid expenses	223 882	188 477

Prepaid expenses are due within one year.

5.21. Accrued income

In euros	31/12/2020	31/12/2019
Invoices to be raised	883 506	912 823
Subsidies receivable	8 000	84 055
Tax receivables	40 992	41 252
Social security receivables	18 124	16 760
Credit notes receivable	-	-
Total accrued income	950 622	1 054 890

Invoices to be issued in the amount of €883,506 correspond to revenue recognised on a percentage of completion basis but not invoiced.

5.22. Share capital

At 31 December 2020, the company's share capital stood at €748,774.

It is divided into 7,487,738 fully paid-up shares with a par value of €0.10 each.

In euros	31/12/2019	Created	Cancelled /	31/12/2020
Number of shares	4 724 479	2 763 259		7 487 738

During the financial year, 2,763,258 shares were created with a par value of €0.10. During the financial year 2,720 ODIRNANE were converted.

5.23. Potential capital

The table below details the total number of shares that may be issued by type of financial instrument at 31 December 2020:

Instrument type	Date of issue	Number	Parity	Exercise period	Exercise price	Number of shares to be created	Individual dilution
Share subscription warrants	24/03/2017	55 999	1 / 1	from 24 March 2017 to 24 March 2022	9,75	55 999	0,74%
	12/06/2017	39 092	1 / 1	from 12 June 2017 to 12 June 2022	8,38	39 092	0,52%
	18/08/2017	25 146	1 / 1	from 18 August 2017 to 18 August 2022	5,79	25 146	0,33%
	13/10/2017	133 169	1 / 1	from 13 October 2017 to 13 October 2022	3,28	133 169	1,75%
	08/07/2019	150 000	1 / 1	from 8 July 2019 to 8 July 2025	1,03	150 000	1,96%
	12/12/2019	150 000	1/1	from 12 December 2019 to 12 December 2025	1,04	150 000	1,96%
						553 406	7,27%

The impact of the global dilution on the shareholder's situation following the exercise of all the instruments detailed above would be 6.88%:

Overall dilution effect on earnings per share	Situation of the	Situation of the
For €1 EPS	1,00000	0,93118

BSA allocations are summarised below.

BSA 2017

Implementation of the first tranche of ODIRNANE on 24 March 2017, accompanied by 55,999 BSA warrants with an exercise price of €9.75. This operation followed the Combined General Meeting of 9 June 2017.

The second tranche of ODIRNANE followed on 12 June 2017, with 39,092 BSA warrants with an exercise price of €8.38, as well as the third tranche of ODIRNANE on 18 August 2017, with 25,146 BSA warrants with an exercise price of €5.79.

The ODIRNANE bonds of the fourth tranche are accompanied by 133,169 BSA warrants accompanied by 150,000 BSA warrants with an exercise price of €3.28.

BSA 2019

Implementation of the first tranche of ODIRNANE on 8 July 2019, accompanied by 150,000 BSA warrants with an exercise price of €1.03. This operation followed the Combined General Meeting of 20 June 2019.

The second tranche of ODIRNANE was then put in place on 12 December 2019 with an exercise price of €1.04.

5.24. Other own funds

In euros	31/12/2019	Increase	Repayment	31/12/2020
ADEME	422 573			422 573
TENOR	61 394	81 859		143 253
Other own funds	483 967	81 859	-	565 826

At 31 December 2020, there were €565,826 in repayable advances, including an advance granted by ADEME for €422,573 and a TENORE advance of €143,253.

The characteristics of the repayable advances are as follows:

Reimbursable advance contracted with ADEME as part of the Future Investment Programme (PIA) – “ORCASIL” project

- Amount received: €422,573
- Payment of funds on 8 March 2016.

Reimbursable advance contracted with ADEME as part of the TENORE project of GRTGAZ and ENERTIME:

The objective of the TENORE project is to develop a technological solution and to carry out a pilot installation (first of this type in France) for recovering energy from natural gas expansion.

- Financing agreement announced in June 2018
- The advance corresponds to an advance payment of 35% of the financing.

5.25. Borrowings and financial liabilities

In euros	31/12/2020	< 1 year	1 to 5 years	> 5 years
Bank loans	1 357 500	307 500	840 000	210 000
Accrued interest	487	487		
Other financial liabilities	-			
Borrowings and financial liabilities	1 357 987	307 987	840 000	210 000

In euros	31/12/2019	Increase	Repayment	31/12/2020
Bank loans	1 131 818	300 000	74 318	1 357 500
Accrued interest	143	487	(143)	487
Other financial liabilities	-	-	-	-
Borrowings and financial liabilities	1 131 961	300 487	74 175	1 357 987

Bank loans are as follows:

Credit institution	Amount borrowed	Date funds paid	Term of the loan	Annual rate	Principal outstanding at
OSEO	75 000	28/01/2013	8 years	1,86%	7 500
BPI France	300 000	09/07/2019	7 years	1,02%	300 000
BPI France	750 000	28/08/2019	7 years	4,84%	750 000
COG	300 000	30/04/2020	5 years	0,25%	300 000
Bank loans	1 425 000				1 357 500

It should be noted that at 31 December 2020, there was €487 in accrued interest relating to the above borrowings.

5.26. Trade payables

In euros	31/12/2020	< 1 year	1 to 5 years	> 5 years
Trade payables	714 770	714 770		-
Invoices not yet received	255 773	255 773	-	-
Trade payables	970 543	970 543	-	-

Trade payables totalled €714,770 at year-end.

5.27. Tax and social security liabilities

In euros	31/12/2020	< 1 year	1 to 5 years	> 5 years
Tax liabilities	277 673	277 673		
Social security liabilities	474 827	474 827	-	-
Tax and social security liabilities	752 500	752 500	-	-

At 31 December 2020, tax liabilities essentially consisted of €141,450 in VAT collected and €110,816 in VAT on invoices to be raised.

Social security liabilities mainly comprise:

Debts to social security organisations for €343,789.

Liabilities in respect of paid leave in the amount of €130,968.

Tax and social security liabilities are due within one year.

5.28. Other liabilities

In euros	31/12/2020	< 1 year	1 to 5 years	> 5 years
Creditors receivables	183 212	183 212		
Other liabilities	5 888	5 888		
Other liabilities	189 100	189 100	-	-

Other liabilities mainly comprise advances and payments on account from customers.

Other liabilities are due within one year.

5.29. Deferred income

In euros	31/12/2020	31/12/2019
Subsidies received	-	68 709
Sale of goods	511 201	826 111
Deferred income	511 201	894 820

Deferred income is due within one year and concerns work invoiced in advance as part of revenue on a percentage of completion basis.

5.30. Accrued expenses

In euros	31/12/2020	31/12/2019
Interest on borrowings	487	143
Trade payables	255 773	163 328
Social security liabilities	184 980	87 856
Tax liabilities	125 245	65 197
Other	-	460 632
Total accrued expenses	566 485	777 155

Accrued expenses are due within one year.

5.31. Off-balance sheet commitments

5.31.1. Financial commitments

Commitments received

Supplier	Bank	Creation date	Expiry date	Amount
KSB	LCL	23/04/2020	28/02/2022	2 250
WEG	DEUTSCH BQ	23/06/2020		4 141
LUFKIN	UNICREDIT	28/08/2020		15 910
Total				22 301

Domestic market	Bank	Creation date	Expiry date	Amount
GRT GAZ	SG	01/07/2020	30/09/2020	193 560
SYNERVAL	SG	01/07/2020	30/09/2020	66 420
ENVELOPPE 2020	SG	01/08/2020		1 000 000
Total				1 259 980

International market	Bank	Creation date	Expiry date	Amount
BGE	SG	01/07/2020	06/08/2020	152 600
Total				152 600

Commitments given

In €uros	Paid royalties		Pending royalties				Residual acquisition cost
	current	cumulative	<1 y	1 to 5 y	> 5 y	Total	
Vehicles	4 631	18 986	4 631	3 705	-	8 336	465
Softwares						-	-
Total	4 631	18 986	4 631	3 705	-	8 336	465

5.31.2. Physical collateral

None.

5.31.3. Commitments relating to property leasing

In €uros	Paid rentals		Pending rentals			Total
	current	cumulative	<1 y	1 to 5 y	> 5 y	
Headquarter	230 000	1 081 667	230 000	333 973	-	1 645 639
Total rentals	230 000	1 081 667	230 000	333 973	-	1 645 639

Rent commitments correspond to the lease of Enertime's registered office, the main characteristics of which are as follows:

Head office lease:

- Commercial lease between SCI Latéral and ENERTIME
- Buildings for industrial, commercial and office use
- Address: 1 Rue Moulin des Bruyères, 92400 Courbevoie
- Duration: From 15 June 2014 to 15 June 2023 (9 years)
- Annual rental amount: €130,000 excluding taxes and charges until 30 April 2016, then €230,000 excluding taxes and charges following the extension amendment. This amendment was cancelled in December 2017 in favour of Deliveroo, which took over the lease for the extension period. A sub-lease agreement was then signed with Deliveroo to sub-lease part of the property for an annual amount of €32,000
- Indexing: The base index will be the last known construction cost index - published in the Official Journal of the French Republic - on the date of entry into the premises, i.e. the 4th quarter of 2013 (1615).

5.31.4. Pension commitments

The amount of the pension obligation, not provisioned in the accounts, amounts to:

- €119,879 including social security contributions at 31 December 2020
- €85,704 including social security contributions at 31 December 2019.

5.32. Statutory auditor's fees

In euros	2020	2019
Fees invoiced for the statutory audit of the accounts	54 333	50 000
Fees charged for services other than certification of the financial statements	15 075	10 500
Statutory auditor's fees	69 408	60 500

5.33. Remuneration allocated to members of the administrative and management bodies

Gross remuneration paid to members of the administrative and management bodies amounted to €118,800 in respect of their duties in 2020.