2025 FULL YEAR RESULTS

AVENG
Providing a better life

SUMMARISED CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2025

McCONNELL DOWELL CREATIVE CONSTRUCTION™

BUILT ENVIRONS McCONNELL DOWELL CREATIVE CONSTRUCTION™

moolmans Delivering resources for a better future

Salient features – operating group analysis

Revenue of
A$2.6 billion (R31 billion)
2024 | A$3.1 billion (R37.5 billion)

Operating loss of
A$60.4 million (R693 million)
2024 | A$34.5 million earnings (R424 million earnings)

Headline loss of
A$84.6 million (R975 million)
2024 | A$38 million earnings (R466 million earnings)

Headline loss per share of
A$64.6 cents (744 cents (Rand))
2024 | A$29.6 cents earnings (364 cents (Rand) earnings)

Work in hand of
A$3.2 billion (R37.5 billion)
2024 | A$3.1 billion (R37.3 billion)

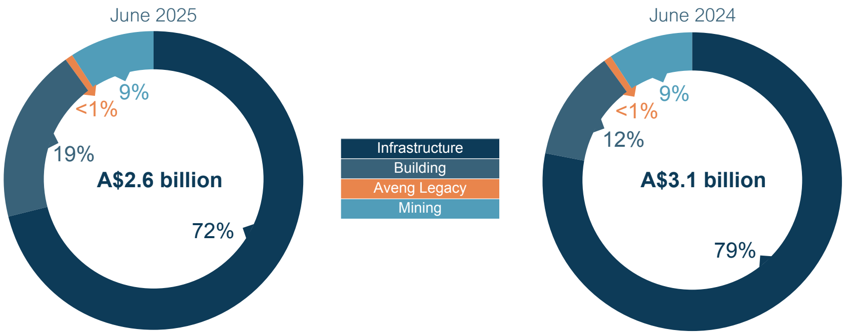
Net cash of
A$211.4 million (R2.5 billion)
2024 | A$173.6 million (R2.1 billion)

SALIENT FEATURES – SEGMENTAL ANALYSIS

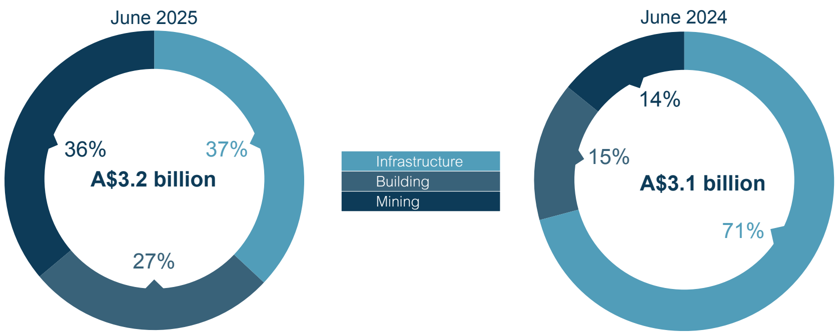
for the year ended 30 June 2025

	2025 A$'000	2024 A$'000	%
Infrastructure	(45 662)	57 386	(>100)
Building	17 000	8 637	96.8
Mining	243	2 012	(87.9)
Aveng Legacy	(7 189)	(5 052)	42.3
Aveng Corporate and eliminations	(24 801)	(28 505)	13
Operating (loss) / earnings before capital items	(60 409)	34 478	(>100)
(Loss) / earnings attributable to equity-holders of the parent	(92 505)	25 653	(>100)
Headline (loss) / earnings	(84 627)	37 970	(>100)

Revenue per operating group



Work in hand per operating group



RESULTS

For the year ended 30 June 2025

AVENG LIMITED
(Incorporated in the Republic of South Africa)
(Registration number: 1944/018119/06) | ISIN: ZAE000302618
SHARE CODE: AEG ("Aveng", "the Company" or "the Group")

SALIENT FEATURES

Revenue of
A$2.6 billion (R31.0 billion)
2024: A$3.1 billion (R37.5 billion)

Operating loss before capital items of
A$60.4 million (R693 million)
2024: A$34.5 million (R424 million) earnings

Losses from the J108 and Kidston projects of
A$98.5 million
included in the operating earnings before capital items

Headline loss of
A$84.6 million (R975 million)
2024: A$38.0 million (R466 million) earnings

OVERVIEW

Aveng's revenue contracted 13.9%, in line with previous guidance, to A$2.6 billion (R31.0 billion) in the year ended 30 June 2025 (2024: A$3.1 billion (R37.5 billion)), following an expected softening of infrastructure markets in Australia and New Zealand.

The Group's gross earnings of A$79.3 million (R951 million) for the year ended 30 June 2025, at a gross margin of 3.0% (2024: 5.8%), reflect the combined significant losses of A$98.5 million from the Jurong Region Line (J108) project in the *Infrastructure* Southeast Asia business unit, and the Kidston Pumped Storage Hydro (Kidston) project in the *Infrastructure* Australia business unit.

While additional forecast costs to complete have been recognised in the current year, the cash flow impact will largely materialise over the next 12 months as these projects progress towards completion. The healthy cash balance in the *Infrastructure* and *Building* segments, supported by ongoing profitability and continued strong cash generation across the portfolio of projects, will fund the expected outflow from these projects.

The Group's operating loss before capital items of A$60.4 million (R693 million) (2024: A$34.5 million (R424 million) earnings) resulted from the recognition of the losses on Kidston and J108. The balance of the project portfolio in the *Infrastructure* segment remains profitable and cash generative. Operating earnings improved in the *Building* segment through continued excellent project execution. The *Mining* segment reflects a disappointing result with steadily growing production performance and profitability on one project offset by inefficiency and unresolved contractual matters negatively impacting performance on the other contract.

Despite lower reported earnings, the Group continued to deliver a strong operating free cash inflow of A$23.2 million (R257 million) (2024: A$97.9 million inflow).

Work in hand of **A$3.2 billion (R37.5 billion)** 2024: A$3.1 billion (R37.2 billion)	Separation strategy making steady progress and remains the key focus
Cash on hand of **A$267.3 million (R3.1 billion)** June 2024: A$227.7 million (R2.8 billion)	Disposal of Investment in Dimopoint completed in December 2024

The Group closed with a higher cash balance of A$267.3 million (R3.1 billion) (June 2024: A$227.7 million (R2.8 billion)) and an improved net cash position of A$211.4 million (R2.5 billion) (2024: $173.7 million (R2.1 billion), with both the South African and Australian liquidity pool balances increasing in the year. A$59.9 million (R698 million) is held in joint arrangements within McConnell Dowell. The Group's debt predominately comprises asset-backed finance associated with property, plant and equipment in the *Mining* and *Infrastructure* segments.

Improved quality of work in hand with higher embedded margin

The Group enters the 2026 financial year with combined work in hand amounting to A$3.2 billion (R37.5 billion), up from A$3.1 billion (R37.2 billion) in June 2024. As previously guided, work in hand in the *Infrastructure* segment has reduced to A$1.2 billion (June 2024: A$2.2 billion), reflecting the overall reduction in state government spending (particularly in Victoria and New South Wales). Subsequent to year end, the *Infrastructure* segment has reported additional new work won in excess of A$870 million, providing a strong start to the new year.

Work in hand in the *Building* segment has increased to a record high of A$864 million (June 2024: A$443 million) following the successful award of projects in the healthcare, recreation and education sectors.

In February 2025, the *Mining* segment concluded a new 60-month contract of R10.6 billion (A$911 million) at Gamsberg in South Africa, delivering greater volumes, increased revenue and improved profitability. Work in hand in the *Mining* segment has increased to R13.4 billion (A$1.1 billion) from R5.4 billion (A$444.9 million) in June 2024.

OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE

Our commitment to ensuring the success of our three businesses, McConnell Dowell, Built Environs and Moolmans, remains unwavering and in line with the objective of ensuring a sustainable future for all three businesses.

Aveng delivers its projects through three strong operating brands, which make up three distinct segments. The *Infrastructure* segment, branded McConnell Dowell, operates in three geographical regions – Australia, New Zealand & Pacific Islands and Southeast Asia; the *Building* segment, branded Built Environs, operates in New Zealand and the states of Victoria and South Australia, and the *Mining* segment, branded Moolmans, operates in South Africa.

Infrastructure

The Australia and Southeast Asia business units have previously reported on under-performance associated with certain projects awarded in the pre-COVID period. The majority of these projects have been managed to a satisfactory outcome and, while not contributing profit to the Group, they represent a reducing proportion of revenue as these projects are steadily being worked out of the portfolio. The remainder of the project portfolio continues to perform well at higher average operating margins.

For the year ended 30 June 2025, the *Infrastructure* segment achieved revenue of A$1.9 billion (2024: A$2.4 billion), mainly attributable to revenue in its Australia and New Zealand & Pacific Islands business units. The business continues to focus on specialised projects in Australia, New Zealand & Pacific Islands, and Southeast Asia, offering engineering and infrastructure solutions in the transport, ports & coastal, water & wastewater, energy and resources sectors.

The New Zealand & Pacific Islands business unit continues to deliver a strong performance, with revenue of A$317 million (2024: A$305 million) and has reported an operating margin of A$25 million (2024: A$22 million). Work in hand fell in the year to A$169 million (2024: A$339 million). New project awards of over A$670 million were awarded post year end and an additional A$334 million projects were placed in preferred status.

The Australia business unit's revenue decreased by 24.2% in the year to A$1.5 billion (2024: A$2.0 billion). The business unit improved margins across the portfolio of projects inclusive of the recognition of provisions to address projects impacted by extreme weather conditions in Queensland in the second half of the year and a problematic client-specified technical design issue. However, this performance is overshadowed by the Kidston Pumped Hydro project in Queensland. During the second half of the year, progress on the project has continued to face pressure and was hampered by the impacts of a persistent tropical low-pressure system in the area, leading to severe flooding across the region and a full demobilisation from the site. The site returned to full operating capacity some 10 weeks later. Achieving estimated productivities has continued to be a challenge as a consequence of the disruption, the complex nature of the work and the need to resequence major work activity as instructed by the client. As a result of the events in the second half of the year, the programme to completion has been extended and the estimated cost to complete the project has increased. Two other projects in Queensland were also impacted by the significant rainfall and flooding during the period, leading to commercial claims and adjustments to project profitability. Cost escalation on certain alliance contracts translated into additional revenue at zero margin. Consequently, the Australian business unit will report an operating loss of A$9 million for the year (2024: A$45 million earnings). As expected, work in hand has reduced to A$780 million (June 2024: A$1.6 billion), with new projects to the value of A$680 million awarded in the year. A further A$196 million of new projects were awarded post year end within McConnell Dowell's targeted sectors.

In the Southeast Asia business unit, newly awarded marine projects are profitable. However, the J108 project for the Land Transport Authority in Singapore has experienced delays and disruptions. The project continues to achieve project milestones in line with the revised project plan and within the expected cost. The commercial negotiations continue with the client but the project will report a significant loss for the year. In addition, a provision was taken to address a recently identified warranty issue on a completed project. As a result, the Southeast Asia business unit will report a significant loss for the year of A$63 million (2024: A$6 million loss). The business unit's strategy focuses on self-performing projects in the specialised marine sector in Indonesia and Singapore and the opportunity pipeline supports this strategic approach to improve profitability in a modest, deliberate manner.

The J108 and Kidston projects were tendered and awarded prior to March 2020. Following the interventions and improvements to our risk management processes introduced in 2023, projects with this risk profile would no longer be tendered in the lump-sum contract form.

The *Infrastructure* segment recorded a lost-time injury frequency rate of 0.24 against a target of <0.35 and a total recordable injury frequency rate of 3.22 against a target of <3.00.

Building

Aveng's commercial building business unit, Built Environs, continued its profitable performance in the year and has reported higher comparable revenue of A$491 million (2024: A$419 million) with improved operating earnings of A$17 million as compared to the prior year

(2024: A$8.6 million). Work in hand is spread across the three regional markets, and has increased to A$864 million (June 2024: A$443 million) and remains at comfortable levels to deliver similar revenue going forward. The improved operating performance and growth in order book reflect a disciplined approach to operational delivery and a focus on its targeted market sectors of education, healthcare/life sciences and recreation.

The *Building* segment recorded a lost-time injury frequency rate of 0.00 against a target of <0.46 and a total recordable injury frequency rate of 3.31 against a target of <6.9.

Mining

Moolmans reduced its revenue by 9.9% to R3.0 billion (A$252.6 million) for the year ended 30 June 2025 (2024: R3.3 billion (A$268.8 million)) following the completion of work on two contracts in late 2024. The business unit reported operating earnings of R1.8 million (A$0.2 million) for the year ended June 2025 (2024: R24 million (A$2.0 million)).

Moolmans successfully negotiated a new 60-month contract at Gamsberg valued at R10.6 billion (A$911 million). with Black Mountain Mining, a subsidiary of Vedanta.

Ramp up activities, including investing in and commissioning new equipment and onboarding and training new staff, has been a key activity of the Gamsberg project, as volumes have steadily increased over the year. The new contract took effect from 1 April 2025 and the project is on target to meet maximum contracted volumes in the coming months. Capex has included deploying new and existing equipment to the project and includes an equipment renewal programme in conjunction with the OEM. The capital is funded through the project.

At Tshipi, production is hampered by the impact of restrictive mining conditions due to Tshipi's mine planning. This results in inefficiencies and sub-optimal production. The project suffers from a non-collaborative work and operating environment, which has necessitated Moolmans commissioning an external report. Moolmans has been unable to resolve the restrictive mining claims, together with other claims relating to regression (haul profiles), power failures and weather. The claims by Moolmans are material and have necessitated formal dispute resolution processes that are underway. Moolmans has not recognised any additional revenues associated with these claims.

The *Mining* segment recorded a lost-time injury frequency rate of 0.24 against a target of <0.35 and a total recordable injury frequency rate of 2.43 against a target of <3.00.

Aveng Legacy

Aveng continues to complete the significant task of closing out non-core asset disposals and ensuring that the Group complies with all statutory, legal, technical, commercial, and human resources obligations. This primarily relates to Aveng Africa (Proprietary) Limited. In the year, the business unit concluded the disposal of its 30% investment in the issued share capital of Dimopoint for R96 million (A$8.1 million).

The business unit recorded an operating loss of R86 million (A$7.2 million) (2024: R61 million (A$5.0 million)). The loss is primarily associated with legal expenses related to legacy contingent liabilities. The South African performance guarantee exposure decreased to R0.2 million (<A$0.1 million) compared to R51 million (A$4.2 million) at 30 June 2024.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Aveng reported a headline loss of A$84.6 million (R975 million) or a headline loss of A$64.6 cents (744 cents (Rand)) per share (2024: A$38.0 million (R466 million) earnings or A$29.6 cents (364 cents (Rand)) earnings per share.

Loss for the year attributable to equity holders of the parent amounted to A$92.3 million (R1.1 billion) or A$70.4 cents (813 cents (Rand)) per share (2024: A$25.6 million (R315 million) earnings or A$20.0 cents (245 cents (Rand)) earnings per share).

Reported loss for the year is A$92.3 million (R1.1 billion) (2024: A$25.7 million (R315 million) earnings).

Statement of comprehensive earnings

Revenue decreased across the *Infrastructure* segment and the *Mining* segment, in line with expectations, offset by an increase in the *Building* segment. Revenue decreased by a combined 13.9% to A$2.6 billion (R31.0 billion) (2024: A$3.1 billion (R37.5 billion)). *Infrastructure* produced A$1.9 billion (72%) of the revenue in the current year, with the remaining revenue being produced by the *Building* segment (A$491 million (19%)) and the *Mining* segment (A$253 million (9%)).

Operating loss before capital items of A$60.4 million (R693 million) (2024: operating earnings of A$34.5 million (R424 million)):

- *Infrastructure* – loss of A$45.7 million (2024: earnings of A$57.4 million);
- *Building* – earnings of A$17.0 million (2024: A$8.7 million);
- *Mining* – earnings of R2 million (A$0.2 million) (2024: R25 million (A$2.0 million);
- *Aveng Legacy* – loss of R86 million (A$7.2 million) (2024: losses of R61 million (A$5.0 million); and
- *Aveng Corporate,* which includes the Group corporate head office in South Africa and Australia – loss of A$24.8 million (2024: loss of A$28.5 million).

Capital earnings amounted to A$7.8 million (R92 million) (2024: capital expenses of A$7.3 million (R90 million) and includes a net gain of A$7.5 million (R86 million) on the Dimopoint disposal transaction, including the derecognition of IFRS 16 assets and liabilities, gain on derecognition of right-of-use assets and gain on disposal of the infrastructure investment. In addition, capital earnings include gains on disposal of plant and equipment in the *Infrastructure* segment, offset by property, plant and equipment impairment of R138 million (A$11.9 million) (2024: R88 million (A$7.8 million) on assets in the *Mining* segment earmarked for disposal, and preliminary strategic implementation costs of A$5.4 million (R64 million).

Net finance charges decreased by A$2.1 million (R31 million) to A$8.9 million (R105 million) (2024: A$11.1 million (R136 million). Finance earnings of A$11.8 million (R139 million) are broadly in line with the prior year, despite higher cash balances in Australia, New Zealand and South Africa, due to decreasing interest rates in these jurisdictions. Finance expenses of A$20.7 million (R244 million) are lower than the prior year of A$22.7 million (R278 million) as a result of lease liabilities derecognised arising from the disposal of Dimopoint in H1 and the repayment of asset-backed financing in South Africa, offset by transaction costs and interest paid on a new asset-backed financing facility in Australia.

Taxation expense of A$15 million (2024: A$9.7 million income) and includes A$13 million current tax on profits earned for the year in the *Infrastructure* and *Building* segments in New Zealand and the Pacific Islands.

Basic loss per share of A$70.4 cents (813 cents (Rand)) (2024: A$20.0 cents (245 cents (Rand) earnings)) calculated using a weighted average number of shares of 131.0 million shares. The prior year's basic earnings per share of A$20.0 cents (245 cents (Rand)) was calculated using a weighted average number of shares of 128.4 million shares. The movement of shares is due to the vesting of shares in terms of the equity-settled share-based payment plans.

Headline loss of A$84.6 million (R975 million) (2024: headline earnings of A$38.0 million (R466 million)) primarily after accounting for the gain on disposal of the Dimopoint infrastructure investment, gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment, and in the *Mining* segment, the impairment loss on property, plant & equipment and the derecognition of components.

Headline loss per share is A$64.6 cents (744 cents (Rand)) calculated using the weighted average number of shares of 131.0 million shares. The prior year's headline earnings per share of A$29.6 cents (364 cents (Rand)) was calculated using a weighted average number of shares of 128.4 million shares.

Statement of financial position

Property, plant and equipment (PPE) decreased by A$21.0 million to A$214.7 million (R2.5 billion) (2024: A$235.7 million (R2.9 billion)). The continued re-investment of components in the *Mining* segment and strategic assets in the *Infrastructure* segment was offset by depreciation of A$38.0 million (R447 million), impairment of mining equipment earmarked for disposals in the *Mining* segment of A$11.9 million (R138.8 million) and disposals of A$7.1 million (R85 million) of redundant assets, mainly in the *Mining* segment.

The Group incurred replacement **capital expenditure** of A$27.2 million (R318 million) compared to A$54.0 million (R661 million) in the prior year, and expansionary capital expenditure of A$0.9 million (R10.4 million) (2024: A$7.8 million (R93 million)). Capital expenditure was predominately spent on strategic and project assets in the *Mining* segment and the *Infrastructure* segment.

In addition to the capital expenditure above, the *Mining* segment noted success in its fleet renewal programme, reducing its spend on components for the existing fleet by 61% to A$10.4 million (R123 million), as compared to A$26.7 million (R325 million) in the prior year.

Right-of-use (ROU) assets decreased by a marginal amount of A$0.5 million to A$58.0 million (R676 million) (2024: A$58.5 million (R713 million)) principally due to depreciation in the year amounting to A$25.2 million (R296 million), derecognition of assets of A$2.7 million (R31 million), offset by replacement equipment of A$26.9 million (R314 million) in the *Infrastructure* and *Mining* segments.

Aveng completed the disposal of its 30% **infrastructure investment** in the issued share capital of Dimopoint in December 2024. (June 2024: A$11.7 million (R142 million)). The disposal resulted in the termination of the head lease agreement between Aveng Africa and Dimopoint, the settlement of rights and the release of all obligations and liabilities associated with the head lease agreement. Further, the disposal resulted in the derecognition of the remaining **lease liabilities** of A$35.5 million (R415 million) and associated **sub-lease receivables** of A$30 million (R351 million) previously recognised by Aveng Africa.

Net deferred taxation for the Group increased by A$1.5 million (R26 million) to A$82.9 million (R1 billion) (June 2024: A$81.4 million (R992 million)) primarily due to foreign currency translation effects of A$1 million (R12 million). Based on an assessment of future profitability, the Group expects to utilise the tax losses over the next few years.

Contract assets for the Group decreased by A$183.9 million to A$346.6 million (R4.0 billion) (June 2024: A$530.5 million (R6.4 billion)) due to decreased contract receivables and work in progress, in line with decreased activity levels. Uncertified revenue and claims comprising timing-related variation orders and contract claims within the *Infrastructure* and *Building* segments decreased.

External borrowings and other liabilities increased by A$1.9 million to A$55.9 million (R652 million) from June 2024, primarily due to a new asset-backed financing facility of A$15.5 million in McConnell Dowell Corporation in the year. This increase was offset by a reduction in debt in the *Mining* segment, which continued to reduce in line with the amortisation for its ABFs.

Lease liabilities decreased by A$36.9 million to A$66.6 million (R776 million). This was primarily as a result of the termination of the head lease agreement between Aveng Africa and Dimopoint, following the disposal of Aveng's infrastructure investment, which resulted in a derecognition of lease liabilities of A$35.5 million (R415 million). In addition, the *Mining* segment entered into the lease of simulators, conversion kits and heavy mining equipment, while the *Infrastructure* segment entered into new vehicle and equipment leases. This was largely offset by the lease repayments.

Contract liabilities increased by A$28.8 million to A$243.8 million (R2.8 billion) (June 2024: A$215.0 million (R2.6 billion) due to increased progress billings in the *Infrastructure* and *Building* segments.

Trade and other payables decreased by A$123.6 million to A$343.9 million (R4.0 billion) (June 2024: A$467.5 million (R5.7 billion) mainly as a result of decreased activity levels in the *Infrastructure* and *Building* segments.

Operating free cash flow amounted to an inflow of A$23.2 million (2024: inflow of A$97.9 million). Cashflow components are detailed below:
- *Inflow from operating activities – A$77.9 million (2024: A$137.4 million inflow);*
- *Outflow from capital expenditure – A$28.1 million (2024: A$61.8 million outflow);*
- *Inflow from disposal of fixed assets – A$6.7 million (2024: A$8.5 million inflow);*
- *Proceeds from disposal of infrastructure investments – A$8.1 million; and*
- *Inflow from other investing activities – A$3.4 million (2024: A$13.8 million inflow).*

Cash and bank balances (net of bank overdrafts) increased to A$267.3 million (R3.1 billion) (June 2024: A$227.7 million (R2.8 billion)). Cash in the Australian liquidity pool increased by A$34.9 million, primarily from receipts of contract assets and variation claims and new asset-backed financing arrangements entered into during the year. The South African liquidity pool cash balance increased by A$4.7 million (R58 million) in the year, primarily from the disposal of the Dimopoint infrastructure investment, offset by Aveng Legacy expenses. A$59.9 million (R698 million) is held in joint arrangements within McConnell Dowell.

OUTLOOK

Infrastructure

Segment strategies are strongly aligned with current market trends. Improving trading conditions continue to be observed across the *Infrastructure* and *Building* segments, albeit against a backdrop of uncertainty associated with geopolitical tensions and increasingly protectionist global trade policies

Infrastructure

The *Infrastructure* segment remains well positioned in light of expected increased market activity in specialty sectors. In Australia, ongoing re-prioritisation of public sector investment away from major transport and toward water, defence, and social infrastructure aligns with specialist strategic focus. The temporary slowdown of opportunities coming to market in New Zealand is expected to improve in the coming year and in the Pacific the outlook is positive on the back of defence spend and investment by multi-lateral funding agencies. The Southeast Asia business unit is expected to benefit from the increasing pipeline of marine prospects, specifically in Singapore and Indonesia.

The current work in hand provides a robust revenue platform, with over 68% of planned revenue for FY26 secured and 10% of FY27 planned revenue secured. Work in hand comprises 74% in the government sector and 26% in the private sector.

The business remains focused on converting current tenders of A$1.9 billion in preferred bidder status to award, with a further A$3.3 billion in tenders submitted pending decision or in progress.

Building

Built Environs enters the 2026 financial year with 96% of the FY26 planned revenue secured. Markets in Australia remain strong, with government spend in healthcare/life sciences, education and recreation sectors growing in line with the growth in population and the replacement of ageing infrastructure. A recent slowdown in activity in New Zealand has been noticed, however there is a visible forward pipeline in healthcare given the aging healthcare infrastructure.

Built Environs has a preferred bidder status of A$106 million and current tenders of A$146 million pending decision.

Mining

Entering the 2026 financial year, the geopolitical market fragmentation and inflationary cost pressures remain key drivers of mining sentiment across Africa. Despite emerging opportunities in the SADC region in the longer term, the current mining environment continues to be impacted in South Africa by logistics infrastructure constraints in rail and port capacity.

Moolmans' consolidation and reset strategy agenda includes a focus on improved operational performance and cash generation. A key factor to success is contract execution on the newly awarded long-term Gamsberg contract. Despite client mine planning issues, financial performance at Tshipi is expected to improve in line with production levels and the resolution of commercial claims and improved contractual administration.

In order to support the strategy, the overall fleet rationalisation programme continues through the utilisation and renewal of existing fleet and the addition of new equipment. Additional capital expenditure for new equipment and a renewal plan for existing equipment supported by OEMs, over the contract period, will continue. This will be funded through project cash flows.

STRATEGIC UPDATE

The Group strategy is to enhance stakeholder value and maximise value to shareholders through improved operational performance and the creation of two independent and separate entities.

Moolmans

Significant progress has been made with a preferred party for the sale of the Moolmans business.

McConnell Dowell (including Built Environs)

The portfolio of projects awarded post the introduction of the enhanced risk management processes continues to deliver on an improved margin trajectory. The business retains its strategic focus on winning targeted new work. This includes ensuring the focus on the right projects, client, disciplines, commercial terms and our people. This continues our trajectory to improve operational performance towards achieving targeted profitability.

All required supporting work, including legal, financial, tax and statutory vendor due diligence, in support of a separation, has proceeded in accordance with the plan. Implementation options are well advanced, and management expects to present these options to the Board in the coming 12 months.

KEY MESSAGES

- Complete the J108 and Kidston projects in accordance with the current plan and finalise commercial matters with the respective clients.
- *Infrastructure* – continue to improve performance on the remainder portfolio of projects and secure new work.
- *Building* – maintain positive trajectory of growth and profitability.
- *Mining* – steadily increase volumes and profitability at Gamsberg in accordance with the contract, improve financial performance at Tshipi through the resolution of historical commercial claims and setting up a foundation for the future administration of the contract.
- Commitment to all stakeholders and the long-term sustainability of all businesses.
- Overall strategic direction of the Group to pursue two separate and independent businesses remains unchanged and is progressing.

DISCLAIMER

The financial information on which any outlook statements are based has not been reviewed or reported on by the external auditor. These forward-looking statements are based on management's current belief and expectations and are subject to uncertainty and changes in circumstances. The forward-looking statements involve risks that may affect the Group's operations, markets, products, services and prices.

SUMMARISED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

as at 30 June 2025

	Note	2025 A$'000	2024 A$'000
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Goodwill arising on consolidation		7 929	7 929
Property, plant and equipment		214 692	235 688
Right-of-use assets		57 992	58 534
Infrastructure investments	11	–	11 658
Deferred taxation		100 527	105 274
Lease receivables		943	23 950
Other non-current assets		3 278	2 343
		385 361	445 376
Current assets			
Inventories		17 050	20 539
Contract assets	8	346 582	530 533
Trade and other receivables		21 991	30 498
Lease receivables		645	8 047
Cash and bank balances		267 311	227 678
		653 579	817 295
TOTAL ASSETS		1 038 940	1 262 671
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Stated capital		548 354	546 930
Other reserves		(946 190)	(951 542)
Retained earnings		593 770	686 275
Equity attributable to equity-holders of parent		195 934	281 663
Non-controlling interest		530	295
TOTAL EQUITY		196 464	281 958
LIABILITIES			
Non-current liabilities			
Deferred taxation		17 637	23 834
External borrowings and other liabilities	9	29 974	34 936
Lease liabilities		45 974	72 027
Provisions		3 262	4 273
Employee-related payables		44 824	40 268
		141 671	175 338
Current liabilities			
Contract liabilities	8	243 761	214 957
External borrowings and other liabilities	9	25 926	19 090
Lease liabilities		20 627	31 477
Employee-related payables		27 769	33 607
Trade and other payables		343 884	467 526
Provisions		28 401	32 997
Taxation payable		10 437	5 721
		700 805	805 375
TOTAL LIABILITIES		842 476	980 713
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		1 038 940	1 262 671

SUMMARISED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE EARNINGS

for the year ended 30 June 2025

	Note	2025 A$'000	2024 A$'000
Continuing operations			
Revenue		2 629 939	3 055 356
Cost of sales		(2 550 679)	(2 879 793)
Gross earnings		79 260	175 563
Other (expenses) / earnings		(104)	5 930
Operating expenses		(139 536)	(146 913)
Loss from equity-accounted investments		(29)	(102)
Operating (loss) / earnings before capital items		(60 409)	34 478
Capital expenses	10	(7 837)	(7 305)
Operating (loss) / earnings after capital items		(68 246)	27 173
Finance earnings		11 818	11 579
Finance expenses		(20 724)	(22 669)
(Loss) / earnings before taxation		(77 152)	16 083
Taxation		(15 106)	9 657
(Loss) / earnings from continuing operations		(92 258)	25 740
Discontinued operations			
Loss from discontinued operations, net of taxation		(15)	(80)
Loss from discontinued operations		(56)	(12)
(Loss) / earnings for the year		(92 273)	25 660
Other comprehensive earnings			
Other comprehensive earnings to be reclassified to earnings or loss in subsequent periods (net of taxation)			
Exchange differences on translating foreign operations		7 231	3 238
Other comprehensive earnings for the year, net of taxation		7 231	3 238
Total comprehensive (loss) / earnings for the year		(85 042)	28 898

	Note	**2025 A$'000**	2024 A$'000
Total comprehensive (loss) / earnings for the period attributable to:			
Equity-holders of the parent		**(85 277)**	28 920
Non-controlling interest		**235**	(22)
		(85 042)	28 898
(Loss) / earnings for the year attributable to:			
Equity-holders of the parent		**(92 505)**	25 653
Non-controlling interest		**232**	7
		(92 273)	25 660
Other comprehensive earnings for the year, net of taxation attributable to:			
Equity-holders of the parent		**7 228**	3 297
Non-controlling interest		**3**	(29)
		7 231	3 238
Results per share (cents)			
Basic (loss) / earnings per share			
Continuing operations		**(70.4)**	20.0
Discontinued operations		**–**	–
		(70.4)	20.0
Diluted (loss) / earnings per share			
Continuing operations		**(70.4)**	19.5
Discontinued operations		**–**	–
		(70.4)	19.5
In issue	6	**131.3**	131.3
Weighted average	6	**131.0**	128.4
Diluted weighted average	6	**131.0**	131.3

SUMMARISED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

for the year ended 30 June 2025

	Stated capital A$'000	Foreign currency translation reserve A$'000
Year ended 30 June 2024		
Balance at 1 July 2023	544 665	(961 175)
Earnings for the year	–	–
Other comprehensive earnings for the year (net of taxation)	–	3 267
Total comprehensive loss for the period	–	3 267
Equity settled share-based payment – shares granted	–	–
Equity settled share-based payment – shares vested	2 265	–
Total contributions and distributions recognised	2 265	–
Balance at 30 June 2024	546 930	(957 908)
Year ended 30 June 2025		
Balance at 1 July 2024	**546 930**	**(957 908)**
Loss for the year	**–**	**–**
Other comprehensive earnings for the year (net of taxation)	**–**	**7 228**
Total comprehensive loss for the period	**–**	**7 228**
Equity settled share-based payment – shares forfeited	**–**	**–**
Equity settled share-based payment – shares vested	**1 424**	**–**
Total contributions and distributions recognised	**1 424**	**–**
Balance at 30 June 2025	**548 354**	**(950 680)**

Equity-settled share-based payment reserve A$'000	Total other reserves A$'000	Retained earnings A$'000	Total attributable to equity holders of the parent A$'000	Non-controlling interest A$'000	Total A$'000
6 907	(954 268)	660 622	251 019	317	251 336
–	–	25 653	25 653	7	25 660
–	3 267	–	3 267	(29)	3 238
–	3 267	25 653	28 920	(22)	28 898
1 724	1 724	–	1 724	–	1 724
(2 265)	(2 265)	–	–	–	–
(541)	(541)	–	1 724	–	1 724
6 366	(951 542)	686 275	281 663	295	281 958
6 366	**(951 542)**	**686 275**	**281 663**	**295**	**281 958**
–	**–**	**(92 505)**	**(92 505)**	**232**	**(92 273)**
–	**7 228**	**–**	**7 228**	**3**	**7 231**
–	**7 228**	**(92 505)**	**(85 277)**	**235**	**(85 042)**
(452)	**(452)**	**–**	**(452)**	**–**	**(452)**
(1 424)	**(1 424)**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
(1 876)	**(1 876)**	**–**	**(452)**	**–**	**(452)**
4 490	**(946 190)**	**(593 770)**	**195 934**	**530**	**196 464**

SUMMARISED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

for the year ended 30 June 2025

	Note	**2025 A$'000**	2024 A$'000
Cash flow from operating activities			
Cash generated from operating activities	13	**96 509**	150 002
Finance expenses paid		**(20 771)**	(22 888)
Finance earnings received		**11 766**	11 973
Taxation paid		**(9 585)**	(1 673)
Cash inflow from operating activities		**77 919**	137 414
Cash flow from investing activities			
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment − expansion		**(896)**	(7 784)
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment − replacement		**(27 165)**	(53 973)
Proceeds on disposal of property, plant and equipment		**6 710**	8 531
Proceeds on disposal of infrastructure investments	11	**8 085**	—
Proceeds on disposal of other assets Held for Sale		**—**	4 628
Capital expenditure net of proceeds on disposal		**(13 266)**	(48 598)
Receipt of capital portion of lease receivable		**3 399**	6 629
Dividends received		**—**	2 476
Cash outflow from investing activities		**(9 867)**	(39 493)
Cash flow from financing activities			
Financing activities with debt-holders			
Payment of capital portion of lease liabilities		**(27 919)**	(31 798)
Repayment of external borrowings		**(46 213)**	(45 462)
Proceeds from external borrowings		**45 764**	16 948
Cash outflow from financing activities		**(28 368)**	(60 312)
Net increase in cash and bank balances before foreign exchange movements		**39 684**	37 609
Foreign exchange movements on cash and bank balances		**(51)**	402
Cash and bank balances at the beginning of the period		**227 678**	189 667
Total cash and bank balances at the end of the period		**267 311**	227 678

1. Corporate information

The summarised audited consolidated financial statements (the results) of Aveng Limited (the Company) and its subsidiaries (the Group) for the period ended 30 June 2025 were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors on 18 August 2025.

Nature of business

Aveng Limited is a limited liability company incorporated and domiciled in the Republic of South Africa whose shares are publicly traded. The Group operates in the construction, engineering and mining environments and as a result the revenue is not seasonal in nature, but is influenced by the nature and execution of the contracts currently in progress.

2. Basis of preparation and changes to the group accounting policies

The accounting policies below are applied throughout the summarised audited consolidated financial statements.

2.1 Basis of preparation

The summarised consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for certain financial assets which are measured at fair value.

The results are presented in Australian dollars and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand (A$) except where otherwise indicated. The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous year as well as the Group's interim results as at 31 December 2024, except as disclosed in *note 4: Standards and interpretations effective and not yet effective* of the Group's audited consolidated financial statements.

The results do not include all the information and disclosures required in the consolidated financial statements, and should be read in conjunction with the Group's audited consolidated financial statements as at 30 June 2025 that are available on the Company's website, www.aveng.co.za.

The results have been prepared under the supervision of the Group finance director and chief financial officer, Adrian Macartney CA(SA).

The information disclosed in the results is derived from the information contained in the audited annual consolidated financial statements which includes the audit report detailing the key audit matters and does not contain full or complete disclosure details. Any investment decisions by shareholders should be based on consideration of the audited annual consolidated financial statements, which is available on the website.

2.2 Supplementary information

The Group's presentation currency is Australian Dollars(A$). The supplementary information provided in South African Rand (ZAR) is translated at the closing rate for the summarised consolidated statement of financial position and at the average rate for the summarised consolidated statement of comprehensive earnings.

Disclaimer:

South African Rand translations included in these financial statements constitutes pro forma financial information in terms of the JSE Guidance Letter: *Presentation of pro forma financial information dated 4 March 2010*. The pro forma financial information is the responsibility of the board of directors and is presented for illustrative purposes only. The Directors believe the pro forma information can assist stakeholders in interpreting the financial performance of the Group in a universally measured currency. Because of its nature, the *pro forma* financial information may not fairly present Aveng's financial position, changes in equity, results of operations or cash flows. The underlying information, used in the preparation of the *pro forma* financial information, has been prepared using accounting policies which comply with IFRS® Accounting Standards and are consistent with those applied in the published group consolidated and separate annual financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2025.

3. Material accounting judgements and estimates

The preparation of the results requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

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

3.1 Judgements and estimation assumptions

In the process of applying the Group's accounting policies, the Group has made judgements relating to certain items recognised, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the consolidated financial statements. The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial period, are described below.

The Group based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the consolidated and separate financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising beyond the control of the Group. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

3.1.1 Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation assets are recognised for all unused taxation losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable earnings will be available against which the losses can be utilised. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred taxation assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and level of future taxable earnings. If the deferred taxation assets and the deferred taxation liability relate to income taxation in the same jurisdiction, and the law allows net settlement, they have been offset in the statement of financial position.

3.1.2 Contract assets / (liabilities)

Positions related to long outstanding contract positions have been judged in conjunction with legal advice and potential timeframes associated with legal action.

3.1.3 Impairment of property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and goodwill arising on consolidation

The Group assesses the recoverable amount of any goodwill arising on consolidation and indefinite useful life intangible assets annually or when indicators of potential impairment are identified in respect of the cash generating unit (CGU) of the Group.

Impairment exists when the carrying amount of a CGU exceeds its recoverable amount. The key assumptions used to determine the fair value less costs of disposal calculation are based on available data (if applicable) from binding sales transactions, conducted at arm's length, for similar assets or observable market prices less incremental costs for disposing of the asset. The value-in-use calculation is based on assumptions, included in a discounted cash flow model. The cash flows are derived from future budgets and do not include restructuring activities that the Group is not yet committed to or significant future investments that will enhance the asset's performance of the CGU.

The recoverable amount is most sensitive to the discount rate used for the discounted cash flow model, the expected future cash inflows and the growth rates used for extrapolation and terminal value purposes.

3.1.4 Revenue recognition

In the *Infrastructure and Building* segments, the Group uses the input method in determining the satisfaction of the performance obligation over a period of time in accounting for its construction contracts.

In the *Mining* segment, the Group uses an output method in determining the satisfaction of the performance obligation through a contract that requires direct measurement. The Group's technical experts, engineers and contact managers exercise their judgement in estimating progress based on performance of the contract or milestone achieved.

3. Material accounting judgements and estimates continued

3.1 Judgements and estimation assumptions continued

3.1.4 Revenue recognition continued

Judgements made in the application of the accounting policies for contracting revenue and earnings or loss recognition include:

- the determination of the point in the progress toward complete satisfaction of the performance obligation;
- the determination of when it is highly probable that revenue will not be reversed in the future for claims and variations;
- estimation of total contract revenue and total contract costs;
- assessment of the amount the client will pay for contract variations;
- estimation of project production rates and programme through to completion;
- the ability to deliver contracts within the requirements of each contract; and
- an estimate of potential risks and opportunities on each contract.

The construction contracts undertaken by the Group may require it to perform extra or change order work, and this can result in negotiations over the extent to which the work is outside the scope of the original contract or the price for the extra work.

Given the complexity of many of the contracts undertaken by the Group, the knowledge and experience of the Group's project managers, engineers and executive management is used in assessing the status of negotiations with the customer, the reliability with which the estimated recoverable amounts can be measured, the financial risks pertained to individual projects, and the associated judgements end estimates employed. Cost and revenue estimates are reviewed and updated monthly, and more frequently as determined by events or circumstances.

In addition, many contracts specify the completions schedule requirements and allow for liquidated damages to be charged in the event of failure to achieve that schedule; on these contracts, this could result in the Group incurring liquidated damages.

3.1.5 Contingent liabilities

Parent company guarantees issued in the ordinary course of business are at inception accounted for as contingent liabilities in accordance with *IAS 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets (IAS 37)* and disclosed accordingly. Subsequent to the issuance of the guarantee, and a Completion Certificate for the related work, the probability of the related obligation is determined to be remote (and therefore not disclosed in the financial statements unless there are other reasons that make the obligation probability possible).

Where a claim on the guarantee has been made by the respective client, the probability of the obligation is assessed in detail by management.

Where there is a possibility of reimbursement on a parent guarantee, this reimbursive right is required to be disclosed (as a contingent asset) separate to the related obligation, only if virtually certain.

Reimbursements from cross indemnities may not be disclosed in the financial statements unless a claim is made by a client on the corresponding obligation, and the reimbursement is considered probable.

3.1.6 Loss making and onerous contracts

A provision for onerous contracts is measured at the present value of the lower of the expected cost of terminating the contract and the expected net cost of continuing with the contract, which is determined based on the incremental costs of fulfilling the obligation under the contract and an allocation of other costs directly related to fulfilling the contract. Before a provision is established, the Group recognises any impairment loss on the assets associated with that contract.

3.1.7 Uncertainty over income tax treatments

In determining the taxable profit / (loss), tax bases, unused tax losses and tax rates, management assumes that a taxation authority with the right to examine any amounts reported to it will examine those amounts and will have full knowledge of all relevant information when doing so.

In determining whether tax treatments should be considered independently or on a collective basis, the Group selects the approach that provides better predictions of the resolution of the uncertainty. The Group will reassess the tax treatment if facts and circumstances change.

4. Going concern and liquidity

In determining the appropriate basis of preparation of the financial statements, the board is required to consider whether the Group and Company can continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The financial performance of the Group and Company is dependent on the wider economic environment in which it operates.

In concluding this assessment, the Board has taken the following considerations into account:

Execution of plans

- Continued strong profitability in the operating performance of the *Infrastructure* New Zealand & Pacific Islands business unit and the *Building* segment;
- This performance is overshadowed by substantial losses in the *Infrastructure* South East Asia business unit, primarily from the J108 project and an operational underperformance in the *Infrastructure* Australia business unit, principally from the Kidston Pumped Storage Hydro project;
- Modest profit result in *Mining* due losses booked on the Tshipi contract. Restrictive mining conditions, regression, weather and power failure claims at Tshipi culminated into significant contractual claims not taken to book and a formal dispute process is being followed;
- Completion of the disposal of the Group's 30% infrastructure investment in the issued share capital of Dimopoint Proprietary Limited (Dimopoint), through its subsidiary, Aveng Africa Proprietary Limited (Aveng Africa), to Collins Property Group for cash proceeds of A$8.1 million (R96 million);
- Sensitivity testing of key inputs included in the operating and liquidity forecasts to ascertain the effect of non-achievement of one or more key inputs (operational business performance), including any effect on the ongoing compliance with covenant requirements in place with banks and other financing arrangements within the Group;
- Updated budget and business plans for post year end up to 30 June 2027 for the Group, incorporating the benefits already realised and expected from actions taken, as well as future benefits from improved liquidity to be achieved; and
- The continued monitoring of the South African short-term liquidity forecast management process.

The Group reported a loss for the 2025 financial year of A$92.3 million and an operating free cash inflow of A$23.2 million. The Group continues to focus on improving operational performance, reducing overhead and improving working capital efficiencies. The Group has a higher cash balance (net of bank overdraft facilities) of A$267.3 million at 30 June 2025 (2024: A$227.7 million), of which A$59.9 million (2024: A$76.5 million) is held in joint arrangements. Unutilised facilities amounted to A$nil (2024: A$10 million).

Liquidity, solvency and ongoing funding

The Group continues to actively manage the liquidity and cash flow in two distinct liquidity pools, namely the Australian liquidity pool and the South African liquidity pool.

The *Infrastructure* and *Building* segments reported a strong cash balance with sufficient cash and liquidity to support the order book. The Australia liquidity pool closed with a cash balance of A$267.4 million (2024: A$232.5 million).

The South African Group liquidity pool remains tightly managed and has demonstrated improvement in the year following the receipt of cash proceeds of R96 million (A$8.1 million) from the sale of Dimopoint. Moolmans have continued to finance the purchase of capital expenditure through new asset-backed financing and IFRS 16 lease agreements.

Management updated the forecast up to the 2027 financial year end, as well as preparing cash flow forecasts covering a minimum of 12 months from the date of these audited consolidated annual financial statements. These forecasts have been prepared and reviewed by management to ensure that they have been accurately compiled using appropriate assumptions. The budgets, plans and forecasts have, together with the assumptions used, been interrogated, and approved by the Board.

The Group's current liabilities of A$700.8 million exceeded its current assets of A$653.6 million at 30 June 2025.

The Company's current assets of R257 million exceeded its current liabilities of R77 million at 30 June 2025.

The forecasts indicate that the Group will have sufficient cash resources for the foreseeable future. All businesses are expected to perform in line with business plans and are therefore expected to generate sufficient cash to meet their obligations.

4. Going concern and liquidity continued

Liquidity, solvency and ongoing funding continued

The directors have considered all of the above up to the date of approval of these financial statements, including detailed consideration of the current position of all businesses, all business plans and forecasts, including all available information, and are therefore of the opinion that the going concern assumption is appropriate in the preparation of the Group and Company financial statements, and that sufficient liquidity will be available to support the ongoing operations of the Group, and that the realisation of assets and the settlement of liabilities, including contingent liabilities and commitments, will occur in the ordinary course of business. Refer to notes 9: *External borrowings and other liabilities* and 14: *Events after the reporting period.*

5. Segmental report

The reportable segments of the Group are components:

- that engage in business activities from which they earn revenues and incur expenses; and
- have operating results that are regularly reviewed by the Group's chief operating decision-makers to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segments and in the assessment of their performance as required per *IFRS 8 Operating Segments*.

The following reportable segments are presented which are largely organised and managed separately according to the nature of products and services provided:

- *Infrastructure*
- *Building*
- *Mining*
- *Aveng Legacy*
- *Aveng Corporate and other eliminations.*

The reportable segments are presented per their classification in the disclosure of the segmental statement of comprehensive earnings and segmental statement of financial position in this note.

Details on the reportable segments are as follows:

5.1 Infrastructure

This segment includes McConnell Dowell and operates in three geographical regions – Australia, New Zealand and Pacific Islands, and Southeast Asia.

McConnell Dowell is an engineering-led specialist in multidisciplinary contract work, delivering infrastructure solutions in the transport, ports and coastal, water and wastewater, energy and resources sector.

5.2 Building

This segment includes Built Environs.

Built Environs is a commercial building business, with a focus on its targeted market sectors of education, healthcare and recreation. It operate primarily in Victoria and South Australia in Australia, and the North Island in New Zealand.

5.3 Mining

This segment comprises Moolmans, a tier-one contract mining business operating in Africa with a primary focus on open cast mining.

5.4 Aveng Legacy

This comprises assets and liabilities, related to the close out of a limited number of historical contracts not transferred part of the Aveng Construction: South Africa disposals and properties.

5.5 Aveng Corporate

This comprises corporate services in South Africa and Australia and the balance of corporate held investments.

Included in Aveng Corporate is the elimination entries required as part of the Group Consolidation.

5. Segmental report continued

	Infrastructure 2025 A$'000	Infrastructure 2024 A$'000
Continuing operations		
Revenue	**1 900 407**	2 417 087
Cost of sales	**(1 858 571)**	(2 272 928)
Gross earnings / (loss)	**41 836**	144 159
Operating (loss) / earnings before capital items	**(45 662)**	57 386
Capital earnings / (expenses)	**1 089**	–
Finance earnings	**7 188**	6 041
Finance expenses	**(2 596)**	(2 754)
(Loss) / earnings before taxation	**(39 981)**	60 673
Taxation	**(5 786)**	5 018
(Loss) / earnings for the period	**(45 767)**	65 691
Discontinued operations		
Loss from discontinued operations, net of taxation	**–**	–
Material cost of sales line items		
Sub-contractors	**788 035**	1 080 395
Employee costs	**419 327**	416 238
Materials	**248 363**	384 430
Plant costs	**253 611**	231 075
Project costs	**116 211**	109 812
Operating (loss) / earnings before capital items	**(45 662)**	57 386
Depreciation	**26 299**	26 621
EBITDA*	**(19 363)**	84 007
Total assets	**659 944**	891 080
Total liabilities	**500 540**	673 175
Capital expenditure	**16 907**	26 734

* *EBITDA is defined as operating (loss) / earnings before capital items, depreciation and amortisation.*

	Building		Mining		Aveng Legacy		Aveng Corporate and eliminations		Total	
	2025 A$'000	2024 A$'000	**2025 A$'000**	2024 A$'000	**2025 A$'000**	2024 A$'000	**2025 A$'000**	2024 A$'000	**2025 A$'000**	2024 A$'000
	491 100	419 115	**252 601**	268 835	**251**	795	**(14 420)**	(50 476)	**2 629 939**	3 055 356
	(461 056)	(399 239)	**(239 646)**	(253 153)	**(5 826)**	(4 949)	**14 420**	50 476	**(2 550 679)**	(2 879 793)
	30 044	19 876	**12 955**	15 682	**(5 575)**	(4 154)	**–**	–	**79 260**	175 563
	17 000	8 637	**243**	2 012	**(7 189)**	(5 052)	**(24 801)**	(28 505)	**(60 409)**	34 478
	–	–	**(10 770)**	(8 120)	**7 236**	42	**(5 392)**	773	**(7 837)**	(7 305)
	1 805	1 348	**753**	716	**1 531**	20	**541**	3 454	**11 818**	11 579
	(61)	(38)	**(9 595)**	(11 148)	**(252)**	(983)	**(8 220)**	(7 746)	**(20 724)**	(22 669)
	18 744	9 947	**(19 369)**	(16 540)	**1 326**	(5 973)	**(37 872)**	(32 024)	**(77 152)**	16 083
	(1 877)	–	**(6 567)**	4 591	**(64)**	139	**(812)**	(91)	**(15 106)**	9 657
	16 867	9 947	**(25 936)**	(11 949)	**1 262**	(5 834)	**(38 684)**	(32 115)	**(92 258)**	25 740
	–	–	**–**	–	**–**	–	**(15)**	(80)	**(15)**	(80)
	401 392	354 210	**–**	–	**1 148**	1 450	**(8 612)**	(50 476)	**1 181 963**	1 385 579
	30 240	23 975	**62 167**	66 971	**74**	517	**–**	–	**511 808**	507 701
	19 081	13 427	**8 891**	9 338	**–**	4	**(6 695)**	–	**269 640**	407 199
	(582)	–	**4 845**	5 318	**–**	–	**887**	–	**258 761**	236 393
	7 798	7 295	**–**	–	**–**	–	**–**	–	**124 009**	117 107
	17 000	8 637	**243**	2 012	**(7 189)**	(5 052)	**(24 801)**	(28 505)	**(60 409)**	34 478
	612	525	**36 266**	42 591	**29**	–	**13**	159	**63 219**	69 896
	17 612	9 162	**36 509**	44 603	**(7 160)**	(5 052)	**(24 788)**	(28 346)	**2 810**	104 374
	103 850	40 640	**247 538**	278 588	**1 352**	6 260	**26 256**	46 103	**1 038 940**	1 262 671
	165 708	84 680	**117 522**	126 656	**27 876**	9 506	**30 830**	86 696	**842 476**	980 713
	–	–	**11 132**	34 982	**–**	–	**22**	41	**28 061**	61 757

5. Segmental report continued

The Group operates in four principal geographical areas:

	South Africa A$'000	Australia A$'000	New Zealand and Pacific Islands A$'000	Southeast Asia A$'000	Other regions A$'000	Total A$'000
2025						
Revenue	**252 852**	**1 805 807**	**491 432**	**79 848**	**–**	**2 629 939**
Operating (loss) / earnings before capital expenses	**(12 961)**	**(11 858)**	**33 483**	**(68 985)**	**(88)**	**(60 409)**
Capital expenditure	**11 110**	**12 635**	**3 386**	**930**	**–**	**28 061**
Segment assets	**239 742**	**577 046**	**163 708**	**58 079**	**366**	**1 038 940**
2024						
Revenue	269 632	2 216 345	425 561	143 818	–	3 055 356
Operating earnings / (loss) before capital items	(15 990)	29 681	24 770	(4 215)	232	34 478
Capital expenditure	35 023	16 091	8 343	2 300	–	61 757
Segment assets	293 271	738 472	134 301	95 380	1 247	1 262 671

6. Earnings and headline earnings per share

	Number of shares	**Weighted average number of shares**	Number of shares	Weighted average number of shares
Opening balance	**131 291 020**	**131 291 020**	131 291 020	129 498 202
Issue of shares – Equity-settled share-based payment plan	**–**	**–**	–	1 792 818
	131 291 020	**131 291 020**	131 291 020	131 291 020
Less: Treasury shares				
Aveng Limited Share Purchase Trust	**(12 037)**	**(12 037)**	(12 037)	(12 037)
Aveng Management Company (Pty) Ltd	**(1 577)**	**(1 577)**	(1 577)	(1 577)
Equity-settled share-based payment plan	**(257 773)**	**(257 773)**	(2 897 646)	(2 897 646)
Total treasury shares	**(271 387)**	**(271 387)**	(2 911 260)	(2 911 260)
Weighted average number of shares	**131 019 633**	**131 019 633**	128 379 760	128 379 760
Add: Shares issuable in terms of the equity-settled share-based payment plan	**–**	**–**	2 897 646	2 897 646
Diluted weighted average number of shares	**131 019 633**	**131 019 633**	131 277 406	131 277 406

6. Earnings and headline earnings per share continued

	Gross of taxation A$'000	Net of taxation A$'000	Gross of taxation A$'000	Net of taxation A$'000
Determination of headline earnings				
(Loss) / earnings for the period attributable to equity holders of parent	–	(92 505)	–	25 653
Gain on disposal of infrastructure investment	(1 429)	(1 429)	–	–
(Gain) / loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(1 171)	(797)	343	256
Impairment of property, plant and equipment	11 880	8 672	7 786	5 684
Reversal of impairment loss on right-of-use assets	(936)	(683)	(964)	(964)
Loss on derecognition of components	2 781	2 030	9 726	7 100
Loss on disposal of other non-current assets	11	11		
Impairment of other non-current assets	59	59		
Impairment of loan with joint venture	–	–	161	161
Loss / (gain) on disposal of assets Held for Sale	–	–	86	86
Exchange differences on translating foreign operations reclassified to earnings and loss on derecognition	15	15	(6)	(6)
Headline (loss) / earnings		(84 627)		37 970
Diluted Headline (loss) / earnings		(84 627)		37 970
HEPS from continuing and discontinued operations				
Headline earnings per share – basic (cents)		(64.6)		29.6
Headline earnings per share – diluted (cents)		(64.6)		28.9
Issued shares		131.3		131.3
Weighted average shares		131.0		128.4
Diluted shares		131.0		131.3

7. Impairment

The Group performed an annual impairment test at 30 June 2025. The test involved the assessment of internal and external qualitative factors for each cash generating unit (CGU) that may constitute an indicator of impairment. The test may be extended to individual assets in instances of underutilisation, obsolescence, physical damage or material decline in the economic performance of the assets.

7.1 Assets in the scope of *IAS 36 – Impairments*

Goodwill arising on consolidation

A compulsory impairment assessment of goodwill allocated to the McConnell Dowell CGU is performed annually. The McConnell Dowell CGU constitutes the *Infrastructure and Building* reportable segments and the Corporate Australia office in Aveng Corporate reportable segment. The recoverable amount of the CGU, being the value-in-use based on a discount rate of 16.67% (2024: 16.9%), materially exceeded the carrying amount of the CGU and hence no goodwill impairment loss was recognised in the current year.

Other individual assets in the scope of IAS 36 – Impairments

An impairment assessment was performed on:

- **Property, plant and equipment at Moolmans, which is part of the Mining reportable segment.** Management, through the use of an external evaluator, determined that an impairment of A$11.9 million was required in the current year (30 June 2024: A$7.8 million) relating to owned equipment and vehicles and was calculated based on a fair value less costs to sell. The impairment arose from instances of underutilisation, obsolescence, physical damage or material decline in the economic performance of specific items of owned equipment and vehicles. The fair value of these assets falls within *Level 2* of the hierarchy identified in *IFRS 13* and was calculated using the prices of similar assets within the market.

7.2 Total impairment losses for the year

The total impairment losses for the year per CGU and individual assets are summarised as follows:

	Property, plant and equipment	
	2025 A$'000	2024 A$'000
Other individual assets in the scope of *IAS 36*		
Moolmans	**11 880**	7 786
	11 880	7 786

8. Contract assets / (liabilities)

	2025 A$'000	2024 A$'000
Uncertified claims and variations (underclaims)[1]	**107 579**	188 819
Contract contingencies	**(25 152)**	(28 245)
Progress billings received (including overclaims and early customer receipts)[2/5]	**(243 761)**	(214 957)
Uncertified claims and variations less progress billings received	**(161 334)**	(54 383)
Contract receivables[3]	**251 957**	360 361
Provision for expected credit loss	**(704)**	(1 759)
Retention receivables[4]	**12 902**	11 357
Net contract assets	**102 821**	315 576
Disclosed on the statement of financial position as follows:		
Uncertified claims and variations[1]	**107 579**	188 819
Contract contingencies	**(25 152)**	(28 245)
Contract receivables	**251 957**	360 361
Retention receivables	**12 902**	11 357
Provision for expected credit losses	**(704)**	(1 759)
Contract assets	**346 582**	530 533
Progress billings received (including overclaims and amounts received in advance)[2/5]	**(243 761)**	(214 957)
Contract liabilities	**(243 761)**	(214 957)
Net contract assets	**102 821**	315 576

1 *Includes revenue not yet certified – recognised over time / measurement and agreed variations, less provisions and deferred contract costs.*

2 *Progress billings are amounts billed for work performed above revenue recognised.*

3 *Amounts invoiced still due from customers.*

4 *Retentions are amounts invoiced but not paid until the conditions specified in the contract are fulfilled or until defects have been rectified.*

5 *Advances are amounts received from the customer before the related work is performed. These conditions are anticipated to be fulfilled within the following 12 months*

Progress billings received (including overclaims and early customer receipts)

Significant changes in the contract liabilities balances during the period are as follows:

	2025 A$'000	2024 A$'000
Revenue recognised that was included in the progress billings received (including overclaims and early customer receipts) at the beginning of the year	**110 123**	77 746
Increases due to cash received, excluding amounts recognised as revenue during the period	**(138 927)**	(120 228)

9. External borrowings and other liabilities

	2025 A$'000	2024 A$000
Borrowings held at amortised cost comprise:		
Credit and term facilities	1 714	–
– within one year	1 714	–
Asset-backed financing arrangements	54 186	54 026
– within one year	24 212	19 090
– between two and five years	29 974	34 936
Total borrowings held at amortised cost	55 900	54 026
Interest rate structure		
Fixed and variable (interest rates)		
Fixed – short-term	1 714	21
Variable – long-term	29 974	34 936
Variable – short-term	24 212	19 069
	55 900	54 026

Description	Terms	Rate of interest	2025 A$'000	2024 A$'000
Credit and term facilities				
Short-term financing (A$)	Monthly instalments ending February 2026	Fixed interest rate of 6.43%	1 714	–
Asset-backed financing arrangements				
Facilities denominated in A$	Monthly instalments ending August 2028	Variable interest rate at BBSW +8.5%	15 500	–
Hire purchase agreement (USD)	Monthly instalments ending July 2027	South African Prime + 1,75%	28 142	38 211
Facilities denominated in USD	Up to 24 months	South African Prime + 1,75%	5 354	7 669
Hire purchase agreement (ZAR)	Monthly instalments ending May 2027	South African Prime	5 190	8 125
Facilities denominated in A$	Settled February 2025	Fixed range of 2.99% to 6.41%	–	21
Total interest-bearing borrowings			55 900	54 026

Unutilised borrowing facilities

At 30 June 2025, credit and term facilities and asset-backed financing arrangements are limited to the balance outstanding, and therefore fully utilised.

9. External borrowings and other liabilities continued

Asset-backed financing arrangements

Aveng Corporate

The business entered into asset-backed finance arrangements to fund the acquisition of various items of plant and machinery.

The total asset-backed finance facilities amounted to A$15.5 million. The amount outstanding on these facilities at year end was A$15.5 million. The asset-backed arrangements were secured by plant and equipment with a net carrying amount of A$44 million in the Infrastructure segment.

Mining

The business entered into asset-backed finance arrangements to fund the acquisition of various items of plant and machinery.

The total asset-backed finance facilities amounted to A$38.7 million. The amount outstanding on these facilities as at year end was A$38.7 million. These asset-backed arrangements were secured by plant and equipment with a net carrying amount of A$45.9 million.

The following is summarised financial information of the Group's asset-backed financing arrangements:

	2025 A$'000	2024 A$'000
Asset-backed financing arrangements are payable as follows:		
Minimum payments due		
– within one year	**29 473**	25 114
– in two to five years	**33 411**	39 509
Less: future finance charges	**(8 698)**	(10 597)
Present value of minimum payments	**54 186**	54 026

10. Capital earnings

	2025 A$'000	2024 A$'000
Impairment loss on property, plant and equipment	(11 880)	(7 786)
Preliminary strategic implementation costs	(5 460)	–
Gain on derecognition of IFRS 16 assets and liabilities	5 521	–
Reversal of impairment loss on right-of-use assets	936	985
Gain on disposal of infrastructure investment	1 429	–
Gain / (loss) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	1 171	(343)
Loss on disposal of other non-current assets	(11)	–
Impairment loss on other non-current assets	(59)	–
Gain on derecognition of right-of-use assets	516	–
Impairment loss on loan with joint venture	–	(161)
	(7 837)	(7 305)

11. Disposal of infrastructure investment

As announced on 2 December 2024, Aveng completed the disposal of its 30% investment in the issued share capital of Dimopoint Proprietary Limited (Dimopoint), through its subsidiary, Aveng Africa Proprietary Limited (Aveng Africa), to Collins Property Group for cash proceeds of A$8.1 million (R96 million).

The disposal resulted in the termination of the head lease agreement between Aveng Africa and Dimopoint, the settlement of rights and the release of all obligations and liabilities associated with the head lease agreement. The disposal resulted in the derecognition of the remaining lease liabilities and associated sub-lease receivables previously recognised by Aveng Africa. In addition, the ongoing expenses and associated liabilities, including contingent liabilities, associated with the properties have been extinguished. Moolmans has entered into a lease with Dimopoint for the property that it occupies on substantially the same terms and conditions.

The transaction was categorised as a Category 2 transaction in terms of the JSE Listings Requirements. Refer to the SENS announcement to shareholders on 2 December 2024 for further details relating to the transaction.

No shareholder approval was required.

	Note	2025 A$'000
Gain on disposal of Dimopoint		
Total assets		**12 142**
Infrastructure investments		**12 142**
Total liabilities		**5 486**
Provisions		**5 486**
Net assets sold		**6 656**
Total cash proceeds net of transaction costs		**8 085**
Purchase consideration		**8 209**
Less: Transaction costs paid		**(124)**
Gain on disposal of Infrastructure Investment	10	**1 429**
Gain on derecognition of IFRS 16 assets and liabilities	10	**5 521**
Lease liabilities derecognised		**35 542**
Lease receivable derecognised		**(30 021)**

12. Contingent liabilities and assets

Bank guarantees issued by joint ventures and associates

The Group's share of bank guarantees issued by its joint ventures and associates is less than A$1 000 (2024: Less than A$1 000).

Claims and disputes in the ordinary course of business

The Group is, from time to time, involved in various disputes arising in the ordinary course of business. Depending on the merits, disputes can translate into claims and legal proceedings which will be defended by the Group. Exposures may arise in the normal course of business, including contractual penalties associated with ongoing projects.

Where required, adequate provision is made for all liabilities which are expected to materialise, however if the outcome of claims or legal disputes are on balance considered to be possible but not probable, they are not disclosed as a provision.

Based on internal and/or external assessments and/or advice from legal advisers (where appropriate, including counsel), the Board believes that there is significant uncertainty as to whether a future exposure or liability will arise in respect of normal course of business claims or disputes, and as such these are on balance considered to be remote.

The Board believes that Aveng has realistic defences against normal course of business claims and legal disputes, and any adverse decisions in relation to contingent liabilities in this regard will not have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the Group.

Specific matters, claims and disputes

Aveng Africa is presently in dispute with a client for various matters including extension of time claims, escalation claims, claims relating to an agreed penalty free period, a claim relating to defective workmanship, a claim relating to basement penalties and the final account. The various claims are proceeding through the arbitration process. Aveng Africa is represented in the matter by specialist legal advisers, including senior counsel. Having regard to the advice received from its advisers, the Board is of the view that all known liabilities have been recognised and that adequate provisions have been recognised.

Aveng Africa, in joint venture with its partner terminated a contract with its client on 30 January 2019, which entitlement to terminate is disputed by the client. On 23 November 2020, the client demanded payment of the performance bond and retention guarantee to the value of R235 million. The insurer paid the client, and Aveng Africa repaid the insurer for their portion. Aveng Africa is represented in the matter by specialist legal advisers, including senior counsel. Having regard to the advice received from its advisers, the Board is of the opinion that all known liabilities have been recognised and that adequate provisions have been recognised.

Aveng Africa along with six other South African contractors, entered into a settlement agreement with the South African Government in 2016 wherein claims for damages by government departments/entities as a result of historical anti-competitive practices by Aveng Africa would be settled. As a result, Aveng Africa agreed to make payments into a trust fund to be set up in terms of the settlement agreement and the purpose of which was to develop and enhance the construction industry including black-owned emerging contractors.

Summons was issued against Aveng Africa and others, and the parties are defending the matter. The matter is ongoing. Aveng Africa is represented in the matter by specialist legal advisers, including senior counsel.

McConnell Dowell and its joint venture partners, along with its insurers are defending a claim from a client, in which it is alleged that a defect exists on a completed project in New South Wales. McConnell Dowell is represented in the matter by specialist legal advisers.

13. Cash (utilised) / generated by operating activities

	Note	2025 A$'000	2024 A$'000
(Loss) / earnings before taxation from continuing operations		**(77 152)**	16 083
(Loss) before taxation from discontinued operations		**(15)**	(80)
(Loss) / earnings before taxation		**(77 167)**	16 003
Finance earnings		**(11 818)**	(11 579)
Finance expenses		**20 724**	22 669
Dividend earnings		**–**	(2 476)
Share of loss from equity-accounted investment		**29**	102
Cash (utilised in) / generated from operations		**(68 232)**	24 719
Non-cash and other movements	13.1	**3 020**	9 653
Depreciation		**63 219**	69 896
Cash generated from operations		**(1 993)**	104 268
Movements in working capital	13.2	**98 502**	45 734
		96 509	150 002

13.1 Non-cash and other movements

	2025 A$'000	2024 A$'000
Movement in equity-settled share-based payment reserve	**(452)**	5 355
Gain on derecognition of right-of-use assets	**(5 521)**	–
Gain / (loss) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	**(1 170)**	343
Movement in provisions	**(1 672)**	(3 063)
Gain on disposal of infrastructure investment	**(1 429)**	–
Movement in foreign currency translation	**55**	(9 756)
Gain on derecognition of right-of-use assets	**(516)**	–
Impairment loss on loan with joint venture	**–**	161
Loss on sale of assets held for sale	**–**	86
Reversal of impairment loss on right-of-use assets	**(936)**	(985)
Impairment loss on property, plant and equipment	**11 880**	7 786
Derecognition on components	**2 781**	9 726
	3 020	9 653

13. Cash generated from operating activities continued

	Note	2025 A$'000	2024 A$'000
13.2 Movements in working capital			
Decrease in inventories		**3 489**	336
Decrease / (increase) in contract assets		**182 968**	(108 127)
Decrease in trade and other receivables		**8 559**	3 574
Increase in contract liabilities		**28 804**	42 482
(Decrease) / increase in trade and other payables		**(123 595)**	91 789
(Decrease) / increase in employee-related payables		**(1 723)**	15 680
		98 502	45 734

14. Events after the reporting period

The directors are not aware of any significant matter or circumstance arising after the reporting date up to the date of this report.

ANNEXURE 1 – SUPPLEMENTARY SUMMARISED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

as at 30 June 2025

	2025 Rm	2024 Rm
ASSETS		
Non-current assets		
Goodwill arising on consolidation	**100**	100
Property, plant and equipment	**2 502**	2 870
Right-of-use assets	**676**	713
Infrastructure investments	**–**	142
Deferred taxation	**1 172**	1 282
Lease receivables	**11**	292
Other non-current assets	**38**	28
	4 499	5 427
Current assets		
Inventories	**199**	250
Contract assets	**4 039**	6 460
Trade and other receivables	**253**	374
Lease receivables	**8**	98
Cash and bank balances	**3 116**	2 772
	7 615	9 954
TOTAL ASSETS	**12 114**	15 381
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
Equity		
Stated capital	**4 818**	4 801
Other reserves	**1 520**	1 621
Accumulated losses	**(4 055)**	(2 989)
Equity attributable to equity-holders of parent	**2 283**	3 433
Non-controlling interest	**11**	6
TOTAL EQUITY	**2 294**	3 439
LIABILITIES		
Non-current liabilities		
Deferred taxation	**206**	290
External borrowings and other liabilities	**349**	426
Lease liabilities	**536**	877
Provisions	**38**	52
Employee-related payables	**522**	490
	1 651	2 135
Current liabilities		
Contract liabilities	**2 841**	2 617
External borrowings and other liabilities	**302**	233
Lease liabilities	**240**	383
Employee-related payables	**324**	409
Trade and other payables	**4 009**	5 693
Provisions	**331**	402
Taxation payable	**122**	70
	8 169	9 807
TOTAL LIABILITIES	**9 820**	11 942
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	**12 114**	15 381

* *Supplementary non-IFRS information. Converted at a closing exchange rate of R11.66/A$1 (2024: R12.17/A$1).*

ANNEXURE 1 – SUPPLEMENTARY SUMMARISED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE EARNINGS

as at 30 June 2025

	2025 Rm	2024 Rm
Continuing operations		
Revenue	**30 987**	37 450
Cost of sales	**(30 036)**	(35 299)
Gross earnings	**951**	2 151
Other (expenses) / earnings	**(1)**	74
Operating expenses	**(1 643)**	(1 800)
Loss from equity-accounted investments	**–**	(1)
Operating (loss) / earnings before capital items	**(693)**	424
Capital earnings / (expenses)	**(92)**	(90)
Operating (loss) / earnings after capital items	**(785)**	334
Finance earnings	**139**	142
Finance expenses	**(244)**	(278)
(Loss) / earnings before taxation	**(890)**	198
Taxation	**(175)**	117
(Loss) / earnings from the year	**(1 065)**	315

* *Supplementary non-IFRS information. Converted at an average exchange rate of R11.76/A$1 (2024: R12.27/A$1).*

CORPORATE INFORMATION

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PA Hourquebie*# (Chair),
SV Cummins (Group CEO),
AH Macartney (Group FD),
B Modise (Lead independent director)*#,
N Bowen*#,
SJ Flanagan*,
BC Meyer*#,
D Noko*#
* Non-executive
# Independent

Company secretary
Edinah Mandizha

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Share ISIN: ZAE 000302618

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SUMMARISED CONSOLIDATED
ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 June 2025

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