



for the year ended 30 June 2005

Consolidated balance sheet

	2005 Rm	2004 Rm
ASSETS		
Non-current assets		
Property, plant and equipment	1 858	1 891
Goodwill and other intangibles	763	718
Investments	691	555
Deferred tax	143	66
	3 455	3 230
Current assets		
Inventories and contracts in progress	1 345	1 018
Trade and other receivables and prepayments	3 293	2 887
Cash and cash equivalents	857	746
	5 495	4 651
TOTAL ASSETS	8 950	7 881
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
Capital and reserves		
Ordinary shareholders' funds	2 921	2 495
Minority interests	9	5
Total shareholders' funds	2 930	2 500
Non-current liabilities		
Interest-bearing borrowings	1 418	691
Deferred tax	28	28
	1 446	719
Current liabilities		
Trade and other payables	3 900	3 256
Short-term borrowings	605	1 406
Taxation payable	69	
	4 574	4 662
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	8 950	7 881

Cash flow statement

	2005 Rm	2004 Rm
Cash retained from operating activities	288	345
Net fixed assets purchased Minorities acquired	(313)	(298) (136)
Investments – other Net long-term borrowings	162 861	135 (89)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	998 (444)	(43) (401)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	554	(444)

Other group information

	2005 Rm	2004 Rm	% change
Determination of headline earnings:			
Adjustment for amortisation of goodwill		46	
Net surplus on disposal of properties			
and equipment	(24)	(4)	
Net loss/(surplus) on disposal of investments	1	(15)	
	(23)	27	
Earnings	387	189	
Headline earnings	364	216	
Capital expenditure			
Expansion	262	245	7
Maintenance	207	168	23
	469	413	14
Goodwill, intangibles and amortisation (net)			
At beginning of the year	719	959	
Acquisition of subsidiaries		(33)	
Adjustment due to adoption of IFRS 3	25		
Foreign exchange movements	20	(162)	
Current year change – Goodwill		(45)	
- Intangibles	(1)	(1)	
At end of year	763	718	
Number of shares (millions)			
In issue	396	396	
Weighted average	389	389	
Net debt to equity ratio	40%	54%	



	Rm	Rm	change
Revenue	13 535	11 740	15
Operating income before depreciation Depreciation	711 384	620 393	
Operating income Income from associates and joint ventures Income from investments	327 270 82	227 184 66	44
Income before interest paid Interest paid	679 240	477 281	42
Income before goodwill and non-trading items Amortisation of goodwill and other intangibles Non-trading items	439 (2) 23	196 (47) 20	124
Income before taxation Taxation	460 72	169 (19)	172
Income after taxation Minority interests	388 1	188 (1)	106
Earnings	387	189	105
DETERMINATION OF HEADLINE EARNINGS Earnings Net adjustment for amortisation of goodwill and non-trading items	387	189 27	
Headline earnings	364	216	69
EARNINGS PER SHARE (cents) Earnings Headline	99,3 93,5	48,5 55,3	105 69
NET ASSET VALUE PER SHARE DIVIDEND PER SHARE	737,4	629,8 14,0	17 (100)

Segmental information

	Rm	%	Rm	%
Revenue				
Construction – Grinaker-LTA	6 765	50	5 657	48
 McConnell Dowell 	1 796	13	1 928	17
Steel and Allied	4 974	37	4 155	35
	13 535	100	11 740	100
Operating income				
Construction – Grinaker-LTA	(18)	(5)	(126)	(54)
- McConnell Dowell	(117)	(35)	(51)	(23)
Steel and Allied	462	140	404	177
	327	100	227	100
Geographical revenue				
Republic of				
South Africa (CMA)	8 825	65	7 547	64
Africa and Middle East	2 855	21	2 415	21
Australasia and				
South East Asia	1 855	14	1 778	15
	13 535	100	11 740	100
Holcim (South Africa) (Proprietary) Limited – (100%)				
Revenue	3 967		3.062	
Operating income	1 099		723	

NOTES

These results have been compiled in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS").

The presentation of these results also conform to the Listings Requirements of the JSE Limited and Schedule 4 of the South African Companies Act. The accounting policies used in the preparation of the results are consistent in all material respects with those adopted in the annual financial statements from the year ended 30 June 2004, except for the effect of the adoption of IFRS 3: Business Combinations

IFRS 3: Business Combinations

The group adopted IFRS 3: Business Combinations during the current financial reporting period. The adoption of this statement resulted in a change in the accounting policy for goodwill. An entity shall apply IFRS 3 prospectively from the beginning of the first annual period on or after 31 March 2004. In accordance with the provisions of this statement:

— effective 1 July 2004, the group discontinued amortising goodwill;
— effective 1 July 2004, the group eliminated the carrying amount of the related accumulated amortisation with the corresponding decrease in goodwill;

- with the corresponding decrease in goodwill; and effective 1 July 2004, annually test the goodwill for impairment in accordance with IAS 36.

The adoption of this accounting policy resulted in goodwill amortisation of R45 million ceasing and the reversal of R25 million of negative goodwill. The impact of the adoption of IFRS 3 is reflected below.





IFRS 3: Business combinations: Impact on financials	Effect	2005 Rm	2004 Rm
Balance sheet			
Distributable reserves	Increase	70	
Goodwill	Increase	70	
Income statement			
Amortisation of goodwill	Decrease	45	
	Comparative unchanged		

INFO 17 LEASES

In prior years, operating lease payments were recognised in the income statement in the year incurred.
Circular 77,000 fissued in August 2,005, by the South African Institute of Chartered Accountants, requires
minimum lease payments that are subject to fixed escalations to be spread evenly over the life of the lease

nstead of as incurred.			
AS 17 Leases: Impact on financials Payments spread evenly over life of lease	Effect	2005 Rm	2004 Rm
Balance sheet			
Distributable reserves – current vear	Decrease	2	3
Distributable reserves – prior year	Decrease	17	13
Trade and other payables	Increase	19	17
Operating expenses	Increase	2	3
	Comparatives restated		
AS 17 Leases: Impact on financials Lease reclassification	Effect	2005 Rm	2004 Rm
Balance sheet			
Distributable reserves – current year	Decrease	1	1
Distributable reserves – prior year	Decrease	8	7
Property, plant and equipment	Increase	39	40
Interest-bearing borrowings	Increase	48	48
Trade and other payables	Increase	6	6
Trade and other receivables	Increase	6	6
ncome statement			
Operating expenses	Increase	(6)	(6)
Depreciation	Increase	1	1
Interest paid	Increase	6	6

The annual financial statements have been prepared on a going-concern basis.

The results have been audited by Ernst & Young and the unqualified audit opinion is available on request from the company secretary at the company's registered office.

The group's annual financial report will be available by the end of September 2005.

Statement of changes in equity

Non distri-butable Total Rm reserves Rm income Rm Balance at 1 July 2003 Accounting policy IAS 17 Dividends paid Earnings for the year Equity accounted reserve Foreign currency translatio Balance at 30 June 2004 (100) (55) 387 (6) 42 25 33 (6) 42 Balance at 30 June 2005 (405)

Commentary

Directors are pleased to report that the first step in Aveng's recovery programme has been successfully completed, as demonstrated by the 69% growth in headline earnings. This marginally exceeds the growth indication announced to the market in January this year.

With a return on average equity of 13,4% the group is just short of its target to achieve a real return of 10% for shareholders. Most encouraging is the 10% decline in net debt and the associated reduction in the net debt to equity ratio to 40%, the lowest in five years and fast approaching the Aveng target of 35%.

The group successfully raised R1 billion in the form of a seven year, 6,125% convertite early in 2005. The interest on the bond is payable semi-annually in arrears in rands.

Operations

Safety is of paramount importance in our business. The past year DIFR (lost time injuries per 200 000 man hours worked) was an outstanding 0,69 (2004: 0,62) in the construction cluster compared to a South African industry average recorded by the compensation commissioner

Grinaker-LTA Construction, the largest of the Grinaker-LTA operating groups, generated revenue of R5 billion in 2005 and made a small profit before head office overhead cost allocations. Building and Property Development contributes approximately 36% of construction's revenue. These businesses have performed well. Civils, Roads and Earthworks and Underground Contracting (38% of construction revenue) was primarily responsible for last year's large losses in construction. While not yet profitable, Roads and Earthworks is at

Directors: R B Savage* (Chairman), P L Erasmus* (Deputy Chairman), C Grim (Chief Executive), D R Gammie (Finance), B P J Fourie, L Gcabashe*, J R Hersov*, H D K Jones, W E Lucas-Bull*, K W Meissner-Roloff*, V Z Mntambo*, D G Robinson (Australian), B P Steele*
*Non-executive director

Company secretary: C M Bishop

MACONNILL

Registrars: Computershare Investor Services 2004 (Pty) Limited (Registration number 2004/03647/07)), 70 Marshall Street, Johannesburg, 2001; P0 Box 61051, Marshalltown, 2107. Telephone (011) 370-5000, Telefax (011) 688-7717

Aveng Limited: Registration number 1944/018119/06 Share code: AEG ISIN code: ZAE 000018081 Registered office: Block B, 204 Rivonia Road, Morningside, 2057



breakeven and is set to make a positive contribution in 2006. Civils and underground contracting continue to perform well. *Mechanical and Electrical* (26% of construction revenue) had a difficult year, largely because of some large loss-making contracts in the Middle East. It disposed of a number of its smaller non-core operations during the year.

Grinaker-LTA Opencast Mining (Moolmans) generated revenue of around R1,5 billion. It has yet to reso difficulties with Aquarius Platinum where it is contracted to provide mining services to the Marikana Mine. Independent auditors are completing their analysis of the rise and fall escalation dispute. While the settlement of this matter will undoubtedly go to arbitration. Management are actively trying to find a workshe solution going forward

Grinaker-LTA Process Engineering's annual revenue of approximately R340 million, has significant growth potential. Its activities are upstream of construction on the project value chain and it uses its niche skills to engineer and project manage solutions principally for mining, refining and energy clients

McConnell Dowell generated revenue of R1.8 billion for the year, and operating profits of R55 million, including R17 million of joint venture contract contributions. Unfortunately there were a number of negative once-off adjustments, including the Walter Bau AG liquidation write-off of R41 million, the settlement of a number of adjustments, including the Walter Bau AG liquidation write-off of R41 million, the settlement of a number of quarantined projects at a cost of R25 million and the reversal of R90 million of previously recognised revenue on contracts currently in dispute, to bring McConnell Dowell into line with Aveng's revenue recognition guidelines. These adjustments resulted in an operating loss of R117 million for the year. During the year a shareholders loan of R195 million was converted into equity. McConnell Dowell is focused mainly in the areas of Civil and Marine Contracting (54% of revenue), Mechanical and Pipelines (23% of revenue) and Electrical Maintenance (23% of revenue).

Maintenance (23% of revenue).

Steel & Allied, which is made up of Trident Steel, Grinaker-LTA Manufacturing and the Aveng corporate office, increased revenues by 20% to R5 billion, 37% of Aveng's revenue. Operating income increased by 15% to R463 million, after expensing R35 million in respect of the convertible bond and R31 million relating to the executive incentive schemes.

Trident Steel generated just over 60% of the Steel & Allied revenue with approximately one third of its sales going to each of the automotive and manufacturing sectors. Construction absorbed 22% of sales and exposs about 9%. A number of capital investments were completed during the year to enhance the cluster's service capability. The most important was a large laser cutting bed and extensions to Trident Sterling Tube which supported the consolidation of all its operations into a single facility at Alrorde

capability. The most important was a large leaser cuting lose and extensions to indent sterning rube when supported the consolidation of all its operations into a single facility at Airode.

Grinaker-LTA Manufacturing contributed close to 40% of Steel & Allied's revenue, up from 33% in the prior year. Its Steeledale and Infraset businesses have been particularly active as they benefited indirectly from the current housing boom. Duraset will recover as mining investment picks up and Lennings Rail will benefit from infrastructure spending in Transnet, South Africa's rail utility.

Holcim (South Africa) revenue of R4 billion for the year was 30% higher than the prior year while Holcim (South Africa) revenue of R4 billion for the year was 30% higher than the prior year while operating income of R1,1 billion reflected a 52% increase. This enabled the company to practically eliminate its debt. Capital expenditure was relatively low at R145 million as the R165 million upgrade to the precipitators, and related work on Dudfield Klin No.2, to bring emission levels to international standards, had to be postponed due to high cement demand. In spite of its adding 500 000 tons of additional capacity in January 2004, the company is now running close to capacity. The board is currently reviewing the situation.

Prospects

The next few years will be important for the South African construction industry. The low interest rate led consumer boom that benefited the housing, cement and associated industries during the past two years is moving to the upstream supply chain, principally retail, logistics and manufacturing. Our building and property development companies are experiencing increases in activity.

Other important macro variables in our target markets are the rand/dollar exchange rate, commodity prices Other important macro variables in our target markets are the rand/dollar exchange rate, commodity prices activity in China and the oil price. While the rand has remained strong and is expected to remain so for the foreseeable future, it has also been relatively stable. Industry is adapting to the stronger currency and we are seeing signs of increased investment from exchange rate sensitive mining clients. In addition, high oil and commodity prices are stimulating investment across the globe. This augers well for group companies, all of which are keenly focused on serving the mining and energy industries. Activity in China and the associated demand for resources is of particular benefit to McConnell Dowell. Finally, we have seen a definite change in the public sector infrastructure investment climate in South Africa. While implementation capacity remains a challenge, there is an increased level of urgency.

Because Grinaker-LTA construction held back resources to execute the Gautrain project, its order book, excluding Opencast Mining and Process Engineering, is a relatively low 79% of the prior year's revenue. It therefore has valuable excess capacity to respond to the growing construction requirements of its important clients and benefit from the increased level of work available. Grinaker-LTA Process Engineering has a two-year order book of 99% (Grinaker-LTA Opencast Mining of 194% and McConnell Dowell's order book is 99%. We are confident that the Steet & Allied businesses and Cement will conflue to deliver solid performances although it would be unrealistic to expect substantial improvements off the current high levels in the year ahead ahead

Aveng will deliver on its three corporate objectives in 2006:

- a growth in headline earnings per share of CPIX +10% a return on shareholder equity of CPIX + 10%
- · a net debt to equity ratio of 35%

Dividend declaration 2005

Dividend No 6 of 23,0 cents per share, being the total dividend in respect of the financial year ended 30 June 2005 (2004-14,0 cents per share) has been declared payable to shareholders recorded in the share register at close of business on

Shares trade ex dividend from

Monday, 17 October 2005 Friday, 21 October 2005 Payment date Monday, 24 October 2005 No dematerialisation or rematerialisation of shares may take place for the period from 17 October 2005 to 21 October 2005,

both days inclusive On Monday, 24 October 2005, the dividend will be electronically transferred to the bank accounts of all certificated shareholders unless this has not been requested by or is not available to them. If electronic funds transfer is not applicable

cheques dated 24 October 2005 will be posted on that date. Transfers will be made to the dematerialised shareholder accounts at their CSDP or broker on 24 October 2005

DR Gammie Director Finance