Annual Report 2024

Seth

Contents

Annual Report 2024

INTRODUCTION

In 2024 the company returned to positive results, even though business development was marked by a delay in the start of contracted projects, causing the turnover to remain unchanged from the previous year.
Even so, this did not affect the achievement of positive results for the year.
It was also the year the company's controlling shareholder was transferred and, as of July 2024, it will be held by Griner Engenharia S.A.. The slow implementation of the PRR (Recovery and Resilience Plan) in Portugal and the poor quality of the price of the base values in the infrastructure market did not allow the internal market to produce the expected opportunities to achieve the planned levels of activity. As such, most of the domestic activity was in the private sector and the building construction market. In foreign markets, the forecast for the development of activity also fell short of expectations. In Angola, the delay in signing the financing contract for the Curoca dam project in Namibe and the liquidation of the current company's subsidiary, an obligation arising from the transfer of shareholder control, temporarily restricted activity in this market. In Mozambique, the second half of the year and the instability experienced in the country in the post-election period also contributed to a reduction in activity, especially regarding the start of awarded projects.
The combination of these events caused the order book at the end of the year to be large enough for execution over the next two years, with the prospect of a significant increase in activity in 2025.
The change in the shareholder structure will be finalized in the first quarter of 2025, but since July 2024 the controlling shareholder has assumed what will be the position in Seth. The remaining shareholder structure will be taken by the management group, which will remain the same, albeit with a smaller stake.
As a result of this change, a new strategy and action plan was approved in September 2024 to guide the future business development. On the basis of this plan, Seth will seek to expand its operations in the domestic market as a general contractor, focusing on infrastructure development, not only in the field of its recognized competencies but also in the railway area, developing partnerships with other companies to this end. In the domestic market will continue to concentrate on the construction of buildings with a focus on prime value residential tourism projects.
In foreign markets, we will continue to operate in Africa, particularly in Angola and Mozambique. In these, the focus will be on the company's traditional areas of expertise, marine hydraulics and power transmission. In the Angolan market, partnerships will be made with the shareholder whenever the synergy translates into increased capacity and competitiveness for other types of projects or for larger projects within the areas of specialisation. This type of cooperation could be extended to other African markets in which Griner is present or plan to expand to.
Seth does business in the Portuguese and Sub-Saharan African markets, with five strategic areas at the heart of its activities. **Sustainability** of the operations and projects in which we participate, with a special emphasis on reducing carbon emissions through the search for more efficient equipment and methods and the growing incorporation of recycled materials and circular economy principles. **Innovation**, through collaboration with clients in the development of less intrusive and more efficient construction solutions based on prefabrication and off-site modular construction. **Processes**, promoting their constant revision in order to find the best digital solutions that technological development makes available to make operations more efficient, examples of which are the use of electronic platforms for sharing information and collaboration between all workers, the use of three-dimensional representation of projects for execution and rationalisation of materials to be incorporated. **Collaboration**, through participation in design and construction projects, as usual in the electrical infrastructure business, or engineering solutions, which characterizes our work in maritime projects, seeking the involvement of clients in the pre-contractual phase in order to minimise risks. With the **Workers**, through constant care and commitment to create and improve safety conditions for the execution of their duties, regardless of the geographical reality, creating uniform standards of action and investing in the constant training and improvement of everyone's skills. More complete and detailed information on the implementation of these principles and their results can be obtained by consulting the social responsibility report that the company publishes autonomously.
The year 2024 was a year of transition, characterized essentially by the change in shareholder structure, the difficulty in obtaining new orders in the Portuguese infrastructure market and the instability in starting projects in foreign markets.
Operations in Portugal made the biggest contribution, accounting for 67% of the year's turnover.
During the year, the work carried out in foreign markets Mozambique and Angola, accounted for 33% of turnover, with the power transmission market in Mozambique accounting for the largest share at 70%.
The implementation of the PRR and the start of PT2030 in Portugal, the delay of which was evident in the few opportunities during 2024, will lead to a significant demand from public entities during the first half of 2025, that will put great pressure on the market and on companies' ability to respond. The maintenance of demand levels will continue to keep the good momentum going in the tourist homes market, where new orders were secured at the end of the year under review.
It is expected that the combination of the situations described will lead to the domestic market remaining the main contributor to the overall turnover in 2025.
The Angolan market is expected to become increasingly important due to the Curoca dam construction project in Namibe, which due to its size will make a significant contribution to the company's business in the coming years, but also as a result of the synergy with the shareholder who will bring new opportunities to this market.
Despite the current instability, the Mozambican market will continue to be significant in terms of activity, given the order book obtained, which allows us to anticipate maintaining the level of activity of previous years.

Of the most important works in progress that will be carried over to 2025, we highlight the following:

- Electric Ship Charging Stations, Lisbon
  Owner: Transtejo, S.A.

- Vilas Costa Terra Resort (several plots), Melides
  Owner: Various

- STIP Lot D-110kV, Dondo/Beira, Sofala
  Owner: E.D.M.(Mozambique)

- Pipeline Cofferdams Offshore Import/Export, Cabinda Refinery, Angola
  Owner: OEC

BRANCHES, SUBSIDIARIES AND GROUPINGS

BRANCHES

Seth ALGERIA
Operations in this market have been terminated, so the branch only remains active to comply with legal obligations.

Seth MOZAMBIQUE
It still is the company's main foreign market, with activity focused on rural electrification and power transmission work.
Of particular note this year was the installation of live OPGW fibre optic cables.
During the exercise, work was carried out in the provinces of Inhambane, Maputo, Nampula, Sofala and Zambézia.

Seth CAPE VERDE
The work to extend and modernize the English Harbour on May Island was carried out by the consortium, of which Seth is a member (33%), and is within the warranty period. No activities are expected in the country in 2025, but other opportunities that have already been identified should soon emerge and justify continuing in this market.

SUBSIDIARIES

SETHANGOLA, S.A.
The company was liquidated during 2024 as a result of the changes that took place in Seth S.A.'s shareholder structure.
At the end of 2024, a new company was set up in Angola called Seth AO, 100% owned by SETH S.A., which will be a vehicle for operating in the market.

SETHMOZ, S.A.
The company did not carry out any significant activity during 2024.
The company is 100% owned by Seth.

GROUPINGS

AARSLEFF-SETH JV I/S
The joint venture formed by Seth and the Danish construction company Per Aarsleff a/s to execute the Reinforcement and Extension of the National Power Transmission Grid (MixCredit) contract for the client Electricidade de Moçambique was settled in the course of 2024.

CMM/SETH ACE
The purpose of the grouping is to carry out work at the Lajes base in the Azores for the United States Air Force.
During the year, work was carried out on the conversion of a building called T-169 and the adaptation of another building into a pumping station, which will be completed during 2025.
Seth's stake in the group is 50%.

QUALITY, ENVIRONMENT AND SAFETY - QES

The company systematically implements its QES Management System and as part of the follow-up to the Integrated Quality, Environment and Safety Management System (IQESMS) certification, external audits were carried out by the certification body TUV Austria. This was an audit to recertify the three systems (quality, environment and safety).

As such, the audit of the QES Management Systems focused on checking the general documentation of the Systems and on visiting the company's facilities and construction sites, carrying out the recertification of the Quality, Environment and Safety systems. In the audit report, the certifying body's conclusions were recorded, and no non-conformities were identified, only five opportunities for improvement were recorded and, as usual, these were included in the system's action plan. The audit's conclusions were once again very positive. The strengths observed during the audit were highlighted by the audit team:

- Top management commitment to the Integrated Management System (IMS): the company shows a strong commitment from top management to the management system. This commitment is crucial to the system's effectiveness and success.
- Competence and commitment of employees: employees demonstrate competence and commitment to the Integrated Management System, which contributes to its implementation and maintenance.
- Process monitoring: the organization has established appropriate metrics to monitor its Management System processes.
- Management review: the system is reviewed in accordance with the requirements of the standards in order to conclude on its effectiveness.
- Investment in employee well-being: the company shows concern for the well-being of its employees through activities that promote healthy habits.
- Implementation of a management system: the management system is effectively implemented and demonstrates the organization's ability to meet the applicable requirements and achieve the defined objectives.
- Compliance with requirements: the company complies with applicable legal, regulatory and contractual requirements.
- Continuous Improvement: the company promotes continuous improvement in the organization.

A determining factor in achieving this result, as well as the identification of strengths, was the result of the work, contribution and cooperation of everyone involved over the years in implementing, updating and maintaining the company's QES system.
In order to guarantee objectivity and impartiality in the internal assessment of the Systems, the Global Internal Audits of the Quality, Environment and Safety Management System continued to be carried out by a specialized external company at least once a year in 2024.
During the year, training actions and prevention resources were reinforced, essentially those relating to collective protection and heavy machinery equipment. The training has covered Seth workers and subcontractors, thus increasing the safety culture on our construction sites.
Taking an integrated view of the activities, we carry out and their resulting impact, we work every day to improve our performance in the three areas of Quality, Environment and Safety (QES) through our commitment to continuous improvement, innovation, the dedication of our employees and a closer relationship with suppliers, customers and the community.

Accident ratios for 2024

Statistics on accidents at work are essential indicators for the various parties involved in the issue of health and safety at work to take appropriate action.
Knowing the statistics on accidents at work makes it possible to determine more accurately the occupational risks inherent in the company's activity and to choose the right ways to combat them.
In order to achieve this goal, we need to know the cause and form of accidents, as well as the most common injury and the part of the body most affected.
In order to comply with Decree-Law 26/94, ratified by Decree-Law 109/2000 of June 30, accident statistics are compiled on a monthly basis.
Workers are informed of accident statistics as well as the analyses carried out, in order to increase their awareness of the risks. Analyses and statistical data are presented in a simple, summarized and suggestive way, namely in awareness-raising actions, information boards and made available on the internal communication platform based on the Viva Engage platform.
There were ten accidents at work in 2024, nine of which resulted in days off work, and the number of working days lost was 251.
The figures recorded for the Accident Ratios for 2024 were 43 for the Frequency Ratios (FR) and 1 for the Severity Ratio (PR). It should be noted that the Frequency and Severity ratios are in the qualitative class of Medium and Good respectively (according to the ILO parameters).

ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL INDICATORS

In 2024, turnover totalled Euro 31,861,719, identical to the previous year.
The EBIT recorded was Euro 1,786,955.
Net profit amounted to Euro 1,127,667.
At the end of the period, the company's equity was of Euro 10,487,260.
At the end of the year, the order book amounted to Euro 43.8 million.

APPROPRIATION OF RESULTS

The Board of Directors proposes that the results be applied to Retained Earnings.

2025 PREVIEW AND EVENTS AFTER THE END OF THE YEAR

The level of the order book, as well as the prospects raised by the dynamics of the Portuguese market and the new opportunities in the African market by the new shareholder structure, set the goal of a turnover of approximately Euro 59 million and an EBIT of 4.5% for 2025.

Queijas, February 14, 2025

The Board of Directors
Fernando Machado de Matos, (Chairman of the Board)
Ricardo Pedrosa Gomes (President of Executive Committee)
Sofia Mendes
Fernando Ribeiro Simões
Diogo Alexandre Mateus Domingos

Seth

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2024

Monetary Unit: EURO

HEADINGS	Notes	Period 31-12-2024	31-12-2023
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Tangible fixed assets	6	3 924 837	4 102 775
Intangible fixed assets	7	36 527	35 423
Customers with Guarantee deposit	10	161 454	180 967
Deferred tax assets	8	1 392 791	1 525 535
Total non-current assets		**5 515 609**	**5 844 599**
Current Assets			
Inventory	9	551 358	193 943
Customers	10	9 573 732	10 114 853
State & other public entities	11	684 190	865 955
Other receivables	12	12 109 248	8 760 876
Deferrals	13	99 352	414 877
Cash & Bank deposits	4	2 505 180	5 118 406
Total current assets		25 523 060	25 468 910
Total Assets		**31 038 669**	**31 313 609**
EQUITY & LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Paid-up equity capital	14	4 000 000	4 000 000
Other investments in Equity	16	4 000 000	4 000 000
Legal reserves	15	801 069	801 069
Other reserves	17	189 701	197 542
Retained Earnings	18	1 061 340	3 802 391
Other changes in equity	19	(692 516)	(774 038)
Net Profit (loss)		**1 127 667**	**(2 875 676)**
Total Equity attributable to shareholders		**10 487 260**	**9 151 288**
Minority interests	37	-	7 616
Total Equity		**10 487 260**	**9 158 904**
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Provisions	20	-	590 198
Loans	21	2 800 000	-
Total non-current liabilities		**2 800 000**	**590 198**
Current liabilities			
Suppliers	23	3 579 309	6 917 410
Customers prepayments	24	7 123 993	3 431 262
State & other public entities	11	745 936	401 067
Loans	21	1 650 979	5 453 426
Other accounts payable	22	2 004 202	1 755 168
Deferred income	13	2 646 991	3 606 174
Total current liabilities		**17 751 409**	**21 564 507**
Total liabilities		**20 551 409**	**22 154 706**
Total equity and liabilities		**31 038 669**	**31 313 609**

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Diogo Alexandre Mateus Domingos

The Chartered Accountant
Bárbara Themudo

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY DURING THE 2024-2023 PERIOD

Monetary Unit: EURO

Description	Notes	Equity								Non-controlling interests	Total Equity
		Share capital	Other investments in Equity	Legal reserves	Other reserves	Retained Earnings	Adjustments to financial assets/Other changes in equity	Net profit for the period	Total		
POSITION AT THE START OF THE PERIOD 2023 1	2.4	4 000 000	4 000 000	801 069	197 542	6 287 091	(640 960)	(2 356 652)	12 288 089	98 406	12 386 495
CHANGES DURING THE PERIOD											
Other changes recognised in equity						(128 048)	(133 078)		(261 126)	(15 517)	(276 643)
2		-	-	-	-	(128 048)	(133 078)	-	(261 126)	(15 517)	(276 643)
NET PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD 3								(2 875 676)	**(2 875 676)**	(75 273)	**(2 950 949)**
COMPREHENSIVE RESULT 4= 2 + 3								(2 875 676)	**(3 136 802)**	(75 273)	**(3 212 075)**
TRANSACTIONS WITH EQUITYHOLDERS DURING THE PERIOD											
Distributions									-		-
Other transactions						(2 356 652)		2 356 652	-		-
5		-	-	-	-	(2 356 652)	-	2 356 652	-	-	-
POSITION AT THE END OF THE PERIOD 2023 6 = 1+2+3+5		4 000 000	4 000 000	801 069	197 542	3 802 391	(774 038)	(2 875 676)	9 151 287	7 616	9 158 903
POSITION AT THE START OF THE PERIOD 2024 6	2.4	4 000 000	4 000 000	801 069	197 542	3 802 391	(774 038)	(2 875 676)	9 151 287	7 616	9 158 903
CHANGES DURING THE PERIOD											
Other changes recognised in equity					(7 841)	134 625	81 523		208 306	(15 517)	192 789
7		-	-	-	(7 841)	134 625	81 523	-	208 306	(15 517)	192 789
NET PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD 8								1 127 667	**1 127 667**	(75 273)	**1 052 394**
COMPREHENSIVE RESULT 9= 7 + 8								1 127 667	**1 335 973**	(75 273)	**1 260 700**
TRANSACTIONS WITH EQUITYHOLDERS DURING THE PERIOD											
Other transactions						(2 875 676)		2 875 676	-	83 174	83 174
10		-	-	-	-	(2 875 676)	-	2 875 676	-	83 174	83 174
POSITION AT THE END OF THE PERIOD 2024 11= 6+7+8+10		4 000 000	4 000 000	801 069	189 701	1 061 340	(692 516)	1 127 667	10 487 260	0	10 487 260

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CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT BY NATURE OF EXPENSE

FOR PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

Monetary Unit: EURO

INCOME & EXPENSES	Notes	Period 31-12-2024	31-12-2023
Sales & services rendered	25	31 861 719	31 735 639
Government grants	26	4 341	97 600
Own works capitalised	27	13 787	10 679
Cost of goods sold & materials consumed	28	(7 656 684)	(8 338 772)
Third party supplies & services	29	(14 503 008)	(18 711 239)
Staff costs	30	(7 655 572)	(7 028 434)
Inventory impairment (losses/reversals)	31	(1 279)	0
Impairment of receivables (losses/reversals)	10/12	(96 560)	(28 877)
Provisions (increases/reductions)	20	621 798	(621 798)
Other income & gains	32	1 030 469	1 114 356
Other costs & losses	33	(1 267 505)	(1 629 364)
Earnings before depreciation, interests and taxes		2 351 506	(3 400 212)
Expenses / reversals of depreciation & amortisation	6	(564 551)	(679 317)
Earnings before interests and taxes		1 786 955	(4 079 529)
Interest & similar income	34	35 301	2 385
Interest & similar costs	35	(167 388)	(352 182)
Profit before tax		1 654 867	(4 429 327)
Income tax for the period	8	(527 200)	1 478 378
Net profit for the period		1 127 667	(2 950 949)
Net profit attributable to:	37		
Shareholders of SETH, SA		1 127 667	(2 875 676)
Non-controlling interests		0	(75 273)
Basic earnings per share		0,28	(0,74)

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Bárbara Themudo

CONSOLIDATED CASH-FLOW STATEMENT

PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023)

Monetary Unit: EURO

HEADINGS	Notes	Period 31 Dez 2024	Period 31 Dez 2023
Cash Flow from operating activities - Direct Method	**4**		
Cash receipts from customers		35 375 015	42 333 878
Cash paid to suppliers		(30 846 001)	(27 576 566)
Cash paid to employees		(7 554 653)	(6 906 839)
Cash generated by operating activities		**(3 025 639)**	**7 850 472**
Income tax - paid / received		(37 818)	(19 206)
Other receipts/payments		1 903 729	(3 776 564)
Cash Flow from Operating Activities (1)		**(1 159 727)**	**4 054 702**
Cash Flow from investing activities			
Cash paid in respect of:			
Tangible fixed assets		(430 308)	(593 575)
Financial Investments		-	(238 961)
Cash receipts from:			
Tangible fixed assets		111 227	493 743
Dividends		2 885	(2 606)
Cash Flow from investing activities (2)		**(316 195)**	**(341 400)**
Cash Flow from financing activities			
Cash receipts from:			
Borrowings		967 003	1 369 388
Cash paid in respect of:			
Loans		(1 969 450)	(2 304 053)
Interest & similar costs		**(134 857)**	**(352 182)**
Dividends		**-**	**2 885**
Cash Flow from financing activities (3)		**(1 137 304)**	**(1 283 962)**
Variation of cash & cash equivalents (1+2+3)		(2 613 226)	2 429 340
Effect of currency translation differences			
Cash & cash equivalents of the beginning of the period		5 118 406	2 689 066
Cash & cash equivalents at the end of the period		**2 505 180**	**5 118 406**

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Bárbara Themudo

Annex

1 Entity's identity

Sociedade de Empreitadas e Trabalhos Hidráulicos, SA, ("SETH" or "Company") is a public limited company having its registered office at Avenida Tomás Ribeiro, 145, Queijas, having been incorporated on 17/3/1933, and is principally engaged in Engineering and Civil Construction.

The financial statements, which include the balance sheet, the statement of income by nature of expense, the statement of changes in equity, the statement of cash flows and the notes to the accounts, were approved by Company's Board of Directors on February 14th, 2025.

Griner Engenharia, SA, having its registered office in Angola, has a majority holding in the Company.

The financial statements of the parent company can be found at www.griner.co.com.

Pursuant to article 68 of the CSC, the General Meeting of Shareholders may refuse the proposal of the members of the Board of Directors regarding the approval of the accounts, provided that it reasonably decides to prepare new accounts or to reform, at specific points, the presented ones.

2 Accounting standard for the preparation of the financial statements

2.1 The consolidated financial statements of SETH have been prepared in accordance with the Accounting Standardisation System (ASS), in accordance with Decree-Law 158/2009, of July 13 changed by Decree-Law 98/2015. The ASS consists of the Bases for the Presentation of Financial Statements (BPFS), Draft Financial Statements (DFS) – Ordinance 220/2015, Accounts Code (AC) – Ordinance 218/2015, Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards (AFRS) – Ordinance notice 8256/2015, Interpretive Standards (IS) - Ordinance notice 8258/2015 and the Conceptual Structure – Ordinance notice 8254/2015.

The accounting policies set out in Note 3 were used in the consolidated financial statements for the period ended December 31, 2024, and in the comparative consolidated financial information presented in these financial statements for the period ended December 31, 2023.

The consolidated financial statements are expressed in euros and were prepared on the going-concern and accrual accounting basis in which items are recognised as assets, liabilities, equity, income and costs expenses when they satisfy the definitions and the recognition criteria for these items as contained in the conceptual structure, in accordance with the qualitative characteristics of understandability, relevance, materiality, reliability, reliable representation, substance over form, neutrality, prudence, fullness and comparability.

Companies included in the consolidation:

Subsidiaries

SethAngola, S.A.
Av. Comandante Valódia, n.º 5, 6.º andar, apt 61, Kinaxixi
Luanda – Angola
SETH shareholding – 60%

SethMoz – Construção, Engenharia & Obras Públicas, S.A.
Praça dos Trabalhadores, n.º 50, 5.º andar – Maputo - Moçambique
SETH shareholding – 100%

Joint Ventures

Aarsleff – SETH JV I/S
Lokesvej 15, DK8230 Aabyhøj - Dinamarca
SETH shareholding - 50,0%

CMM/SETH, ACE
Rua do Hospital, s/n, Santa Rita, Praia da Vitória
SETH shareholding - 50,0%

2.2 There were no derogations of the provisions of the ASS.

2.3 There are no accounts of the balance sheet and statement of income whose contents are not comparable with those of the previous period.

3 Main accounting policies

The main accounting policies applied in preparing the financial statements are as follows:

3.1 Measurement bases used in preparing the financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historic-cost principle.

In addition, the consolidated financial statements have been prepared taking into account the basis of going-concern, the accrual regime, presentation consistency, materiality and aggregation, non-compensation and comparative data.

Preparation of financial statements in conformity with the AFRS requires the Board of Directors to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the amounts of assets and liabilities, income and costs. The associated estimates and assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors considered reasonable under the circumstances and form the basis for making judgements as to the value of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Matters that require a greater degree of judgement or complexity, or where the assumptions and estimates are considered significant are presented in Note 3.3 - Main estimates and judgements used in the preparation of the financial statements, in Note 3.4 - Key assumptions concerning the future and in Note 3.5 - Key sources of estimation uncertainty.

3.2 Other significant accounting policies

a) Consolidation principles

Reference dates

The financial statements reflect the assets, liabilities and results of the Group and its subsidiaries for the periods December 31, 2024 and 2023.

The accounting policies have been applied consistently by all Group companies

Financial holdings in subsidiaries

Companies over which SETH exercises control are classified as subsidiaries. Control is normally presumed to exist when the Company has the power to exercise the majority of the voting rights. Control may also exist where SETH has the power, directly or indirectly, to manage the financial and operating policies of a given company so as to obtain benefits from its business, even if its holding of the equity is less than 50%. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the time when SETH assumes control over its business up to the moment when control ceases.

When the accumulated losses of a subsidiary exceed the non-controlling interest in the equity of that subsidiary, the excess is attributable to SETH to the extent that it is incurred. Subsequent profits made by such a subsidiary are recognised as SETH's income until the losses previously absorbed are recouped.

Translation of financial statements in foreign currency

The financial statements of subsidiaries are prepared SETH in their working currency. The consolidated financial statements are prepared in euros, which is SETH's working currency of SETH.

The financial statements of companies whose working currency is other than the euro are translated into euros in keeping with the following criteria:

- Assets and liabilities are translated at the exchange rate ruling on the balance sheet date;
- Income and costs are translated using the exchange rates approximating the actual rates ruling on the dates of the transactions;
- Exchange differences resulting from translation into euros of the financial position at the beginning of the year and translation at the exchange rate ruling on the balance sheet date to which the consolidated accounts refer are recorded against reserves. Likewise, in relation to the results of subsidiaries and associate companies, exchange differences arising from the translation into euros of the net income for the period between the exchange rates used in the statement of income and those on the reporting date are recognised in reserves. On disposal of the company, these differences are recognised in profit or loss as an integral part of the gain or loss on the disposal.

Balances and transactions eliminated in the consolidation

Balances and transactions between Group companies, including any unrealised gains or losses resulting from intra-group transactions, are eliminated in the consolidation process, except where unrealised losses provide evidence of an impairment that should be recognised in the consolidated accounts.

Unrealised gains arising from transactions with associates are eliminated in the proportion of SETH's holding therein. Unrealised losses are also eliminated, but only in situations where there is no sign of impairment.

Jointly-controlled entities

Jointly controlled entities are recognised using the equity method as from the date that joint control commenced until the date that it ceases, and they are entities in which the Company has joint control, established by contractual agreement.

b) Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are carried at cost, which comprises their purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting discounts and rebates, any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended, and the initial estimate of the costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

On the date of transition to the AFRS the Company decided to consider as cost of the tangible fixed assets their revalued value determined in accordance with the previous accounting policies, which was broadly comparable to their cost measured in accordance with AFRS 7.

Subsequent costs are recognised as tangible fixed assets only if it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the Company.

Routine maintenance and repair costs are recognised to the extent they are incurred in accordance with the accrual accounting mechanism.

The Company carries out impairment tests whenever events or circumstances indicate that the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount, the difference, if any, being recognised in profit or loss. The realisable value is determined as the higher of its fair value less selling costs and its value in use, the latter calculated on the basis of the present value of the expected future cash flows expected to be obtained from ongoing use of the asset and from its sale at the end of its useful life.

Regardless of indications that they are impaired, assets that are not yet available for use are tested annually for impairment.

Impairment reversals are recognised in the income statement (unless the asset is carried at the revalued amount, in which case it is treated as a revaluation increase) and must not exceed the carrying amount of the asset that would have been determined if no impairment loss had occurred previously recognised.

Land is not depreciated. Depreciation of tangible fixed assets is calculated using the straight-line method, after deducting their residual value, according to the following estimated useful lives of the assets:

Assets	Years
Buildings & other constructions	8-50
Plant & machinery	3-16
Transport equipment	4-10
Office equipment	3-10
Other tangible fixed assets	5-12

The useful lives, depreciation method and residual value of assets are reviewed annually. The effect of alterations of these estimates is recognised prospectively in the statement of income.

Gains or losses arising from writing off or disposal are determined by the difference between the amount received and the carrying amount of the asset, recognised as income or cost for the period. In the event of disposal of revalued assets, the amount included under revaluation surplus is transferred to retained earnings.

Tangible Fixed Assets in progress relate to assets that are still under construction or development and are measured at acquisition cost and are only depreciated when they are available for use.

c) Leasing

The Company classifies lease transactions as finance leases or operating leases based on the substance of the transaction rather than the form of the contract. A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. A lease is classified as an operating finance lease if it does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership.

Operating leases

Payments/ receipts made by the Company in light of operating leases are recognised as costs/ income for the periods to which they relate on a straight-line basis.

Finance leases

The finance lease contracts are recorded at their inception as assets and liabilities at the fair value of the leased property, or if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. The lessee's initial direct costs are added to the amount recognised as an asset.

The minimum finance lease payments are split between the financial charge and the reduction of the outstanding liability. The financial charges are allocated to each period over the life of the lease so as to produce a constant periodic interest rate on the outstanding balance of the liability.

d) Corporation tax for the period

Corporation tax for the period is calculated based on the Company's taxable income and considers deferred taxation.

Current corporation tax is calculated based on the Company's taxable income (which differs from the book income) in accordance with the tax rules in force as of the date of the reporting date at the place of the Company's registered office. The Company is subject to Corporation Tax (IRC) on taxable income at the rate of 21%. Taxation is increased by the 1.5% municipal surcharge on the taxable income, leading to an aggregate tax rate of 22.5% (including the relevant municipal surcharge of up to 1.5%).

Additionally, taxable income exceeding €1,500,000 is subject to a State surcharge at the following rates:

- 3% for taxable income between €1,500,000 and €7,500,000;
- 5% for taxable income between €1,500,000 and €7,500,000;
- 7% for taxable income over €35,000,000.

Corporation Tax – Deferred taxes

Deferred taxes refer to temporary differences between the amounts of assets and liabilities for accounting purposes and the respective amounts for taxation purposes.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are calculated and assessed periodically using the tax rates in force as of the reporting date, with no financial discount.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only when it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which the deductible temporary differences can be utilised. At each balance sheet date, a reassessment is made of the temporary differences related to deferred tax assets with a view to recognising or adjusting in the light of the current expectation of their future recovery.

For the years 2020 to 2021 the reporting period of tax losses carried forward is twelve years of taxation.

In the following years the deduction of tax losses carried forward is limited to 65% of taxable income.

Income tax is recognised in the statement of income, except when it relates to items that accounted under equity, which implies its recognition in equity.

Deferred taxes recognised in equity are recognised in profit or loss when recognised in the dates of gains and loss that gave rise to them.

In accordance with the provisions of paragraph 68 of AFRS 25, the Company offsets deferred tax assets and tax liabilities where the Company:

- Has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities;
- The deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on the same taxable entity.

Under the legislation in force in the various jurisdictions in which the companies included in the consolidation carry on their business, the corresponding tax returns are subject to review by the tax authorities for a period of 4 to 5 years, which may be extended in certain circumstances, especially when there are tax losses, or inspections, complaints or challenges are under way.
The Board of Directors, taking into account the liabilities recognised, believes that any revisions to these tax returns will not result in material corrections to the consolidated financial statements.

e) Inventory

Inventory is valued at the lower of acquisition cost and net realisable value. The cost of inventory comprises all purchasing costs, conversion costs and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location in their present condition. The net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less selling costs.
The formula for costing warehouse outgoings (consumption) is the weighted average cost.
The Company writes down the cost of inventory to their net realisable value when the assets are carried at amounts greater than those that will which foreseeably result from their sale or use.

f) Receivables

Trade receivables are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently stated at cost or amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method, carried in the balance sheet net of impairment losses pertaining thereto.
Impairment losses are recorded based on regular assessment of the existence of objective evidence of impairment associated with doubtful debt on the balance sheet date. Impairment losses identified are recognised against profit or loss and are subsequently reversed if there is a reduction of the estimated loss in a subsequent period.

g) Non-current assets held for sale

Available-for-sale non-current assets or groups of non-current assets (groups of assets together with the respective liabilities, which include at least one non-current asset), are classified as available-for-sale when they are available for immediate sale in their present condition subject only to terms that are usual and customary for their sale and whose sale is highly probable.
The company also classifies as available-for-sale non-current assets or groups of non-current assets acquired for the purpose of later sale, which are available for immediate sale as found, subject only to terms that are usual and customary for their sale and whose sale is highly probable.
Immediately before their classification as such, available-for-sale non-current assets held for sale and all assets and liabilities included in a group of available-for-sale assets are measured at the lesser of cost and fair value, less costs to sell.

h) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash, sight deposits and highly-liquid short-term investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

i) Transactions in foreign currency

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to euros at the exchange rate ruling on the transaction date.
Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated to euros at the exchange rate ruling on the balance sheet date. Foreign exchange differences arising on translation are recognised in profit or loss.

Non-monetary assets and liabilities carried at historical cost denominated in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate ruling on the transaction date.
Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency and carried at fair value are translated using the exchange rate ruling when the fair value was determined.

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items or reporting monetary items at rates different from those initially recorded during the period, or reported in previous financial statements, are recognised in profit or loss in the period they occur.

When a gain or loss on a non-monetary item is recognised directly in equity, any exchange difference included in that gain or loss is recognised directly in equity. When a gain or loss on a non-monetary item is recognised in profit or loss, any exchange difference included in that gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss.
The exchange rates used in preparing the financial statements are as follows:

Currency		Rates in December 2024	Rates in December 2023
		Closing rate	Closing rate
US dollar	USD	1,0389	1,105
British pound	GBP	0,82918	0,86905
Angolan Kwanza	AKZ	947,4768	930,9625
Cape Verde escudo	CVE	110,265	110,265
South African rand	ZAR	19,6188	20,3477
Metical of Mozambique	MZN	65,73	69,87

j) Provisions

The recognition of provisions is the best estimate of future outflows and their measurement with reliability.

Provisions are recognised when:

The Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event;

It is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; and

A reliable estimate of the obligation can be made.

Provisions are subject to review on an annual basis, in keeping with the estimate of the respective future liabilities. The financial update of the provision, with reference to the end of each period, is recognised as finance cost.

k) Provisions for onerous contracts

The Company recognises a provision for onerous contracts where the unavoidable costs of meeting the obligations under the contract exceed the economic benefits expected to be received under it.

l) Contingents assets and liabilities

A contingent asset or liability is a possible asset or liability arising from past events whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or not of one or more uncertain future events not wholly under the control of the entity.

The Company does not recognise contingent assets and liabilities.

Contingent liabilities are disclosed unless the possibility of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is remote. The assets are disclosed when an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

m) Recognition of costs and income

Income and costs are recorded during the period to which they relate regardless of their receipt or payment, in accordance with the accrual-accounting mechanism. Differences between the amounts received and paid and the corresponding income and costs is recorded under Other assets or liabilities depending on whether they are amounts receivable or payable.

n) Revenue

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the remuneration received or receivable. The Company's revenue results primarily from the provision of construction services that fall under AFRS 19 - Construction contracts and sale of goods.

In accordance with NCRF 19, when the outcome of a construction contract can be estimated reliably, contract revenue and contract costs associated with the construction contract are recognised as revenue and expenses respectively by reference to the stage of completion of the contract activity as of the reporting date. An expected loss on the construction contract is recognised immediately as an expense.

The outcome of a construction contract can be estimated reliably when all the following conditions are fulfilled:

- The contract revenue can be measured reliably;
- It is probable that the economic benefits associated with the contract will flow to the entity;
- Both the contract costs to complete it as well as the stage of completion of the contract as at the reporting date can be measured reliably; and
- The contract costs attributable to the contract can be clearly identified and measured reliably so that actual contract costs incurred can be compared with previous estimates.

When the outcome of a construction contract cannot be estimated reliably:

- The revenue is recognised only to the extent that it is probable that the contract costs incurred are recoverable; and
- The contract costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all the following conditions have been satisfied:

- The Company has transferred to the buyer the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods;
- The Company does not have ongoing management involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership, nor effective control over the goods sold;
- The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;
- It is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Company; and
- The costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

The stage of completion of the contract is determined based on the proportion of costs incurred for work performed up to the reporting date to the estimated total contract costs. Progress payments and advances received from customers do not reflect work performed are therefore not considered in the recognition of revenue.

Revenue comprises the amounts invoiced on the sale of products or services rendered, net of value added tax, rebates and discounts. When the inflow of cash or cash equivalents is deferred, the fair value of the consideration may be less than the nominal amount. This difference is recognised as interest income.

o) Financing costs/income

Expenses/income of loans include interest paid on borrowings, interest received on investments made before the borrowings are used, and similar income and expenses obtained and borne in respect of exchange differences associated with loans and swap contracts or other derivatives related hedging the risk associated with borrowings.
Interest is recognised on an accrual basis using the amortised cost method.
Interest from financial placements and other investment income is recognised in the statement of income under other income and gains.

p) Subsequent events

The financial statements reflect subsequent events until February 14h, 2025, the date they were approved by the Management Body as stated in Note 1.
Events occurring after the balance sheet date about conditions that existed at the balance sheet date are taken into consideration in the preparation of the financial statements.
Material events after the balance sheet date that do not involve adjustments are disclosed in Note 39.

q) Financial instruments

The Company recognises a financial asset, a financial liability or an equity instrument only when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.
A financial instrument is classified as a financial liability when there is a contractual obligation for the issuer to settle the principal and/or interest in cash or by delivering another financial asset, regardless of its legal form.
The initial costs do not include transaction costs of financial assets or liabilities measured at fair value recorded against profit or loss.
The Company measures its financial assets and liabilities at each reporting date at cost or amortised cost less any impairment loss or at fair value with changes in fair value being recognised in the statement of income.
The Company measures financial instruments at cost or amortised cost less impairment loss when they satisfy the following conditions:

- they are at sight or have a defined maturity;
- the returns to the holder are (i) a fixed sum, (ii) fixed interest rate during the life of the instrument or variable rate that is a typical market index for financing operations (such as the Euribor) or includes a spread over and above that index;
- contain no contractual provision that may cause the holder a loss of the par value and the accrued interest (excluding the typical cases of credit risk).

r) Impairment

On each reporting date an assessment is made of the existence of objective evidence of impairment, particularly having a particularly adverse impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or group of financial assets, provided it can be measured reliably.

For financial assets that show signs of impairment the recoverable amount is determined, the impairment losses being recorded against profit or loss.
A financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired where there is objective evidence of loss of value resulting from one or more events occurring after initial recognition.

s) Hedging accounting

The Company uses financial instruments to hedge its exposure to the interest-rate, exchange-rate and price risk arising from its operating and financing activities. Derivatives that do not qualify as hedges are carried as trading derivatives.
Hedging derivatives are recorded at fair value and gains or losses are recognised in accordance with the hedge accounting model adopted by the Company. A hedge relationship exists where:

- at the inception of the relationship, there is formal documentation of the hedge;
- there is expectation that the hedge will be highly effective;
- the effectiveness of the hedge can be reliably measured;
- the hedge is assessed on an ongoing basis and actually determined as being highly effective throughout the financial reporting period.

Regarding the hedging of a planned transaction, it must be highly probable and must be exposed to present an exposure to variations in cash flows that could ultimately affect results.

Hedging Fixed interest-rate risk or commodity-price risk for goods held

Changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recorded against profit, together with changes in the fair value of the hedged risk of the asset, liability or group of assets and liabilities. Should the hedging relationship no longer meet the requirements for hedge accounting and the hedged instrument is not derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss recognised in the valuation of the hedged risk is amortised to maturity of the hedged item using the original effective interest-rate method.

Effectiveness

For a hedging relationship to be classified as such, its effectiveness has to be demonstrated. Accordingly, the Company performs prospective tests at the start date of the hedging relationship and prospective and retrospective tests at each reporting date in order to demonstrate its effectiveness by showing that changes in the fair value of the hedged item are offset by changes in fair value of the hedging instrument, in relation to the hedged risk. Any ineffectiveness determined is recognised in profit or loss when incurred.

3.3 Main estimates and judgements

The AFRS require that judgements and estimates be made within the framework of decision-taking on certain accounting procedures impacting on the amounts reported under total assets, liabilities, equity, income and costs. The actual effects may differ from the estimates and judgements made, particularly with regard to the effect of actual income and costs.

The main accounting estimates and judgements used in the application of the accounting principles are discussed in this note with a view to improving the understanding of how their application affects the results reported by the Company and their disclosure. A detailed description of the accounting policies used by the Company is provided in Note 3.2 of the Notes to the Accounts.

Considering that in many cases there are alternatives to the accounting treatment adopted by the Company, the reported results would differ if a different treatment had been selected. The board of directors considers that the choices made are appropriate and that the financial statements truly and fairly present the Company's financial position and the results of its operations in all materially relevant aspects. The results of the alternatives analysed hereunder are presented only to assist the reader in understanding the financial statements and are not intended to suggest that other alternatives or estimates are more appropriate.

Provisions

The recognition of provisions is the best estimate of future outflows and their measurement with reliability.

These factors are often dependent on future events and not always under the control of the Group and therefore may lead to significant future adjustments, either by varying the assumptions used or by the future recognition of provisions previously disclosed as contingent liabilities.

Fair value of the financial instruments

The fair value is based on market prices, where available, and in the absence of a price it is determined based on the use of prices of recent similar transactions conducted at arm's length or based on valuation methodologies supported by flows future cash-flow techniques, discounted considering market conditions, the value over time, the yield curve and volatility factors.

These methods may require the use of assumptions or judgements in estimating the fair value.

Consequently, the use of other methods or different assumptions or judgements in applying a given model could give rise to financial results different from those reported.

Recoverability of trade accounts receivable and of other receivables

Impairment losses in respect of the debtor balances of customers and of other debtors are based on the valuation performed by the Company of the likelihood of recovering the receivables, of the age of the balances, of debt cancellation and of other factors. There are certain circumstances and facts that can change the estimate of impairment losses on receivables vis-à-vis the assumptions considered, including changes in the economic climate, sectoral trends, deterioration of the credit status of key customers and major defaults. This evaluation process is subject to various estimates and judgements. Alterations of these estimates may imply determination of different levels of impairment and, consequently, different impacts on results.

Corporation tax

There are various transactions and calculations in respect of which determination of the final amount of tax payable is uncertain during the normal business cycle. Other interpretations and estimates could result in a different amount of income taxes, current and deferred, recognised during the period.

In Portugal, the Tax Authorities are entitled to review the calculation of the taxable income made by the Company during a period of four years. There may therefore be corrections to the taxable income, resulting primarily from differences in the interpretation of tax legislation. However, it is Company's belief that there will be no significant corrections to the corporation tax recorded in the financial statements.

The recognition of deferred tax assets relating to tax losses is based on the Company's projections showing the existence of future taxable income.

Useful life of tangible fixed assets

The useful life is the period during which the Company expects the asset to be available for use. The estimated useful lives presented in Note 3.2 were determined considering the following factors:

- Expected use of the asset;
- Normal wear and tear expected of the asset considering the levels of activity and maintenance and repair programme;
- Technical or commercial obsolescence arising from changes to or improvements in production or from a change in market demand for the product or service derived from the asset; and
- Legal or similar limits on the use of the asset.

The useful life of the asset is thus a matter of value judgement based on the Company's experience. The Board of Directors believes that the useful lives considered are those that best reflect the asset's expected usefulness.

Estimated total contract costs

The revenue of provision of construction services contracts is recognised by reference to stage of completion of the activity of the contract as of the reporting date.

In determining the stage of completion of the contract estimates of total contract costs are considered. These total contract cost estimates are determined on the basis of Production Department estimating system that identifies and values the activities to be performed throughout the project that cause alterations in gauging the stage of completion of the contract as of the reporting date and consequently to the amount of contract revenue to be recognised.

The Board of Directors reviews the estimated total contract costs on each reporting date and believes that, based on the estimating system, on the monitoring of the execution of the projects and on its experience, the estimates appropriately reflect the probable outcome of contracts as of the reporting date.

3.4 Key assumptions concerning the future

The Company's governing body did not determine any situation which could cause material adjustments to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities during the coming year or even call into question the continuity of the Company. On December 31, 2024, the works portfolio equalled approximately Euro 43 million.

3.5 Main sources of incertainty of the estimates

The main sources of uncertainties are detailed in Note 3.3.

4 Cash Flows

The Statement of Cash Flows is prepared under the direct method, through which gross cash receipts and in operating, investing and financing activities are disclosed.

The Company classifies interest and dividends paid as financing activities and interest and dividends received as investing activities.

4.1 As at December 31, 2024, all cash and cash equivalent balances are available for use.

4.2 Cash and bank deposits comprise the following balances:

(expressed in Euro)

Description	31-12-2024	31-12-2023
Cash		
Cash Head Office	65	613
Cash Works	20 831	8 225
Cash Branches	16 351	43 664
Cash Joint Ventures/Subsidiaries	1 232	8 511
	38 478	**61 013**
Cash deposits		
Banks Head Office	836 469	3 619 165
Banks Branches	1 038 672	842 187
Banks Joint Ventures/Subsidiaries	378 949	596 042
	2 254 090	**5 057 393**
Other Cash deposits		
Banks Branches	212 612	
	212 612	**-**
Total:	***2 505 180***	***5 118 406***

5 Accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and judgements

During this year, the Company did not make any changes in accounting policies or estimates nor recorded any correction due to judgements.

6 Fixed tangible assets

The breakdown of this heading is as follows:

(expressed in Euro)

Description	31-12-2024	31-12-2023
Gross Value:		
Land & natural resources	1 074 621	1 074 621
Buildings & other constructions	3 415 000	3 415 000
Plant & machinery	12 136 446	11 936 353
Transport equipment	2 499 194	2 611 620
Office equipment	1 612 963	1 580 819
Other tangible fixed assets	104 111	104 862
Ongoing tangible fixed assets	55 857	39 618
	20 898 193	20 762 892
Accumulated depreciation & impairment		
Depreciation of the period	(563 790)	(679 317)
Sales of the period	250 552	715 012
Accumulated depreciation of previous periods	(16 660 117)	(16 695 812)
	(16 973 356)	(16 660 117)
Net carrying amount:	***3 924 837***	***4 102 775***

Item Ongoing tangible fixed assets relates to a repair of a Kobelco crane CKE1100 NS. GK04-03157/16857.

The breakdown of movements under tangible fixed assets during 2024 is as follows:

(expressed in Euro)

Description	Opening balance	Additions	Disposals	Closing balance
Gross Value:				
Land & natural resources	1 074 621	-	-	1 074 621
Buildings & other constructions	3 415 000	-	-	3 415 000
Plant & machinery	11 936 353	366 216	(166 122)	12 136 446
Transport equipment	2 611 620	35 806	(148 232)	2 499 194
Office equipment	1 580 819	34 313	(2 168)	1 612 964
Other tangible fixed assets	104 862	-	(751)	104 111
Ongoing tangible fixed assets	39 618	16 239	-	55 857
	20 762 892	452 573	(317 272)	20 898 193
Accumulated depreciation & impairment				
Buildings & other constructions	(2 145 556)	(54 714)	-	(2 200 270)
Plant & machinery	(10 754 658)	(335 553)	141 238	(10 948 974)
Transport equipment	(2 151 630)	(140 393)	106 633	(2 185 391)
Office equipment	(1 553 684)	(33 124)	910	(1 585 898)
Other tangible fixed assets	(54 589)	(6)	1 771	(52 824)
	(16 660 117)	(563 790)	250 552	(16 973 356)
Net carrying amount:	**4 102 775**			**3 924 837**

The breakdown of movements under tangible fixed assets during 2023 is as follows:

(expressed in Euro)

Description	Opening balance	Additions	Disposals	Closing balance
Gross Value:				
Land & natural resources	1 074 621			1 074 621
Buildings & other constructions	3 415 000			3 415 000
Plant & machinery	12 520 194	456 859	(1 040 701)	11 936 353
Transport equipment	2 570 297	172 463	(131 140)	2 611 620
Office equipment	1 570 206	12 640	(2 028)	1 580 819
Other tangible fixed assets	95 447	9 415		104 862
Ongoing tangible fixed assets		39 618		39 618
	21 245 766	690 995	(1 173 868)	20 762 892
Accumulated depreciation & impairment				
Buildings & other constructions	(2 068 443)	(77 113)		(2 145 556)
Plant & machinery	(10 928 360)	(431 290)	604 992	(10 754 658)
Transport equipment	(2 113 910)	(146 394)	108 674	(2 151 630)
Office equipment	(1 530 911)	(24 119)	1 346	(1 553 684)
Other tangible fixed assets	(54 187)	(401)		(54 589)
	(16 695 812)	(679 317)	715 012	(16 660 117)
Net carrying amount:	**4 549 954**			**4 102 775**

The main additions in 2024 relate to the acquisition of sheet piles, a floating equipment and a dredging pump in Portugal and a tensioner in Mozambique. Additionally, a vehicle was purchased by the branch in Mozambique.

The amount booked in Disposals is mainly due to the sale of sheet piles, a Volvo loading shovel and vehicles pertaining to the subsidiary SethAngola.

As at December 31, 2024 and 2023, the value of tangible fixed assets financed by lease contracts is as follows:

(expressed in Euro)

	31-12-2024			31-12-2023		
Description	Gross value	Depreciation/ Impairment	Net value	Gross value	Depreciation/ Impairment	Net value
Plant & machinery			-	130 000	(43 329)	86 671
Transport equipment			-			-
Total:	***-***	***-***	***-***	***130 000***	***(43 329)***	***86 671***

The only left finance lease contract has been concluded in May 2024.

Total future minimum lease payments are as follows:

(expressed in Euro)

	31-12-2024			31-12-2023		
Description	Capital owed	Interest owed	Rents falling due	Capital owed	Interest owed	Rents falling due
Less than one year			-	24 382	352	24 734
One to five years			-			-
Total:	***-***	***-***	***-***	***24 382***	***352***	***24 734***

Total future minimum lease payments by maturity are as follows:

(expressed in Euro)

Description	2025	2026	2027	2028	Total
Operating leases					
Ayvens	134 000	82 120	47 380	23 065	286 565
Grenke	4 823				4 823
Total:	***138 823***	***82 120***	***47 380***	***23 065***	***291 388***

Contracts entered with Ayvens relate to vehicles whereas contracts concluded with Grenke relate to IT hardware.
A total of Euro 57.973 was booked as costs of operating lease contracts.

7 Intangible fixed assets

The breakdown of this heading is as follows:

(expressed in Euro)

Description	31-12-2024	31-12-2023
Gross Value:		
Other Intangible assets	37 288	35 423
	37 288	35 423
Accumulated depreciation & impairment		
Depreciation of the period	(762)	
	(762)	-
Net carrying amount:	***36 527***	***35 423***

The value recorded under item Other Intangible Assets refers to the Right to Use and Benefit from the Land of a plot of land for the installation of a Construction Site in Vilanculos, Mozambique, for a period of 50 years.

The breakdown of movements under tangible fixed assets during 2024 is as follows:

(expressed in Euro)

Description	Opening balance	Additions	Closing balance
Gross Value:			
Other Intangible assets	35 423	1 865	37 288
	35 423	1 865	37 288
Accumulated depreciation & impairment			
Depreciation of the period		(762)	(762)
	-	(762)	(762)
Net carrying amount:	**35 423**		**36 527**

8 Corporate tax for the period

The main components of tax expense/income are as follows:

(expressed in Euro)

Description	2024	2023
Current tax	(394 457)	(47 157)
Deferred tax	(132 743)	1 525 535
	(527 200)	***1 478 378***

The company recognised the following deferred tax assets:

(expressed in Euro)

Description	31-12-2024		31-12-2023	
	Tax base	Tax	Tax base	Tax
Tax losses				
2020	122 509	25 727	754 620	158 470
2022	2 744 164	576 275	2 744 164	576 275
2023	3 765 666	790 790	3 765 666	790 790
	6 632 339	***1 392 791***	***7 264 451***	***1 525 535***

The effective tax rate is as follows:

(expressed in Euro)

Description	2024	2023
Pre-tax profit	1 654 867	(4 354 053)
Tax rate	22,5%	22,5%
Expected tax	372 345	-
Differences between book and taxable income		
Equity method	(411 603)	(33 215)
Tax loss imputed by Joint ventures	404 108	108 944
Others	(552 353)	611 283
Minority Interests	-	75 273
Taxable profit / (Tax loss)	1 095 019	(3 591 768)
Tax-exempt profit	122 539,60	-
Deduction of tax losses	632 111	-
Assessed tax	71 477	(754 271)
Adjustments to the assessement	27 693	24 475
Tax rate differences - branches	282 030	22 682
Corporate tax for the period - payable/(receivable)	26 878	-
Current tax - expense / (income)	394 457	47 157
Deferred tax - expense / (income)	132 743	(1 525 535)
	527 200	***(1 478 378)***
Effective tax rate	**31,9%**	**34,0%**

The permanent differences relate to increases of and deductions from taxable income, while the adjustments to the assessment relate to deductions from the assessment according to tax rules in effect on the reporting date.

9 Inventory

The breakdown of this heading is as follows:

(expressed in Euro)

Description	31-12-2024	31-12-2023
Gross Value:		
Raw & subsidiary materials & consumables	551 358	193 943
Net carrying amount:	***551 358***	***193 943***

The variation between 2024 and 2023 corresponds to materials in transit to our branch in Mozambique (Euro 417.746,41).

During 2024, cost of goods sold and materials consumed summed Euro 7.656.684 (2023: Euro 8.338.772), as per note 28.

10 Trade receivables

The breakdown of Trade receivables is as follows:

(expressed in Euro)

Description	31-12-2024	31-12-2023
Gross value:		
Trade receivable		
Customers	10 339 359	10 783 920
	10 339 359	10 783 920
Accumulated impairment		
Impairment losses for the period	(96 560)	(35 882)
Impairment losses of previous periods	(669 067)	(633 185)
	(765 627)	(669 067)
Net carrying amount:	***9 573 732***	***10 114 853***

As at December 31, 2024, the non-current trade receivable amounted to Euro 161.454 (2023: Euro 180.967) of which 37% pertains to a warranty guarantee held by a customer of Cape Verde branch.

This item also comprises amounts withheld by customers by way of contractual warranty, the release of the guarantees occurring between 1 and 10 years.

Records of impairment losses in 2024 are as follows:

(expressed in Euro)

Description	Opening balance	Losses	Reversals	Closing balance
Impairment losses:				
Customers	(669 067)	(96 560)		(765 627)
Total:	***(669 067)***	***(96 560)***	-	***(765 627)***

And in 2023 the following:

(expressed in Euro)

Description	Opening balance	Losses	Reversals	Closing balance
Impairment losses:				
Customers	(633 185)	(43 792)	7 910	(669 067)
Total:	***(633 185)***	***(43 792)***	***7 910***	***(669 067)***

The ageing of Trade receivables in 2024 is as follows:

(expressed in Euro)

Description	< 1 month	1< month <2	2< month <3	3< month <6	6< month <12	12< month <18	18< month <24	> 24 months	Total
Customers	4 517 313	233 057	1 196 667	549 883	361 214	1 646 204	208 099	861 295	9 573 732

And in 2023:

(expressed in Euro)

Description	< 1 month	1< month <2	2< month <3	3< month <6	6< month <12	12< month <18	18< month <24	> 24 months	Total
Customers	4 097 969	30 248	1 662 023	3 341 776	76 943	790 083	27 469	88 342	10 114 853

11 State and other public entities

The breakdown of State & other public entities is as follows:

(expressed in Euro)

Description	31-12-2024	31-12-2023
Assets		
VAT refund applications		
VAT recoverable	97 044	12 366
Corporation tax	401 254	332 685
Other taxes	82	29 186
VAT recoverable (branches)	142 633	360 771
Corporation tax (branches)	-	54 257
VAT recoverable (other companies)	42 107	40 631
Corporation tax (other companies)	1 070	36 059
Total:	***684 190***	***865 955***
Liabilities		
Corporation tax	111 611	23 660
Social Security Contributions	142 110	110 255
Income tax withheld	101 620	79 259
Corporation tax (branches)	333 745	135 183
Social Security Contributions (branches)	5 290	6 331
VAT payable (branches)	42 800	37 000
Other taxes (branches)	8 689	7 253
Social Security Contributions (other companies)	71	852
Other taxes (other companies)	-	1 274
Total:	***745 936***	***401 067***

12 Other Receivables

The breakdown of other receivables is as follows:

(expressed in Euro)

Description	31-12-2024	31-12-2023
Gross value:		
Prepayment to suppliers	2 033 734	729 186
Other debtors	738 434	527 295
Stage of completion	8 212 034	6 901 063
Other accrued income	1 125 046	603 331
	12 109 248	8 760 876
Net carrying amount:	***12 109 248***	***8 760 876***

The stage of completion item refers to the provision of construction services by SETH as of the reporting date, as per the respective bills of quantities of costs incurred, for which the respective invoice has not issued.

Contract	Stage of Completion €
Quay and Breakwater Cabinda	3 510 760
Porto Ilha de Maio, Cabo Verde	320 490
Electrical lines Hucula, EDM	979
OPGW cable installation, EDM	567 324
33kV Namialo line, EDM	139 869
Electrical lines Moz Towns Lot8, EDM	109 861
L104, Costa Terra	1 009 884
L94, Melides Resort	93 437
Monapo Crossing, EDM	1 524
Distribuition Zambezia, EDM	1 555 113
Estacas-Prancha GALP, Sines	61 063
Reparação sistema boias, CLCM	98 468
Ensecadeiras OEC Cabinda	614 432
Microestacas, L22 Gale	17 989
Repair ATC Tower, US Airforce	7 326
Convert T169, US AirForce	103 545
Total:	***8 212 034***

13 Deferrals

The breakdown of Deferrals is as follows:

(expressed in Euro)

Description	31-12-2024	31-12-2023
Assets		
Costs pending recognition		
Insurance paid	57 181	364 619
Other costs pending recognition	42 172	50 258
Total:	***99 352***	***414 877***
Liabilities		
Income pending recognition		
Stage of completion	2 603 156	3 561 297
Interest	35 236	35 236
Other income	8 599	9 641
Total:	***2 646 991***	***3 606 174***

Stage of completion refers to amounts related to the provision of construction services not yet performed on the reporting date but already charged to the customer.

Contract	Stage of Completion €
STIP Lot D 110 kV line, EDM	422 705
Electric vessels charging stations, Transtejo	337 441
L102, Costa Terra	148 179
L120, Costa Terra	93 427
Sheet piling & Geothermal L97, Costa Terra	152 199
Rehabilition Trafaria wall, Transtejo	401 878
Quay and Breakwater Cabinda	1 047 328
Total:	***2 603 156***

Interest income pending recognition has to do with interest charged to customers, recognition of which depends on its actual receipt.

14 Paid-up share capital

The equity capital of Euro 4,000,000, represented by 4 million ordinary shares each of a par value of Euro 1, is fully paid up as at 31 December 2024.
On June 26, 2024, 82% of the company's shares and capital were transferred to Griner Engenharia, SA, in accordance with the SETH Share Purchase and Sale Agreement signed on October 26, 2023. Approachdetail SGPS, SA holds the remaining 18%.

15 Legal reserves

In accordance with Article 295 of the Companies Code and with the Company's articles of association, the legal reserve is necessarily allocated a minimum of 5% of the annual net income until such time as it equals 20% of the Company's equity capital. This reserve can only be used to cover losses or to increase the equity capital.

16 Other Investments in Equity

The Supplementary loans in the amount of Euro 4,000,000 were transmitted to Griner Engenharia, SA, as stipulated in the aforementioned SETH Share Purchase and Sale Agreement entered on October 26, 2023.

17 Other Reserves

The breakdown of this heading is as follows:

(expressed in Euro)

Description	31-12-2024	31-12-2023
Other Reserves	(189 701)	(197 542)
Total:	***(189 701)***	***(197 542)***

The balance comprises revaluation surpluses and foreign exchange adjustments with the branches.

18 Retained earnings

The variation of retained earnings comprises the appropriation of the 2023 net loss of Euro 2.875.675.

19 Adjustments to financial assets/other changes in equity

The breakdown of this heading is as follows:

(expressed in Euro)

Description	31-12-2024	31-12-2023
Financial statement translation differences	(692 516)	(774 038)
Total:	***(692 516)***	***(774 038)***

Financial statement translation differences include the amount resulting from the variation in euros of the equity of the branches expressed in foreign currency due to the alteration of the respective exchange rate.

20 Provisions and Contingencies

Provisions details are as follows:

(expressed in Euro)

Description	Opening balance	Additions	Reversals	Closing balance
Contract losses	590 198	-	590 198	-
Total:	***590 198***	***-***	***590 198***	***-***

The provision in the amount of EUR 590.198 due to the expected loss of a job in Portugal has been reverted as the job was concluded in 2024.

(expressed in Euro)

Description	Opening balance	Additions	Reversals	Closing balance
Other	31 600		(31 600)	-
Total:	***590 198***	***-***	***(31 600)***	***-***

In 2023, a provision was booked related to deffered costs in a job physically concluded. Having the costs recognised in 2024 it was reverted.

As at December 31, 2024, there are legal proceedings against the Company which the Board believes, given the assumptions and background of the legal actions, the expectations of the Company's lawyers and other circumstances inherent in the proceedings, will not result in liabilities for the Company that would justify a need for provisions for legal proceedings in progress.

The proceedings are related to claims relating to Corporation tax assessments for 1997, 1998, 2005 and 2006 and Algeria.

As at December 31, 2024, the Company had provided the following bank guarantees:

(expressed in Euro)

Description	31-12-2024	31-12-2023
Bank guarantees provided to third party		
- Performance (construction contracts)	17 336 187	13 779 505
- Services acquired	62 422	62 422
- Legal	1 311 337	1 311 337
Total:	***18 709 946***	***15 153 264***

The bank guarantees in the sum of Euro 1.311.337 are related to some legal proceedings described above.

21 Bank loans

The breakdown of this item is as follows:

(expressed in Euro)

Description	31-12-2024	31-12-2023
Non-current		
Credit institutions and financial companies		
Shareholder's loans	2 800 000	-
	2 800 000	-
Current		
Credit institutions and financial companies		
Bank loans		277 778
Other facilities	1 483 977	1 601 266
Overdraft facilities	167 003	750 000
Finance leases	-	24 382
Other loans	-	2 800 000
	1 650 979	*5 453 426*
Total:	***4 450 979***	***5 453 426***

Other facilities item comprises Confirming on time from Millennium BCP bank.

The breakdown of Borrowings by maturity is as follows:

(expressed in Euro)

Description	31-12-2024	31-12-2023
Credit institutions and financial companies		
Bank Loans/Overdraft facilities/Factoring		
Up to 1 year	1 650 979	2 629 044
	1 650 979	2 629 044
Credit institutions and financial companies		
Finance leases		
Up to 1 year		24 382
	-	24 382
Other loans		
Up to 1 year		2 800 000
1 to 5 years	2 800 000	
	2 800 000	2 800 000
Total:	***4 450 979***	***5 453 426***

As at December 31, 2024 the breakdown of future payments of borrowings is as follows:

(expressed in Euro)

Description	2024	2029	Total
Credit institutions and financial companies			
Bank Loans/Overdraft facilities	1 650 979		1 650 979
Other loans		2 800 000	2 800 000
Total:	***1 650 979***	***2 800 000***	***4 450 979***

22 Other payables

The breakdown of Other payables is as follows:

(expressed in Euro)

Description	31-12-2024	31-12-2023
Current		
Remunerations payable	1 010 752	903 251
Creditors for accrued costs	969 072	437 177
Other creditors	24 377	414 739
Total:	***2 004 202***	***1 755 168***

23 Trade payables

The breakdown of Trade payables is as follows:

(expressed in Euro)

Description	31-12-2024	31-12-2023
Trade payables		
General	3 579 309	6 917 410
Subsidiaries		
Total:	***3 579 309***	***6 917 410***

24 Customer prepayments

The breakdown of Customer prepayments is as follows:

(expressed in Euro)

Description	31-12-2024	31-12-2023
Customers	7 123 993	3 431 262
Total:	***7 123 993***	***3 431 262***

Prepayments from customers of the Costa Terra Project accounted for 53% of total, whereas 39% came from the Electricidade de Moçambique and the other 8% distributed among different customers in Portugal.

25 Revenue

The breakdown of Services rendered is as follows:

(expressed in Euro)

Description	2024	2023
Services rendered		
Works	31 409 510	31 307 185
Secondary services	452 209	428 454
Total:	***31 861 719***	***31 735 639***

Jobs in 2024 and 2023 are listed as follows:

(expressed in Euro)

Contract	2024	2023
Cais, Cabinda		(1 951 017)
Porto Ilha de Maio, Cabo Verde		179 594
Cais -10m (ZH), Ponta Delgada		266 097
PERIP Lote 4, Maputo		644 761
Renovate Bldg. T-715, Lajes		542 930
Reservatório Alto de Sta Catarina		885 983
STIP Lot D - Linha de 110 kV	3 157 061	2 761 641
PCIREP Lamego-Guaraguara	313 190	4 382 520
Linha 33kV Chupanga-Nessa		513 936
Repair ATC Tower, US Airforce	780 974	240 740
Via Nordeste, Rio Tinto		483 616
Reforço Ponte Cais Tanquisado		1 165 734
Wastewater Treatment Services	381 848	354 662
Instalação cabo OPGW, Nampula		275 088
Postos carreg navios Transtejo	870 018	1 552 377
Dragagem Malongo Chevron		3 119 274
Lote 104 -CT		237 672
Inspecção Linhas Transporte MZ		1 453 106
Electrical Infrastructures Karingan	314 806	1 530 596
Reconversão Cais 4 TMS, Sines	4 888 256	7 840 824
Lote 104 - CT	3 207 177	1 375 356
Estacas Prancha Mercadona Almeirim		103 548
Estabilização Arribas Praia Rocha		182 140
Lote 120 - CT	1 903 630	363 947
Contenção Periférica DUUO		191 981
Lote 102 - CT	1 432 435	176 324
Esplanada Doca Bom Sucesso		93 127
Contenção Periférica Hotel St.André		102 032
Lote 94 CT	1 620 559	103 804
OPGW em Tensão Linha CL9	500 013	
Linha 33 kV Monapo, Ilha Moçambique	978 086	
Cravação 2 estacas, Seixal	299 186	
Lote 97 - CT	960 374	
Distribuição Zambézia, Moçambique	1 610 274	
CombiWall Santa Apolonia	223 261	
Reabilitação muralha, Trafaria	1 471 595	
Estacas Prancha GALP, Sines	345 725	
Buoy Overhaul CLCM, Madeira	1 228 616	
Ensecadeiras OEC Cabinda	3 432 576	
Microestacas L122 Galé	171 697	
Convert T-169 Laundry, Lajes	487 237	
Other	1 283 127	2 563 243
Total:	***31 861 719***	***31 735 639***

The breakdown of revenue per country is as follows:

(expressed in Euro)

Description	2024	2023
Portugal	21 437 931	18 240 881
Moçambique	7 347 648	11 638 894
Angola	3 076 140	1 676 269
Cape Verde	-	179 594
Total:	***31 861 719***	***31 735 639***

26 Government Grants

The breakdown of Government Grants is as follows:

(expressed in Euro)

Description		2024	2023
Government Grants		4 341	97 600
	Total:	***4 341***	***97 600***

In 2024 the amount recorded in this account is related to a grant provided by IEFP for an internship.

27 Own works capitalised

The breakdown own works capitalized is anaysed as follows:

(expressed in Euro)

Description		2024	2023
Tangible Fixed Assets		13 787	10 679
	Total:	***13 787***	***10 679***

28 Cost of goods sold and materials consumed

Cost of goods sold and materials consumed is as follows:

(expressed in Euro)

Description	2024	2023
Opening balance (+)	193 943	424 135
Purchases (+)	8 014 099	8 108 579
Closing balance (-)	551 358	193 943
Cost of goods sold & materials consumed	***7 656 684***	***8 338 772***

29 Third party supplies and Services

The breakdown of Third-party supplies & services is as follows:

(expressed in Euro)

Description	2024	2023
Subcontracts	6 238 481	10 011 801
	6 238 481	***10 011 801***
Specialized services:		
Specialized contracts	1 793 923	3 104 433
Maintenance and repairs	615 242	507 084
Fees	9 304	16 742
Guards and security	112 225	111 130
Advertising and publicity	14 542	11 597
Other	3 014	5 480
	2 548 249	***3 756 467***
Materials:		
Wear tools and utensils	147 637	47 890
Office supplies	42 286	19 789
Offers	43 198	20 000
Technical information	1 151	5 622
Other	305	785
	234 577	***94 087***
Energy and fuels:		
Fuel	434 404	437 988
Electricity	73 509	49 950
Water	31 869	24 609
Others	51 293	39 595
	591 074	***552 141***
Traves and transportation:		
Carriage of goods	693 374	994 934
Travel and lodging	373 523	396 472
Transport of personnel	4 317	3 290
	1 071 214	***1 394 696***
Sundry services:		
Leases and rentals	2 682 196	2 017 116
Insurance	581 967	367 890
Communication	57 794	73 349
Cleaning, hygiene and comfort	120 931	100 751
Entertainment costs	25 721	24 644
Litigation and notaries	65 281	3 062
Other	285 523	315 235
	3 819 413	2 902 048
Total:	***14 503 008***	***18 711 239***

The most significant changes have happened in Specialized services.
The variation in the subcontracts item is essentially related a job in Sines concluded in the 1st semester 2024 which recorded a high amount and weight in 2023.
The variation in the item of specialized services is due to a thermographic survey contract in Mozambique executed in 2023 outsourced by a specialized company.

30 Staff costs

The breakdown of Staff costs is as follows:

(expressed in Euro)

Description	2024	2023
Remuneration of directors	435 683	368 526
Remuneration of personnel	5 949 354	5 475 733
Charges on remuneration	1 111 379	981 591
Indemnities	4 702	9 832
Workman's compensation and occupation disease insurances	89 703	94 060
Other staff costs	64 752	98 693
Total:	***7 655 572***	***7 028 434***

The breakdown of workers in Portugal as well as in Mozambican branch as at December 31, 2024 and 2023, by management positions / senior managers and professional category is presented as follows:

Staff	31-12-2024	31-12-2023
Directors	3	2
Senior management	6	6
Management	24	23
Administrative	14	13
Operational	173	150
Operational Supervision	17	15
Operational support	41	61
Specialised Technician	12	10
Senior technician	17	17
Total:	***307***	***297***

At the end of 2024, the branch in Mozambique had 182 workers hired compared to 179 in the previous year.

31 Inventory impairment

The breakdown of Inventory impairment costs is as follows:

(expressed in Euro)

Description	2024	2023
Inventory impairment		
Inventory	(1 279)	-
Total:	***(1 279)***	***-***

32 Other income

The breakdown of Other income is as follows:

(expressed in Euro)

Description	2024	2023
Supplementary income	400 610	464 405
Other financial assets	390 088	414 796
Non-financial investments	35 850	95 304
Financial discounts	10 913	10 364
Other	193 008	129 487
Total:	***1 030 469***	***1 114 356***

As at December 31, 2024, the rental of equipment to ACE CMMSETH and the provision of materials to Mozambique and to the start of the project in Cabinda represent almost all of the Supplementary income. Other financial assets heading reflects exchange differences during the period.

33 Other costs

The breakdown of Other costs is as follows:

(expressed in Euro)

Description	2024	2023
Banking fees and services	500 872	272 373
Taxes	160 487	363 460
Non-financial investments	467	15 906
Exchange rate differences	205 207	683 020
Other	400 473	294 605
Total:	***1 267 505***	***1 629 364***

The Taxes heading includes an amount of EUR 32.167 related to withholding taxes made to non-residents on services provided in Angola, which, according to Article 91 of the CIRC, cannot be deducted from the taxable amount.

34 Interest and similar income

The breakdown of Interest & similar income is as follows:

(expressed in Euro)

Description	2024	2023
Interest income	35 301	2 385
Total:	***35 301***	***2 385***

35 Interest and similar costs

The breakdown of Interest and similar costs is as follows:

(expressed in Euro)

Description	2024	2023
Interest expenses	167 388	352 182
Total:	***167 388***	***352 182***

Interest expenses relate to the borrowings mentioned in Note 21.

36 Related party disclosures

As per December 31, 2024 and 2023, the company's shareholding was distributed as follows:

(nº of shares)

Shareholders	31-12-2024	31-12-2023
MT Hojgaard International a/s		2 400 000
Griner Engenharia SA	3 280 000	
Approachdetail – SGPS, SA	720 000	1 600 000
Total	***4 000 000***	***4 000 000***

Balances with related parties are as follows:

(expressed in Euro)

Description		31-12-2024	31-12-2023
Assets			
Subsidiaries			284 019
Joint Ventures		4 063	6 857
Ricardo Gomes			8 216
	Total:	***4 063***	***299 092***
Liabilities			
Subsidiaries		6 320	135 142
Joint Ventures			284
	Total	***6 320***	***135 426***

The breakdown of the transactions between related parties is as follows:

(expressed in Euro)

Description		2024	2023
Active Operations			
Export of materials		110 693	144 690
Transfer of expenses		84 121	41 356
Rental of Equipment		5 490	667 451
Personnel services		27 359	163 507
Interests			119 381
Rendered Services		98 087	1 315 999
	Total:	***325 751***	***2 452 384***
Passive Operations			
Rental of Equipment		81 181	91 644
	Total	***81 181***	***91 644***

37 Minority interests

Minority interests' balances in 2024 and 2023 are included in the financial statements as follows:

(expressed in Euro)

Description		31-12-2024	31-12-2023
Net profit of the period			
SethAngola, S.A.		-	(75 273)
	Total:	**-**	***(75 273)***
Equity Adjustments			
SethAngola, S.A.		-	67 657
	Total:	**-**	***67 657***
	Total:	**-**	***(7 616)***

SethAngola has been liquidated.

38 Construction contracts

The method of accounting for construction contracts is the stage of completion method. Contract revenue and costs are recognised in accordance with AFRS 19.

(expressed in Euro)

Description	Description	Recognised in previous years	Recognised in the period	Deferred/Not recognised
Costs	21 504 830	24 775 299		***46 280 129***
Income/Revenue	22 520 782	34 854 665	(2 824 956)	***54 550 491***

39 Subsequent events

The financial statements have been authorized to be disclosed by the Board of Directors on the 14th February 2025.

40 Disclosures required by laws

In 2024 a total amount of Euro 35.420 fees was paid to the auditors appointed by the Annual General Meeting whereas in 2023 the amount was Euro 34.566.

41 Appropriation of Profit

The Board of Directors proposes that the results be appropriated to Retained Earnings.

The Board of Directors
Fernando Machado de Matos, (Chairman of the Board)
Ricardo Pedrosa Gomes (President of Executive Committee)
Sofia Mendes
Fernando Ribeiro Simões
Diogo Alexandre Mateus Domingos

The Chartered Accountant
Bárbara Themudo

Statutory Auditor’s Report

Seth

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Opinion with reserves

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of SETH – Sociedade de Empreitadas e Trabalhos Hidráulicos, SA. (the Group), which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at December 31, 2024 (which show a total of 31,038,669 euros and a total equity of 10,487,260 euros, including a net profit for the year of 1,127,667 euros), and the Consolidated Income Statement by Natures, the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Cash Flows Statement for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the SETH – Sociedade de Empreitadas e Trabalhos Hidráulicos, S.A. as at December 31, 2024, and its financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the Financial Accounting Reporting Standards adopted in Portugal through the Accounting Standardization System ("Sistema de Normalização Contabilística").

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and with other standards and technical directives of the Institute of Statutory Auditors ("Ordem dos Revisores Oficiais de Contas"). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the "Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements" below. We are independent of the Entity in accordance with the law and we comply with the ethical requirements of the ethic code of the Institute of Statutory Auditors.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Responsibilities of management for the consolidated financial statements

Management is responsible for:

- Preparation of the consolidated financial statements which present a true and fair view of the Group's financial position, financial performance and the Group's cash flows in accordance with the Financial Accounting Reporting Standards adopted in Portugal through the Accounting Standardization System ("Sistema de Normalização Contabilística");

- The preparation of the consolidated Management Report in accordance with the laws and regulations;

- Creation and maintenance of an appropriate internal control system to enable the preparation of financial statement that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error;

- Adoption of appropriate accounting policies and principles for the circumstances; and

- Assessment of the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, when applicable, matters that may rise significant doubts about the continuity of activities.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements

Our responsability is to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue a report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit and also:

- Identify and assess the risks of misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control;

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control;

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management;

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of continuity and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern;

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation;

- Plan and perform our audit to obtain sufficient and appropriate auditing evidence over financial information of the entities or activities in the Group in order to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the orientation, supervision and performance of the audit of the Group and we are ultimately responsible for our audit opinion; and

- Communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Our responsibility includes the verification of the consistency of the Consolidated Management Report with the consolidated financial statements.

REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

About the Management Report

Pursuant of article 451º, nº 3, al. e) of the Commercial Companies Code, it is our opinion that the Consolidated Management Report was prepared in accordance with laws and regulations in force and the information contained therein is in agreement with the audited consolidated financial statements and, taking into consideration our assessment and understanding of the Group we have not identified any material misstatement.

Lisbon, February 26, 2025

Ernst & Young Audit & Associados – SROC, S.A.
Sociedade de Revisores Oficiais de Contas
Represented by:

(Signed)
Luis Miguel Gonçalves Rosado – ROC nº 1607
Registered with the Portuguese Securities Market Commission under Licence nr.º 20161217

Certifications

ZERTIFIKAT | CERTIFICATE | CERTIFICAT | CERTIFICADO | СЕРТИФИКАТ | شهادة | 证书 | 인증서

CERTIFICATE

TÜV AUSTRIA

Management system as per
EN ISO 9001:2015, EN ISO 14001:2015

In accordance with TÜV AUSTRIA procedures, it is hereby certified that

Seth

SETH - Sociedade de Empreitadas e Trabalhos Hidráulicos, S.A
Main Office
Avenida Tomás Ribeiro, Nº 145
2790-467 Queijas
Portugal

Palmela Central yard
Rua da Ponte 2
Orvidais
2950-422 Setúbal
Portugal

applies a management system in line with the above standard for the following scope

Coordination and execution of public civil construction works, namely for building works, coastal protection, ports, hydraulics, gas pipelines, concrete and metal structures and pile driving.

Certificate Registration No. 20100243019445
20104243019446

Valid until: 2027-08-31

Initial certification: 2018-05-17

Certification Body
at TÜV AUSTRIA GMBH

Vienna, 2024-07-02

This certification was conducted in accordance with TÜV AUSTRIA auditing and certification procedures and is subject to regular surveillance audits.
TÜV AUSTRIA GMBH Deutschstraße 10 A-1230 Wien www.tuv.at

Akkreditierung Austria
0944
ISO/IEC 17021-1

Online Verification
www.tuv.at/certcheck

016300-23-1

ZERTIFIKAT | CERTIFICATE | CERTIFICAT | CERTIFICADO | СЕРТИФИКАТ | شهادة | 证书 | 인증서

CERTIFICATE

TÜV AUSTRIA

Management system as per
ISO 45001:2018

In accordance with TÜV AUSTRIA procedures, it is hereby certified that

Seth

SETH - Sociedade de Empreitadas e Trabalhos Hidráulicos, S.A
Main Office
Avenida Tomás Ribeiro, Nº 145
2790-467 Queijas
Portugal

Palmela Central yard
Rua da Ponte 2
Orvidais
2950-422 Setúbal
Portugal

applies a management system in line with the above standard for the following scope

Coordination and execution of public civil construction works, namely for building works, coastal protection, ports, hydraulics, gas pipelines, concrete and metal structures and pile driving.

Certificate Registration No. 20116243019447

Valid until: 2027-09-10
Initial certification: 2021-02-08

Certification Body
at TÜV AUSTRIA GMBH

Vienna, 2024-07-02

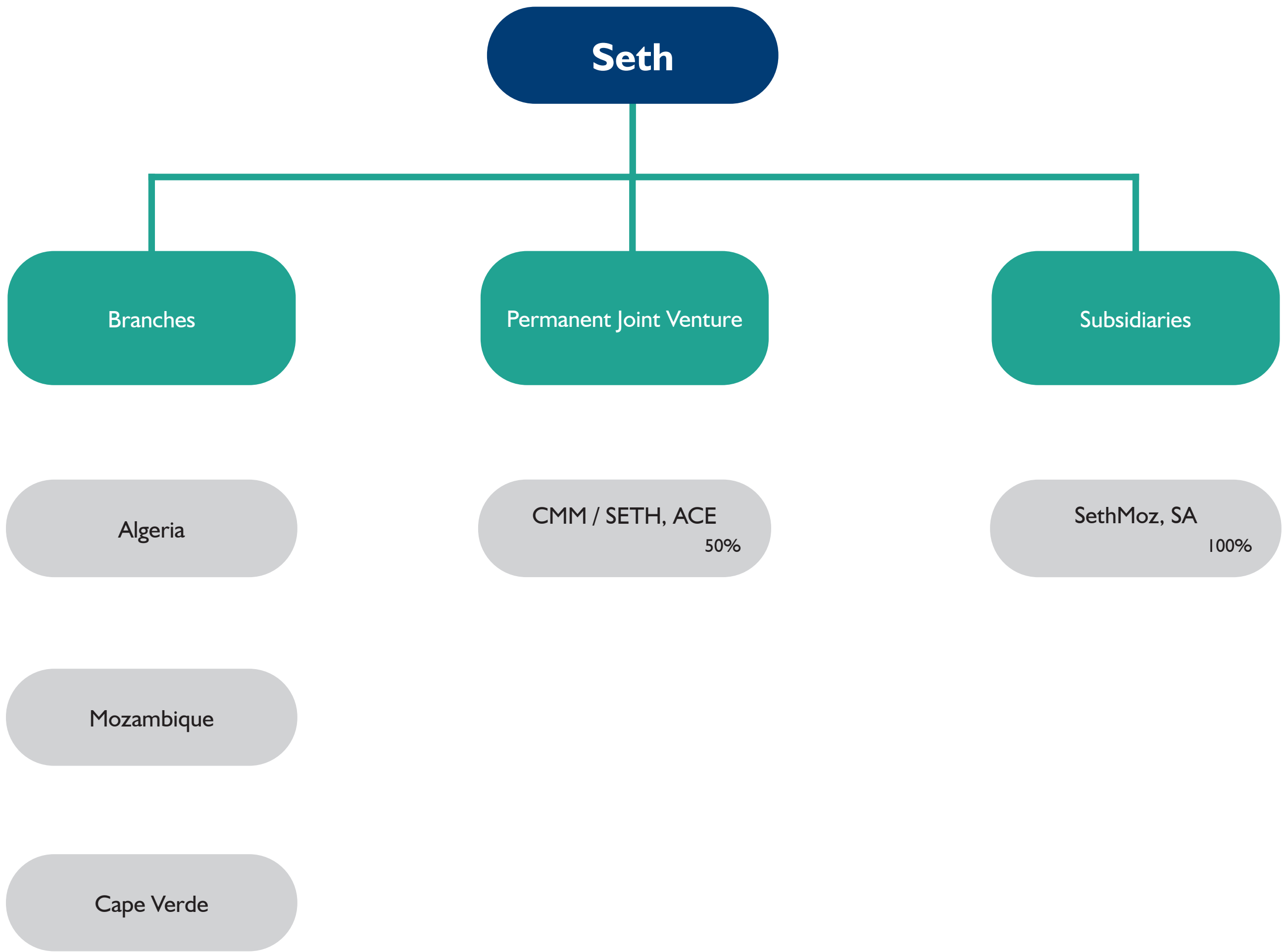
This certification was conducted in accordance with TÜV AUSTRIA auditing and certification procedures and is subject to regular surveillance audits.
TÜV AUSTRIA GMBH Deutschstraße 10 A-1230 Wien www.tuv.at

Akkreditierung Austria
0944
ISO/IEC 17021-1

Online Verification
www.tuv.at/certcheck

016302-23-1

Organisation Chart


Seth
Branches
Permanent Joint Venture
Subsidiaries
Algeria
Mozambique
Cape Verde
CMM / SETH, ACE
50%
SethMoz, SA
100%

SETH – ANNUAL REPORT 2024

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20100243019445
EN ISO 14001
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ISO 45001
20116243019447