

8. Schedule of pending claims and litigations.



A schedule of pending claims and litigation affecting the issuer

The Bank confirms that it is currently subject to various legal proceedings and claims arising in the ordinary course of business. These proceedings have been initiated by a range of counterparties, including organizations and individuals.

As of June 30, 2025, the aggregate maximum potential liability relating to these cases is estimated at ETB 299 million (Two hundred ninety-nine million). The majority of these claims are associated with guaranteed obligations and tax issues, which remain under dispute.

The Bank has evaluated these proceedings in consultation with its legal advisors and believes that, while the ultimate outcome cannot be determined with certainty at this stage, adequate provisions and/or disclosures have been made in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework.

In assessing the materiality of legal proceedings, the Bank applies three criteria: (i) quantitative any matter that could result in a financial obligation exceeding 1% of paid-up capital; (ii) qualitative any matter that could have a material adverse effect on regulatory standing, operating licenses, or reputation; and (iii) operational impact any matter that could significantly disrupt branch operations or customer relationships.

Ethiopian Roads Authority vs. Enat Bank S.C.

The matter relates to claims made by the Ethiopian Roads Authority against Enat Bank in connection with advance payment guarantees issued by the Bank in favour of the ERA under a construction contract between the ERA and Orchid Buss Group. The ERA brought a claim seeking payment under the guarantees, alleging that the circumstances giving rise to the guarantees had occurred and that the Bank was therefore obliged to honour its guarantee obligations. The Bank contested the claim and maintained its position regarding the applicability and enforceability of its obligations under the guarantees.

The dispute is therefore principally concerned with the Bank's liability as guarantor under the advance payment, including whether the contractual and legal conditions for calling and enforcing the guarantees have been satisfied.

The amount claimed was ETB 218,510,627.28 representing approximately 3.82% of the Bank's paid-up capital and thereby exceeding the quantitative materiality threshold for litigation disclosure. The Federal High Court ordered the Bank to pay ETB 140,881,396.09, together with interest at 9% calculated from 25 September 2012 E.C. (2 June 2020 G.C.). The Bank appealed the decision to the Federal Supreme Court, which dismissed the appeal and upheld the decision of the Federal High Court. The judgment is therefore final. The Bank has settled the principal amount of ETB 140,881,396.09, while the remaining interest liability is subject to negotiation between the parties.



The Bank has fully provided for the principal amount of ETB 140,881,396.09. The remaining exposure relates to the interest awarded by the court, the final amount of which remains subject to negotiation and settlement. Management expects the matter to be resolved through an agreed settlement of the outstanding interest.

Based on the final determination of the Federal Supreme Court, the Bank's legal assessment is that the principal judgment is enforceable and has accordingly been settled. Legal advice is focused on negotiating the outstanding interest liability with the claimant with a view to reaching an amicable settlement and minimizing any further financial exposure, costs or enforcement-related consequences.

Management does not currently expect the matter to have a material adverse impact on the Bank's financial position or operations.

Enat Bank S.C. vs. Ministry of Revenue

The matter relates to a claim by the Ministry of Revenue concerning dividend tax allegedly payable by the Bank for the period covering the 2010 Ethiopian Calendar (E.C.) through the 2015 Ethiopian Calendar (E.C.). The Ministry of Revenue claimed that dividend distributions made or deemed to have been made during the period were subject to dividend tax under the applicable tax laws and regulations.

The amount claimed was ETB 80,879,000.00 representing approximately 1.41% of the Bank's paid-up capital and thereby exceeding the quantitative materiality threshold for litigation disclosure, for which the Bank has recognized a full provision. The Bank disputed the claim before the Federal High Court on the basis that the alleged dividend tax liability was not legally applicable. The Federal High Court ruled that the Bank was liable to pay the claimed dividend tax, following which the Bank appealed to the Federal Supreme Court. The Federal Supreme Court dismissed the appeal and upheld the decision of the Federal High Court.

The proceedings have been concluded, and the Bank has fully paid the claimed amount. The matter was concluded on 30 June 2018.

The matter was considered material because it involved a significant tax claim against the Bank that resulted in an adverse judgment, which was subsequently upheld following dismissal of the Bank's appeal by the Federal Supreme Court. The outcome therefore created a confirmed financial obligation for the Bank.

