

Protected Disclosure Scheme (PDS) / Whistle Blower Policy

1. Preamble

1.1 Disclosure of information in public interest by the employees of the organisation is gaining acceptance by public bodies for ensuring better governance standards and probity /transparency in the conduct of the affairs of the Bank. Large scale corporate frauds have necessitated, internationally, various legislative measures for safeguarding public interest through enactments such as Whistle Blower Protection Act in USA and Public Interest Disclosure Act in UK.

1.2 In the Indian context, the Government of India had passed a resolution on April 21, 2004 authorizing the Central Vigilance Commission (CVC) as the “Designated Agency” to receive written complaints or disclosure on any allegation of corruption or of misuse of office and recommend appropriate action. The jurisdiction of the CVC in this regard is restricted to employees of the Central Government or of any corporation established by it or under any Central Act, Government companies, societies or local authorities owned or controlled by the Central Government.

1.3 As a proactive measure for strengthening financial stability and with a view to enhancing public confidence in the robustness of the financial sector, RBI has formulated a scheme called "Protected Disclosures Scheme for Private Sector and Foreign Banks". As per SEBI circular No. CIR/CFD/POLICY CELL/2/2014 dated April 17, 2014 on Corporate Governance in listed entities (Amendments to Clause 49 of the Equity Listing Agreement) all listed companies should devise an effective whistle blower mechanism enabling stakeholders, including individual employees and their representative bodies, to freely communicate their concerns about illegal or unethical practices.

1.4 The Bank already has instructions in place through the “Memorandum of Instructions” for disclosing information confidentially to the Chief Executive Officer in matters affecting the interest of the Bank and the identity of the informant would be kept confidential by the Chief Executive Officer. This document is aiming at putting in place a vigil mechanism under the name “Protected Disclosure Scheme” based on the salient features of the RBI Scheme with a view to enhancing public confidence in the Bank and also in compliance of RBI directions in this regard. This “whistle blower policy” of the Bank will be named “Protected Disclosure Scheme (PDS)”as suggested by Reserve Bank of India.

2. Objective

The policy aims at establishing an efficient vigil mechanism in the Bank to quickly spot aberrations and deal with it at the earliest. It will be disseminated among the employees assuring confidentiality and protection to the whistle blower against any personnel vindictive actions such as humiliation, harassment or any other form of unfair treatment.

3. Scope and coverage

3.1 The complaints/ disclosures under the Scheme would cover the areas such as corruption, misuse of office, criminal offences, suspected / actual fraud, failure to comply with existing rules and regulations such as Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, Banking Regulation Act 1949, etc. and acts resulting in financial loss / operational risk, loss of reputation, etc. detrimental to the interest of the Bank, the depositors and the public.

4. The Scheme

4.1 Directors and Employees of the Bank, employee representative bodies, customers, stakeholders, non-governmental organizations (NGO) and members of the public can lodge complaints/disclosures under this scheme.

4.2 Anonymous / pseudonymous complaints/disclosures will not be entertained.

4.3 The Bank will keep the identity of the complainant / customer / other person (whistle blower) secret, except in the following cases:

(i) The complaint turns out to be vexatious or frivolous and action has to be initiated against the complainant.

(ii) The complainant himself / herself has made the details of the complaint public.

(iii) Under compulsions of law

4.4 The Bank will be at liberty to take action against the complainants in cases where motivated / vexatious complaints are made under the scheme, by using its own mechanism / the law enforcing agencies as the Bank deems fit.

4.5 The Bank will conduct an enquiry / investigation and the complainant will be informed of the action taken within a period of two months. The complainant will be informed even in cases where it is revealed through enquiry/ investigation that the complaint is without substance.

4.6 Under no circumstances a genuine complainant will be victimised by the Bank. They will be safeguarded from any adverse personnel vindictive action.

4.7 The Bank will issue letters of appreciation signed by Managing Director & CEO or consider other forms of recognising the effort in case of genuine complaint/s proved subsequently on investigation, depending on the magnitude of the loss/damage detected/avoided.

5. Procedure for lodging complaints under the scheme

5.1 The Head of Vigilance Department in the Bank will be the nodal officer to receive complaints under the scheme. In exceptional cases involving complaints against the MD and CEO, CVO and/or Directors of the Bank, the Chairman of the Audit Committee/Chairman of Board may act as the nodal officer.

5.2 The complaint should be sent in a closed / secured envelope.

5.3. The envelope should be addressed to Head of Vigilance Department, The Federal Bank Ltd, Head Office, Aluva, Kerala 683101. The envelope should be super scribed "Complaints under the protected Disclosure Scheme for Banks". In exceptional cases as defined above, the envelope should be addressed to "The Chairman, Audit Committee/The Chairman of the Board, The Federal Bank Ltd, Head Office, Aluva, Kerala 683101.

5.4 The complainant should give his / her name and address in the beginning or at the end of the complaint or in an attached letter. In case of an employee making such complaint, details such as name, designation, department, institution and place of posting etc. should be furnished.

5.5 Complaints can be made through e-mail also giving full details as specified above. E mail ID is pds@federalbank.co.in. In exceptional cases the e-mail id for sending the complaints to The Chairman of Audit Committee/The Chairman of the Board is pdschairman@federalbank.co.in

5.6 The complainant should ensure that the issue raised by him involves dishonest action / practice detrimental to the interest of the Bank/ the customers / the shareholders/ the employees / the public at large. He should study all the relevant facts and understand the significance of the matter and thereafter having satisfied of the misdeed or wrongful act make the complaint.

5.7 The text of the complaint should be carefully drafted so as not to give any details or clue to complainant's identity. The details of the complaint should be specific and verifiable.

6. Procedure for receiving complaints

Complaints under the scheme of the Protected Disclosure Scheme (PDS) of the Bank will be received by the Head of Vigilance department from any person, customer or otherwise and /or any Director or member of staff. Complaints directly received by the Chairman of the Audit Committee or Chairman of the Board, they shall at their discretion entrust the matter to persons as deemed fit for fact finding.

7. Responsibility of Vigilance Department

7.1 The Vigilance Department will have the responsibility to implement and monitor the policy. The Head of Vigilance Department will maintain a register of such complaints noting the serial number of the complaint and date of receipt. The complaint shall be brought to the attention of the Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer immediately on receipt.

7.2 In order to keep confidentiality of the identity no acknowledgment will be issued to the Complainant on date of receipt

7.3 Complaints, if any, received under the scheme, other than by the Vigilance Department shall be forwarded to the Vigilance Department with a covering letter in duplicate to serve as acknowledgement for the recipient Department, marked "confidential – complaint under protected disclosure scheme".

8. Procedure for enquiry

8.1 Complaints under the scheme received by the Head of Vigilance Department shall be discreetly enquired into immediately. Either as a result of the discreet inquiry or on the basis of the complaint itself, if the Bank is of the opinion that the matter requires to be investigated further, the Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer will get it investigated by the Vigilance or other related Department/s.

8.2 The complainants need not enter into any further correspondence with the Bank in their own interest to protect the confidentiality of the identity of the complainant. The Bank assures that, subject to the facts of the case being verifiable, it would take necessary action, as provided under the scheme. If any further clarification is required, the Bank will get in touch with the complainant at the address / phone number / e-mail ID given in the complaint.

8.3 The identity of the complainant will not be revealed unless the complainant himself has made the details of the complaint either public or disclosed his identity to any other authority.

8.4 Either as a result of the discreet enquiry, or on the basis of complaint itself without any inquiry, if the Bank is of the opinion that the matter requires to be investigated further, it will call for the comments / response from the concerned official of the Bank.

8.5 After obtaining the response of the concerned official and / or on the basis of an independent scrutiny conducted / ordered by the Bank, if it is of the opinion that the allegations are substantiated, the Bank shall take appropriate action against the concerned officer / employee. These shall, inter alia, include the following:

- (i) Appropriate action to be initiated against the concerned official.
- (ii) Appropriate administrative steps for recovery of the loss caused to the Bank as a result of the corrupt act or misuse of office, or any other offence covered by the Scheme.

8.6 Recommend to the appropriate authority / agency for initiation of criminal proceedings, if warranted by the facts and circumstances of the cases.

8.7 Recommend taking corrective measures to prevent recurrence of such events in future.

8.8 Consider initiating any other action that it deems fit keeping in view the facts of the case.

8.9 If the complaint is in electronic form the Bank will take the following steps.

- i. It would ascertain from the complainant whether he / she was the person who made the complaint.
- ii. The identity of the complainant will not be revealed unless the complainant himself / herself has made the details of the complaint either public or disclosed his identity to any other authority.

9. Protection available to the complainant

9.1 If the complainant is a staff member he / she should give his / her name and address with pin code, phone number and / or e-mail ID, if any, prominently at the beginning or at the end of the complaint or in the covering letter. Details such as name, designation, branch / department at which he / she is working should also be clearly mentioned.

9.2 If any person is aggrieved by any action on the ground that he is victimized due to filing of the complaint or disclosure, he may file an application before the Managing Director & CEO seeking redressal in the matter. Managing Director & CEO will take such action, as deemed fit. In case the complainant is an employee of the bank, the Bank will take all measures, preventing initiation of any adverse personnel action against the complainant.

9.3 The system evolved herein shall be in addition to any of the existing grievances redressal mechanism in place. However, secrecy of identity shall be observed, only if the complaint is received under the scheme.

9.4 In case the Bank finds that the complaint is motivated or vexatious, it shall be at liberty to take appropriate steps.

9.5 In the event of the identity of the informant being disclosed in spite of Bank's directions to the contrary, the Managing Director & CEO will be initiating appropriate action as per extant regulations against the person or agency making such disclosure. Managing Director & CEO may also direct such person or agency to suitably compensate the complainant.

10. Responsibility of Board of Directors

The Board of Directors of the Bank have the responsibility for proper implementation of this "Protected Disclosure Scheme" in the Bank. The Audit Committee of the Board is authorized by the Board to monitor and review the functioning of the scheme in the Bank on a quarterly basis.

11 .Disclosure in website and Board's Annual report

The Whistle Blower Policy of the bank will be disclosed on its website and in the Board's Annual report.