Financial Institutions

under the Deposit Protection Agency Act



- Bangkok Bank
- Krung Thai Bank
- Bank of Ayudhya
- O Kasikorn Bank
- Kiatnakin Bank
- CIMB Thai Bank
- TMB Bank
- Tisco Bank
- O Siam Commercial Bank
- Thanachart Bank
- United Overseas Bank (Thai)
- O Land and Houses Bank
- Standard Chartered Bank (Thai)
- Industrial and Commercial Bank of China (Thai)
- The Thai Credit Retail Bank
- O Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank (Thai)

Finance

Companies

- Mega International Commercial
- O Bank of China (Thai)
- O ANZ Bank (Thai)
- O JPMorgan Chase Bank
- O Citibank
- O Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation
- O Deutsche Bank
- O BNP Paribas
- Mizuho Bank
- O Bank of America
- O RHB Bank Berhad
- O Indian Oversea Bank
- Oversea-Chinese Banking Corporation
- O The Hongkong and Shanghai **Banking Corporation**

Credit Credit

Foncier Companies

O Capital Link Credit Foncier

O Lynn Phillips Mortgage

Credit Foncier O World Credit Foncier

1. What do I have to do to get my deposits protected?

Depositors will automatically be covered upon opening an account with a financial institution under the DPA's coverage.

2. What is coverage per depositor* per institution?

This is the amount that the DPA will reimburse each depositor of the failed financial institution, and is calculated by per depositor per institution. If a depositor has multiple accounts at a financial institution, deposits in all accounts from every branch of that institution will be summed to compute the total reimbursable amount (but not more than the amount defined in the law). *The owner of the deposit account according to the account opening documents.

3. If a financial institution is closed, what do I have to do to get my deposits back?

Depositors do not have to do anything. The DPA will reimburse deposits via PromptPau accounts that are linked to the user's national ID. If a depositor does not have PromptPay, the DPA will send a check to the address indicated in the depositor's house registration or via other channels as defined in the law. Depositors will receive their protected deposits within 30 days.

4. If I have deposits over the coverage limit, how will the DPA reimburse me for this amount?

Depositors with deposits over the coverage limit will have the chance to claim this amount in the liquidation process by submitting a claim to the liquidator. Once the liquidator completes its task, the money obtained from selling the failed institution's assets will be repaid proportionately according to the law.



OR Code e - book

Deposit Protection Agency

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Deposit Protection Agency













O Srisawad Finance

O Advance Finance

DepositProtection



A government safety net initiative for the public which ensures that depositors will receive their protected deposits (up to the coverage limit) within 30 days of a financial institution's closure. Without deposit protection, depositors would have to go to the courts individually to demand their deposits back - without

any guarantee of how much they would get or within what amount of time.

is Responsible for Deposit Protection?

The Deposit Protection Agency (DPA)

is a government agency that was established under the Deposit Protection Agency Act B.E. 2551 (2008). Its primary objective is to look after depositors by covering their protected deposits if a financial institution under the DPA's membership is closed.

Who is Protected?

Deposits of ordinary persons and juristic persons are protected automatically as soon as an account is opened with a financial institution under the DPA's membership.

How Much is Protected?

Coverage is provided on a per depositor per institution basis. This means that all deposit accounts in all branches of a depositor will be summed, and used to calculate the reimbursable amount (but not exceeding the coverage limit).



The coverage limit is based on the Royal Decree Prescribing the Amount of Protected Deposits B.E. 2559 (2016)

What do we Protect?



Protected Deposits*

* Thai Baht Deposit



Current Deposits



Savings Deposits



Fixed Deposits



Certificates of Deposit



Deposit Receipts



Unprotected Deposits or Financial Instruments



Foreign Currency Deposits



Non-Resident Baht Accounts as Defined in the Exchange Control Act B.E. 2485



Financial Instruments such as Government Bonds, Financial Institution Debentures, and Investment Funds (Mutual Funds, LTF and RMF)



Deposits in Cooperatives and Credit Unions



Cashier's Checks, Bills of Exchange



e-Money