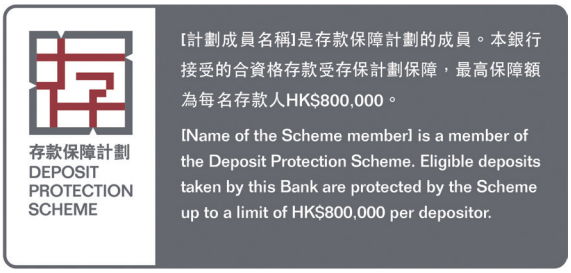
Deposit Protection Scheme at a Glance

- The Deposit Protection Scheme (DPS) is a statutory scheme established to safeguard bank depositors. All licensed banks, including digital banks, must participate in the DPS as a Scheme member unless exempted by the Hong Kong Deposit Protection Board. All Scheme members are required to display the membership sign at their places of business and on their electronic banking platforms, where applicable.

Place of business



Electronic banking platform (including website and mobile app)

- The DPS covers deposits denominated in Hong Kong dollars, renminbi and other currencies. Term deposits with a maturity longer than five years, structured deposits, bearer instruments, offshore deposits and non-deposit products, such as bonds, stocks, warrants, mutual funds, unit trusts, insurance policies, virtual assets and stored value facilities, fall outside the scope of DPS protection.

- Each depositor's total deposits in a Scheme member are protected automatically up to a limit of HK$800,000. In case of a bank merger or acquisition, depositors will have additional coverage for their protected deposits transferred from each original Scheme member up to the standard protection limit for six months generally, on top of the standard protection limit available at the resulting Scheme member, where applicable.

- In the event of a bank failure, compensation payable to a depositor is determined on a gross basis without offsetting any liabilities owed by the depositor to the bank, and the target time frame for making full compensation payments to depositors is within seven days in most cases.

- All Scheme members make contributions to the Deposit Protection Scheme Fund (DPS Fund). The target fund size is 0.25% of the total protected deposits held with all Scheme members and amounts to about HK$9.1 billion for 2026. Contributions are assessed annually under a differential levy system with reference to each Scheme member's supervisory rating as assigned by the Monetary Authority.