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# Deposit guarantee schemes

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**In short:** A deposit guarantee scheme repays eligible deposits if a bank fails, up to a limit per depositor, per bank. The limit is €100,000 throughout the EU, £120,000 in the UK, $250,000 per ownership category in the US and A$250,000 in Australia. [1] [2]

## How the limits work

- **Per depositor, per bank:** all eligible accounts at the same licensed bank are added together, even if they are sold under different brand names.
- **Deposits only:** investments, such as shares and funds, are not deposits; they may be covered by a separate investor compensation scheme.
- **Branches of foreign banks** may be covered by the home country's scheme rather than the host country's.
- **E-money is not covered.** See Bank vs e-money institution.

## Comparison

| Jurisdiction | Deposit protection | Details |
|---|---|---|
| Australia | A$250,000 (FCS) | Financial Claims Scheme: up to A$250,000 per account holder, per ADI incorporated in Australia. Accounts marketed under different brand names of the same ADI count towards one limit. |
| Germany | €100,000 | €100,000 per depositor, per bank, under the EU Deposit Guarantee Schemes Directive. Private banks belong to the statutory scheme of the Entschädigungseinrichtung deutscher Banken (EdB); savings banks and cooperative banks are covered by their groups' institutional protection schemes, recognised as deposit guarantee schemes. |

| Jurisdiction | Deposit protection | Details |
|---|---|---|
| Hong Kong | HK$800,000 (DPS) | Deposit Protection Scheme: up to HK$800,000 per depositor, per bank, since 1 October 2024 (previously HK$500,000). All licensed banks are members unless exempted; deposits with restricted licence banks and deposit-taking companies are not protected. |
| Ireland | €100,000 | €100,000 per depositor, per bank, under the Deposit Guarantee Scheme administered by the Central Bank of Ireland, in line with the EU Directive. |
| Lithuania | €100,000 | Deposits are insured up to €100,000 per depositor, per bank, by the state deposit insurance scheme (Indėlių ir investicijų draudimas), under the EU Deposit Guarantee Schemes Directive. |
| Luxembourg | €100,000 (FGDL) | €100,000 per depositor, per bank, through the Fonds de garantie des dépôts Luxembourg (FGDL), under the EU Directive. |
| Singapore | S$100,000 (SDIC) | The Deposit Insurance Scheme, run by the Singapore Deposit Insurance Corporation (SDIC), covers Singapore-dollar deposits up to S$100,000 per depositor, per Scheme member, since 1 April 2024 (previously S$75,000). All full banks and finance companies must be members. |
| Switzerland | CHF 100,000 (esisuisse) | esisuisse protects deposits up to CHF 100,000 per depositor, per bank. Deposits with a FinTech licence holder are not protected, and clients must be told so. |
| United Kingdom | £120,000 (FSCS) | FSCS: up to £120,000 per eligible depositor, per authorised bank, for banks that fail from 1 December 2025 (previously £85,000). Temporary high balances, such as house sale proceeds, are protected up to £1.4 million for six months. |
| United States | $250,000 (FDIC) | FDIC insurance: $250,000 per depositor, per insured bank, for each account ownership category. |

Figures as of November 2026; sources in each license guide.

## References

1. Official Directive 2014/49/EU on deposit guarantee schemes, Article 6: coverage level of €100,000 . EUR-Lex. Accessed November 2026.

2. Official Your insured deposits . FDIC. Accessed November 2026.

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