

## Scammers pass themselves off as banks: beware of fraud!

09/10/2023 Warning



Fraudsters continue to usurp the identity of major banks in order to catch consumers off guard. Despite several warnings against this phenomenon since 2021, the FSMA noticed that this type of fraud is still taking victims today.

The principle always remains the same: victims are contacted by telephone or by email without having taken any prior initiative themselves or after having entered their contact details on an online form. Such forms are frequently offered to consumers on social media, via advertisements or sponsored publications.

The fraudsters then offer consumers **savings plans** with the promise of returns in excess of market returns and most often with a capital guarantee. But in the end, the result remains the same: the victims find themselves unable to recover their money.

The FSMA recently observed that fraudsters usurped the names of several banks to deceive consumers. The FSMA has received reports about scammers using the following names:

- BGL BNP Paribas Fortis, using email addresses ending with '@bglgestionprivee.com';
- **Bung**, using email addresses ending with '@epargnebung.com';
- **Fineco**, using email addresses ending with '@fib-gestion.com' and 'bfigestion.com';
- Revolut-épargne, using email addresses ending with '@revolut-epargne.com';
- **Triodos**, using email addresses ending with '@triodos-europe.com' and '@triodos-finance.com';
- London Stock Exchange, using email addresses ending with '@lse-gestion.com', and a website 'www2.lse-private.com'.

Fraudsters might also usurp the names of other financial institutions.

For more information on how these fraudulent schemes work, consumers are invited to consult the FSMA's warning of <u>27 July 2022</u>.

The fraudsters may also use this technique to offer other banking services to consumers, and in particular **offers of credit**. In the latter case, the scam is based on the payment of **fees** that are supposedly necessary to obtain credit. The FSMA refers consumers to its <u>warnings</u> against 'fake credit' fraud.

## How to avoid this trap?

The FSMA also encourages you to see the recommendations it made in its <u>previous warning</u> on the subject.

In particular, the FSMA urges you to look very carefully at the email addresses or contact details of the companies who are contacting you.

If you have the least doubt, please feel free to contact the FSMA directly using the <u>consumer</u> <u>contact form</u>. As well, feel free to notify the FSMA should you come across a suspicious company that has not yet been the subject of a warning by the FSMA.

What to do if you have been the victim of fraud?

If you think you have been the victim of fraud, make sure you **do not pay any additional sums to your contact person**. Please note, this is also and especially true if you are promised a refund in exchange for a final payment, as this is a technique frequently used by fraudsters in order to obtain additional funds.

Also, **contact** the local police  $\Box$  immediately to make a complaint and alert the FSMA to the scam via the consumer contact form.

The FSMA stresses the importance of filing a complaint **quickly** and with **ample documentation** (the company in question, bank accounts to which you transferred money, etc.).