

# Havering Cyber Crime Summary December 2022

## Executive Summary

Number of offences	105
Total loss	£444,462.26
Average per victim	£4,232.97

## Top 5

The top 5 by **volume** (number of reports) type of fraud is as follows:

Fraud Type	Amount of Offences	Amount Lost
NFIB3A - Online Shopping and Auctions	29	£19,326.68
NFIB3D - Other Consumer Non Investment Fraud	10	£30,015.00
NFIB1H - Other Advance Fee Frauds	6	£20,713.22
NFIB2E - Other Financial Investment	6	£51,577.23
NFIB3F - Ticket Fraud	5	£4,313.99

The top 5 by **amount** reported lost:

Fraud Type	Amount Lost	Amount of Offences
Push Payment	£155,063.14	5
NFIB1D - Dating Scam	£72,232.00	3
NFIB19 - Fraud by Abuse of Position of Trust	£67,298.00	1
NFIB2E - Other Financial Investment	£51,577.23	6
NFIB3D - Other Consumer Non Investment Fraud	£30,015.00	10

## Fraud Advice

### Other Consumer Non Investment Fraud

Sometimes businesses use deceptive business practices that can cause their victims to suffer financial losses.

The victims believe they are participating in a legal and valid business transaction when they are actually being defrauded. Fraud against consumers is often related to false promises or inaccurate claims made to consumers, as well as practices that directly cheat consumers out of their money.

### How to protect yourself

- Research the company before purchasing goods or services.
- Use Companies House to find out how long they have been trading.
- Ensure you use trusted, reviewed companies.
- Avoid using direct bank transfers when purchasing items online, instead use a credit card.

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### Investment Fraud

Investing in stocks and shares or any other commodity can be a successful way of making money. However, it can also lead to people losing their entire life savings. Fraudsters will persuade you to invest in all kinds of products. They will offer you high rates of return, particularly over longer periods of time, which often do not exist.

Common products that will be offered include binary options, virtual currency, carbon credits, wine, rare metals, gemstones, land and alternative energy. Often, initial investments will yield small returns as an incentive to invest further funds. However, larger investments or cashing out will be met with excuses or a penalty charge. Eventually contact with the fraudster will be impossible and all funds and bogus returns lost.

Fraudsters are organised and they may have details of previous investments you have made or shares you have purchased. Knowing this information does not mean they are genuine.

Criminals may direct you to well-presented websites or send you glossy marketing material. These resources do not prove they are a genuine company. Many fraudulent companies have a polished customer image to cover their illegal activities.

It is relatively easy to register a company with Companies House. This does not confirm or endorse that they can provide genuine investments. Indeed, emerging investment markets may be unregulated, making these open to abuse.

Companies may be registered at prestigious addresses, for example Canary Wharf or Mayfair. This does not mean they operate from there. It is an accepted business practice to rent such a virtual office to enhance a business's status. However, fraudsters are also aware of this and exploit it. The fraudster may put pressure on you by offering a 'once in a lifetime opportunity' or claim the deal has to be done quickly to maximise profit.

In addition - be wary of companies that offer to 'recover' any funds you have lost to any sort of investment scam. They may be linked to the company who initially defrauded you in the first place and may be targeting you again. This is known as 'Recovery Fraud'.

### How to protect yourself

- There are no get rich quick schemes. If it sounds too good to be true, it probably is.
- Genuine investment companies will not cold call you. Be extremely wary of anyone who does.
- Research both what you have been offered, and the investment company. Speak to Trading Standards if you have concerns.
- Before investing, check the Financial Conduct Authority register to see if the firm or individual you are dealing with is authorised (<https://register.fca.org.uk/>)
- Check the FCA Warning List of firms to avoid.

**REMEMBER** - Don't be pressured into making a quick decision.

**CAUTION** - Seek independent financial advice before committing to any investment.

**THINK** - Why would a legitimate investment company call me out of the blue?



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### Remember:

Your bank, the police, or tax office will **never** ask you to attend your bank, withdraw, transfer or pay money over the phone or send couriers to collect your card or cash. Nor would they ask you to buy goods or vouchers.

### This is a scam.

1. **Hang up** (Never give details or money following a cold call)
2. **Take 5** (Seek a second opinion, tell someone what has happened)
3. **Verify** (if concerned, contact the company via a pre-confirmed method)

All of our videos and electronic leaflets can be found on the following link;  
[www.met.police.uk/littlemedia](http://www.met.police.uk/littlemedia)

Free cyber advice can be found <https://www.ncsc.gov.uk/cyberaware/home>

Always report, Scams fraud and cyber crime to Action Fraud, either online at [www.actionfraud.police.uk](http://www.actionfraud.police.uk) or by telephone on 0300 123 2040.

### STOP

Taking a moment to stop and think before parting with your money or information could keep you safe.

### CHALLENGE

Could it be fake? It's ok to reject, refuse or ignore any requests. Only criminals will try to rush or panic you.

### PROTECT

Contact your bank immediately if you think you've fallen for a scam and report it to Action Fraud.

