

The complaint

Mr A complains that National Westminster Bank Plc (NatWest) is refusing to refund him the amount he lost as the result of a scam.

Mr A is being represented by a third party. To keep things simple, I will refer to Mr A throughout my decision.

What happened

The background of this complaint is well known to all parties, so I won't repeat what happened in detail.

In summary, Mr A tells us that he received a message via WhatsApp from an individual (X) who appeared to have messaged him in error. X apologised for messaging Mr A and over the days that followed Mr A and X exchanged messages which helped form what Mr A believed was a new friendship.

After speaking for some time and building trust between them X started to discuss how she had successfully invested in cryptocurrency and offered to help Mr A do the same. Mr A says he initially declined the opportunity but eventually agreed as he trusted X.

Mr A was advised to open a cryptocurrency account and was shown a professional looking trading platform with all the key features Mr A would have expected from a genuine platform.

Mr A made payments into the scam as directed by X from his NatWest account and accounts he held elsewhere, and was advised to open by X.

Mr A says he made the payments from his NatWest account and other accounts he held elsewhere having been directed by X and on the belief that he could make a withdrawal any time. X also helped Mr A by making deposits into his trading account.

Having made what appeared to be a significant profit Mr A attempted to make a withdrawal but tells us he was unable to due to "suspicious activity" on his account with money being sent from X's account.

Mr A said he tried to explain the situation but was told he would have to deposit more funds. Mr A then realised he had fallen victim to a scam.

Mr A made the following payments in relation to the scam from his NatWest account:

Payment	Date	Payee	Payment Method	<u>Amount</u>
1	9 October 2023	Coinbase	Transfer	£1,000
2	10 October 2023	Coinbase	Transfer	£1,600
3	14 October 2023	Mr A	Transfer	£100
4	14 October 2023	Mr A	Transfer	£100
5	15 October 2023	Mr A	Transfer	£4,000
6	15 October 2023	Mr A	Transfer	£250

7	16 October 2023	Mr A	Transfer	£100	
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Our Investigator considered Mr A's complaint and didn't think it should be upheld. Mr A disagreed, so this complaint has been passed to me to decide.

What I've decided - and why

I've considered all the available evidence and arguments to decide what's fair and reasonable in the circumstances of this complaint.

The evidence provided by both Mr A and NatWest sets out what happened. What is in dispute is whether NatWest should refund the money Mr A lost due to the scam.

Recovering the payments Mr A made

Mr A made payments into the scam via transfer. When payments are made by transfer NatWest has limited options available to it to seek recovery.

NatWest could ask the operators of the payee's account to refund any funds that remain in that account. But Mr A made payments to accounts in his own name so any funds that may remain would remain in his control. Mr A has also told us that the funds were then sent from those accounts to the scammer.

With the above in mind, I don't think NatWest had any reasonable options available to it to recover the payments Mr A made.

Should NatWest have reasonably prevented the payments Mr A made?

It has been accepted that Mr A authorised the payments that were made from his account with NatWest, albeit on X's instruction. So, the starting point here is that Mr A is responsible.

However, banks and other Payment Services Providers (PSPs) do have a duty to protect against the risk of financial loss due to fraud and/or to undertake due diligence on large transactions to guard against money laundering.

The question here is whether NatWest should have been aware of the scam and intervened when Mr A made the payments. And if it had intervened, would it have been able to prevent the scam taking place.

NatWest has shown us that it intervened when Mr A made payment 1 and payment 5 asking for a reason for the payments and providing a warning relevant to the reason provided by Mr A. As Mr A gave the reason of "sending money to another one of your accounts", he received a relevant warning that didn't cover the circumstances of the scam.

The payments Mr A made in relation to the scam were not of significant value and the higher value payments were not being sent to a cryptocurrency exchange (which carries a higher risk). But even if I was to say NatWest should have intervened further with any of the payments Mr A made from his NatWest account, I don't think any further interventions would have made a difference.

I say this because when Mr A made payments in relation to the scam from another of his accounts that he held elsewhere several interventions took place.

Mr A was consistently dishonest when he answered the questions asked by his other account provider. Mr A gave incorrect reasons for the payments and went on to explain that

the payments were in relation to paying for materials for his company. Mr A also said he was not being guided through how to answer questions asked when he was making the payments and had not downloaded any software.

Mr A has told us that he deleted a lot of the conversations from the time of the scam, so it has not been possible to know exactly what was said between himself and X, but from the information available I think it is clear Mr A was being guided by X on how to make the payments. I think it's most likely that even if NatWest had carried out interventions, that Mr A would not have given more honest answers or explained why he was really making the payments.

Being dishonest with NatWest, had it intervened further, would have made it very difficult for NatWest to uncover the scam that was taking place. I don't think it would be reasonable to say NatWest was in a position to uncover the scam, or that it should be held responsible for Mr A's loss.

My final decision

I don't uphold this complaint.

Under the rules of the Financial Ombudsman Service, I'm required to ask Mr A to accept or reject my decision before 20 December 2024.

Terry Woodham Ombudsman