

The complaint

Mr V is unhappy Wise Payments Limited didn't refund payments he made as part of a scam.

Mr V brings his complaint via professional representatives, but for simplicity I've referred to the actions of Mr V throughout this decision.

What happened

In 2023 Mr V saw an advert on social media for a cryptocurrency investment. He contacted the company, I'll call "T", and an agent explained the opportunity had lucrative returns with the support of its traders. Mr V says he was shown a professional website, a convincing trading app and was taken through an onboarding process where he was asked for the expected identification when opening an account. He also says he researched T and couldn't find anything negative, so he decided to invest.

Mr V says he was advised to set up an account with an Electronic Money Institutions (EMI), I'll call "R", and told this was the usual process for crediting the investment. So, initially he sent funds from his main bank account (at a bank I'll call "N") to R, and from there purchased cryptocurrency – using a mixture of card payments and transfers (all to cryptocurrency exchanges). Mr V says he lost control of his funds at the exchanges, but it's unclear what the process was for crediting the platform. He says he was assisted through the whole process by T's agents using screensharing software, and would have regular calls to discuss trades.

Increasingly, the payments from R to various cryptocurrency exchanges were declined, and his account there was eventually closed. So Mr V opened the account with Wise to continue funding the investment. He has disputed 12 of the transactions he sent from this account, which were mostly peer-to-peer cryptocurrency purchases, and so appeared as transfers to various individuals on his statement. The others were transfers to himself at N.

Over the period spanning the disputed transactions Mr V says he saw his profits increase drastically, which encouraged him to invest more. Mr V says T's agents pressured him into investing more, claiming that a larger investment was necessary to maximize returns and access the bonus funds. In August 2024 Mr V says he tried to withdraw from the investment but wasn't able to. His log in details for the platform also stopped worked and he wasn't to reach anyone at T. Mr V says he realised at that point he'd been scammed.

A year later Mr V reported the fraud to Wise, via the complaint raised. Wise's final response said the obligation of ensuring the legitimacy of the recipient lies with the sender. So it didn't think it should be liable to refund the payments, as it had fulfilled its contractual obligations. Mr V wasn't happy with the response, so he referred his complaint to our service for review. He also brought complaints about N and R.

One of our investigators considered everything and didn't think the complaint about Wise should be upheld. In her view, the transactions wouldn't have appeared particularly unusual or suspicious, in context of it being a new account primarily designed for making international transfers. The investigator added that they were not for substantial values and spread out over three months, so she wouldn't have expected Wise to intervene.

Mr V didn't accept the investigator's opinion and asked for an ombudsman to review the complaint. So, the case was passed to me for a final decision on the matter. I reviewed everything and didn't think we had enough evidence to substantiate the claim that these payments were subsequently lost to a scam. In summary, I set out the following in my provisional findings:

- Mr V has provided us with some information to suggest he was scammed but not
 enough evidence to demonstrate that all of the payments he'd complained about
 were lost to a fraudster.
- There seems to be agreement online that T was a scam broker, and some of the paperwork and testimony I've seen detailing its practices does support that.
- Mr V has provided a bundle of screenshots of various things, though none of it was
 accompanied with any explanation. Some appear to be of T's platform, though his
 name isn't visible on any of those. He has also sent unsigned T branded credit
 agreements which do have his name on, though it's unclear if and when any of
 those were taken out.
- Some of the screenshots appear to be confirmations of cryptocurrency purchases, but Mr V says he lost control of the funds after the payments from Wise and R. So, I was unclear where he got those screenshots from or how the cryptocurrency arrived with T.
- Some of the cryptocurrency was purchased using his card with R, and most of the
 exchanges used require payment details to match those on the wallet. So it seems
 likely the accounts in the exchanges were held in Mr V's name, and I haven't been
 provided with a sufficient explanation for how that would have happened and why
 he doesn't now have access. I also haven't seen that he's attempted to contact the
 exchanges about those accounts in his name.
- Some of the cryptocurrency purchases were peer-to-peer transactions, and I'm not clear on where those sellers were instructed by Mr V to send the cryptocurrency he bought.
- There seem to be lots of large payments coming into the account during the period
 he was making the disputed transactions, from multiple sources including
 accounts in his name. But we haven't seen anything to corroborate the source of
 those funds, which confirms that the losses belong to him or that he's liable to return
 them.
- R seems to have blocked Mr V's account while it undertook some source of funds checks, and the account was subsequently closed when that information couldn't be provided. It's unclear why that wasn't or couldn't be provided.
- A large barrier to confirming the funds were lost to the scam is that I haven't been
 provided with evidence of the all the messages between T and Mr V. Nor have I
 been supplied with any phone records to be able to match those to the dates of the
 transactions. Evidence like that would allow me to corroborate that he purchased
 the cryptocurrency under instruction from the scammers. I've seen snippets of a
 conversation, not in English, on an instant messaging service but that doesn't tell
 me much.

Mr V's representatives had previously told us he wasn't able to provide any further corroborating evidence of his contact with T. There were, however, inconsistencies and gaps

in the evidence and testimony around what happened. So I explained that, based on what I'd seen, I could only safely conclude he bought cryptocurrency, and at one point appears to have had contact with a scam broker. But I couldn't reasonably connect the two things and say his fund were lost to that fraud on the strength of what had been provided so far.

I allowed some time for Mr V to add some further clarity on what had happened, but his representatives replied to say he was unable to satisfy my questions.

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.

Having done so, I'm not upholding the complaint. I appreciate that will come as a great disappointment to Mr V, who I know feels strongly that Wise should be responsible for the loss. But, as I set out above, I haven't seen enough evidence to corroborate that this money was lost to a scam. I also haven't been provided with information concerning the source of the funds that would allow me to conclude Mr V is the one who has lost out.

The losses involved are significant, and so I would need to be sufficiently satisfied that the circumstances had been verified before making an award. I'm not persuaded in this case – as it isn't clear why that evidence or explanation of what happened isn't available.

My final decision

My final decision is I don't uphold Mr V's complaint against Wise Payments Limited.

Under the rules of the Financial Ombudsman Service, I'm required to ask Mr V to accept or reject my decision before 10 July 2025.

Ryan Miles
Ombudsman