Financial Harm

Financial harm is the risk of experiencing, or being a victim of financial abuse.

Everyone can suffer financial harm. There is no such thing as a typical target but vulnerable adults, people with learning disabilities/mental health issues, and the elderly may be at higher risk.



Criminals are always looking to find new ways to con us.

Financial Abuse can be committed by those closest to the victim, such as family members, relatives, carers, partners, and ex-partners.

Financial Scams are varied and can happen through the Internet, email, written correspondence, telephone calls, mobile phone messages, cold callers, and bogus workmen.





Signs someone may be experiencing financial harm might be....

- Piles of junk mail
- Short of money, or secretive about money
- Increased phone calls from unknown numbers
- Lots of work being done to a person's house
- Person becoming withdrawn and taking less care of themselves
- Being unclear or confused about where their money has gone
- Stressed about money issues/debt
- Giving money to a stranger/someone they know for reasons that concern you
- Missing personal possessions
- Family or other showing unusual interest in the assets of someone

Always Remember

Contact your bank and police immediately if you do believe you have been subject to financial harm.

Financial Abuse Examples



A person offers to buy shopping or pay bills with your money, but takes it and doesn't use the money how you agreed.





your login details.

A person cashes in your pension or other cheques without your permission or pressures you to draw down, transfer or stop making pension payments.

Common Financial Scams



Lottery and Prize Draws

You receive a letter or e-mail telling you that have won a prize draw or foreign lottery which you don't remember entering. They ask for a fee to claim your winnings.



Doorstep Callers

Sell you products or urgent work is required on your property.



Impersonation Scams

Phone call or email from someone saying they are from your bank, HMRC, or a business, asking you to make a payment or give them your personal or bank details.

Scan the QR code here to learn more about financial harm on Police Scotland's webpage about scams and frauds.





www.dgppp.org.uk

Things you can do to help yourself

- Check if financial firms are authorised (register.fca.org.uk/s/) or registered with the Financial Conduct Authority before making any decisions on investments or pensions
- Don't ever send money to someone you haven't met in person
- Don't feel pressurised or rushed into deciding about financial investments or pension transfer
- Don't buy goods or services from a trader on your doorstep
- Remember that banks or government bodies will never contact you and ask for personal or account details
- Be wary of leaflets and catalogues offering magic cures or miracle potions.
- Don't reply to any letters or e-mails saying you've won a prize if you don't recall entering the competition.
- Only buy products from reputable retailers and well-known shops.