

If you suspect you are a victim of fraud, please contact us via email

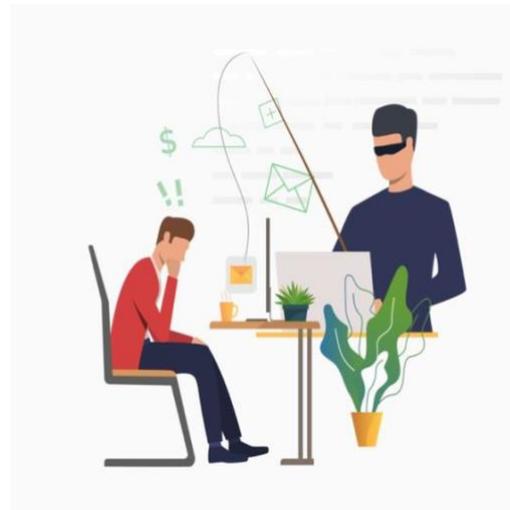
contact@capitaltransfer.me

Ria Money Transfer, use only to send money to friends and family. Don't send money to someone you don't know personally. To avoid becoming a victim of any online scam, it is important to know that, as tempting as it may sound, you never send money to strangers, for online purchases, for charitable donations, for car purchases ... Even if you know a person who calls you, check identity in another way (call her/him on the phone, meet them...), because it is not excluded that he or she is a victim of a stolen identity, and that the fraudster uses the identity of your friend to extort money from you.

If you make a money transfer, the person you are sending it to will receive it quickly. After the money is paid, Ria Money Transfer will not be able to refund it to you, even if you are a victim of fraud, except maybe under some limited circumstances.

What is Internet / online scam?

Internet or online scams are part of fraudulent schemes in which perpetrators use various online applications or social networking platforms to find potential victims. Usually, these are people who present themselves as someone who is looking for a relationship, or is in a difficult health situation, so he or she needs funds / money for recovery, or he / she needs to inherit a huge fortune, so they need money for a lawyer. It often happens that they are also resellers of motor vehicles. Simply, when it comes to online scams, the Internet is a borderless playground for various scam schemes. And the fraudster, after receiving the money, gets lost, or tries to extort more money from you. One thing is for sure - you will never see a big prize or your money again.



An online emotional scam or love scam starts on one of the dating apps or on some social networking platform. Emails are exchanged, phone conversations and pictures are exchanged. Eventually, plans are made to meet, even to get married. As the bond grows stronger, things start to change. Usually one party asks him or sends her the money needed for a bus ticket to visit a sick relative. The first payment of money is small, but often the demands continue and grow - he needs a plane ticket to come to visit and etc. Promises for a refund are empty.

Employment scams usually start with too good an offer - work from home and earn thousands of dollars a month, without the necessary experience - and end with a client who has lost his "job" and money. They usually follow one of three schemes: Fraudsters present themselves as new "employers" and send the victim a check to cover initial costs, such as consumables. Victims deposit a check, buy the necessary material and send the remaining funds back to the fraudster. A few weeks later, they find out that the checks are fake and that they owe the entire amount. Fraudsters present themselves as "employment specialists" who offer guaranteed employment or as employers who expand the business offer provided the victim pays in advance for credit checks, registration or employment compensation. Victims pay, but job offers are never realized.

