

BDBVictims

Banc De Binary Funds Recovery Guide.

A STEP BY STEP GUIDE TO ASSIST YOU IN RECOVERING YOUR FUNDS

We do not guarantee that this will work, however it is a good starting point.

Step 1. Make your complaint to Banc De Binary and ask for the unique reference number for your complaint. BDB is required by law to acknowledge your complaint within 5 days.

Step 2. Lodge a complaint with CySEC. You will need your unique reference number to lodge the complaint. The complaint form is at the bottom of the page <http://www.cysec.gov.cy/en-GB/complaints/how-to-complain/>

Step 3. Contact your local Cybercrimes division and make a report. In Australia for example this is ACORN <http://www.acorn.gov.au>

Step 4. Contact your bank and request a charge back stating that the services were not provided and CANCEL YOUR CREDIT/DEBIT CARD!! If you don't cancel your card you may find anomalies and transactions that you did not make! This a notice from ASIC and may come in handy for Australians dealing with their banks. <https://www.moneysmart.gov.au/.../banc-de-binary-ltd-bdb-serv...>

Step 5. Contact your local Securities Commission and lodge a complaint against Banc De Binary. In Australia for example ASIC <http://asic.gov.au/about-asic/contact-us/how-to-complain/>

Step 6. Keep emailing Banc De Binary and asking for information, Brokers licences, telephone and Skype recording. Point out their breaches of Cypriot law (below) and possibly your local laws.

Cypriot Law

Article 26 1.

Every person has the right to enter freely into any contract subject to such conditions, limitations or restrictions as are laid down by the general principles of the law of contract. A law shall provide for the prevention of exploitation by persons who are commanding economic power.

Section 290 of the Cyprus Criminal code Any person who, with intent to steal any valuable thing, demands it from any person with menaces or force, is guilty of a felony and is liable to imprisonment for five years.

Section 312.

Any person who, being a promoter, director, officer or auditor of a corporation or company, either existing or by officials companies. intended to be formed, makes, circulates or publishes, or of concurs in making, circulating or publishing any written statement or account which, in any material particular, is to his knowledge false, with intent thereby to effect any of the purposes following, that is to say- (U) to deceive or to defraud any member, shareholder or creditor of the corporation or company, whether a particular person or not ; (b) to induce any person, whether a particular person or not to become a member of or to entrust or advance any property to the corporation or company, or to enter into any security for the benefit thereof, is guilty of a felony, and is liable to imprisonment for seven years.

Search CySEC for any Circulars that may relate to your country. e.g. CySEC Circular C096 with reference to IOSCO states that Banc De Binary is not authorised to provide services in Australia.

<http://www.cysec.gov.cy/.../circ.../supervised/investment-firms/>

International Organisation of Securities Commission

https://www.iosco.org/investor_protection/...

Australian Consumer Laws

Misleading or Deceptive Conduct

It is important to look at how the behaviour of the business affects the consumer's impression of a good or service. When deciding if conduct is misleading or deceptive, or likely to mislead or deceive, the most important question to ask is whether the overall impression created by the conduct is false or inaccurate.

Business conduct is likely to breach the law if it creates a misleading overall impression among the audience about (for example) the price, value or quality of consumer goods or services. ACL Avoiding unfair Business practices, p6.

Predictions and opinions

A statement about the future that does not turn out to be true is not necessarily misleading or deceptive. But promises, opinions and predictions can be misleading or deceptive if the person making the statement:

- knew it was untrue or incorrect
- did not care whether it was true or not
- had no reasonable grounds for making it.

ACL Avoiding unfair Business practices, p8.

Unconscionable conduct

Examples of unconscionable conduct by a business may, depending on the circumstances, include: using high pressure tactics, such as refusing to take 'no' for an answer, sustaining a sales pitch for a long period of time, or refusing to leave a consumer's home. ACL Avoiding unfair Business practices. p16

Harassment and coercion

It is unlawful to use physical force, coercion or undue harassment in connection with the:

- supply or possible supply of goods or services
- payment for goods or services
- sale or grant, or the possible sale or grant, of an interest in land, or
- payment for an interest in land.

Undue harassment means unnecessary or excessive contact or communication with a person, to the point where that person feels intimidated, tired or demoralised. http://consumerlaw.gov.au/.../sales_practices_guide_dec_2011... p25

Step 7. After 3 months of lodging your complaint with BDB you can lodge a complaint with the Financial Ombudsman in Cypress if your dispute has not been resolved, for a cost of 20 Euro. You will find the complaint form here;

<http://www.financialombudsman.gov.cy/.../COMPLAINT%20FORM%20I...>

We hope you find this helpful. The BDBVictims Team www.bdbvictims.org