The Dark Side of Trust: Ponzi Schemes



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"The fight against Ponzi schemes is fundamentally a battle against human nature—our desire to trust, our hope for easy wealth, and our tendency to overlook risks when presented with attractive opportunities."

Ponzi schemes have long preyed on investors' hopes, luring them with promises of high returns and little to no risk. Initially, these schemes appear legitimate, using funds from new investors to pay earlier ones. However, they inevitably collapse when new investments stop, leaving thousands—or even millions—financially devastated. Ponzi schemes, whether operating through local networks or sophisticated technology, capitalize on one essential human trait: **trust**.

The roots of Ponzi schemes trace back to **Charles Ponzi** in 1919, who offered investors a **50% return in 90 days** through an arbitrage scheme with international postal coupons. Within a year, Ponzi attracted thousands, collecting **\$15 million** before his scheme unraveled, leaving widespread financial ruin and bank failures. His name has since become synonymous with this brand of fraud, setting a pattern for many schemes to follow.

Evolution: From Local Scams to Global Fraud

Ponzi schemes have evolved significantly, growing from small local scams into large-scale global frauds. A well-known example is **Bernie Madoff's Ponzi scheme** in the U.S., which defrauded investors of **\$65 billion**. Authorities managed to recover about **70%** of the losses—a rare success in Ponzi history. Meanwhile, **Ezubao** in China exploited a peer-to-peer lending platform to deceive **900,000 victims**, with only a fraction of the **\$7.6 billion** recovered.

Recently, Ponzi schemes have become increasingly sophisticated. In 2023, authorities uncovered 66 new schemes, nearly doubling the number from two years prior. The average Ponzi scheme from 2020-2023 involved \$47.2 million and took around 3.5 years to detect. Victims typically recover only 14.3% of their investments, with the median investor loss around \$94,000. Cryptocurrency has added new challenges, as 25% of recent Ponzi schemes now involve digital assets, showcasing

how fraudsters exploit emerging financial technologies.

The Toll in Thailand: A Familiar Story

Thailand has endured numerous Ponzi schemes, with cases echoing global scams in scale and impact. The **Mae Chamoy Fund** in the 1960s defrauded **16,000 people** with promises of high returns from oil and fuel investments. Operator Chamoy Thipyaso received a record **141,078-year prison sentence**, but most losses were never recovered, leaving victims in lifelong financial distress.

More recently, the **UFUN scheme** (2013-2015) operated across Southeast Asia, impacting **120,000 victims** with promises tied to e-commerce. Losses totaled **20 billion baht (\$600 million)**, with many Thai investors losing their life savings. UFUN's influence even extended into Malaysia, where government officials and influencers were implicated, complicating recovery efforts.

The **Forex-3D scheme** also exposed Thailand's vulnerability, affecting thousands, including celebrities, who were promised profits from foreign exchange trading. Losses reached **2 billion baht**, highlighting how Ponzi schemes can penetrate even well-connected social circles. Despite growing awareness and increased enforcement, Ponzi schemes persist in Thailand, especially through digital networks and social media. This persistence underscores the country's ongoing vulnerability and the urgent need for stronger preventive measures.

The Hidden Damage: Beyond the Numbers

While Ponzi schemes are often quantified in terms of financial losses, their psychological and emotional toll is profound. Victims frequently lose their **life savings**, **retirement funds**, or **children's education money**, leading to intense shame, anxiety, and despair. Families fracture under financial strain, and relationships are irreparably damaged. Here are some heart-wrenching words from those who endured the fallout:

- "The worst part wasn't losing money—it was realizing I had convinced my entire family to invest."
- "I lost my entire pension. Now I'm 68 and working full-time again."

- "My children's university funds disappeared overnight. Their future was stolen."
- "I convinced my friends to invest because I believed in it. Now, I can't look them in the eve."

These emotional stories illustrate the deep and lasting personal impact beyond financial ruin. The psychological trauma can endure for years, as victims struggle to rebuild their finances and trust in others.

Recognizing the Tactics and Hidden Facts Behind Ponzi Schemes

Ponzi schemes exploit human psychology, making victims overlook warning signs. Here are key **red flags** to watch for:

- Guaranteed High Returns: Real investments fluctuate, and steady, high returns are rare.
- Emphasis on Recruitment: Schemes rely heavily on bringing in new investors; if encouraged to recruit others, it's a major red flag.
- 3. **Lack of Transparency**: Ponzi schemes often mask their real business models.
- Fear of Missing Out (FOMO): Scammers create urgency, pressuring victims to invest quickly to avoid "missing out."

Victims often overlook these red flags in the pursuit of easy wealth. Early payouts create a false sense of security, convincing investors to reinvest and bring in friends or family. Some schemes persist for decades, strengthened by **celebrity endorsements** and the illusion of legitimacy. More recently, Ponzi schemes have exploited cryptocurrency and blockchain, making funds harder to trace and recover.

Building a Future-Ready Mindset to Combat Ponzi Schemes

In today's digital age, Ponzi schemes have adapted to new technologies like cryptocurrency and social media, making a **future-ready mindset** essential. While regulatory bodies are increasing oversight, particularly of digital assets, individuals must remain vigilant. Recognizing red flags, staying informed on

financial trends, and understanding that no investment is risk-free are vital steps for protection.

Educating the public about these red flags and emotional triggers—like **trust**, **greed**, and **fear of missing out**—is crucial. Awareness of the **too-good-to-be-true promises** of fraudsters can prevent potential victims from falling prey. Meanwhile, regulatory frameworks must evolve alongside the increasing sophistication of Ponzi schemes, particularly in the cryptocurrency sector.

The fight against Ponzi schemes is fundamentally a battle against human nature—our desire to trust, our hope for easy wealth, and our tendency to overlook risks when presented with attractive opportunities. Protecting oneself requires not only vigilance but also a shift in how we evaluate financial

opportunities. By cultivating skepticism, enhancing financial literacy, and staying aware of new tactics, individuals can protect themselves from these persistent threats and preserve the trust that Ponzi schemes exploit.

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Most Devastating Ponzi Schemes: Global and Thailand Losses					
Ponzi Scheme		Loss (USD)	Years Active	Victims	Recovery Rate
Bernie Madoff	USA	\$65 billion	1960s - 2008	37,000+	~70%
Ezubao	China	\$7.6 billion	2014 - 2015	900,000+	Minimal
Allan Stanford	USA/Antigua	\$7 billion	1990s - 2009	21,000+	~4-5%
OneCoin ()	Global	\$4.4 billion	2014 - 2017	Millions globally	Minimal
Petters Group Worldwide	USA	\$3.65 billion	1995 - 2008	Thousands	~30%
PlusToken	Asia	\$2 billion	2018 - 2019	2 million+	Minimal
Sergei Mavrodi	MMM - Russia	\$1.5 billion	Early 1990s	Millions	Minimal
Scott Rothstein	USA	\$1.2 billion	2005 - 2009	Hundreds	~70%
Barry Tannenbaum	South Africa	\$1.2 billion	2004 - 2009	Thousands	Ongoing recovery
Cosmos Bank	Japan	\$800 million	1992 - 1997	Thousands	Little
Gerald Payne	USA	\$500 million	1993 - 1999	18,000+	Minimal
Lou Pearlman	USA	\$300 million	1980s - 2006	Hundreds	~10-15%
WCM777	Global	\$80 million	2013 - 2014	Thousands	~50%
Neal Goyal	USA	\$38 million	2006 - 2014	100+	~50%
Charles Ponzi	USA	\$15 million	1919 - 1920	40,000+	Little
Mae Chamoy Fund	Thailand	\$300 million (10 billion baht)	1980s	16,000+	Very minimal
Forex-3D Scam	Thailand	\$60 million (2 billion baht)	2019 - 2020s	9,000+	Ongoing recovery
UFUN Store	Thailand	\$600 million (20 billion baht)	2013 - 2015	120,000 +	Very minimal

Source: Ponzitracker (2024), "Ponzi Schemes Hit 7-Year High In 2023", Available at: https://www.ponzitracker.com/home/ponzi-scheme-discoveries-hit-7-year-high-in-2023 (Accessed: 24 October 2024).

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