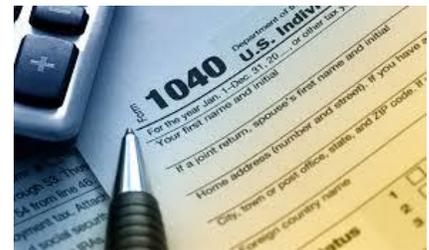


Tax Preparers

Help Protect Senior Clients from Securities Fraud



Over the next several months, millions of citizens will file their taxes. In many cases, they will seek the help of a trusted tax professional for assistance. Tax preparation presents an important area of concern – especially scams that target senior citizens.

Senior citizens and the lifetime of retirement assets they have accumulated are particularly vulnerable to fraud and financial abuse.

The **North American Securities Administrators Association (NASAA)** has reported that one in six enforcement actions initiated by state securities regulators involved senior victims. Unregistered securities, in the form of promissory notes, private securities offerings, or investment contracts were the most common product involved in senior financial abuse cases, accounting for more than half of all reported senior-related enforcement actions. Variable annuities, viaticals or life settlement products, and free lunch investment seminars also are continuing problems for senior investors.

Note: In Louisiana, annuities and viaticals are insurance products, not securities, and are regulated by the Department of Insurance.*

In preparing tax returns, keep alert for signs that your elderly or vulnerable client may be exposed to financial abuse or fraud. While everything on this list of red flags is legal, if fraud or theft is discovered, one or more of these indicators are almost always present.

Lack of Documentation: Missing documents that an investor should receive in preparation for tax season can mean someone is trying to hide fraudulent activity.

Unusual Gains or Losses: If your client's current return differs a great deal from past returns and shows unusual gains or losses, they could possibly be a victim of fraud.

Being Paid in Stock: A stock is worth what you can sell it for -- and values change. At a minimum, a client should make sure the stock is registered.

Distribution from a Qualified Plan that was not Rolled Over: A lump-sum distribution from a retirement, college savings or other tax-deferred plan that is not rolled over into another plan could indicate theft or fraud.

Missing Interest or Dividends When Previously Reported: If your client's interest or dividends reported in previous years have significantly diminished, the client may have been lured away from safe, income-producing investments to risky investments.

Exotic Investments: Complex, exotic investments can confuse investors and are often used by con artists to hide their theft.

Handwritten Tax Documents: Handwritten documents are legal, but they are unprofessional and can be an indication of fraud.

Large Number of Trades: If you see excessive or unauthorized trading in an investment account, it could be a sign the brokerage firm or broker is not working in their client's best interest.

1035 Exchanges: A 1035 exchange, which is a switch from one insurance product to another insurance product, may indicate your client has been pitched to move from one reasonable investment into a similar replacement for the purpose of generating a commission to the insurance broker.*

1031 Exchanges: All 1031 exchanges should be scrutinized. Decreasing active participation in an investment increases the potential for fraud.

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Louisiana Office of Financial Institutions

Call toll-free at 1-877-516-3653

Learn more about investor protection in Louisiana at www.ofi.la.gov/SecuritiesInvestorEd.htm
Find your securities regulator in other states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, Canada and Mexico at <http://www.nasaa.org/about-us/contact-us/contact-your-regulator/>.