

1 DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AND BUSINESS SERVICES  
2 DIVISION OF FINANCE AND CORPORATE SECURITIES

3 BEFORE THE DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER  
4 AND BUSINESS SERVICES

4 In the Matter of:

S-04-0005

5 PRESIDENTS TRUST COMPANY,  
6 LLC, JON PATRICK PIERCE, DAVID  
7 D. KLASNA and HERBERT L.  
8 PERILLOUX,

FINAL ORDER TO CEASE  
AND DESIST ENTERED  
BY DEFAULT

8 Respondents.  
9 \_\_\_\_\_

10 On March 29, 2004, the Director of the Department of Consumer and  
11 Business Services for the State of Oregon (hereafter "the Director"), acting by and  
12 pursuant to the authority of the Oregon Securities Law, Oregon Revised Statutes  
13 ("ORS") Chapter 59, and other applicable authority, issued Administrative Order No.  
14 S-04-0005 to **CEASE AND DESIST, DENYING EXEMPTIONS, AND NOTICE OF**  
15 **RIGHT TO HEARING** ("the Proposed Order") against Respondents **PRESIDENTS**  
16 **TRUST COMPANY, LLC; JON PATRICK PIERCE; DAVID D. KLASNA and**  
17 **HERBERT L. PERILLOUX.**

18 On April 6, 2004, Respondents **PRESIDENTS TRUST COMPANY, LLC; JON**  
19 **PATRICK PIERCE; and DAVID D. KLASNA** were duly served with a true copy of  
20 the Proposed Order by United States Mail (Item #70001670001042899323, and Item  
21 #70001670001042899316), postage prepaid, and addressed to 17500 Blondo Street,  
22 Omaha, NE 68116, the last known address of Respondents. In addition, a copy of  
23 the Proposed Order was duly served on April 2, 2004 by United States Mail (Item  
24 #70001670001042899286), postage prepaid and addressed to Catherine M.  
25 Brandner, Interim Director of Banking, South Dakota Department of Revenue and  
26 Regulation, 217½ West Missouri Avenue, Pierre, SD 57501-4590. A copy of the



1 Proposed Order was also duly served on April 3, 2004 by United States Mail (Item #  
2 70001670001042899309), postage prepaid and addressed to Thomas D. Stalnaker,  
3 Esq., Stalnaker, Becker & Buresh, P.C., PO Box 24268, Omaha, NE 68124-0268.

4 On April 3, 2004, Respondent **HERBERT L. PERILLOUX** was duly served  
5 with a true copy of the Proposed Order by certified United States Mail (Item  
6 #70001670001042899293), postage prepaid, and addressed to Respondents last  
7 known address of 3760 Market Street NE, Salem, OR 97301.

8 Respondents **PRESIDENTS TRUST COMPANY, LLC; JON PATRICK**  
9 **PIERCE; DAVID D. KLASNA** or **HERBERT L. PERILLOUX** have not made a written  
10 request for a contested case hearing in this matter and time to do so has expired.

11 **NOW THEREFORE**, after consideration of the Investigation Report and  
12 accompanying exhibits submitted in this matter by Patrick A. Fitzgerald, Securities  
13 Enforcement Officer, the Director hereby issues the following Findings of Fact,  
14 Conclusions of Law, and Final Order.

#### 15 **FINDINGS OF FACT**

16 The Director **FINDS** that:

17 1. Presidents Trust Company, LLC ("Presidents Trust") is a South Dakota-  
18 chartered trust company whose principal place of business is 17500 Blondo Street,  
19 Omaha, Nebraska 68116.

20 2. Jon Patrick Pierce (Pierce") is an owner and control person of Presidents  
21 Trust. Pierce, a resident of Omaha, Nebraska, is the president and chief executive  
22 officer of Freedom Financial Group, a holding company that owns Presidents Trust.  
23 Pierce can be served at Presidents Trust Company, LLC, 17500 Blondo Street,  
24 Omaha, NE 68116.

25 3. David D. Klasna ("Klasna"), also a resident of Omaha, Nebraska, was  
26 until recently the president of Presidents Trust. Klasna can be served at Presidents





1 Trust Company, LLC, 17500 Blondo Street, Omaha, NE 68116.

2 4. Herbert L. Perilloux ("Perilloux") is an Oregon-licensed insurance agent  
3 operating a business named Asset Protection Services located at 3760 Market Street  
4 NE, Salem, Oregon 97301.

5 5. U.S. Equity, Inc. ("U.S. Equity") is a South Dakota corporation  
6 headquartered in Omaha, Nebraska. U.S. Equity has a contract to provide portfolio  
7 management services to Presidents Trust. Pierce is a director of U.S. Equity.

8 6. Collins Financial Services, Inc. ("Collins Financial") is a Texas  
9 corporation based in Austin. It specializes in purchasing and reselling distressed  
10 consumer receivables from financial institutions such as banks and credit card  
11 companies. Collins Financial uses third-party funds to purchase the debt and share  
12 the proceeds of the re-sales or collections with the third-party that financed the  
13 purchase of the debt. U.S. Equity contracted with Collins Financial to use funds  
14 raised in the sale of the Presidents Trust instruments for the purchase of this debt.

15 7. On or about September 12, 2003, Perilloux, acting as an agent for  
16 Presidents Trust, caused to be placed an Oregon newspaper, an advertisement  
17 offering to sell "Fixed Income Trust" instruments issued by Presidents Trust to the  
18 general public. The offering was targeted to investors who were seeking low-risk  
19 investments with high returns. They were offered with fixed rates of return depending  
20 upon the length of time that the investor agreed to invest. Three-year Trusts offered a  
21 return of 5 percent annually; five-year Trusts offered 7 percent; and seven-year  
22 Trusts offered 9 percent.

23 8. Despite their denomination as "trust" instruments, the investment offered  
24 by Perilloux were more like promissory notes.

25 9. Between August 1, 2003 and September 26, 2003, Presidents Trust,  
26 Pierce and Klasna raised approximately \$14 million through the offer and sale of the



1 Trusts. Presidents Trust used approximately \$4.8 million in Trust offering proceeds,  
2 which purportedly constituted the "Secured Repayment Trust", to invest in Collins  
3 Financial. Presidents Trust used approximately \$500,000 in investor proceeds, which  
4 were denominated the "Income Trust" portion of the investment, to purchase notes  
5 issued by PTC. It also used at least \$862,463 in investor money to pay sales  
6 commission and other fees in connection with the offer and sale of the Trust.  
7 Remaining funds raised in the offering were held in various money market or bank  
8 accounts.

9 10. Presidents Trust retained U.S. Equity, an affiliated entity, to manage the  
10 investment of Trust proceeds. Prior to the commencement of the Trust offering, on  
11 July 23, 2003, U.S. Equity signed an agreement with Collins Financial providing  
12 Collins Financial with authority to use Trust proceeds to purchase charged-off debt.  
13 The contract between U.S. Equity and Collins Financial is for a three-year term.  
14 Under the terms of the arrangement with Collins Financial, PTC and U.S. Equity are  
15 passive investors in that they have no involvement whatsoever in the purchase,  
16 collection or sale of the debt that Collins Financial buys with the funds they invest.  
17 Pierce and Klasna negotiated the agreement on behalf of U.S. Equity.

18 11. The main thrust of the offering literature for the Trusts was the false  
19 depiction of the instruments as a conservative investment, offering the safety of a  
20 financial institution but a higher rate of return than a CD. The sales materials falsely  
21 described the Trusts as "secured" when in fact they are uncollateralized notes.

22 12. Presidents Trust also deceived investors as to the qualifications of U.S.  
23 Equity, a purported "servicer" to the Trusts selected by Presidents Trust, Pierce and  
24 Klasna to ostensibly select investments for the Trusts. Although Presidents Trust  
25 disclosed U.S. Equity's status as an affiliate of Presidents Trust, the company falsely  
26 described U.S. Equity as "an institutional portfolio manager" which "utilizes some of



1 the top international managers available” to “construct, maintain and manage the  
2 [trusts] portfolio to optimize return within specific risk parameters”. In fact, U.S. Equity  
3 consisted of two employees, neither of who have investment advisory training,  
4 credentials or SEC registration, who reported to Pierce.

5 13. Offering materials for the Trusts represented that the annual income to  
6 investors (escalating from 5 percent to 9 percent annually, depending on the term of  
7 the Trust) was guaranteed by Presidents Trust. This ostensible guarantee was  
8 buttressed by the representation in the offering documents that the “income” portion  
9 of the Trust proceeds would be invested only in “highly liquid, income-producing  
10 assets.” This representation was fraudulent. As mentioned above, the money for this  
11 portion of the scheme was immediately invested in Capital Notes issued by  
12 Presidents Trust. The Capital Notes, which are issued for a 30 year term and  
13 purportedly pay a 7 percent rate of return, are unsecured, general promissory  
14 obligations of Presidents Trust that are illiquid and cannot be resold in a public  
15 market.

16 14. And while investor funds were used to purchase approximately \$486,069  
17 worth of Capital Notes, no financial statements of PTC were disclosed to investors.  
18 Presidents Trust financial statements during the period of the offering demonstrate  
19 that the company lacked the ability to repay the Capital Notes. Presidents Trust failed  
20 to disclose these financial statements or other financial information about Presidents  
21 Trust to Trust investors.

22 15. At the time of Trust offerings, Presidents Trust was in a cash crisis, with  
23 little prospect of repaying the notes with any measure of “liquidity” as promised to  
24 investors. Presidents Trust quickly became insolvent once the revenue stream from  
25 sales of the Trusts had been shut down by South Dakota’s cease and desist order.  
26 Presidents Trust actively misrepresented the financial condition of the company. In

1 offering materials, Presidents Trust described Presidents Trust as having “sustained  
2 steady and rapid growth” since its acquisition by Pierce and his affiliated entities in  
3 July 2001. Offering brochures also set out false “unaudited financial results” that  
4 overstated the assets of the company.

5 16. Presidents Trust also fraudulently promised investors that their principal  
6 would be preserved. The “Secured Repayment” portion of the Trust offering proceeds  
7 was invested by U.S. Equity in Collins Financial, which, as referenced above,  
8 received approximately \$4.8 million of Trust proceeds to purchase charged-off debt.

9 17. Offering the investment in guise of a trust instrument was deceptive  
10 because it inherently represented that Presidents Trust would comply with basic  
11 fiduciary duties imposed by state law upon trustees, with concomitant benefits and  
12 protections to investors. The sales literature stressed as an additional “safeguard” the  
13 fact that Presidents Trust was regulated by state trust law. However, while Presidents  
14 Trust was chartered under and governed by South Dakota state trust law, the claim  
15 that this offered additional protection to investors was misleading because Presidents  
16 Trust, Pierce and Klasna failed to comply with fiduciary duties imposed on Trustees  
17 by state law in connection with their operation of Trusts.

18 18. One such violation of fiduciary duty arose in connection with an  
19 “Institutional Portfolio Management Agreement” Presidents Trust entered into with  
20 U.S. Equity for the management of the Trusts. Under that agreement, U.S. Equity  
21 was authorized to retain for its management fee any profits that were earned from the  
22 investment of Trusts proceeds over and above the “agreed Rate of Return” due to  
23 investors. Presidents Trust thereby set up the management of the Trusts such that,  
24 while investors bore all of the risk of the Trust investments, U.S. Equity (and  
25 derivatively its affiliates Presidents Trust and Pierce) would reap any rewards in the  
26 event the investments performed well. This arrangement enables Presidents Trust





1 and Pierce to profit at the expense of the Trust investors, in violation of their fiduciary  
2 duty.

3 19. On November 14, 2003, Catherine M. Brandner, the Interim Director of  
4 the South Dakota Division of Banking, assumed control of the operations and assets  
5 of Presidents Trust based on the company's submission on November 3, 2003 of  
6 financial statements indicating that the company was insolvent. As part of this action,  
7 the South Dakota Division of Banking froze various bank accounts held by Presidents  
8 Trust.

9 20. On December 31, 2003, the U.S. Securities and Exchanges Commission  
10 filed a civil case against Presidents Trust, Pierce and Klasna, alleging violations of  
11 the antifraud provisions of the federal securities laws. The federal district court in  
12 Nebraska appointed Thomas D. Stalnaker, Esq., of the law firm of Stalnaker, Becker  
13 & Buresh, P.C., of Omaha, Nebraska, as receiver to take possession and control of  
14 the assets derived from the offering of the Trusts. At the same time, Presidents Trust  
15 and Pierce, without admitting or denying liability, consented to entry of permanent  
16 injunctions prohibiting future violations of federal securities laws. Presidents Trust  
17 also consented to an asset freeze and to the appointment of the receiver. Litigation  
18 against Klasna and with respect to the SEC's claims of disgorgement and penalties  
19 against Pierce is continuing.

## 20 CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

21 The Director **CONCLUDES** that:

- 22 1. The Presidents Trust "Fixed Income Trust" instruments constitute  
23 securities as defined in ORS 59.015.
- 24 2. Respondents Presidents Trust, Pierce and Klasna, through Perilloux,  
25 offered or sold unregistered securities in Oregon in violation of ORS 59.055.
- 26 3. Respondent Perilloux, offered or sold securities in Oregon without a valid

1 securities license in violation of ORS 59.165.

2 4. Respondents Presidents Trust, Pierce and Klasna, through Perilloux,  
3 offered or sold securities in Oregon without a valid securities license in violation of  
4 ORS 59.165 (3).

5 5. Respondents Presidents Trust, Pierce, Klasna and Perilloux engaged in  
6 fraud in connection with the sale of securities in Oregon in violation of ORS 59.135.

7 **FINAL ORDER**

8 **NOW, THEREFORE, THE DIRECTOR ORDERS:**

9 That Respondents **PRESIDENTS TRUST COMPANY, LLC**; ("Presidents  
10 Trust") **JON PATRICK PIERCE** ("Pierce"), **DAVID D. KLASNA** ("Klasna") and  
11 **HERBERT L. PERILLOUX** ("Perilloux"), and any successor business entity owned,  
12 operated or under the control of Respondents Pierce or Klasna, shall **CEASE AND**  
13 **DESIST** from:

- 14 1. Selling securities without a license in violation of Oregon Securities Laws;
- 15 2. Selling unregistered securities in the State of Oregon in violation of Oregon  
16 Securities Laws; and
- 17 3. Violating any provision of the Oregon Securities Laws, including ORS  
18 Chapter 59 and OAR Chapter 441.
- 19 4. The Director, pursuant to ORS 59.995, **HEREBY ORDERS** that  
20 Respondents Presidents Trust, Pierce, Klasna and Perilloux, and any successor  
21 business entity owned, operated or under the control of Respondents Pierce or  
22 Klasna, are **DENIED** the use of any registration or licensing exemptions that would

23 ////

24 ////

25 ////

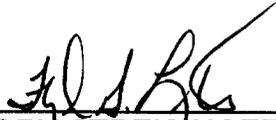
26 ////

Division of Finance and Corporate Securities  
Labor and Industries Building  
350 Winter Street NE, Suite 410  
Salem, OR 97301-3881  
Telephone: (503) 378-4387



1 otherwise be available to them under the Oregon Securities Law, ORS Chapter 59, or  
2 administrative rules adopted thereunder.

3 **ORDERED** in Salem, Oregon on June 1, 2004.

4  
5   
6 \_\_\_\_\_  
7 **CORY STREISINGER, DIRECTOR**  
8 **DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER & BUSINESS SERVICES**

9 *////*

10 *////*

11 *////*

12 *////*

13  
14  
15  
16  
17  
18  
19  
20  
21  
22  
23  
24  
25  
26  
Division of Finance and Corporate Securities  
Labor and Industries Building  
350 Winter Street NE, Suite 410  
Salem, OR 97301-3881  
Telephone: (503) 378-4387

