

**UNITED STATES OF AMERICA**  
**Before the**  
**SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION**

**INVESTMENT ADVISERS ACT OF 1940**  
**Release No. 3684 / October 1, 2013**

**ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEEDING**  
**File No. 3-15547**

**In the Matter of**

**BREWER INVESTMENT  
ADVISORS, LLC**

**Respondent.**

**CORRECTED ORDER INSTITUTING  
ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEEDINGS  
PURSUANT TO SECTION 203(e) OF THE  
INVESTMENT ADVISERS ACT OF 1940,  
MAKING FINDINGS, AND IMPOSING  
REMEDIAL SANCTIONS**

**I.**

The Securities and Exchange Commission (“Commission”) deems it appropriate and in the public interest that public administrative proceedings be, and hereby are, instituted pursuant to Section 203(e) of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 (“Advisers Act”) against Brewer Investment Advisors, LLC (“BIA” or “Respondent”).

**II.**

In anticipation of the institution of these proceedings, Respondent has submitted an Offer of Settlement (the “Offer”) which the Commission has determined to accept. Solely for the purpose of these proceedings and any other proceedings brought by or on behalf of the Commission, or to which the Commission is a party, and without admitting or denying the findings herein, except as to the Commission’s jurisdiction over it and the subject matter of these proceedings, and the findings contained in Section III.2 below, which are admitted, Respondent consents to the entry of this Order Instituting Administrative Proceedings Pursuant to Section 203(e) of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, Making Findings, and Imposing Remedial Sanctions (“Order”), as set forth below.

**III.**

On the basis of this Order and Respondent’s Offer, the Commission finds that:

1. From June 2009 through October 2010, BIA was engaged in the business of advising others as to the advisability of investing in and purchasing securities, including promissory notes. During that time, BIA was registered with the Commission as a registered investment adviser.

2. On June 11, 2013, a judgment was entered by consent against BIA, permanently enjoining it from future violations of Sections 5(a), 5(c) and 17(a) of the Securities Act of 1933 (“Securities Act”), Section 10(b) of the Exchange Act and Rule 10b-5 thereunder and Sections 206(1) and 206(2) of the Advisers Act, in the civil action entitled *Securities and Exchange Commission v. Steven Brewer, et al.*, Civil Action Number 10-cv-6932-BMM-AK, in the United States District Court for the Northern District of Illinois.

3. The Commission’s complaint alleged that, from June 2009 through at least the end of September 2010, BIA and Steven Brewer (“Brewer”), Adam Erickson (“Erickson”), Brewer Investment Group, LLC (“BIG”), and Brewer Financial Services, LLC (“BFS”), a registered broker-dealer, participated in fraudulent, unregistered offerings of promissory notes issued by FPA Limited (“FPA”), an Isle of Man company, in the aggregate amount of \$5.6 million to at least 74 investors. Through the fraudulent offerings, BIG and Brewer funneled cash to BIG and one of its subsidiaries when the entities were under significant financial distress. The offering materials that Defendants used for the offerings of FPA promissory notes (“FPA Notes”) failed to disclose that over 90% of the proceeds would be disbursed at Brewer’s direction to BIG and then to its wholly-owned subsidiaries. In addition, the offering materials misrepresented the risk of the investment and failed to disclose the precarious financial condition of BIG and its subsidiaries. The complaint further alleged that through the offering materials for the FPA Notes, Defendants also implicitly and explicitly represented to investors that the proceeds of the offerings would be used to procure collateral which would be used to secure the notes. Instead, over 90% of the proceeds were disbursed at Brewer’s direction to BIG and then spent, including making payments to one of BIG’s subsidiaries, and the promised collateral was never obtained. As a result, representations in the offering materials concerning the use of proceeds and representations concerning the risk of the investment were materially false and misleading. The complaint also alleged that in the offering materials, Defendants did not disclose that BIG was failing to make the required interest payments on the FPA Notes being sold to investors. Nor did Defendants disclose that material information to prospective investors in other communications. These material omissions rendered statements in the offering documents materially misleading. The complaint alleged that BIA advised its clients to invest in and purchase the fraudulent offering of the FPA Notes. BIA knew that the representations in the offering documents concerning the use of proceeds and risk were materially false and misleading. It also knew that material information about the precarious financial condition of BIG and BIG’s failure to make required interest payments on the notes was not being disclosed to prospective investors. Nonetheless, BIA continued to advise investors to invest in and purchase the notes and caused others to advise investors to invest in and purchase the notes.

#### IV.

In view of the foregoing, the Commission deems it appropriate and in the public interest to impose the sanctions agreed to in Respondent’s Offer.

Accordingly, it is hereby ORDERED:

Pursuant to Section 203(e) of the Advisers Act, the registration of Respondent BIA be, and hereby is, revoked; and

Any reapplication for association by the Respondent will be subject to the applicable laws and regulations governing the reentry process, and reentry may be conditioned upon a number of factors, including, but not limited to, the satisfaction of any or all of the following: (a) any disgorgement ordered against the Respondent, whether or not the Commission has fully or partially waived payment of such disgorgement; (b) any arbitration award related to the conduct that served as the basis for the Commission order; (c) any self-regulatory organization arbitration award to a customer, whether or not related to the conduct that served as the basis for the Commission order; and (d) any restitution order by a self-regulatory organization, whether or not related to the conduct that served as the basis for the Commission order.

By the Commission,

Elizabeth M. Murphy  
Secretary