STATE OF WASHINGTON **DEPARTMENT OF FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS**

SECURITIES DIVISION 2 IN THE MATTER OF DETERMINING Order Number S-06-230-09-FO01 3 whether there has been a violation of the Securities Act of Washington by: 4 ENTRY OF FINDINGS OF FACT AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND FINAL 5 ORDER TO CEASE AND DESIST AND IMPOSE FINES AND COSTS PROGRESSIVE ENERGY PARTNERS LLC; PROGRESSIVE ENERGY 6 PARTNERS LLC #1; PROGRESSIVE **ENERGY PARTNERS LLC #2;** 7 PROGRESSIVE ENERGY PARTNERS LLC **#3**; PROGRESSIVE ENERGY PARTNERS 8 LLC #4, 9 Respondents. 10 THE STATE OF WASHINGTON TO: 11 Carol Dee Aubrey Progressive Energy Partners LLC Progressive Energy Partners LLC #1 12 Progressive Energy Partners LLC #2 Progressive Energy Partners LLC #3 13 Progressive Energy Partners LLC #4 14 15 On October 2, 2009, the Securities Administrator of the State of Washington issued Statement of 16 Charges and Notice of Intent to Enter an Order to Cease and Desist, Impose Fines, and Recover Costs, 17 hereinafter referred to as "Statement of Charges," against Carol Dee Aubrey, Progressive Energy Partners 18 LLC, Progressive Energy Partners LLC #1, Progressive Energy Partners LLC #2, Progressive Energy 19 Partners LLC #3, and Progressive Energy Partners LLC #4.

The Statement of Charges, together with a Notice of Opportunity to Defend and Opportunity for Hearing, hereinafter referred to as "Notice of Opportunity for Hearing," and an Application for Adjudicative Hearing, hereinafter referred to as "Application for Hearing," were served on the personal

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representative for Progressive Energy Partners #1, Progressive Energy Partners #2, Progressive Energy Partners #3, and Progressive Energy Partners #4 on October 9, 2009; on the personal representative for Progressive Energy Partners LLC on October 16, 2009; and on Carol Dee Aubrey on October 16, 2009.

The Notice of Opportunity for Hearing advised Carol Dee Aubrey, Progressive Energy Partners LLC, Progressive Energy Partners LLC #1, Progressive Energy Partners LLC #2, Progressive Energy Partners LLC #3, and Progressive Energy Partners LLC #4 that a written application for an administrative hearing on the Statement of Charges must be received within twenty days from the date of receipt of the notice. Carol Dee Aubrey, Progressive Energy Partners LLC, Progressive Energy Partners LLC #1, Progressive Energy Partners LLC #2, Progressive Energy Partners LLC #3, and Progressive Energy Partners LLC #4 each failed to request an administrative hearing within 20 days of receipt of the Statement of Charges and Notice of Opportunity for Hearing, either on the Application for Hearing provided or otherwise.

The Securities Administrator therefore will adopt as final the findings of fact and conclusions of law as set forth in the Statement of Charges.

FINDINGS OF FACT

Respondents

- 1. Carol Dee Aubrey ("Aubrey") is a person believed to be a resident of Santa Ana, California. Aubrey is the manager of Progressive Energy Partners LLC. In addition, Aubrey (or Carol Dee Anbrey) is listed as the manager of Progressive Energy Partners LLC #1, Progressive Energy Partners LLC #2, Progressive Energy Partners LLC #3, and Progressive Energy Partners LLC #4 in documents filed with the Nevada Secretary of State.
 - 2. Progressive Energy Partners LLC ("Progressive Energy") is a Nevada limited liability

company that was formed on June 16, 2005. Its principal place of business is located at 2060 entry of findings of fact and conclusions of Law and final order to cease and desist and impose fines and costs

Its principal place of business is located at 2060 department of financial institutions of Law and final order to cease and desist and impose fines and costs

Placentia Ave, Suite A5, Costa Mesa, California 92627. Progressive Energy Partners LLC procures, develops, and operates oil and gas producing entities. Progressive Energy Partners LLC acts as the manager of Progressive Energy Partners LLC #1, Progressive Energy Partners LLC #2, Progressive Energy Partners LLC #3, and Progressive Energy Partners LLC #4.

- 3. Progressive Energy Partners LLC #1 is a Nevada limited liability company that was formed on July 29, 2005. Its principal place of business is located at 2060 Placentia Ave, Suite A5, Costa Mesa, California 92627.
- 4. Progressive Energy Partners LLC #2 is a Nevada limited liability company that was formed on September 20, 2006. Its principal place of business is located at 2060 Placentia Ave, Suite A5, Costa Mesa, California 92627.
- 5. Progressive Energy Partners LLC #3 is a Nevada limited liability company that was formed on March 7, 2007. Its principal place of business is located at 2060 Placentia Ave, Suite A5, Costa Mesa, California 92627.
- 6. Progressive Energy Partners LLC #4 is a Nevada limited liability company that was formed August 30, 2007. Its principal place of business is located at 2060 Placentia Ave, Suite A5, Costa Mesa, California 92627.

Sales in Washington

7. Between 2005 and 2008, Progressive Energy Partners LLC ("Progressive Energy") offered and sold at least \$1,356,250 in investments to at least 22 Washington residents. The investments were in the form of LLC units in four limited liability companies created and managed by Progressive Energy for the purpose of developing oil and gas wells. The units were offered for \$25,000 each. Progressive Energy offered and sold more than \$9 million in investments nationwide.

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8. Progressive Energy Partners LLC #1 ("PEP #1") was a \$900,000 offering of 36 units, with an
option to extend the offering by 6 additional units for a maximum offering of \$1,050,000. The purpose of
the offering was to develop four existing oil and gas wells and drill one new well on land located in Wes
Virginia. Between October 2005 and August 2006, six Washington residents purchased \$106,250 in LLC
units in PEP #1.

- 9. Progressive Energy Partners LLC #2 ("PEP #2") was a \$1,500,000 offering of 60 units, with an option to extend the offering by 10 more units for a maximum offering of \$1,750,000. The offering raised funds to develop eight existing oil and gas wells in West Virginia. Between October 2006 and March 2007, ten Washington residents purchased \$206,250 in LLC units in PEP #2.
- 10. Progressive Energy Partners LLC #3 ("PEP #3") was a \$2,000,000 offering of 80 units, with an option to extend the offering by 8 units to a maximum offering of \$2,200,000. The purpose of the offering to develop twelve existing oil and gas wells in West Virginia. Between April 2007 and August 2007, seven Washington residents purchased \$87,500 in LLC units in PEP #3.
- Progressive Energy Partners LLC #4 ("PEP #4) was a \$1,800,000 offering of 72 units, with an option to extend the offering by 8 additional units for a maximum offering of \$2,000,000. The offering raised funds to develop two oil and gas wells in West Virginia. Between October 2007 and June 2008, fifteen Washington residents purchased \$556,250 in LLC units in PEP #4.

Nature of the Offering

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relationship with Progressive Energy.

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through cold calling. Progressive Energy cold called at least 8 Washington residents who had no prior

Progressive Energy sent packets of information to Washington residents who expressed interest in one of the offerings. The packet contained a private placement memorandum for the offering, a purchaser questionnaire, a subscription agreement, and a limited liability company agreement. In addition, the packet contained a glossy brochure for Progressive Energy Partners LLC with an insert that contained investment performance projections.

12. Progressive Energy solicited sales of LLC units in PEP #1, PEP #2, PEP #3, and PEP #4

In its brochure, Progressive Energy Partners LLC provided a list of "Reasons to Invest in Oil and Gas." These reasons included "Potential High Financial Rewards," under which the brochure listed "Return of Capital in as little as 12 to 24 months," "Better than 10 to 1 Potential Return on Investment," and "Greater than 50% Annual Rate of Return." The brochure stated that Progressive Energy would reduce or eliminate the risk of investing in oil and gas by focusing on existing fields and utilizing technologies that were not available 10 years ago.

An insert in the brochure contained the projected distributions for each offering. For instance, 15. the PEP#1 offering insert projected that a one unit investment of \$25,000 would produce over \$112,000 in accumulative distributions within five years. The insert projected that in the first year, the investor would receive \$2,345 in distribution per unit per month. In addition to these written representations, sales representatives made earnings projections during cold calls to Washington residents.

16. In the private placement memoranda for PEP #1, PEP #2, PEP #3, and PEP #4, Progressive Energy purported to rely on exemptions from registration under Regulation D or Section 4(2). Progressive Energy further represented in the private placement memoranda that the "offer is strictly

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limited to accredited investors." Accredited investors are investors with a net worth (excluding the value of a primary residence) of \$1,000,000 or more, or an annual income exceeding \$200,000 for two or more consecutive years.

- 17. Though Progressive Energy purported to rely on Regulation D, Progressive Energy did not file a Form D with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission for any of the offerings, nor make a notice filing with the Securities Administrator in Washington State within 15 days of the first sale in Washington.
- 18. To qualify for an exemption from registration in Washington, under Regulation D or otherwise, a securities offering may not be conducted through general solicitation, and may sell only to accredited and/or sophisticated investors. Progressive Energy used cold calls, a form of general solicitation, to locate investors in Washington. In addition, Progressive Energy sold securities to investors who were not accredited or sophisticated.

Representative Sales

Investor A

- 19. In October 2006, Investor A, a Washington resident, received an unsolicited call from Jon Davis ("Davis"). Investor A did not know Davis or have any prior relationship with him. Davis wanted to discuss an oil and gas investment opportunity in PEP #2. Investor A was not experienced in oil and gas investments and his only investments were in US Treasury Bonds. During this conversation, Davis told Investor A that PEP #1 was doing well and that PEP #2 would likely produce similar results. Davis told Investor A that there was a low risk to the investment and Investor A could make "tons" of money. Davis told Investor A that he could expect checks of around \$1,100 per month.
 - Investor A received a large packet in the mail from Progressive Energy. The packet included 20.

income and Investor A's net worth. The revenue projections chart stated that Investor A could earn up to \$2,614.74 per month for the first year.

- The packet contained a purchaser questionnaire which all potential investors needed to complete in order to determine if they were eligible to participate in the offering. The questionnaire required potential investors to supply information on their net worth, annual income, and investment experience, and to indicate how they qualified as an accredited investor.
- Investor A did not make \$200,000 annually or have a net worth over \$1,000,000. In a follow up call, Davis told Investor A that it did not matter whether he was an accredited investor; he would still be able to invest in PEP #2. Based on this information, Investor A did not complete or return the purchaser questionnaire.
- 23. Investor A invested in one unit of PEP #2 for \$25,000 in October 2006. His investment was accepted even though he did not return the purchaser questionnaire. Investor A's main reasons for investing were the revenue projections for the investment and the reported success of PEP #1. Investor A financed the investment by taking out a \$25,000 line of credit on his home.
- Investor A received his first dividend check in late 2007. He received checks every month 24. until the checks stopped in January 2009. The first few checks were the largest, with the largest check being \$384. However, the last check was for only \$84. Investor A has received a total return of approximately \$3,600. This amount fell far short of the projected return on Investor A's investment.

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Investor B

25. In early 2008, Investor B received a cold call from a Progressive Energy representative named Bill. Bill offered Investor B an oil and gas investment opportunity in PEP #4. During the phone conversation, Bill told Investor B that investing in oil and natural gas was much better than investing in the stock market. Bill told Investor B that she would receive monthly dividend checks around \$400 to \$500 dollars. Investor B had no prior experience in investing in oil and gas.

26. After this initial conversation, Investor B received a private placement memorandum, revenue projections, and a purchaser questionnaire in the mail from Progressive Energy. Investor B was concerned that her family did not have a high enough net worth or make enough money during a given year to satisfy the investment requirements outlined in the purchaser questionnaire. She called Progressive Energy regarding this and was told that there was a way around the questionnaire and that she would still be able to invest. Based on this information, Investor B did not return the purchaser questionnaire.

- 27. Investor B and her husband decided to invest \$25,000 in PEP #4 in April 2008. Investor B made the decision to invest based upon the projections made in the phone conversations and in writing, as well the high prices in the oil and natural gas market at the time. In order to make the investment, Investor B borrowed \$25,000 from a line of credit she had with a bank.
- 28. After the investment, dividend checks arrived less frequently than Investor B expected and were far below the amounts that were projected. She received her first check in October 2008 for either \$160 or \$180. This was the largest check she received; subsequent checks were for as little as \$25.
- 29. Progressive Energy is currently not issuing dividend checks. Progressive Energy has purportedly shut down operations in response to the current market prices for oil and natural gas.

Progressive Energy has represented to Investor B that it is repairing and updating its drilling equipment for future use.

- 30. In addition to Investor A and Investor B, at least three additional Washington investors who were not accredited or sophisticated received unsolicited cold calls from Progressive Energy and were permitted to invest. In each case, the Washington resident was not experienced with investing in oil and gas.
- 31. Progressive Energy maintained questionnaires on file for only 15 out of 22 Washington investors. Progressive Energy representatives told at least three Washington investors that they did not need to return the purchaser questionnaire form. At least four investors without questionnaires on file were not accredited or sophisticated investors. In addition, at least two investors who returned questionnaires appear from their answers to be neither accredited nor sophisticated.

Other Actions

- 32. On January 12, 2007, the South Dakota Department of Revenue and Regulation, Division of Securities, issued a Cease and Desist Order against PEP as a result of the offer of unregistered securities in a similar oil and gas project.
- 33. On April 18, 2008 Pennsylvania Securities Commission issued a Summary Order to Cease and Desist against Progressive Energy Partners, LLC #4 and Progressive Energy Partners, LLC.

Misrepresentations and Omissions

- 34. Progressive Energy failed to provide material information regarding PEP #1, PEP #2, PEP #3, and PEP #4 in the private placement memoranda, including but not limited to the names and backgrounds of those who were managing the LLCs and the specific risk factors related to oil and gas investments.
- 35. Progressive Energy failed to maintain or provide financial statements for Progressive Energy LLC, PEP #1, PEP #2, PEP #3 and PEP #4. The private placement memoranda for PEP #2, PEP #3 and PEP #4 indicated that manager Progressive Energy did not have financial statements because it was a new company. These statements were false or misleading because at the time of these offerings, Progressive Energy had been in business as an LLC manager and had conducted the PEP #1 offering.
- 36. Progressive Energy failed to provide a reasonable basis for the projections of returns made to investors and potential investors.
- 37. Progressive Energy failed to disclose to Washington investors who purchased LLC units after January 12, 2007 that two cease and desist orders had been issued against Progressive Energy and its related LLCs.
- 38. Progressive Energy sold more LLC units than the maximum offering amounts stated in the offering memoranda for PEP #1, PEP #2, PEP #3, and PEP #4. Progressive Energy sold \$1,250,000 in units for PEP #1, despite a stated maximum offering amount of \$1,050,000. Progressive Energy sold \$1,887,500 in units in PEP #2, despite a stated maximum offering amount of \$1,750,000. Progressive Energy sold \$2,775,000 units in PEP #3, despite a stated maximum offering amount of \$2,200,000. Finally, Progressive Energy sold \$3,275,000 units in PEP #4, despite a stated maximum offering amount of \$2,000,000. Progressive Energy Partners failed to disclose to investors that their interests could become diluted.

Registration Status

- 39. Progressive Energy Partners LLC #1 is not currently registered to sell its securities in the state of Washington and has not previously been so registered. In addition, there is no notice of a claim of exemption on file with the Securities Administrator.
- Progressive Energy Partners LLC #2 is not currently registered to sell its securities in the state of Washington and has not previously been so registered. In addition, there is no notice of a claim of exemption on file with the Securities Administrator.
- Progressive Energy Partners LLC #3 is not currently registered to sell its securities in the state of Washington and has not previously been so registered. In addition, there is no notice of a claim of exemption on file with the Securities Administrator.
- Progressive Energy Partners LLC #4 is not currently registered to sell its securities in the state of Washington and has not previously been so registered. In addition, there is no notice of a claim of exemption on file with the Securities Administrator.
- Progressive Energy Partners LLC is not registered as a broker-dealer in the state of Washington, and has not previously been so registered.

Based upon the above Findings of Fact, the following Conclusions of Law are made:

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

- 1. The offer and/or sale of LLC units in Progressive Energy Partners LLC #1, Progressive Energy Partners LLC #2, Progressive Energy Partners LLC #3, and Progressive Energy Partners LLC #4 each constitutes the offer or sale of a security as defined in RCW 21.20.005(10) and (12).
- 2. The offer and/or sale of said securities violated RCW 21.20.140, the securities registration provision of the Securities Act, because the Progressive Energy Partners LLC #1, Progressive Energy

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Partners LLC #2, Progressive Energy Partners LLC #3, and Progressive Energy Partners LLC #4 offerings were not registered in the State of Washington.

- 3. The offer and/or sale of said securities was made in violation of RCW 21.20.040, the provision of the Securities Act which requires registration of securities salespersons and brokerdealers, because Progressive Energy Partners LLC sold securities while not registered as a securities salesperson or broker-dealer in the State of Washington.
- 4. The offer and/or sale of said securities was made in violation of RCW 21.20.010, the antifraud provision of the Securities Act, because Respondents Carol Dee Aubrey, Progressive Energy Partners LLC, Progressive Energy Partners LLC #1, Progressive Energy Partners LLC #2, Progressive Energy Partners LLC #3, and Progressive Energy Partners LLC #4, in connection with the offer or sale of said securities directly or indirectly made untrue statements of material fact or omitted to state material facts necessary in order to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading.

FINAL ORDER

Based on the foregoing and finding it in the public interest:

It is hereby ORDERED that Respondents Carol Dee Aubrey, Progressive Energy Partners LLC, Progressive Energy Partners LLC #1, Progressive Energy Partners LLC #2, Progressive Energy Partners LLC #3, and Progressive Energy Partners LLC #4, and their agents and employees, each cease and desist from violation of RCW 21.20.140, the securities registration section of the Securities Act.

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It is further ORDERED that Respondent Progressive Energy Partners LLC, and its agents and employees, each cease and desist from violation of RCW 21.20.040, the section of the Securities Act requiring registration of securities salespersons and broker-dealers.

It is further ORDERED that Respondents Carol Dee Aubrey, Progressive Energy Partners LLC, Progressive Energy Partners LLC #1, Progressive Energy Partners LLC #2, Progressive Energy Partners LLC #3, and Progressive Energy Partners LLC #4, and their agents and employees, each cease and desist from violation of RCW 21.20.010, the anti-fraud section of the Securities Act.

It is further ORDERED that Respondents Carol Dee Aubrey, Progressive Energy Partners LLC, Progressive Energy Partners LLC #1, Progressive Energy Partners LLC #2, Progressive Energy Partners LLC #3, and Progressive Energy Partners LLC #4 shall each be liable for and pay a fine in the amount of \$10,000.

It is further ORDERED that Respondents Carol Dee Aubrey, Progressive Energy Partners LLC, Progressive Energy Partners LLC #1, Progressive Energy Partners LLC #2, Progressive Energy Partners LLC #3, and Progressive Energy Partners LLC #4 shall be jointly liable for and pay costs in the amount of \$1,500.

AUTHORITY AND PROCEDURE

This Final Order is entered pursuant to the provisions of RCW 21.20.390 and RCW 21.20.395 and is subject to the provisions of RCW 21.20.440 and Chapter 34.05 RCW. The Respondents have the right to petition the superior court for judicial review of this agency action under the provisions of chapter 34.05 RCW. For the requirements for filing a Petition for Judicial Review, see RCW 34.050.510 and sections following. Pursuant to RCW 21.20.395, a certified copy of this order may be

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1	filed in Superior Court. If so filed, the clerk shall treat the order in the same manner as a Superior	
2	Court judgment as to the fine, and the fine may be recorded, enforced, or satisfied in like manner.	
3	WILLFUL VIOLATION OF THIS ORDER IS A CRIMINAL OFFENSE.	
4	DATED AND ENTERED this 7th day of December, 2009.	
5	Quidel E, Stevenson	
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7	MICHAEL E. STEVENSON Securities Administrator	
8	Approved by:	Presented by:
9		Jell M Vallele
10	An Elm	quitti tuccocc
11	SUZANNE SARASON Chief of Enforcement	JILL M. VALLELY Enforcement Attorney
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