

Division of Securities
Utah Department of Commerce
160 East 300 South, 2nd Floor
Box 146760
Salt Lake City, UT 84114-6760
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**BEFORE THE DIVISION OF SECURITIES
OF THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
OF THE STATE OF UTAH**

IN THE MATTER OF:

**NEVWEST CORPORATION;
BRISAM CORPORATION;
BRIAN ARTHUR KITTS;**

Respondents.

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE

Docket No. SD-07-0049
Docket No. SD-07-0050
Docket No. SD-07-0051

It appears to the Director of the Utah Division of Securities (Director) that NevWest Corporation, Brisam Corporation, and Brian Arthur Kitts (Respondents) may have engaged in acts and practices that violate the Utah Uniform Securities Act, Utah Code Ann. § 61-1-1, et seq. (the Act). Those acts are more fully described herein. Based upon information discovered in the course of the Utah Division of Securities' (Division) investigation of this matter, the Director issues this Order to Show Cause in accordance with the provisions of § 61-1-20(1) of the Act.

STATEMENT OF JURISDICTION

1. Jurisdiction over the Respondents and the subject matter is appropriate because the Division alleges that Respondents violated §§ 61-1-1 (securities fraud, fraudulent

practices), 61-1-3 (sale by unlicensed agent, employing unlicensed agent), and 61-1-7 (sale of unregistered securities) of the Act, while engaged in the offer and sale of securities in or from Utah.

STATEMENT OF FACTS

THE RESPONDENTS

2. NevWest Corporation (NevWest) was registered as a Nevada corporation on May 24, 2002. Brian Arthur Kitts is the president, secretary, treasurer, and director of NevWest. NevWest has never been registered as a foreign corporation in Utah.
3. Brisam Corporation (Brisam) was registered as a Nevada corporation on November 21, 2002. Kitts is the president, secretary, and treasurer of Brisam. Brisam has never been registered as a foreign corporation in Utah.
4. Brian Arthur Kitts (Kitts) resided in Summit County, Utah, at all times relevant to the matters asserted herein.

GENERAL ALLEGATIONS

Background

5. Kitts began selling stock in NevWest, in or from Utah, on or before July 2003.
6. Kitts told prospective investors he was preparing to take NevWest public within two to three months, that money he was raising was to fund the initial public offering (IPO), and when the company went public the stock would sell for considerably more than the current offering price.

7. Some investors were told the stock would open at a price of \$2 to \$3 per share after the IPO, and others were told the shares would open at \$5 to \$6 per share.
8. This same sales pitch was used on all investors described in this OSC from July 2003 through March 2005.
9. Kitts had investors sign a Private Placement Subscription Agreement (Subscription Agreement) and an Accredited Investor Questionnaire.
10. Other than a few disclosures included in the Subscription Agreement, Kitts provided no substantive disclosure documents to investors, such as the type of information that would be included in SEC Form 1-A, *Regulation A Offering Statement Under the Securities Act of 1933*.
11. Four of the seven investors described in this OSC were not accredited investors when they invested.
12. When investors contacted Kitts several months after their investments asking when the IPO would take place, Kitts told them NevWest would not be doing an IPO. Kitts said in lieu of doing an IPO, NevWest was going to merge with a public company.
13. The first company NevWest was reportedly going to merge with was a furniture company in Canada.
14. In a September 30, 2005 e-mail addressed "To all NevWest Corp. shareholders," Kitts stated, in part:

When this project was first started in May of 2002, no one would have been able to predict the amount of changes that had taken place inside the Securities and Exchange Commission. [Scandals] involving public companies that you have probably read about over the last few years have led to numerous changes in SEC rules and regulation as well as procedures for bringing private companies public. The process use [sic] to take 60 - 90 days to complete. The process can now take up to a year or longer.

15. This e-mail went on to say that, in April 2005, the Canadian furniture company NevWest was going to merge with notified NevWest of its involvement in a large lawsuit. Because of the suit, Kitts said NevWest cancelled the merger.
16. The e-mail also said NevWest invested in Elite Nutrition Centers (ENC) and was looking for other investments.
17. A January 26, 2006 e-mail from Kitts to investors states NevWest signed a Stock Purchase Agreement with GTDR, which Kitts described as “a completely clean pink sheet shell with all of there [sic] accounting records in order.”
18. A search of www.pinksheets.com and the SEC’s EDGAR database, which includes information on every domestic publicly-held company, produced no record for this symbol.
19. As investors kept pressing Kitts for information and expressing their concern and displeasure with what was not happening, Kitts cut off communication. He would not answer his telephone, return telephone messages, or respond to e-mails.
20. All investors described in this OSC have asked for their money back, either directly or

indirectly. To date, Kitts has refunded no money to investors.

Investor M. W.

21. In early February 2004, Kitts contacted M. W., via telephone, from Park City, Utah, about investing in his new company, NevWest. M. W. was an investor in one of Kitts' prior companies called InvestAmerica, Inc. Kitts is no longer a principal for InvestAmerica, Inc.
22. Kitts told M. W. he was preparing to do an initial public offering (IPO) on NevWest in two to three months, and when it went public, the opening price for the stock was expected to be \$5 to \$6.
23. Kitts said, because money was needed immediately to prepare a prospectus and other things necessary to take the company public, he was selling private placement shares for \$.25 per share, in \$5,000 increments.
24. Kitts also told M. W. he would pay him a commission for bringing in other investors.
25. In February 2004, M. W. invested by buying 20,000 shares at \$.25 per share, for a total of \$5,000. M. W. received a NevWest stock certificate in return for his investment.
26. M. W. also contacted two acquaintances, M. P. and W. M., and convinced each of them to invest. Months later, Kitts sent M. W. a stock certificate for 10,000 shares of NevWest as a commission payment.
27. Kitts gave M. W. no substantive disclosure documents regarding the investment.
28. Kitts failed to tell M. W., among other things, that Kitts had an unpaid civil judgment

against him of over \$100,000, an outstanding state tax lien, and that one of Kitts' former companies, Sunpeak Holdings, Inc., petitioned for bankruptcy in October 2003.

29. Kitts has ignored M. W.'s requests for the return of his investment, and M. W. is still owed \$5,000.

Investor M. P.

30. In early February 2004, M. P. was approached by M. W. about investing in NevWest. When M. P. expressed some interest, M. W. put him in contact with Kitts in Park City, Utah.
31. In early February 2004, via telephone, Kitts told M. P. that he was preparing to take NevWest public in June 2004, and that funds were needed to complete an IPO.
32. Kitts said when NevWest went public its shares would open at \$6 per share.
33. On February 13, 2004, M. P. purchased 40,000 shares of NevWest stock at \$0.25 per share, for a total of \$10,000, using money from his retirement account.
34. M. P. told Kitts the investment funds were coming from his retirement account at the time he invested.
35. On June 25, 2004, M. P. received a NevWest stock certificate.
36. Kitts gave M. P. no substantive disclosure documents regarding the investment.
37. M. P. was not told, among other things, that Kitts had an unpaid civil judgment against him of over \$100,000, an outstanding state tax lien, and that one of Kitts' former companies, Sunpeak Holdings, Inc., petitioned for bankruptcy in October 2003.

38. In July 2004, Kitts approached M. P. again, to purchase stock in another one of Kitts' companies called Brisam Corp.
39. Kitts told M. P. that Brisam was a company that produced dietary supplements, and that Kitts was offering the shares at \$0.25 a share.
40. On July 21, 2004, M. P. purchased 10,000 shares of Brisam for \$2,500.
41. M. P. never received a stock certificate for the Brisam stock.
42. Like the NevWest investment, M. P. was not provided with any disclosure documents or told about Kitts' civil judgment or state tax lien.
43. In August 2005, M. P. asked Kitts to return the \$2,500 because he had not yet received a stock certificate.
44. Kitts told M. P. it would not be a problem to return the funds, but, to date, M. P. has received no money back. M. P. is still owed \$12,500.

Investor W. M.

45. W. M. was approached by M. W. in early February 2004 about investing in NevWest. When W. M. expressed some interest, M. W. put him in contact with Kitts in Park City, Utah.
46. In February 2004, via telephone, Kitts told W. M. that he was preparing to take NevWest public in June 2004, and that funds were needed to complete the IPO.
47. Kitts told W. M. that everyone who bought in early would make a big profit.
48. On February 23, 2004, W. M. purchased 20,000 shares of NevWest stock at \$0.25 per

share, for a total of \$5,000.

49. W. M. received a NevWest stock certificate for this purchase in November 2004.
50. Kitts gave W. M. no substantive disclosure documents regarding the investment.
51. Kitts failed to tell W. M., among other things, that Kitts had an outstanding judgment of over \$100,000, an outstanding tax lien, and that one of Kitts' former companies, Sunpeak Holdings, Inc., petitioned for bankruptcy in October 2003.
52. W. M. called Kitts in late 2005 or early 2006 and asked for the return of his investment.
53. To date, W. M. has received none of his investment back from Kitts. W. M. is still owed \$5,000.

Investor C. D.

54. On January 24, 2004, Kitts offered an investment in NevWest to C. D.
55. Kitts told C. D. he was preparing a private placement to take NevWest public in about 90 days.
56. Kitts told C. D. this deal was comparable to a couple of other companies he had taken public, and that he made prior investors a lot of money through those deals.
57. On January 24, 2004, C. D. invested by purchasing 40,000 shares of NevWest for \$0.25 per share for a total of \$10,000. C. D. received a NevWest stock certificate in return for his investment.
58. Kitts approached C. D. again in October 2004 about investing more money in NevWest. Kitts said the NevWest offering was almost closed, so C. D. would be one of the last ones

to get in if he made another investment.

59. On October 26, 2004, C. D. invested a second time, by purchasing 100,000 shares of NevWest for \$0.25 per share for a total of \$25,000.
60. C. D. invested the \$25,000 over the course of several days by giving Kitts three separate personal checks, one for \$6,000, one for \$10,000, and a third for \$9,000 respectively. C. D. received a NevWest stock certificate in return for his investment.
61. Kitts gave C. D. no substantive disclosure documents regarding the investment.
62. C. D. asked Kitts for financial statements and other information about the company on more than one occasion, but received nothing.
63. Kitts did not tell C. D., among other things, that Kitts had a civil judgment exceeding \$100,000, an outstanding state tax lien, or that Sunpeak Holdings, Inc., one of Kitts' former companies, had petitioned for bankruptcy in October 2003.
64. C. D. has been asking Kitts for his money back for over two years, but, to date, has received nothing and is still owed \$35,000.

Investor L. O.

65. In July 2003, Kitts offered L. O. and investment in NevWest. L. O. had been an investor in Kitts' prior company, InvestAmerica, Inc.
66. In telephone conversations, Kitts told L. O. he was in the process of taking NevWest public, that money was needed to fund the process, and if L. O. invested in NevWest, L. O. would make up all his losses from his investment in InvestAmerica, Inc.

67. In July 2003, L. O. purchased 500,000 shares of NevWest at \$0.01 per share, for a total of \$5,000.
68. On August 27, 2003, Kitts gave L. O. a NevWest stock certificate.
69. Kitts gave L. O. no substantive disclosure documents regarding the investment.
70. L. O. asked Kitts for financial statements and other information about the company NevWest was to merge with on more than one occasion, but received nothing.
71. Kitts did not tell L. O., among other things, that Kitts had an outstanding civil judgment exceeding \$100,000, in addition to an outstanding state tax lien.
72. L. O. requested the return of his investment from Kitts many times via e-mail. To date, Kitts has not responded to the e-mails, nor has he returned any of the funds. L. O. is still owed \$5,000.

Investor R. O.

73. In April 2004, Kitts asked L. O. if his brother R. O. would be interested in investing in NevWest.
74. Kitts provided L. O. information to give to R. O. including, that NevWest would be going public within a few weeks; that when NevWest went public, the stock would start trading at \$2 to \$3 per share; that R. O. could purchase shares at \$0.25 per share; that the money from the purchase of shares would be used to take the company public; and that R. O.'s money was safe. R. O. had also been an investor with InvestAmerica, Inc.
75. On May 11, 2004, R. O. purchased 40,000 shares of NevWest at \$0.25 per share for a

total of \$10,000.

76. On June 25, 2004, Kitts gave R. O. a NevWest stock certificate.
77. Kitts gave R. O. no substantive disclosure documents regarding the investment.
78. Kitts did not tell R. O., among other things, that Kitts had an outstanding civil judgment exceeding \$100,000, an outstanding state tax lien, or that Sunpeak Holdings, Inc., one of Kitts' former companies, had petitioned for bankruptcy in October 2003.
79. R. O. requested the return of his investment through his brother L. O. To date, Kitts has not returned any of R. O.'s funds. R. O. is still owed \$10,000.

Investor P. B.

80. On March 17, 2005, Kitts offered an investment in NevWest to P. B. at her home in Salt Lake City. Kitts met P. B. through a friend and told her that NevWest was about to go public. Kitts said when the company went public, the stock would be worth significantly more than the price he was offering to P. B.
81. Kitts told P. B. that he had many investors who had invested \$100,000, but he would let P. B. invest in lesser amounts because they had mutual friends.
82. Kitts told P. B. if she wanted to invest she had to do so immediately as the offering was actually over.
83. On March 18, 2005, P. B. purchased 60,000 shares of NevWest stock for \$0.25 per share, for a total of \$15,000.
84. On October 10, 2005, Kitts gave P. B. a NevWest stock certificate.

85. Kitts gave P. B. no substantive disclosure documents regarding the investment.
86. Kitts did not tell P. B., among other things, that Kitts had a outstanding civil judgments exceeding \$100,000, an outstanding state tax lien, or that Sunpeak Holdings, Inc., one of Kitts' former companies, had petitioned for bankruptcy in October 2003.
87. P. B. has requested the return of her investment from Kitts. To date, Kitts has not returned any of her funds. P. B. is still owed \$15,000.

CAUSES OF ACTION

COUNT I

Securities Fraud under § 61-1-1(2) of the Act (The Respondents)

88. The Division incorporates and re-alleges paragraphs 1 through 87.
89. The stock offered and sold by NevWest Corporation, Brisam Corporation, and Brian Arthur Kitts are securities under § 61-1-13 of the Act.
90. In connection with the offer and sale of a security to investors, the Respondents, directly or indirectly, made false statements, including, but not limited to, the following:
- a. That Kitts needed funds to prepare a prospectus and other things necessary to take NevWest public, when, in fact, Kitts used the funds for personal expenditures;
 - b. That NevWest would go public in 60 to 90 days, when Kitts had no reasonable basis to make this representation;
 - c. That when NevWest went public, the stock would open at a significantly greater price than the subscription price; and

- d. With respect to investor M. P., that Brisam Corp. was engaged in the business of manufacturing dietary supplements, when, in fact, Brisam Corp. existed on paper only and was not engaged in any business.
91. In connection with the offer and sale of a security to investors, the Respondents, directly or indirectly, failed to disclose material information, including, but not limited to, the following, which was necessary in order to make representations made not misleading:
- a. That Kitts had an outstanding judgment against him in the amount of \$107,516.46;
 - b. That Kitts had an outstanding state tax lien in the amount of \$7,779.89;
 - c. With respect to investor P. B., that Kitts had an outstanding judgment in the amount of \$2,222.83, in addition to the \$107,516 judgment mention in subsection a. above;
 - d. With respect to all investors included in this OSC, except L. O., that Sunpeak Holdings, Inc., a company for which Kitts was president, secretary, and treasurer, had petitioned for Chapter 11 bankruptcy in October 2003;
 - e. Some or all of the information typically provided in an offering circular or prospectus regarding NevWest Corp. (and Brisam Corp. with respect to investor M. P. alone), such as:
 - i. The business and operating history for NevWest (and Brisam);
 - ii. Identities of the principals for NevWest (and Brisam), along with their

- experience in the relevant business areas;
- iii. Financial statements for NevWest (and Brisam);
 - iv. The market for NevWest's (and Brisam's) product(s);
 - v. The nature of the competition for the product(s);
 - vi. NevWest's (and Brisam's) current capitalization;
 - vii. A description of how the investment would be used by NevWest (and Brisam);
 - viii. The track record of NevWest (and Brisam) to investors;
 - ix. Risk factors for investors;
 - x. The number of other investors;
 - xi. The minimum capitalization needed to participate in the investment;
 - xii. The disposition of any investments received if the minimum capitalization were not achieved;
 - xiii. The liquidity of the investment;
 - xiv. Discussion of pertinent suitability factors for the investment;
 - xv. The proposed use of the investment proceeds;
 - xvi. Any conflicts of interest the issuer, the principals, or the agents may have with regard to the investment;
 - xvii. Agent commissions or compensation for selling the investment;
 - xviii. Whether the investment is a registered security or exempt from

registration; and

xix. Whether the person selling the investment is licensed.

92. Based upon the foregoing, NevWest Corp., Brisam Corp., and Brian Arthur Kitts violated § 61-1-1 of the Act.

COUNT II
Fraudulent Practices under § 61-1-1(3) of the Act
(NevWest Corporation and Brian Arthur Kitts)

93. The Division incorporates and re-alleges paragraphs 1 through 87.

94. The Respondents engaged in acts, practices, or courses of business that operate or would operate as a fraud or deceit on investors, including, but not limited to, the following:

- a. Telling investor C. D. that the offering in NevWest was almost closed and that he would be one of the last investors to take part, to pressure C. D. into making a quick, uninformed decision;
- b. Telling investor P. B. that she had to invest immediately because the offering in NevWest was actually closed, to pressure P. B. into making a quick, uninformed decision;
- c. Telling investor P. B. that many of his investors invested \$100,000, but because Kitts and P. B. had mutual friends, Kitts would allow her to invest in smaller increments;
- d. Telling investor C. D. that this investment opportunity was comparable to a couple of other companies he had taken public, and that he made prior investors a

lot of money through those deals, implying expertise in taking companies public;
and

e. Offering investor M. W. a very high commission (15%) in return for gathering other investors.

95. Based upon the foregoing, NevWest Corporation and Brian Arthur Kitts violated § 61-1-1 of the Act.

COUNT III
Sale of Unregistered Securities under § 61-1-7 of the Act
(The Respondents)

96. The Division incorporates and re-alleges paragraphs 1 through 87.

97. The NevWest and Brisam stock offered and sold by the Respondents are securities under § 61-1-13 of the Act.

98. The stock was offered and sold in or from this state.

99. The stock offered and sold by the Respondents was not registered under the Act, and Respondents did not file any claim of exemption relating to the stock.

100. Based on the above information, NevWest Corporation, Brisam Corporation, and Brian Arthur Kitts, violated § 61-1-7 of the Act.

COUNT IV
Sale by an Unlicensed Agent under § 61-1-3(1) of the Act
(Brian Arthur Kitts)

101. The Division incorporates and re-alleges paragraphs 1 through 87.

102. Kitts offered or sold securities in or from Utah.
103. When offering and selling these securities on behalf of NevWest and Brisam, Kitts was acting as an agent of an issuer.
104. Kitts has never been licensed to sell securities in Utah as an agent of these issuers, or any other issuer.
105. Based on the above information, Kitts violated § 61-1-3(1) of the Act.

COUNT V
Employing an Unlicensed Agent under § 61-1-3(2) of the Act
(The Respondents)

106. The Division incorporates and re-alleges paragraphs 1 through 87.
107. NevWest and Brisam employed or engaged unlicensed agent, Kitts, to offer and sell their securities in or from Utah.
108. Kitts employed or engaged unlicensed agent, M. W., in or from Utah, to offer and sell securities.
109. Based on the above information, NevWest Corporation, Brisam Corporation, and Brian Arthur Kitts violated § 61-1-3(2) of the Act.

ORDER

The Director, pursuant to § 61-1-20 of the Act, hereby orders the Respondents to appear at a formal hearing to be conducted in accordance with Utah Code Ann. §§ 63-46b-4 and 63-46b-6 through -10, and held before the Utah Division of Securities. The hearing will occur on Monday, August 27th, 2007, at 9:00 a.m., at the office of the Utah Division of Securities, located

in the Heber Wells Building, 160 East 300 South, 2nd Floor, Salt Lake City, Utah. The purpose of the hearing is to establish a scheduling order and address any preliminary matters. If the Respondents fail to file an answer and appear at the hearing, the Division of Securities may hold Respondents in default, and a fine may be imposed in accordance with Utah Code Ann. § 63-46b-11. In lieu of default, the Division may decide to proceed with the hearing under § 63-46b-10. At the hearing, the Respondents may show cause, if any they have:

- a. Why NevWest Corporation, Brisam Corporation, and Brian Arthur Kitts should not be found to have engaged in the violations alleged by the Division in this Order to Show Cause;
- b. Why NevWest Corporation, Brisam Corporation, and Brian Arthur Kitts should not be ordered to cease and desist from engaging in any further conduct in violation of Utah Code Ann. § 61-1-1, or any other section of the Act;
- c. Why NevWest Corporation should not be ordered to pay a fine of five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000) to the Division of Securities, based on the amount of money collected from investors described in this OSC and many other investors not described herein;
- d. Why Brisam Corporation should not be ordered to pay a fine of five thousand dollars (\$5,000) to the Division of Securities; and
- e. Why Brian Arthur Kitts should not be ordered to pay a fine of five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000) to the Division of Securities, based on the amount of

money collected from investors described in this OSC and many other investors not described herein.

DATED this 16TH day of July, 2007.

Wayne Klein

WAYNE KLEIN

Director, Utah Division of Securities



Approved:

Jeff Buckner

JEFF BUCKNER

Assistant Attorney General

S. J.

Division of Securities
Utah Department of Commerce
160 East 300 South, 2nd Floor
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Salt Lake City, UT 84114-6760
Telephone: (801) 530-6600
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**BEFORE THE DIVISION OF SECURITIES
OF THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
OF THE STATE OF UTAH**

IN THE MATTER OF:

**NEVWEST CORPORATION;
BRISAM CORPORATION;
BRIAN ARTHUR KITTS;**

Respondents.

NOTICE OF AGENCY ACTION

Docket No. SD-07-0049
Docket No. SD-07-0050
Docket No. SD-07-0051

THE DIVISION OF SECURITIES TO THE ABOVE-NAMED RESPONDENTS:

The purpose of this Notice of Agency Action is to inform you that the Division hereby commences a formal adjudicative proceeding against you as of the date of the mailing of the Order to Show Cause. The authority and procedure by which this proceeding is commenced are provided by Utah Code Ann. §§ 63-46b-3 and 63-46b-6 through 11. The facts on which this action is based are set forth in the foregoing Order to Show Cause.

Within thirty (30) days of the mailing date of this notice, you are required to file an Answer with the Division. The Answer must include the information required by Utah Code § 63-46b-6 (1). In addition, you are required by § 63-46b-6 (3) to state: a) by paragraph, whether you admit or deny each allegation contained in the Order to Show Cause, including a detailed explanation for any response other than an unqualified admission; b) any additional facts or

documents which you assert are relevant in light of the allegations made; and c) any affirmative defenses (including exemptions or exceptions contained within the Utah Uniform Securities Act) which you assert are applicable. To the extent that factual allegations or allegations of violations contained in the Order to Show Cause are not disputed in your Answer, they will be deemed admitted.

Your Answer, and any future pleadings or filings that should be part of the official files in this matter, should be sent to the following:

Signed originals to:

Administrative Court Clerk
c/o Pam Radzinski
Division of Securities
160 E. 300 S., Second Floor
Box 146760
Salt Lake City, UT 84114-6760
(801) 530-6600

A copy to:

Jeff Buckner
Assistant Attorney General
160 E. 300 S., Fifth Floor
Box 140872
Salt Lake City, UT 84114-0872
(801) 366-0310

A hearing date has been set for Monday, August 27nd, 2007, at 9:00 a.m., at the office of the Utah Division of Securities, located in the Heber Wells Building, 160 East 300 South, 2nd Floor, Salt Lake City, Utah.

If you fail to file an Answer, as set forth herein, or fail to appear at the hearing, the Division of Securities may hold you in default, and a fine and other sanctions may be imposed against you in accordance with Utah Code Ann. § 63-46b-11, without the necessity of providing you with any further notice. In lieu of default, the Division may decide to proceed with the hearing under § 63-46b-10. At the hearing, you may appear and be heard and present evidence on your behalf. You may be represented by counsel during these proceedings.

The presiding officer in this case is Wayne Klein, Director, Division of Securities.

Questions regarding the Order to Show Cause and Notice of Agency Action should be directed to the Division's attorney, Jeff Buckner, at (801) 366-0310.

DATED this 16th day of July, 2007.

Wayne Klein

WAYNE KLEIN

Director, Division of Securities

Utah Department of Commerce



Certificate of Mailing

I certify that on the 17TH day of July, 2007, I mailed, by certified mail, a true and correct copy of the Order to Show Cause and Notice of Agency Action to:

Brian Arthur Kitts (Individually and on behalf of NevWest Corp. and Brisam Corp.)
P.O. Box 770
Park City, UT 84060

Certified Mail # 7005 1820 0003 7191 3043

Russell S. Walker (Attorney for Respondents)
WOODBURY & KESLER, P.C.
265 East 100 South, Suite 300
Salt Lake City, UT 84110

Certified Mail # 7005 1820 0003 7191 3050

PAMALA RADDINSH
Executive Secretary