B104 (FORM 104) (08/07)

ADVERSARY PROCEEDING COVER SHEE (Instructions on Reverse)	ADVERSARY PROCEEDING NUMBER (Court Use Only)	
NY 1 X 1 X 1 X 1 X 1 X 1 X 1 X 1 X 1 X 1	DEFENDANTS	
PLAINTIFFS	DEFENDANTS	
Stephen Darr, as he is the Trustee of the Chapter 11 Estates of Each of the Debtors	ISG Telecomm Consultants, LLC	
ATTORNEYS (Firm Name, Address, and Telephone No.) Andrew G. Lizotte, Murphy & King, P.C., One Beacon Street, Boston, MA 02108	ATTORNEYS (If Known)	
PARTY (Check One Box Only) □ Debtor □ U.S. Trustee/Bankruptcy Admin □ Creditor □ Other	PARTY (Check One Box Only) □ Debtor □ U.S. Trustee/Bankruptcy Admin □ Creditor ☑ Other	
✓ Trustee	□ Trustee	
CAUSE OF ACTION (WRITE A BRIEF STATEMENT OF CAUSE	OF ACTION, INCLUDING ALL U.S. STATUTES INVOLVED)	
To recover payments made to the Defendant within 90 d or, in the alternative, as preferential transfers.	ays of the bankruptcy filing as fraudulent transfers,	
NATURE ((Number up to five (5) boxes starting with lead cause of action as 1)		
FRBP 7001(1) – Recovery of Money/Property	FRBP 7001(6) – Dischargeability (continued)	
☐ 11-Recovery of money/property - §542 turnover of property ☐ 12-Recovery of money/property - §547 preference	61-Dischargeability - \$523(a)(5), domestic support 68-Dischargeability - \$523(a)(6), willful and malicious injury	
☐ 13-Recovery of money/property - §548 fraudulent transfer	G3-Dischargeability - §523(a)(8), student loan	
14-Recovery of money/property - other	64-Dischargeability - §523(a)(15), divorce or separation obligation	
FRBP 7001(2) - Validity, Priority or Extent of Lien	(other than domestic support) 65-Dischargeability - other	
21-Validity, priority or extent of lien or other interest in property	L. 1 65-Dischargeability - other	
FRBP 7001(3) – Approval of Sale of Property	FRBP 7001(7) – Injunctive Relief 71-Injunctive relief – imposition of stay	
31-Approval of sale of property of estate and of a co-owner - §363(h)	71-injunctive relief – imposition of stay 72-Injunctive relief – other	
FRBP 7001(4) - Objection/Revocation of Discharge 41-Objection / revocation of discharge - §727(c),(d),(e)	FRBP 7001(8) Subordination of Claim or Interest 81-Subordination of claim or interest	
FRBP 7001(5) – Revocation of Confirmation 51-Revocation of confirmation	FRBP 7001(9) Declaratory Judgment 91-Declaratory judgment	
FRBP 7001(6) – Dischargeability 66-Dischargeability - §523(a)(1),(14),(14A) priority tax claims 62-Dischargeability - §523(a)(2), false pretenses, false representation,	FRBP 7001(10) Determination of Removed Action 01-Determination of removed claim or cause	
actual fraud	Other SS-SIPA Case – 15 U.S.C. §§78aaa et.seq.	
67-Dischargeability - §523(a)(4), fraud as fiduciary, embezzlement, larceny (continued next column)	02-Other (e.g. other actions that would have been brought in state court if unrelated to bankruptcy case)	
☐ Check if this case involves a substantive issue of state law	☐ Check if this is asserted to be a class action under FRCP 23	
☐ Check if a jury trial is demanded in complaint	Demand \$	
Other Relief Sought	Domand \$\tau^{\text{\colored}}	
omer rener bought		



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BANKRUPTCY CASE IN WHICH THIS ADVERSARY PROCEEDING ARISES				
NAME OF DEBTOR Telexfree, LLC, Telexfree, Inc., and Telexfree Financial, Inc.		BANKRUPTCY CASE NO. 14-40987-MSH		
DISTRICT IN WHICH CASE IS PENDING Massachusetts		DIVISION OFFICE Western	NAME OF JUDGE Hoffman	
RELATED ADVERSARY PROCEEDING (IF ANY)				
PLAINTIFF	DEFENDAN		ADVERSARY PROCEEDING NO.	
DISTRICT IN WHICH ADVERSARY IS PENDING		DIVISION OFFICE	NAME OF JUDGE	
SIGNATURE OF ATTORNEY (OR PLAINTIFF) AMMAN Angelo				
DATE PRINT NAME OF ATTORNEY		Y (OR PLAINTIFF)		
April 1, 2016		Andrew G. Lizotte		

INSTRUCTIONS

The filing of a bankruptcy case creates an "estate" under the jurisdiction of the bankruptcy court which consists of all of the property of the debtor, wherever that property is located. Because the bankruptcy estate is so extensive and the jurisdiction of the court so broad, there may be lawsuits over the property or property rights of the estate. There also may be lawsuits concerning the debtor's discharge. If such a lawsuit is filed in a bankruptcy court, it is called an adversary proceeding.

A party filing an adversary proceeding must also must complete and file Form 104, the Adversary Proceeding Cover Sheet, unless the party files the adversary proceeding electronically through the court's Case Management/Electronic Case Filing system (CM/ECF). (CM/ECF captures the information on Form 104 as part of the filing process.) When completed, the cover sheet summarizes basic information on the adversary proceeding. The clerk of court needs the information to process the adversary proceeding and prepare required statistical reports on court activity.

The cover sheet and the information contained on it do not replace or supplement the filing and service of pleadings or other papers as required by law, the Bankruptcy Rules, or the local rules of court. The cover sheet, which is largely self-explanatory, must be completed by the plaintiff's attorney (or by the plaintiff if the plaintiff is not represented by an attorney). A separate cover sheet must be submitted to the clerk for each complaint filed.

Plaintiffs and Defendants. Give the names of the plaintiffs and defendants exactly as they appear on the complaint.

Attorneys. Give the names and addresses of the attorneys, if known.

Party. Check the most appropriate box in the first column for the plaintiffs and the second column for the defendants.

Demand. Enter the dollar amount being demanded in the complaint.

Signature. This cover sheet must be signed by the attorney of record in the box on the second page of the form. If the plaintiff is represented by a law firm, a member of the firm must sign. If the plaintiff is pro se, that is, not represented by an attorney, the plaintiff must sign.

UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT DISTRICT OF MASSACHUSETTS

In re:

TELEXFREE, LLC, TELEXFREE, INC. and TELEXFREE FINANCIAL, INC.,

Debtors.

STEPHEN DARR, AS HE IS THE TRUSTEE OF THE CHAPTER 11 ESTATES OF EACH OF THE DEBTORS,

Plaintiff,

v.

ISG TELECOM CONSULTANTS, LLC,

Defendant.

Chapter 11 Cases

14-40987-MSH 14-40988-MSH 14-40989-MSH

Jointly Administered

Adversary Proceeding No. 16-

COMPLAINT

Introduction

Stephen Darr is the duly appointed and acting trustee (the "<u>Trustee</u>") of the Chapter 11 bankruptcy estates ("<u>Estates</u>") of TelexFree, Inc. ("<u>Inc.</u>"), TelexFree, LLC ("<u>LLC</u>") and TelexFree Financial, Inc. ("<u>Financial</u>" and, collectively, the "<u>Debtors</u>"). As Trustee, Mr. Darr brings this adversary proceeding to recover payments made to the Defendant within ninety (90) days of the bankruptcy filings as fraudulent transfers or, in the alternative, as preferential transfers.

Parties and Jurisdiction

- 1. The Trustee, who is the duly appointed Chapter 11 trustee of the Debtors, has a principal place of business in Boston, Massachusetts.
- 2. The Defendant is a limited liability company with a place of business at 4274 Enfield Ct. Suite 1600, Palm Harbor, FL 34685.
- 3. This adversary proceeding is brought pursuant to §§ 547, 548, 550 and 551 of Title 11 of the United States Code for the avoidance and recovery of fraudulent conveyances and preferential transfers.
- 4. This Court has jurisdiction over the adversary proceeding pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1334.
- 5. This adversary proceeding is a core proceeding pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 157(b)(2)(A)(F)(H) and (O).
 - 6. Venue in this district is proper under 28 U.S.C. § 1409.

Statement of Facts

- 7. This case involves a massive Ponzi and pyramid scheme operated by the Debtors, which involved more than a million participants ("Participants") from multiple countries. The Debtors ostensibly operated a "multi-level marketing" company with its headquarters in Marlborough, Massachusetts. It represented itself as being in the business of selling telephone service plans that use "voice over internet protocol" ("VoIP") technology. The sale of VoIP, however, constituted only a minor portion of their business; the Debtors' actual business was the recruitment of Participants.
- 8. From April 2012 to April 2014, individuals throughout the world, including many Participants of the Brazilian and Dominican immigrant communities in the United States, purchased membership plans with a transaction value of approximately \$3,000,000,000. The

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memberships promised substantial returns – 200% per year or more – for becoming "promoters" of the business. The Debtors promised to pay Participants for placing ads on obscure classified ad sites on the internet and recruiting other Participants to do the same. The membership fees from Participants constituted approximately ninety-nine percent (99%) of the monies taken in by the Debtors.

- 9. When in March of 2014, the Debtors changed their compensation plan so that Participants would be required to sell the VoIP service in order to qualify for bonuses and commissions, the scheme collapsed resulting in the bankruptcy filings.
- 10. On April 13, 2014 (the "<u>Petition Date</u>"), the Debtors filed voluntary Chapter 11 petitions with the United States Bankruptcy Court for the District of Nevada.
- 11. By order dated May 6, 2014, the Nevada Bankruptcy Court approved a motion to change venue filed by the Securities and Exchange Commission. The cases were transferred to this Court on May 9, 2014.
- 12. On May 30, 2014, this Court approved the motion of the Office of the United States Trustee to appoint a Chapter 11 trustee, and the Trustee was appointed on June 6, 2014.
- 13. On November 25, 2015, the Court, on motion by the Trustee and after notice, entered an Order, as amended on December 21, 2015, that the Debtors were engaged in a Ponzi and pyramid scheme and that this ruling was the law of the case in each of the jointly administered cases.
- 14. The Defendant, upon information and belief, provided assistance in obtaining state certification for VoIP services.

15. During the ninety (90) days preceding the Petition Date, the Debtors made the following payments (the "<u>Transfers</u>") to the Defendant:¹

Check/Transfer Date	Bank Clear Date	Amount
1/21/14	1/27/14	\$ 928.25
2/3/14	2/3/14	\$175,000.00
1/30/14	2/4/14	\$ 928.25
2/5/14	2/7/14	\$ 25,000.00
2/11/14	2/18/14	\$ 256.75
2/20/14	2/20/14	\$ 61,328.00
3/6/14	3/6/14	\$ 68,976.05
3/14/14	3/14/14	\$ 46,029.95
3/24/14	3/28/14	\$ 75,983.40
4/2/14	4/2/14	\$131,014.20
4/10/14	4/10/14	\$ 37,528.70
4/11/14	4/11/14	\$125,000.00
Total		\$747,973.55

COUNT ONE

Fraudulent Transfer -- Constructive - 11 U.S.C. §§ 548, 550 and 551

- 16. The Trustee realleges and repeats the allegations contained in the foregoing paragraphs and by reference incorporates them herein.
- 17. Each of the aforementioned payments constitutes a "transfer," as that term is defined in 11 U.S.C. § 548, of an asset or interest in an asset of the Debtors.
 - 18. The Transfers were made within two years of the Petition Date.
 - 19. Each of the Transfers was made while the Debtors were insolvent.
 - 20. Each of the Transfers was made for less than reasonably equivalent value.
- 21. The Transfers constitute fraudulent transfers avoidable by the Trustee pursuant to § 548(a)(1)(B) of the Bankruptcy Code and recoverable from the Defendant pursuant to §§ 550 and 551 of the Bankruptcy Code.

¹ The Transfers do not include a payment made to the Defendant on April 11, 2014 in the amount of \$75,000 that was returned to the Debtors on April 16; 2014.

22. As a result of the foregoing, the Trustee is entitled to a judgment against the Defendant: (a) avoiding and preserving the Transfers, (b) directing that the Transfers be set aside, and (c) recovering the Transfers in the amount of \$747,973.55 from the Defendant for the benefit of the Estates.

COUNT TWO

Fraudulent Transfer - Actual Intent - 11 U.S.C. §§ 548, 550 and 551

- 23. The Trustee realleges and repeats the allegations contained in the foregoing paragraphs and by reference incorporates them herein.
 - 24. Each of the Transfers was made within two years of the Petition Date.
- 25. Each of the Transfers was made with the actual intent to hinder, delay or defraud some or all of the Debtors' then existing and/or future creditors.
- 26. The Transfers constitute a fraudulent transfer avoidable by the Trustee pursuant to 11 U.S.C. § 548(a)(1)(A) and recoverable from the Defendant pursuant to §§550 and 551 of the Bankruptcy Code.
- 27. As a result of the foregoing, the Trustee is entitled to a judgment against the Defendant: (a) avoiding and preserving the Transfers, (b) directing that the Transfers be set aside, and (c) recovering the amount of \$747,973.55 from the Defendant for the benefit of the Estates.

COUNT THREE

Preferences - 11 U.S.C. §§ 547, 550 and 551

- 28. The Trustee realleges and repeats the allegations contained in the foregoing paragraphs and by reference incorporates them herein.
- 29. Within ninety (90) days of the Petition Date, the Debtors paid the Transfers to the Defendant.

- 30. Each Transfer was made:
- (a) to or for the benefit of the Defendant, who claims to be a creditor at the time of the Transfers;
- (b) for or on account of an antecedent debt owed by the Debtors before such Transfer was made;
- (c) while the Debtors were insolvent;
- (d) within 90 days of the Petition Date; and
- (e) enabling the Defendant to receive more than the Defendant would receive if the cases were under Chapter 7, the Transfer was not made, and the Defendant received payment of such debt to the extent provided by the provisions of Title 11 of the United States Code.
- 31. The foregoing Transfers constitute preferential transfers avoidable by the Trustee pursuant to 11 U.S.C. § 547 and recoverable from the Defendant pursuant to §§550 and 551 of the Bankruptcy Code.
- 32. As a result of the foregoing, the Trustee is entitled to a judgment against the Defendant: (a) avoiding and preserving the preferential transfers, (b) directing that the preferential transfers be set aside, and (c) recovering the amount of \$747,973.55 from the Defendant for the benefit of the Estates.

WHEREFORE, Stephen Darr as he is the Trustee of the Chapter 11 Estates of the Debtors respectfully prays that the Court enter judgment for him against the Defendant as follows:

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On Count One: (a) avoiding and preserving the Transfers as fraudulent transfers,
 (b) directing the Transfers be set aside and (c) recovering \$747,973.55 from the Defendant for the benefit of the Estates;

2. On Count Two: (a) avoiding and preserving the Transfers as fraudulent transfers, (b) directing the Transfers be set aside and (c) recovering \$747,973.55 in Transfers from the Defendant for the benefit of the Estates;

3. On Count Three: (a) avoiding the payments received by the Defendant as preferential payments, and (b) recovering \$747,973.55 for the benefit of the Estates;

4. And for such other and further relief as this Court deems just and proper.

STEPHEN DARR AS HE IS THE TRUSTEE OF THE CHAPTER 11 ESTATES OF EACH OF THE DEBTORS By his attorneys,

/s/ Andrew G. Lizotte

Charles R. Bennett, Jr. (BBO #037380)
Andrew G. Lizotte (BBO #559609)
Murphy & King, Professional Corporation
One Beacon Street
Boston, MA 02108
(617) 423-0400
ALizotte@murphyking.com

Dated: April 1, 2016

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