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**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA**

_____, Individually and on Behalf of All
Others Similarly Situated,

Plaintiff,

v.

BLACKROCK TCP CAPITAL CORP.,
RAJ VIG, PHIL TSENG, and ERIK L.
CUELLAR,

Defendants.

Case No.

**CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT
FOR VIOLATIONS OF THE
FEDERAL SECURITIES LAWS**

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

1 Plaintiff (“Plaintiff”), individually and on behalf of all others similarly
2 situated, by and through his attorneys, alleges the following upon
3 information and belief, except as to those allegations concerning Plaintiff, which are
4 alleged upon personal knowledge. Plaintiff’s information and belief is based upon,
5 among other things, his counsel’s investigation, which includes without limitation:
6 (a) review and analysis of regulatory filings made by BlackRock TCP Capital Corp.
7 (“BlackRock TCP” or the “Company”) with the United States (“U.S.”) Securities and
8 Exchange Commission (“SEC”); (b) review and analysis of press releases and media
9 reports issued by and disseminated by BlackRock TCP; and (c) review of other
10 publicly available information concerning BlackRock TCP.

11 NATURE OF THE ACTION AND OVERVIEW

12 1. This is a class action on behalf of persons and entities that purchased or
13 otherwise acquired BlackRock TCP securities between November 6, 2024 and
14 January 23, 2026, inclusive (the “Class Period”). Plaintiff pursues claims against the
15 Defendants under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the “Exchange Act”).

16 2. BlackRock TCP is a business development company which raises funds
17 from investors and then use those funds to make loans to small and midsize businesses
18 as an alternative to bank financing. BlackRock TCP then seeks to generate returns
19 through a combination of contractual interest payments on its debt investments,
20 origination and similar fees, and, to a lesser extent, equity appreciation. The
21 Company’s typical investments are in middle-market companies, which it generally
22 defines as those with enterprise values between \$100 million and \$1.5 billion.

23 3. Investors in BlackRock TCP rely on key financial metrics like “net asset
24 value” in quarterly reports provided by the Company in order to gauge the health of
25 the Company, and whether or not they want to buy or sell shares. Net asset value
26 directly impacts the trading price of the Company’s shares, its ability to raise capital,
27 and compliance with regulatory requirements.

28

1 4. Net asset value (or “NAV”) refers to the value of the Company’s
2 underlying assets, minus their total liabilities. Otherwise stated, the net asset value is
3 roughly equal to the estimated value of the underlying assets of the Company, if the
4 Company were to sell those assets and pay off its liabilities. Calculating net asset
5 value therefore depends on the Company making an estimate of the fair value of their
6 assets. Throughout the Class Period, the Company alleged that “[a]ll investments are
7 valued at least quarterly” with the exception of certain investments which comprised
8 less than 5% of the assets of the Company.

9 5. Prior to the start of the Class Period, the Company’s NAV per share was
10 \$11.90 as of December 31, 2023.

11 6. On February 27, 2025, before the market opened, Company issued a
12 press release announcing financial results for the fourth quarter and year ended
13 December 31, 2024. The press release disclosed that the Company’s portfolio had
14 significantly weakened during the 2024 fiscal year. Specifically, the press release
15 revealed the number of portfolio companies on non-accrual status had more than
16 doubled, and as a result, ***debt investments on non-accrual status at cost increased by***
17 ***289%*** (from 3.7% to 14.4% of the portfolio). Moreover, the press release revealed
18 that the Company’s ***NAV had fallen 22.44%*** year over year to \$9.23 per share.¹ Total
19 losses, both realized and unrealized, were revealed to have ballooned to \$194,895,042
20 for the fiscal year, a ***186% increase*** year over year, in large part due to a newly added
21 \$72.3 million net unrealized loss within the fourth quarter. Despite this, the press
22 release alleged the NAV of the Company was accurate at \$9.23 per share, and that
23 ***“the vast majority of [the Company’s] portfolio continued to perform well,”*** and the
24 Company was “working closely with [its] borrowers and sponsors to resolve the
25 portfolio issues.”

26
27
28 ¹ Unless otherwise stated, all emphasis in bold and italics hereinafter is added.

1 authority to control the contents of the Company’s reports to the SEC, press releases
2 and presentations to securities analysts, money and portfolio managers and
3 institutional investors, i.e., the market. The Individual Defendants were provided with
4 copies of the Company’s reports and press releases alleged herein to be misleading
5 prior to, or shortly after, their issuance and had the ability and opportunity to prevent
6 their issuance or cause them to be corrected. Because of their positions and access to
7 material non-public information available to them, the Individual Defendants knew
8 that the adverse facts specified herein had not been disclosed to, and were being
9 concealed from, the public, and that the positive representations which were being
10 made were then materially false and/or misleading. The Individual Defendants are
11 liable for the false statements pleaded herein.

12 SUBSTANTIVE ALLEGATIONS

13 Background

14 22. BlackRock TCP is a Business Development Company (“BDC”). A BDC
15 raises funds from investors and then use those funds to make loans to small and
16 midsize businesses as an alternative to bank financing. The BDC then seeks to
17 generate returns through a combination of contractual interest payments on its debt
18 investments, origination and similar fees, and, to a lesser extent, equity appreciation.
19 The Company’s typical investments are in middle-market companies, which it
20 generally defines as those with enterprise values between \$100 million and \$1.5
21 billion.

22 23. Investors in BlackRock TCP rely on key financial metrics like Net Asset
23 Value (NAV) in quarterly reports provided by the Company in order to gauge the
24 health of the Company, and whether or not they want to buy or sell shares. NAV refers
25 to the value of the Company’s underlying assets, minus their total liabilities.
26 Otherwise stated, the NAV is roughly equal to the estimated value of the underlying
27 assets the Company, if the Company were to sell those assets and pay off its liabilities.
28

1 Calculating NAV therefore depends on the Company making an estimate of the fair
2 value of their assets.

3 24. NAV directly impacts the trading price of the Company’s shares, its
4 ability to raise capital, and compliance with regulatory requirements. Prior to the start
5 of the Class Period, the Company’s NAV per share was \$11.90 per share as of
6 December 31, 2023.

7 25. Throughout the Class Period, the Company alleged that “[a]ll
8 investments are valued at least quarterly” with the exception of investments priced
9 directly by the Company’s “Valuation Designee” which in the aggregate comprised
10 less than 5% of the assets of the Company.

11 26. A valuation designee is an investment advisor which the Company
12 appointed to determine the fair value of its investments in accordance with
13 documented valuation policies and procedures approved by the Board.² BlackRock
14 TCP’s valuation designee is Tennenbaum Capital Partners, LLC, which is an indirect
15 subsidiary of BlackRock, Inc. While BDC may designate their investment adviser or
16 officers to perform day-to-day fair value determinations, the Company and its Board
17 of Directors retains ultimate responsibility and liability for the fair value of the
18 portfolio.

19 **Materially False and Misleading**

20 **Statements Issued During the Class Period**

21 27. The Class Period begins on November 6, 2024. On that day, the
22 Company issued a press release announcing its financial results for the third quarter
23 ended September 30, 2024. The press release touted the Company’s alleged financial
24 results, including its alleged NAV and debt investments on non-accrual status. The
25 press release further purported to reassure investors that the Company “showed signs
26

27 _____
28 ² In accordance with SEC Rule 2a-5, adopted pursuant to the Investment Company Act of 1940,
Section 2(a).

1 of improvement since last quarter as non-accrual investments declined” and that while
2 an “additional non-accrual investment and certain markdowns resulted in a slight
3 reduction in the NAV” the Company was “working diligently with our borrowers,
4 their lenders, and their sponsors to resolve credit issues.” Specifically, the press
5 release stated as follows, in relevant part:

6 • **Net asset value per share was \$10.11 as of September 30, 2024**
7 **compared to \$10.20 as of June 30, 2024.**

8 • **Net increase in net assets from operations on a GAAP basis for the**
9 **quarter ended September 30, 2024 was \$21.6 million, or \$0.25 per**
10 **share,** compared to a \$51.3 million, or \$0.60 per share, net decrease in
11 net assets from operations for the quarter ended June 30, 2024.

12 * * *

13 • As of September 30, 2024, **debt investments on non-accrual status**
14 **represented 3.8% of the portfolio at fair value and 9.3% at cost,**
15 compared to 4.9% of the portfolio at fair value and 10.5% at cost as of
16 June 30, 2024.

17 * * *

18 “Our portfolio showed signs of improvement since last quarter as non-
19 accrual investments declined; however, an additional non-accrual
20 investment and certain markdowns resulted in a slight reduction in the
21 NAV. We are working diligently with our borrowers, their lenders, and
22 their sponsors to resolve credit issues with the goal of achieving positive
23 outcomes for our shareholders.”

24 “At quarter end, our portfolio remained well diversified with 156
25 investments primarily in senior secured, first-lien loans. We have a
26 strong capital and liquidity position to capitalize on a growing pipeline
27 of attractive investment opportunities to deliver attractive risk-adjusted
28 returns for our shareholders over the long term.”

* * *

	Three months ended September 30,			
	2024		2023	
	Amount	Per Share	Amount	Per Share
Net investment income	\$ 33,877,641	0.40	\$ 28,319,912	0.49
Less: Purchase accounting discount amortization	3,044,864	0.04	—	—
Adjusted net investment income	<u>\$ 30,832,777</u>	<u>0.36</u>	<u>\$ 28,319,912</u>	<u>0.49</u>
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)	\$ (12,244,681)	(0.14)	\$ (15,496,980)	(0.27)
Less: Realized gain (loss) due to the allocation of purchase discount	2,727,500	0.03	—	—
Less: Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) due to the allocation of purchase discount	(5,772,364)	(0.07)	—	—
Adjusted net realized and unrealized gain (loss)	<u>\$ (9,199,817)</u>	<u>(0.10)</u>	<u>\$ (15,496,980)</u>	<u>(0.27)</u>
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations	\$ 21,632,960	0.25	\$ 12,822,932	0.22
Less: Purchase accounting discount amortization	3,044,864	0.04	—	—
Less: Realized gain (loss) due to the allocation of purchase discount	2,727,500	0.03	—	—
Less: Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) due to the allocation of purchase discount	(5,772,364)	(0.07)	—	—
Adjusted net increase (decrease) in assets resulting from operations	<u>\$ 21,632,960</u>	<u>0.25</u>	<u>\$ 12,822,932</u>	<u>0.22</u>

28. On November 6, 2024, the Company submitted its quarterly report for the period ended September 30, 2024 on a Form 10-Q filed with the SEC, affirming the previously reported financial results. The report also provided additional alleged details of the Company's per share NAV financial results, and purported to assure investors that "[a]ll investments are valued at least quarterly [] with the exception of investments priced directly by the Valuation Designee which in the aggregate comprise less than 5% of the assets of the Company." Specifically, the quarterly report stated as follows, in relevant part:

Investments are recorded at fair value in accordance with GAAP, based upon the principles and methods of valuation set forth in the policies adopted by the Valuation Designee and approved by the Board of Directors. Fair value is generally defined as the amount for which an investment would be sold in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

All investments are valued at least quarterly based on quotations or other affirmative pricing from independent third-party sources, with the exception of investments priced directly by the Valuation Designee which in the aggregate comprise less than 5% of the assets of the Company. Investments listed on a recognized exchange or market quotation system, whether U.S. or foreign, are valued using the closing price on the date of valuation. Investments not listed on a recognized

exchange or market quotation system, but for which reliable market quotations are readily available are valued using prices provided by a nationally recognized pricing service or by using quotations from broker-dealers.

	*	*	*
	<i>Nine Months Ended September 30,</i>		
	<u>2024</u>		<u>2023</u>
<i>Per Common Share</i>			
Per share NAV at beginning of period	\$	11.90	\$ 12.93
<i>Investment operations:</i>			
Net investment income before excise taxes		1.26	1.40
Excise taxes		—	—
Net investment income ⁽¹⁾		1.26	1.40
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) ⁽¹⁾		(1.75)	(0.51)
Total from investment operations		(0.49)	0.89
Net decrease in net assets as a result of issuance of shares in connection with the Merger ⁽²⁾		(0.28)	—
Dividends to common shareholders		(1.02)	(1.10)
Per share NAV at end of period	\$	<u>10.11</u>	\$ <u>12.72</u>
Per share market price at end of period	\$	8.29	\$ 11.74
Total return based on market value ^{(3) (4)}		(19.3)%	(0.8)%
Total return based on net asset value ^{(3) (5)}		(6.5)%	6.9%

29. The above statements identified in ¶¶ 27-28 were materially false and/or misleading and failed to disclose material adverse facts about the Company's business, operations, and prospects. Specifically, Defendants failed to disclose to investors: (1) the Company's investments were not being timely and/or appropriately valued; (2) the Company's efforts at portfolio restructuring were not effectively resolving challenged credits or improving the quality of the portfolio; (3) as a result, the Company's unrealized losses were understated; (4) as a result, the Company's NAV was overstated; and (5) that, as a result of the foregoing, Defendants' positive statements about the Company's business, operations, and prospects were materially misleading and/or lacked a reasonable basis.

30. The truth partially emerged on February 27, 2025, before the market opened, when the Company issued a press release announcing its financial results for the fourth quarter and year ended December 31, 2024. The press release disclosed the Company's portfolio had significantly weakened during the 2024 fiscal year.

1 Specifically, the press release revealed the number of portfolio companies on non-
2 accrual status had more than doubled, and as a result, **debt investments on non-**
3 **accrual status at cost increased by 289%** (from 3.7% to 14.4% of the portfolio).
4 Moreover, the press release revealed that the Company’s net asset value had fallen to
5 **22.44%** year over year to \$9.23 from \$11.90 per share in the same period the prior
6 year. Total losses, both realized and unrealized, were revealed to have ballooned to
7 \$194,895,042 for the fiscal year, a **186% increase** year over year. Despite this, the
8 press release alleged the NAV of the Company was accurate at \$9.23 per share, and
9 that “**the vast majority of our portfolio continued to perform well**, we are working
10 closely with our borrowers and sponsors to resolve the portfolio issues.” Specifically,
11 the press release stated as follows, in relevant part:

12 • **Net asset value per share was \$9.23** as of December 31, 2024
13 compared to \$10.11 as of September 30, 2024.

14 • **Net decrease in net assets from operations on a GAAP basis for**
15 **the quarter ended December 31, 2024 was \$38.6 million**, or \$0.45 per
share, compared to a \$21.6 million, or \$0.25 per share, net decrease in
net assets from operations for the quarter ended September 30, 2024.

16 * * *

17 • **As of December 31, 2024, debt investments on non-accrual**
18 **status represented 5.6% of the portfolio at fair value and 14.4% at cost**,
compared to 3.8% of the portfolio at fair value and 9.3% at cost as of
September 30, 2024.

19 * * *

20 [“**While the vast majority of our portfolio continued to perform well,**
21 **we are working closely with our borrowers and sponsors to resolve the**
22 **portfolio issues that impacted our results** in recent quarters. TCPC’s
23 new management team remains optimistic about our future prospects and
24 is confident we have the right plan in place to effectively navigate the
challenges presented during 2024 and to return the portfolio performance
to historical levels, said Phil Tseng, Chairman and CEO of BlackRock
TCP Capital Corp.

	Year ended December 31,			
	2024		2023	
	Amount	Per Share	Amount	Per Share
Net investment income	\$ 131,757,870	1.65	\$ 106,556,758	1.84
Less: Purchase accounting discount amortization	10,303,754	0.13	—	—
Adjusted net investment income	<u>\$ 121,454,116</u>	<u>1.52</u>	<u>\$ 106,556,758</u>	<u>1.84</u>
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)	\$ (194,895,042)	(2.45)	\$ (68,082,326)	(1.18)
Less: Realized gain (loss) due to the allocation of purchase discount	9,798,978	0.12	—	—
Less: Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) due to the allocation of purchase discount	1,784,116	0.02	—	—
Adjusted net realized and unrealized gain (loss)	<u>\$ (206,478,136)</u>	<u>(2.59)</u>	<u>\$ (68,082,326)</u>	<u>(1.18)</u>
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations	\$ (63,137,172)	(0.79)	\$ 38,474,432	0.67
Less: Purchase accounting discount amortization	10,303,754	0.13	—	—
Less: Realized gain (loss) due to the allocation of purchase discount	9,798,978	0.12	—	—
Less: Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) due to the allocation of purchase discount	1,784,116	0.02	—	—
Adjusted net increase (decrease) in assets resulting from operations	<u>\$ (85,024,020)</u>	<u>(1.06)</u>	<u>\$ 38,474,432</u>	<u>0.67</u>

Net unrealized losses for the three months ended December 31, 2024 primarily reflects a \$50.3 million unrealized loss on our investment in Razor, a \$7.3 million unrealized loss on our investment in Securus, a \$6.5 million unrealized loss on our investment in Astra, a \$4.9 million unrealized loss on our investment in Homereneew Buyer, a \$4.1 million unrealized loss on our investment in Pluralsight, a \$3.1 million unrealized loss on our investment in Fishbowl and a \$3.0 million unrealized loss on our investment in InMoment, partially offset by a \$14.8 million reversals of previous unrealized losses of our investment in SellerX. Net decrease in net assets resulting from operations for the three months ended December 31, 2024 was \$38.6 million, or \$0.45 per share.

31. On this news, the Company's stock price fell \$0.90, or 9.64%, to close at \$8.44 per share on February 27, 2025, on unusually heavy trading volume.

32. On February 27, 2025, the Company submitted its annual report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024 on a Form 10-K filed with the SEC (the “FY24 10-K”). The FY24 10-K affirmed the previously reported financial results. The FY24 10-K further reported details of the Company’s per share NAV financial results as follows, in relevant part:

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
<i>Per Common Share</i>					
Per share NAV at beginning of period	\$ 11.90	\$ 12.93	\$ 14.36	\$ 13.24	\$ 13.21
Investment operations:					
Net investment income before excise taxes	1.66	1.85	1.53	1.26	1.43
Excise taxes	0.00	(0.01)	—	—	—
Net investment income ⁽¹⁾	1.66	1.84	1.53	1.26	1.43
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) ⁽¹⁾	(2.60)	(1.18)	(1.69)	1.17	(0.16)
Total from investment operations	(0.94)	0.66	(0.16)	2.43	1.27
Net decrease in net assets as a result of issuance of shares in connection with the Merger ⁽²⁾					
	(0.28)	—	—	—	—
Repurchase of common stock	0.01	—	—	—	0.12
Issuance of convertible debt	—	—	—	—	—
Loss on extinguishment of debt	—	—	—	(0.11)	(0.04)
Cumulative effect adjustment for the adoption of ASU 2020-06 ⁽³⁾	—	—	0.00	—	—
Ordinary income dividends	(1.46)	(1.69)	(1.27)	(1.20)	(1.13)
Tax basis returns of capital	—	—	—	—	(0.19)
Dividends to common shareholders ⁽⁴⁾	(1.46)	(1.69)	(1.27)	(1.20)	(1.32)
Per share NAV at end of period	\$ 9.23	\$ 11.90	\$ 12.93	\$ 14.36	\$ 13.24
Per share market price at end of period	\$ 8.71	\$ 11.54	\$ 12.94	\$ 13.51	\$ 11.24
Total return based on market value ⁽⁵⁾	(11.9)%	2.2%	5.2%	30.9%	(10.6)%
Total return based on net asset value ⁽⁶⁾	(10.2)%	5.1%	-1.1%	17.5%	10.2%

33. The FY24 10-K purported to assure investors that “[a]ll investments are valued at least quarterly [] with the exception of investments priced directly by the Valuation Designee which in the aggregate comprise less than 5% of the assets of the Company,” as follows in relevant part:

Investments are recorded at fair value in accordance with GAAP, based upon the principles and methods of valuation set forth in the policies adopted by the Valuation Designee and approved by the Board of Directors. Fair value is generally defined as the amount for which an investment would be sold in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

All investments are valued at least quarterly based on quotations or other affirmative pricing from independent third-party sources, with

1 ***the exception of investments priced directly by the Valuation Designee***
2 ***which in the aggregate comprise less than 5% of the assets of the***
3 ***Company.*** Investments listed on a recognized exchange or market
4 quotation system, whether U.S. or foreign, are valued using the closing
5 price on the date of valuation. Investments not listed on a recognized
6 exchange or market quotation system, but for which reliable market
7 quotations are readily available are valued using prices provided by a
8 nationally recognized pricing service or by using quotations from broker-
9 dealers.

10 34. The FY24 10-K purported to warn of risk which “***could***” or “***may***”
11 negatively impact the Company including that the Company’s NAV “***may***” be
12 overstated or that the Company “***could***” experience a severe declines in net asset value
13 or an “***inability of the Company to accurately or reliably value its portfolio.***”
14 Specifically the FY24 10-K stated as follows, in relevant part:

15 ***Because our investments are generally not in publicly traded securities,***
16 ***there will be uncertainty regarding the value of our investments, which***
17 ***could adversely affect the determination of our net asset value.***

18 * * *

19 Because such valuations are inherently uncertain and may be based on
20 estimates, our determinations of fair value may differ materially from the
21 values that would be assessed if a readily available market for these
22 securities existed. Due to this uncertainty, our fair value determinations
23 with respect to any non-traded investments we hold may cause our net
24 asset value on a given date to materially understate or overstate the value
25 that we may ultimately realize on one or more of our investments. ***As a***
26 ***result, investors purchasing our securities based on an overstated net***
27 ***asset value may pay a higher market price than the value of our***
28 ***investments might warrant.*** Conversely, investors selling securities
based on a net asset value that understates the value of our investments
may receive a lower market price for their securities than the value of
our investments might warrant.

* * *

Economic recessions or downturns could impair our portfolio
companies and harm our operating results.

Many of our portfolio companies may be susceptible to economic
slowdowns or recessions and may be unable to repay our loans during
these periods. Therefore, ***our non-performing assets may increase and***
the value of our portfolio may decrease during these periods as we are
required to record the values of our investments. Adverse economic
conditions also may decrease the value of collateral securing some of our
loans and the value of our equity investments. Economic slowdowns or
recessions could lead to financial losses in our portfolio and a decrease
in revenues, net income and assets. Unfavorable economic conditions
also could increase our funding costs, limit our access to the capital

1 markets or result in a decision by lenders not to extend credit to us. These
2 events could prevent us from increasing investments and harm our
operating results.

3 * * *

4 Inflationary pressures have been elevated in recent years, and there is a
5 risk of the economy entering a recession.

6 Any such recession would negatively impact the businesses in which we
invest and our business. These impacts may include:

- 7 • *severe declines in the market price of our securities or net asset value;*
- 8 • *inability of the Company to accurately or reliably value its portfolio;*

9 35. On May 8, 2025, the Company issued a press release announcing its
10 financial results for the first quarter ended March 31, 2025. The press release touted
11 the Company’s alleged financial results, including its NAV. The press release further
12 purported to reassure investors that the Company “made meaningful progress in
13 strengthening our portfolio in the first quarter” and the Company was seeing
14 “portfolio stabilization.” Specifically, the press release stated as follows, in relevant
15 part:

16 • *Net asset value per share was \$9.18 as of March 31, 2025 compared*
17 *to \$9.23 as of December 31, 2024.*

18 • *Net increase in net assets from operations on a GAAP basis for the*
19 *quarter ended March 31, 2025 was \$20.9 million, or \$0.25 per share,*
compared to a \$38.6 million, or \$0.45 per share, net decrease in net assets
from operations for the quarter ended December 31, 2024.

20 * * *

21 *“We made meaningful progress in strengthening our portfolio in the*
22 *first quarter, and we are pleased to see signs of portfolio stabilization.*
23 *Investments on non-accrual loans declined to 4.4% from 5.6% of the*
24 *portfolio at fair value this quarter, reflecting the exit of four non-accrual*
25 *investments. Adjusted net investment income and net asset value were*
26 *stable with last quarter’s levels at \$0.36 per share and \$9.18 per share,*
27 *respectively,” said Phil Tseng, Chairman, Co-CIO, and CEO of*
28 *BlackRock TCP Capital Corp.*

	*		*		*	
	Three months ended March 31,					
	2025		2024			
	Amount	Per Share	Amount	Per Share		
Net investment income	\$ 32,202,669	0.38	\$ 28,261,273	0.46		
Less: Purchase accounting discount amortization	1,502,373	0.02	539,491	0.01		
Adjusted net investment income	<u>\$ 30,700,296</u>	<u>0.36</u>	<u>\$ 27,721,782</u>	<u>0.45</u>		
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)	\$ (11,308,081)	(0.13)	\$ (23,204,132)	(0.37)		
Less: Realized gain (loss) due to the allocation of purchase discount	2,685,479	0.03	—	—		
Less: Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) due to the allocation of purchase discount	(4,187,852)	(0.05)	21,347,357	0.34		
Adjusted net realized and unrealized gain (loss)	<u>\$ (9,805,708)</u>	<u>(0.11)</u>	<u>\$ (44,551,489)</u>	<u>(0.71)</u>		
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations	\$ 20,894,588	0.25	\$ 5,057,141	0.08		
Less: Purchase accounting discount amortization	1,502,373	0.02	539,491	0.01		
Less: Realized gain (loss) due to the allocation of purchase discount	2,685,479	0.03	—	—		
Less: Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) due to the allocation of purchase discount	(4,187,852)	(0.05)	21,347,357	0.34		
Adjusted net increase (decrease) in assets resulting from operations	<u>\$ 20,894,588</u>	<u>0.25</u>	<u>\$ (16,829,707)</u>	<u>(0.27)</u>		

36. On May 8, 2025, the Company submitted its quarterly report for the period ended March 31, 2025 on a Form 10-Q filed with the SEC, affirming the previously reported financial results. The report also provided additional alleged details of the Company's per share NAV financial results, and purported to assure investors that "[a]ll investments are valued at least quarterly [] with the exception of investments priced directly by the Valuation Designee which in the aggregate comprise less than 5% of the assets of the Company." Specifically, the quarterly report stated as follows, in relevant part:

	<i>Three Months Ended March 31,</i>	
	<i>2025</i>	<i>2024</i>
<i>Per Common Share</i>		
Per share NAV at beginning of period	\$ 9.23	\$ 11.90
Investment operations:		
Net investment income ⁽¹⁾	0.38	0.45
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) ⁽¹⁾	(0.14)	(0.59)
Total from investment operations	0.24	(0.14)
Net decrease in net assets as a result of issuance of shares in connection with the Merger ⁽²⁾	—	(0.28)
Repurchase of common stock	0.00	—
Dividends to common shareholders	(0.29)	(0.34)
Per share NAV at end of period	<u>\$ 9.18</u>	<u>\$ 11.14</u>
Per share market price at end of period	\$ 8.01	\$ 10.43
Total return based on market value ^{(3) (4)}	(4.7)%	(6.7)%
Total return based on net asset value ^{(3) (5)}	2.6%	(3.6)%
	*	*

Investments are recorded at fair value in accordance with GAAP, based upon the principles and methods of valuation set forth in the policies adopted by the Valuation Designee and approved by the Board of Directors. Fair value is generally defined as the amount for which an investment would be sold in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

All investments are valued at least quarterly based on quotations or other affirmative pricing from independent third-party sources, with the exception of investments priced directly by the Valuation Designee which in the aggregate comprise less than 5% of the assets of the Company. Investments listed on a recognized exchange or market quotation system, whether U.S. or foreign, are valued using the closing price on the date of valuation. Investments not listed on a recognized exchange or market quotation system, but for which reliable market quotations are readily available are valued using prices provided by a nationally recognized pricing service or by using quotations from broker-dealers.

37. On August 7, 2025, the Company issued a press release announcing its financial results for the second quarter ended June 30, 2025. The press release touted the Company’s alleged financial results, including its alleged NAV. The press release further purported to reassure investors that the Company “made solid progress in reducing non-accruals” and that “[w]hile net asset value declined, this was driven by

1 markdowns on previously restructured investments rather than new credit issues.”

2 Specifically, the press release stated as follows, in relevant part:

3 • **Net asset value per share was \$8.71 as of June 30, 2025** compared to
 4 \$9.18 as of March 31, 2025, driven largely by markdowns on previously
 restructured portfolio companies.

5 • **Net decrease in net assets from operations on a GAAP basis for the**
 6 **quarter ended June 30, 2025 was \$15.9 million**, or \$0.19 per share,
 compared to a \$20.9 million, or \$0.25 per share, net increase in net assets
 from operations for the quarter ended March 31, 2025.

7 * * *

8 “**We made solid progress in reducing non-accruals**, which declined to
 9 3.7% of the portfolio’s fair market value in the second quarter, down
 from 4.4% last quarter and 5.6% at the end of 2024,” said Phil Tseng,
 10 Chairman, Co-CIO, and CEO of BlackRock TCP Capital Corp. “**While**
 11 **net asset value declined, this was driven by markdowns on previously**
 12 **restructured investments rather than new credit issues**. We are actively
 engaged with these portfolio companies and focused on optimizing
 outcomes for our shareholders. At the same time, we continue to
 13 selectively deploy capital into attractive investment opportunities that
 align with our stated strategy and our objective of returning our portfolio
 to historical performance levels.”

14 * * *

	Three months ended June 30,			
	2025		2024	
	Amount	Per Share	Amount	Per Share
Net investment income	\$ 27,594,675	0.32	\$ 35,825,532	0.42
Less: Purchase accounting discount amortization	1,293,521	0.01	3,694,506	0.04
Adjusted net investment income	<u>\$ 26,301,154</u>	<u>0.31</u>	<u>\$ 32,131,026</u>	<u>0.38</u>
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)	\$ (43,501,259)	(0.51)	\$ (87,102,049)	(1.02)
Less: Realized gain (loss) due to the allocation of purchase discount	4,000,208	0.05	5,187,625	0.06
Less: Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) due to the allocation of purchase discount	(5,293,729)	(0.06)	(8,882,131)	(0.10)
Adjusted net realized and unrealized gain (loss)	<u>\$ (42,207,738)</u>	<u>(0.50)</u>	<u>\$ (83,407,543)</u>	<u>(0.98)</u>
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations	\$ (15,906,584)	(0.19)	\$ (51,276,517)	(0.60)
Less: Purchase accounting discount amortization	1,293,521	0.01	3,694,506	0.04
Less: Realized gain (loss) due to the allocation of purchase discount	4,000,208	0.05	5,187,625	0.06
Less: Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) due to the allocation of purchase discount	(5,293,729)	(0.06)	(8,882,131)	(0.10)
Adjusted net increase (decrease) in assets resulting from operations	<u>\$ (15,906,584)</u>	<u>(0.19)</u>	<u>\$ (51,276,517)</u>	<u>(0.60)</u>

38. On August 7, 2025, the Company submitted its quarterly report for the period ended June 30, 2025 on a Form 10-Q filed with the SEC, affirming the previously reported financial results. The report also provided additional alleged details of the Company’s per share NAV financial results, and purported to assure investors that “[a]ll investments are valued at least quarterly [] with the exception of investments priced directly by the Valuation Designee which in the aggregate comprise less than 5% of the assets of the Company.” Specifically, the quarterly report stated as follows, in relevant part:

	<i>Six Months Ended June 30,</i>	
	<i>2025</i>	<i>2024</i>
<i>Per Common Share</i>		
Per share NAV at beginning of period	\$ 9.23	\$ 11.90
Investment operations:		
Net investment income ⁽¹⁾	0.70	0.87
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) ⁽¹⁾	(0.64)	(1.61)
Total from investment operations	0.06	(0.74)
Net decrease in net assets as a result of issuance of shares in connection with the Merger ⁽²⁾	—	(0.28)
Repurchase of common stock	0.00	—
Dividends to common shareholders	(0.58)	(0.68)
Per share NAV at end of period	<u>\$ 8.71</u>	<u>\$ 10.20</u>
Per share market price at end of period	\$ 7.70	\$ 10.80
Total return based on market value ^{(3) (4)}	(4.9)%	(0.5)%
Total return based on net asset value ^{(3) (5)}	0.7%	(8.6)%
	*	*

Investments are recorded at fair value in accordance with GAAP, based upon the principles and methods of valuation set forth in the policies adopted by the Valuation Designee and approved by the Board of Directors. Fair value is generally defined as the amount for which an investment would be sold in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

All investments are valued at least quarterly based on quotations or other affirmative pricing from independent third-party sources, with the exception of investments priced directly by the Valuation Designee which in the aggregate comprise less than 5% of the assets of the Company. Investments listed on a recognized exchange or market quotation system, whether U.S. or foreign, are valued using the closing price on the date of valuation. Investments not listed on a recognized exchange or market quotation system, but for which reliable market quotations are readily available are valued using prices provided by a

1 nationally recognized pricing service or by using quotations from broker-
2 dealers.

3 39. On November 6, 2025, the Company issued a press release announcing
4 its financial results for the third quarter ended September 30, 2025. The press release
5 touted the Company’s alleged financial results, including its NAV. The press release
6 further purported to reassure investors that the Company had made progress
7 “resolving challenged credits, improving the quality of our portfolio” and that the
8 Company had created a “more diversified, lower risk portfolio.” Specifically, the
9 press release stated as follows, in relevant part:

10 • *Net asset value per share was \$8.71 as of September 30, 2025,*
unchanged from June 30, 2025.

11 • *Net increase in net assets from operations on a GAAP basis for the*
12 *quarter ended September 30, 2025 was \$24.4 million,* or \$0.29 per
share, compared to a \$15.9 million, or \$0.19 per share, net decrease in
13 net assets from operations for the quarter ended June 30, 2025.

14 * * *

15 “We are encouraged by the progress we have made in executing against
16 the strategic priorities we established at the start of the year – *resolving*
challenged credits, improving the quality of our portfolio, and
17 positioning TCPC to return to historical performance levels,” said Phil
Tseng, Chairman, CEO, and Co-CIO of BlackRock TCP Capital Corp.
18 “In the third quarter, non-accruals declined to 3.5% of the portfolio’s fair
market value, down from 3.7% last quarter and 5.6% at the end of 2024.
19 We have also reduced the average position size in our portfolio by
making new investments in the current year with an average position size
of \$7.8 million compared to the average position size of \$11.7 million at
20 the end of 2024, creating a *more diversified, lower risk portfolio.*”

21 * * *

	Three months ended September 30,			
	2025		2024	
	Amount	Per Share	Amount	Per Share
Net investment income	\$ 27,281,273	0.32	\$ 33,877,641	0.40
Less: Purchase accounting discount amortization	1,645,031	0.02	3,044,864	0.04
Adjusted net investment income	<u>\$ 25,636,242</u>	<u>0.30</u>	<u>\$ 30,832,777</u>	<u>0.36</u>
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)	\$ (2,911,561)	(0.03)	\$ (12,244,681)	(0.14)
Less: Realized gain (loss) due to the allocation of purchase discount	5,849,398	0.07	2,727,500	0.03
Less: Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) due to the allocation of purchase discount	(7,494,429)	(0.09)	(5,772,364)	(0.07)
Adjusted net realized and unrealized gain (loss)	<u>\$ (1,266,530)</u>	<u>(0.01)</u>	<u>\$ (9,199,817)</u>	<u>(0.10)</u>
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations	\$ 24,369,712	0.29	\$ 21,632,960	0.25
Less: Purchase accounting discount amortization	1,645,031	0.02	3,044,864	0.04
Less: Realized gain (loss) due to the allocation of purchase discount	5,849,398	0.07	2,727,500	0.03
Less: Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) due to the allocation of purchase discount	(7,494,429)	(0.09)	(5,772,364)	(0.07)
Adjusted net increase (decrease) in assets resulting from operations	<u>\$ 24,369,712</u>	<u>0.29</u>	<u>\$ 21,632,960</u>	<u>0.25</u>

40. On November 6, 2025, the Company submitted its quarterly report for the period ended September 30, 2025 on a Form 10-Q filed with the SEC, affirming the previously reported financial results. The report also provided additional alleged details of the Company's per share NAV financial results, and purported to assure investors that "[a]ll investments are valued at least quarterly [] with the exception of investments priced directly by the Valuation Designee which in the aggregate comprise less than 5% of the assets of the Company." Specifically, the quarterly report stated as follows, in relevant part:

	<i>Nine Months Ended September 30,</i>	
	<i>2025</i>	<i>2024</i>
<i>Per Common Share</i>		
Per share NAV at beginning of period	\$ 9.23	\$ 11.90
Investment operations:		
Net investment income ⁽¹⁾	1.02	1.26
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) ⁽¹⁾	(0.67)	(1.75)
Total from investment operations	0.35	(0.49)
Net decrease in net assets as a result of issuance of shares in connection with the Merger ⁽²⁾		
Repurchase of common stock	0.00	—
Dividends to common shareholders	(0.87)	(1.02)
Per share NAV at end of period	<u>\$ 8.71</u>	<u>\$ 10.11</u>
Per share market price at end of period	\$ 6.20	\$ 8.29
Total return based on market value ^{(3) (4)}	(18.8)%	(19.3)%
Total return based on net asset value ^{(3) (5)}	3.8%	(6.5)%
	*	*

Investments are recorded at fair value in accordance with GAAP, based upon the principles and methods of valuation set forth in the policies adopted by the Valuation Designee and approved by the Board of Directors. Fair value is generally defined as the amount for which an investment would be sold in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

All investments are valued at least quarterly based on quotations or other affirmative pricing from independent third-party sources, with the exception of investments priced directly by the Valuation Designee which in the aggregate comprise less than 5% of the assets of the Company. Investments listed on a recognized exchange or market quotation system, whether U.S. or foreign, are valued using the closing price on the date of valuation. Investments not listed on a recognized exchange or market quotation system, but for which reliable market quotations are readily available are valued using prices provided by a nationally recognized pricing service or by using quotations from broker-dealers.

41. The above statements identified in ¶¶ 30, 32-40 were materially false and/or misleading and failed to disclose material adverse facts about the Company's business, operations, and prospects. Specifically, Defendants failed to disclose to investors: (1) the Company's investments were not being timely and/or appropriately valued; (2) the Company's efforts at portfolio restructuring were not effectively resolving challenged credits or improving the quality of the portfolio; (3) as a result, the Company's net asset value was overstated; and (4) that, as a result of the

1 foregoing, Defendants' positive statements about the Company's business,
2 operations, and prospects were materially misleading and/or lacked a reasonable
3 basis..

4 Disclosures at the End of the Class Period

5 42. On January 23, 2026, after market hours, when BlackRock TCP
6 disclosed certain fourth quarter and full year 2025 financial results, including that the
7 Company's net asset value per share as of December 31, 2025 was, in fact in the range
8 of \$7.05 to \$7.09, *19% less than reported the prior quarter* and *23.4% less than*
9 *reported the prior year*. Specifically, on that date, the Company issued a press release
10 which stated as follows, in relevant part:

11 **Preliminary Financial Estimates:**

12 We currently preliminarily estimate:

13 • *The Company's net asset value per share as of December 31,*
14 *2025 to be between approximately \$7.05 and \$7.09, an anticipated*
15 *decline of approximately 19.0% during the quarter ended December*
16 *31, 2025, compared to a net asset value per share of \$8.71 as of*
17 *September 30, 2025. This decline is primarily driven by issuer-specific*
18 *developments during the quarter.*

19 • The Company's net investment income per share to be between
20 approximately \$0.24 and \$0.26 for the three months ended December 31,
21 2025, which includes approximately 10.9% of payment-in-kind (PIK)
22 income.

23 • Debt investments on non-accrual status will represent
24 approximately 4.0% of the Company's portfolio at fair value and
25 approximately 9.6% at cost as of December 31, 2025, compared to 3.5%
26 of the Company's portfolio at fair value and 7.0% at cost as of September
27 30, 2025.

28 43. On this news, BlackRock TCP's stock price fell \$0.76, or 12.97%, to
close at \$5.10 per share on January 26, 2026, on unusually heavy trading volume.

24 CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS

25 44. Plaintiff brings this action as a class action pursuant to Federal Rule of
26 Civil Procedure 23(a) and (b)(3) on behalf of a class, consisting of all persons and
27 entities that purchased or otherwise acquired BlackRock TCP securities between
28 November 6, 2024 and January 23, 2026, inclusive, and who were damaged thereby

1 (the “Class”). Excluded from the Class are Defendants, the officers and directors of
2 the Company, at all relevant times, members of their immediate families and their
3 legal representatives, heirs, successors, or assigns, and any entity in which Defendants
4 have or had a controlling interest.

5 45. The members of the Class are so numerous that joinder of all members
6 is impracticable. Throughout the Class Period, BlackRock TCP’s shares actively
7 traded on the NASDAQ. While the exact number of Class members is unknown to
8 Plaintiff at this time and can only be ascertained through appropriate discovery,
9 Plaintiff believes that there are at least hundreds or thousands of members in the
10 proposed Class. Millions of BlackRock TCP shares were traded publicly during the
11 Class Period on the NASDAQ. Record owners and other members of the Class may
12 be identified from records maintained by BlackRock TCP or its transfer agent and
13 may be notified of the pendency of this action by mail, using the form of notice similar
14 to that customarily used in securities class actions.

15 46. Plaintiff’s claims are typical of the claims of the members of the Class
16 as all members of the Class are similarly affected by Defendants’ wrongful conduct
17 in violation of federal law that is complained of herein.

18 47. Plaintiff will fairly and adequately protect the interests of the members
19 of the Class and has retained counsel competent and experienced in class and
20 securities litigation.

21 48. Common questions of law and fact exist as to all members of the Class
22 and predominate over any questions solely affecting individual members of the Class.
23 Among the questions of law and fact common to the Class are:

24 (a) whether the federal securities laws were violated by Defendants’
25 acts as alleged herein;

26 (b) whether statements made by Defendants to the investing public
27 during the Class Period omitted and/or misrepresented material facts about the
28 business, operations, and prospects of BlackRock TCP; and

1 (c) to what extent the members of the Class have sustained damages
2 and the proper measure of damages.

3 49. A class action is superior to all other available methods for the fair and
4 efficient adjudication of this controversy since joinder of all members is
5 impracticable. Furthermore, as the damages suffered by individual Class members
6 may be relatively small, the expense and burden of individual litigation makes it
7 impossible for members of the Class to individually redress the wrongs done to them.
8 There will be no difficulty in the management of this action as a class action.

9 **UNDISCLOSED ADVERSE FACTS**

10 50. The market for BlackRock TCP's securities was open, well-developed
11 and efficient at all relevant times. As a result of these materially false and/or
12 misleading statements, and/or failures to disclose, BlackRock TCP's securities traded
13 at artificially inflated prices during the Class Period. Plaintiff and other members of
14 the Class purchased or otherwise acquired BlackRock TCP's securities relying upon
15 the integrity of the market price of the Company's securities and market information
16 relating to BlackRock TCP, and have been damaged thereby.

17 51. During the Class Period, Defendants materially misled the investing
18 public, thereby inflating the price of BlackRock TCP's securities, by publicly issuing
19 false and/or misleading statements and/or omitting to disclose material facts necessary
20 to make Defendants' statements, as set forth herein, not false and/or misleading. The
21 statements and omissions were materially false and/or misleading because they failed
22 to disclose material adverse information and/or misrepresented the truth about
23 BlackRock TCP's business, operations, and prospects as alleged herein.

24 52. At all relevant times, the material misrepresentations and omissions
25 particularized in this Complaint directly or proximately caused or were a substantial
26 contributing cause of the damages sustained by Plaintiff and other members of the
27 Class. As described herein, during the Class Period, Defendants made or caused to
28 be made a series of materially false and/or misleading statements about BlackRock

1 TCP's financial well-being and prospects. These material misstatements and/or
2 omissions had the cause and effect of creating in the market an unrealistically positive
3 assessment of the Company and its financial well-being and prospects, thus causing
4 the Company's securities to be overvalued and artificially inflated at all relevant
5 times. Defendants' materially false and/or misleading statements during the Class
6 Period resulted in Plaintiff and other members of the Class purchasing the Company's
7 securities at artificially inflated prices, thus causing the damages complained of herein
8 when the truth was revealed.

9 LOSS CAUSATION

10 53. Defendants' wrongful conduct, as alleged herein, directly and
11 proximately caused the economic loss suffered by Plaintiff and the Class.

12 54. During the Class Period, Plaintiff and the Class purchased BlackRock
13 TCP's securities at artificially inflated prices and were damaged thereby. The price
14 of the Company's securities significantly declined when the misrepresentations made
15 to the market, and/or the information alleged herein to have been concealed from the
16 market, and/or the effects thereof, were revealed, causing investors' losses.

17 SCIENTER ALLEGATIONS

18 55. As alleged herein, Defendants acted with scienter since Defendants knew
19 that the public documents and statements issued or disseminated in the name of the
20 Company were materially false and/or misleading; knew that such statements or
21 documents would be issued or disseminated to the investing public; and knowingly
22 and substantially participated or acquiesced in the issuance or dissemination of such
23 statements or documents as primary violations of the federal securities laws. As set
24 forth elsewhere herein in detail, the Individual Defendants, by virtue of their receipt
25 of information reflecting the true facts regarding BlackRock TCP, their control over,
26 and/or receipt and/or modification of BlackRock TCP's allegedly materially
27 misleading misstatements and/or their associations with the Company which made
28

1 them privy to confidential proprietary information concerning BlackRock TCP,
2 participated in the fraudulent scheme alleged herein.

3 **APPLICABILITY OF PRESUMPTION OF RELIANCE**

4 **(FRAUD-ON-THE-MARKET DOCTRINE)**

5 56. The market for BlackRock TCP's securities was open, well-developed
6 and efficient at all relevant times. As a result of the materially false and/or misleading
7 statements and/or failures to disclose, BlackRock TCP's securities traded at
8 artificially inflated prices during the Class Period. On December 12, 2024 the
9 Company's share price closed at a Class Period high of \$9.54 per share. Plaintiff and
10 other members of the Class purchased or otherwise acquired the Company's securities
11 relying upon the integrity of the market price of BlackRock TCP's securities and
12 market information relating to BlackRock TCP, and have been damaged thereby.

13 57. During the Class Period, the artificial inflation of BlackRock TCP's
14 shares was caused by the material misrepresentations and/or omissions particularized
15 in this Complaint causing the damages sustained by Plaintiff and other members of
16 the Class. As described herein, during the Class Period, Defendants made or caused
17 to be made a series of materially false and/or misleading statements about BlackRock
18 TCP's business, prospects, and operations. These material misstatements and/or
19 omissions created an unrealistically positive assessment of BlackRock TCP and its
20 business, operations, and prospects, thus causing the price of the Company's
21 securities to be artificially inflated at all relevant times, and when disclosed,
22 negatively affected the value of the Company shares. Defendants' materially false
23 and/or misleading statements during the Class Period resulted in Plaintiff and other
24 members of the Class purchasing the Company's securities at such artificially inflated
25 prices, and each of them has been damaged as a result.

26 58. At all relevant times, the market for BlackRock TCP's securities was an
27 efficient market for the following reasons, among others:

1 (a) BlackRock TCP shares met the requirements for listing, and was
2 listed and actively traded on the NASDAQ, a highly efficient and automated market;

3 (b) As a regulated issuer, BlackRock TCP filed periodic public reports
4 with the SEC and/or the NASDAQ;

5 (c) BlackRock TCP regularly communicated with public investors via
6 established market communication mechanisms, including through regular
7 dissemination of press releases on the national circuits of major newswire services
8 and through other wide-ranging public disclosures, such as communications with the
9 financial press and other similar reporting services; and/or

10 (d) BlackRock TCP was followed by securities analysts employed by
11 brokerage firms who wrote reports about the Company, and these reports were
12 distributed to the sales force and certain customers of their respective brokerage firms.
13 Each of these reports was publicly available and entered the public marketplace.

14 59. As a result of the foregoing, the market for BlackRock TCP's securities
15 promptly digested current information regarding BlackRock TCP from all publicly
16 available sources and reflected such information in BlackRock TCP's share price.
17 Under these circumstances, all purchasers of BlackRock TCP's securities during the
18 Class Period suffered similar injury through their purchase of BlackRock TCP's
19 securities at artificially inflated prices and a presumption of reliance applies.

20 60. A Class-wide presumption of reliance is also appropriate in this action
21 under the Supreme Court's holding in *Affiliated Ute Citizens of Utah v. United States*,
22 406 U.S. 128 (1972), because the Class's claims are, in large part, grounded on
23 Defendants' material misstatements and/or omissions. Because this action involves
24 Defendants' failure to disclose material adverse information regarding the Company's
25 business operations and financial prospects—information that Defendants were
26 obligated to disclose—positive proof of reliance is not a prerequisite to recovery. All
27 that is necessary is that the facts withheld be material in the sense that a reasonable
28 investor might have considered them important in making investment decisions.

1 Given the importance of the Class Period material misstatements and omissions set
2 forth above, that requirement is satisfied here.

3 **NO SAFE HARBOR**

4 61. The statutory safe harbor provided for forward-looking statements under
5 certain circumstances does not apply to any of the allegedly false statements pleaded
6 in this Complaint. The statements alleged to be false and misleading herein all relate
7 to then-existing facts and conditions. In addition, to the extent certain of the
8 statements alleged to be false may be characterized as forward looking, they were not
9 identified as “forward-looking statements” when made and there were no meaningful
10 cautionary statements identifying important factors that could cause actual results to
11 differ materially from those in the purportedly forward-looking statements. In the
12 alternative, to the extent that the statutory safe harbor is determined to apply to any
13 forward-looking statements pleaded herein, Defendants are liable for those false
14 forward-looking statements because at the time each of those forward-looking
15 statements was made, the speaker had actual knowledge that the forward-looking
16 statement was materially false or misleading, and/or the forward-looking statement
17 was authorized or approved by an executive officer of BlackRock TCP who knew that
18 the statement was false when made.

19 **FIRST CLAIM**

20 **Violation of Section 10(b) of The Exchange Act and**

21 **Rule 10b-5 Promulgated Thereunder**

22 **Against All Defendants**

23 62. Plaintiff repeats and re-alleges each and every allegation contained
24 above as if fully set forth herein.

25 63. During the Class Period, Defendants carried out a plan, scheme and
26 course of conduct which was intended to and, throughout the Class Period, did: (i)
27 deceive the investing public, including Plaintiff and other Class members, as alleged
28 herein; and (ii) cause Plaintiff and other members of the Class to purchase BlackRock

1 TCP's securities at artificially inflated prices. In furtherance of this unlawful scheme,
2 plan and course of conduct, Defendants, and each defendant, took the actions set forth
3 herein.

4 64. Defendants (i) employed devices, schemes, and artifices to defraud; (ii)
5 made untrue statements of material fact and/or omitted to state material facts
6 necessary to make the statements not misleading; and (iii) engaged in acts, practices,
7 and a course of business which operated as a fraud and deceit upon the purchasers of
8 the Company's securities in an effort to maintain artificially high market prices for
9 BlackRock TCP's securities in violation of Section 10(b) of the Exchange Act and
10 Rule 10b-5. All Defendants are sued either as primary participants in the wrongful
11 and illegal conduct charged herein or as controlling persons as alleged below.

12 65. Defendants, individually and in concert, directly and indirectly, by the
13 use, means or instrumentalities of interstate commerce and/or of the mails, engaged
14 and participated in a continuous course of conduct to conceal adverse material
15 information about BlackRock TCP's financial well-being and prospects, as specified
16 herein.

17 66. Defendants employed devices, schemes and artifices to defraud, while in
18 possession of material adverse non-public information and engaged in acts, practices,
19 and a course of conduct as alleged herein in an effort to assure investors of BlackRock
20 TCP's value and performance and continued substantial growth, which included the
21 making of, or the participation in the making of, untrue statements of material facts
22 and/or omitting to state material facts necessary in order to make the statements made
23 about BlackRock TCP and its business operations and future prospects in light of the
24 circumstances under which they were made, not misleading, as set forth more
25 particularly herein, and engaged in transactions, practices and a course of business
26 which operated as a fraud and deceit upon the purchasers of the Company's securities
27 during the Class Period.

28

1 67. Each of the Individual Defendants' primary liability and controlling
2 person liability arises from the following facts: (i) the Individual Defendants were
3 high-level executives and/or directors at the Company during the Class Period and
4 members of the Company's management team or had control thereof; (ii) each of
5 these defendants, by virtue of their responsibilities and activities as a senior officer
6 and/or director of the Company, was privy to and participated in the creation,
7 development and reporting of the Company's internal budgets, plans, projections
8 and/or reports; (iii) each of these defendants enjoyed significant personal contact and
9 familiarity with the other defendants and was advised of, and had access to, other
10 members of the Company's management team, internal reports and other data and
11 information about the Company's finances, operations, and sales at all relevant times;
12 and (iv) each of these defendants was aware of the Company's dissemination of
13 information to the investing public which they knew and/or recklessly disregarded
14 was materially false and misleading.

15 68. Defendants had actual knowledge of the misrepresentations and/or
16 omissions of material facts set forth herein, or acted with reckless disregard for the
17 truth in that they failed to ascertain and to disclose such facts, even though such facts
18 were available to them. Such defendants' material misrepresentations and/or
19 omissions were done knowingly or recklessly and for the purpose and effect of
20 concealing BlackRock TCP's financial well-being and prospects from the investing
21 public and supporting the artificially inflated price of its securities. As demonstrated
22 by Defendants' overstatements and/or misstatements of the Company's business,
23 operations, financial well-being, and prospects throughout the Class Period,
24 Defendants, if they did not have actual knowledge of the misrepresentations and/or
25 omissions alleged, were reckless in failing to obtain such knowledge by deliberately
26 refraining from taking those steps necessary to discover whether those statements
27 were false or misleading.

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1 69. As a result of the dissemination of the materially false and/or misleading
2 information and/or failure to disclose material facts, as set forth above, the market
3 price of BlackRock TCP's securities was artificially inflated during the Class Period.
4 In ignorance of the fact that market prices of the Company's securities were
5 artificially inflated, and relying directly or indirectly on the false and misleading
6 statements made by Defendants, or upon the integrity of the market in which the
7 securities trades, and/or in the absence of material adverse information that was
8 known to or recklessly disregarded by Defendants, but not disclosed in public
9 statements by Defendants during the Class Period, Plaintiff and the other members of
10 the Class acquired BlackRock TCP's securities during the Class Period at artificially
11 high prices and were damaged thereby.

12 70. At the time of said misrepresentations and/or omissions, Plaintiff and
13 other members of the Class were ignorant of their falsity, and believed them to be
14 true. Had Plaintiff and the other members of the Class and the marketplace known
15 the truth regarding the problems that BlackRock TCP was experiencing, which were
16 not disclosed by Defendants, Plaintiff and other members of the Class would not have
17 purchased or otherwise acquired their BlackRock TCP securities, or, if they had
18 acquired such securities during the Class Period, they would not have done so at the
19 artificially inflated prices which they paid.

20 71. By virtue of the foregoing, Defendants violated Section 10(b) of the
21 Exchange Act and Rule 10b-5 promulgated thereunder.

22 72. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' wrongful conduct,
23 Plaintiff and the other members of the Class suffered damages in connection with
24 their respective purchases and sales of the Company's securities during the Class
25 Period.

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1 **SECOND CLAIM**

2 **Violation of Section 20(a) of The Exchange Act**

3 **Against the Individual Defendants**

4 73. Plaintiff repeats and re-alleges each and every allegation contained
5 above as if fully set forth herein.

6 74. Individual Defendants acted as controlling persons of BlackRock TCP
7 within the meaning of Section 20(a) of the Exchange Act as alleged herein. By virtue
8 of their high-level positions and their ownership and contractual rights, participation
9 in, and/or awareness of the Company's operations and intimate knowledge of the false
10 financial statements filed by the Company with the SEC and disseminated to the
11 investing public, Individual Defendants had the power to influence and control and
12 did influence and control, directly or indirectly, the decision-making of the Company,
13 including the content and dissemination of the various statements which Plaintiff
14 contends are false and misleading. Individual Defendants were provided with or had
15 unlimited access to copies of the Company's reports, press releases, public filings,
16 and other statements alleged by Plaintiff to be misleading prior to and/or shortly after
17 these statements were issued and had the ability to prevent the issuance of the
18 statements or cause the statements to be corrected.

19 75. In particular, Individual Defendants had direct and supervisory
20 involvement in the day-to-day operations of the Company and, therefore, had the
21 power to control or influence the particular transactions giving rise to the securities
22 violations as alleged herein, and exercised the same.

23 76. As set forth above, BlackRock TCP and Individual Defendants each
24 violated Section 10(b) and Rule 10b-5 by their acts and omissions as alleged in this
25 Complaint. By virtue of their position as controlling persons, Individual Defendants
26 are liable pursuant to Section 20(a) of the Exchange Act. As a direct and proximate
27 result of Defendants' wrongful conduct, Plaintiff and other members of the Class
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1 suffered damages in connection with their purchases of the Company's securities
2 during the Class Period.

3 **PRAYER FOR RELIEF**

4 WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for relief and judgment, as follows:

5 (a) Determining that this action is a proper class action under Rule 23 of the
6 Federal Rules of Civil Procedure;

7 (b) Awarding compensatory damages in favor of Plaintiff and the other
8 Class members against all defendants, jointly and severally, for all damages sustained
9 as a result of Defendants' wrongdoing, in an amount to be proven at trial, including
10 interest thereon;

11 (c) Awarding Plaintiff and the Class their reasonable costs and expenses
12 incurred in this action, including counsel fees and expert fees; and

13 (d) Such other and further relief as the Court may deem just and proper.

14 **JURY TRIAL DEMANDED**

15 Plaintiff hereby demands a trial by jury.

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17 DATED:

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