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9 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
10 CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

11
12 _____, Individually and on
Behalf of All Others Similarly Situated,

13 Plaintiff,

14 v.

15 VERITONE, INC., RYAN
16 STEELBERG, AND MICHAEL L.
17 ZEMETRA,

18 Defendants.

Case No.

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

JURY TRIAL DEMANDED

LAW OFFICES OF HOWARD G. SMITH

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1 Plaintiff _____ (“Plaintiff”), individually and on behalf of all others
2 similarly 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 Veritone, Inc. (“Veritone” or the
7 “Company”) with the United States (“U.S.”) Securities and Exchange Commission
8 (“SEC”); (b) review and analysis of press releases and media reports issued by and
9 disseminated by Veritone; and (c) review of other publicly available information
10 concerning Veritone.

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 Veritone securities between October 14, 2025 and April 14, 2026,
14 inclusive (the “Class Period”). Plaintiff pursues claims against the Defendants under
15 the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the “Exchange Act”).

16 2. Veritone, engages in the provision of artificial intelligence (“AI”)
17 computing solutions and services.

18 3. On March 26, 2026, after the market closed, Veritone issued a press
19 release, announcing select fourth quarter 2025 financial results, including revenue of
20 in the range of \$18.1 million to \$30.0 million, and that the “Company has provided a
21 range of expected revenue for the three and twelve months ended December 31, 2025
22 because it is *currently finalizing its accounting determination of certain revenue*
23 *transactions under ASC 606.*”

24 4. On this news, Veritone’s stock price fell \$0.77, or 29.5%, to close at
25 \$1.84 per share on March 27, 2026, on unusually heavy trading volume.

26 5. On April 1, 2026, before the market opened, the Company filed a Form
27 NT 10-K with the SEC, disclosing the Company “was unable, without unreasonable
28 effort or expense, to file its Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended

1 December 31, 2025 . . . within the prescribed time period primarily due to *delays in*
2 *finalizing the Company’s accounting determination of certain barter revenue*
3 *transactions under ASC 606.*” The filing further stated the “ongoing accounting
4 analysis” may “result in out-of-period adjustments, the largest of which may result in
5 a *reduction in revenue for the quarter ended September 30, 2025 of \$1.5 million to*
6 *\$2.5 million*, or 5.2% to 8.6%, of the total \$29.1 million of revenue previously
7 reported for such quarter.” The Company disclosed it was evaluating “whether the
8 previously issued financial statements for the quarters ended June 30, 2025 and
9 September 30, 2025 may need to be *revised or restated.*”

10 6. On this news, Veritone’s stock price fell \$0.18, or 9.14%, to close at
11 \$1.79 per share on April 1, 2026, on unusually heavy trading volume.

12 7. On April 14, 2026, after the market closed, Veritone filed a Form 8-K
13 with the SEC which disclosed the Company had “determined that the Company’s
14 previously issued unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements as of and for
15 the three and nine months ended September 30, 2025 *should no longer be relied*
16 *upon*” due to errors which resulted in, among other things, a significant overstatement
17 of revenue and understatement of net loss. The filing disclosed a number of errors,
18 including “an *error in the valuation of consideration received associated with an*
19 *on-premise software sold and delivered to a customer*” as well as the
20 “*misclassification of revenue and costs in transactions in which the Company acted*
21 *as an agent under ASC 606, Revenue from Contracts with Customers.*”

22 8. On this news, Veritone’s stock price fell \$0.19, or 8.3%, to close at \$2.09
23 per share on April 15, 2026, on unusually heavy trading volume.

24 9. Throughout the Class Period, Defendants made materially false and/or
25 misleading statements, as well as failed to disclose material adverse facts about the
26 Company’s business, operations, and prospects. Specifically, Defendants failed to
27 disclose to investors: (1) Veritone maintained deficient internal controls over financial
28 reporting; (2) as a result, the Company inaccurately recorded and/or misclassified

1 certain revenue and costs in transactions; (3) as a result, the Company reported an
2 overstatement of revenue, assets, accounts receivable, royalties and other
3 comprehensive income; and (4) that, as a result of the foregoing, Defendants' positive
4 statements about the Company's business, operations, and prospects were materially
5 misleading and/or lacked a reasonable basis.

6 10. As a result of Defendants' wrongful acts and omissions, and the
7 precipitous decline in the market value of the Company's securities, Plaintiff and
8 other Class members have suffered significant losses and damages.

9 **JURISDICTION AND VENUE**

10 11. The claims asserted herein arise under Sections 10(b) and 20(a) of the
11 Exchange Act (15 U.S.C. §§ 78j(b) and 78t(a)) and Rule 10b-5 promulgated
12 thereunder by the SEC (17 C.F.R. § 240.10b-5).

13 12. This Court has jurisdiction over the subject matter of this action pursuant
14 to 28 U.S.C. § 1331 and Section 27 of the Exchange Act (15 U.S.C. § 78aa).

15 13. Venue is proper in this Judicial District pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b)
16 and Section 27 of the Exchange Act (15 U.S.C. § 78aa(c)). Substantial acts in
17 furtherance of the alleged fraud or the effects of the fraud have occurred in this
18 Judicial District. Many of the acts charged herein, including the dissemination of
19 materially false and/or misleading information, occurred in substantial part in this
20 Judicial District. In addition, the Company's principal executive offices are located in
21 this District.

22 14. In connection with the acts, transactions, and conduct alleged herein,
23 Defendants directly and indirectly used the means and instrumentalities of interstate
24 commerce, including the United States mail, interstate telephone communications,
25 and the facilities of a national securities exchange.

26 **PARTIES**

27 15. Plaintiff _____, as set forth in the accompanying certification,
28 incorporated by reference herein, purchased Veritone securities during the Class

1 Period, and suffered damages as a result of the federal securities law violations and
2 false and/or misleading statements and/or material omissions alleged herein.

3 16. Defendant Veritone is incorporated under the laws of Delaware with its
4 principal executive offices located in Irvine, California. Veritone's common stock
5 trades on the NASDAQ exchange under the symbol "VERI."

6 17. Defendant Ryan Steelberg ("Steelberg") was the Company's Chief
7 Executive Officer ("CEO") at all relevant times.

8 18. Defendant Michael L. Zemetra ("Zemetra") was the Company's Chief
9 Financial Officer ("CFO") at all relevant times.

10 19. Defendants Steelberg and Zemetra (collectively the "Individual
11 Defendants"), because of their positions with the Company, possessed the power and
12 authority to control the contents of the Company's reports to the SEC, press releases
13 and presentations to securities analysts, money and portfolio managers and
14 institutional investors, i.e., the market. The Individual Defendants were provided with
15 copies of the Company's reports and press releases alleged herein to be misleading
16 prior to, or shortly after, their issuance and had the ability and opportunity to prevent
17 their issuance or cause them to be corrected. Because of their positions and access to
18 material non-public information available to them, the Individual Defendants knew
19 that the adverse facts specified herein had not been disclosed to, and were being
20 concealed from, the public, and that the positive representations which were being
21 made were then materially false and/or misleading. The Individual Defendants are
22 liable for the false statements pleaded herein.

23 SUBSTANTIVE ALLEGATIONS

24 Background

25 20. Veritone engages in the provision of AI computing solutions and
26 services.

Materially False and Misleading
Statements Issued During the Class Period

21. The Class Period begins on October 14, 2025.¹ On that day, Veritone issued a press release announcing certain results for the quarter ended September 30, 2025. The press release touted the Company’s purported financial results, as well as “recent VDR contract wins” including “bookings total nearly \$40 million.” Specifically, the press release stated as follows, in relevant part:

With these recent VDR contract wins, *Veritone’s near-time VDR pipeline and recent bookings total nearly \$40 million*, an increase of 100% from August 2025, including both commercial and public sector customers.

* * *

•Revenue in Q3 2025 between \$28.5 million to \$28.7 million, representing an increase of 30.5% at the midpoint from Q3 2024; and

•Non-GAAP Net Loss in Q3 2025 between \$5.5 million to \$6.0 million, representing a 48.2% increase from the midpoint as compared to Non-GAAP Net Loss from continuing operations in Q3 2024.

* * *

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2025	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2025
Net loss	\$(29.3) to \$(19.3)	\$(76.0) to \$(66.0)
Interest expense, net	\$2.9	\$9.0
Income taxes	\$1.0 to \$—	\$1.6 to \$0.6
Depreciation and amortization	\$7.4	\$21.5
Stock-based compensation expense	\$1.6	\$5.1
Change in fair value of earnout receivable	\$8.0 to \$—	\$7.2 to \$(0.8)
Contingent purchase compensation expense	\$0.1	\$0.3
Foreign currency impact and other	\$0.1	\$(0.1)
Acquisition and due diligence costs	\$—	\$0.9
Severance and executive transition costs	\$0.2	\$1.7
Other non-recurring items	\$2.0 to \$1.5	\$3.0 to \$2.5
Non-GAAP net loss	<u>\$(6.0) to \$(5.5)</u>	<u>\$(25.8) to \$(25.3)</u>

22. On October 16, 2025, the Company filed a Form 8-K with the SEC, including an Item 8.01 for Other Events (the “Item 8.01”). The Item 8.01 provided supplementary financial measures for the Company’s results for the quarter ended September 30, 2025. The Item 8.01 reported as follows, in relevant part:

Item 8.01 Other Events.

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

1 On October 14, 2025, Veritone Inc. (the “Company”) announced certain
 2 preliminary, unaudited financial results for the quarter ended September
 30, 2025. In particular, the Company expects:

3 • Revenue between \$28.5 million to \$28.7 million, representing an
 4 increase of 30.5% (measured at the midpoint) as compared to the quarter
 ended September 30, 2024;

5 • Net loss between \$29.3 million to \$19.3 million, representing a
 6 7.9% increase (measured at the midpoint) as compared to net loss from
 continuing operations in quarter ended September 30, 2024; and

7 • Non-GAAP net loss between \$5.5 million to \$6.0 million,
 8 representing a 48.2% increase (measured at the midpoint) as compared
 to Non-GAAP net loss from continuing operations in quarter ended
 September 30, 2024.

* * *

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2025	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2025
Net loss	\$(29.3) to \$(19.3)	\$(76.0) to \$(66.0)
Interest expense, net	\$2.9	\$9.0
Income taxes	\$1.0 to \$-	\$1.6 to \$0.6
Depreciation and amortization	\$7.4	\$21.5
Stock-based compensation expense	\$1.6	\$5.1
Change in fair value of earnout receivable	\$8.0 to \$-	\$7.2 to \$(0.8)
Contingent purchase compensation expense	\$0.1	\$0.3
Foreign currency impact and other	\$0.1	\$(0.1)
Acquisition and due diligence costs	\$-	\$0.9
Severance and executive transition costs	\$0.2	\$1.7
Other non-recurring items	\$2.0 to \$1.5	\$3.0 to \$2.5
Non-GAAP net loss	<u>\$(6.0) to \$(5.5)</u>	<u>\$(25.8) to \$(25.3)</u>

23. On October 16, 2025, the Company filed a Prospectus with the SEC on
 17 a Form 424B5 with the SEC. The prospectus stated that the Company incorporated
 18 by reference the previously filed Item 8.01, as follows in relevant part:

19 We incorporate by reference in this prospectus supplement, the
 20 accompanying prospectus and the registration statement of which this
 21 prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus are a part the
 22 following information (other than, in each case, documents or
 23 information deemed to have been furnished and not filed in accordance
 with SEC rules, including any information furnished pursuant to Item
 2.02 or Item 7.01 of Form 8-K or related exhibits furnished pursuant to
 Item 9.01 of Form 8-K):

* * *

24
 25 our Current Reports on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on January 2, 2025
 26 (with respect to Items 1.01 and 8.01 and Exhibits 4.1, 5.1, 10.1 and 23.1
 of Item 9.01 only), February 12, 2025, March 14, 2025 (with respect to
 27 Item 5.02 only), March 17, 2025, April 24, 2025 (with respect to Item
 2.02 and Exhibit 99.1 of Item 9.01 only), April 24, 2025, June 16, 2025,
 28 June 16, 2025, June 30, 2025 (with respect to Items 1.01, 3.02 and 8.01
 and Exhibits 4.1, 5.1, 10.1, 10.2, 10.3 and 23.1 of Item 9.01 only),

1 September 3, 2025, and *October 15, 2025 (with respect to Item 8.01*
2 *only)*

3 24. On November 6, 2025, Veritone announced results for the third quarter
4 ended September 30, 2025. The press release touted the Company's purported
5 financial results, as well as the Company's purported "major contract wins."
6 Specifically, the press release stated as follows, in relevant part:

7 "In the third quarter, we executed at a high level, growing our core AI
8 software revenue more than 200%, solidifying our liquidity position
9 through two equity offerings, and remaining on track to reach
10 profitability by the latter part of 2026," said President and Chief
11 Executive Officer, Ryan Steelberg. "Our third quarter results were driven
12 by continued demand for our software products and services
13 underpinned by our accelerating growth in Public Sector and in our
14 Veritone Data Refinery bookings and delivery. These accomplishments
15 are a testament to the strength of the Veritone platform, aiWARE, and
16 the growing demand for our solutions in key, high-growth verticals,
17 including the scaled tokenization of unstructured data."

18 **Third Quarter 2025 Financial Highlights**

19 •Revenue of \$29.1 million, an increase of \$7.1 million, or 32.4%,
20 compared to Q3 2024.

21 •Software Products and Services revenues of \$22.8 million, an increase
22 of \$8.2 million, or 55.5%, year over year. Excluding Veritone Hire
23 revenue, Software Products and Services grew over 200% year over year
24 led principally by our iDEMS and VDR initiatives.

25 •Managed Services revenue of \$6.3 million, a decrease of \$1.0 million,
26 or 14.1%, year over year.

27 •GAAP gross profit of \$18.7 million, an increase of \$4.1 million, or
28 27.7%, year over year; GAAP gross margin of 64.3% as compared to
66.6% in Q3 2024, largely driven by the higher mix of lower margin
revenue.

•Non-GAAP gross profit of \$20.6 million, an increase of \$4.9 million,
or 31.2% year over year; non-GAAP gross margin of 70.6% as compared
to 71.2% in Q3 2024.

•Operating loss of \$15.8 million, a decrease of \$6.7 million, or 29.7%,
year over year.

•Net loss of \$26.9 million, an increase of \$5.1 million, or 23.6%, year
over year. The year-over-year increase was principally driven by an \$8.0
million non-cash change in the estimated fair value of earnout from the
divestiture of Veritone One recorded in Q3 2025.

•Non-GAAP net loss from continuing operations of \$5.8 million, a
decrease of \$5.3 million, or 47.8%, year-over-year.

* * *

Unaudited (in \$000s)	Three Months Ended			Nine Months Ended		
	September 30, 2025	September 30, 2024	Change	September 30, 2025	September 30, 2024	Change
Revenue	\$ 29,118	\$ 21,993	32.4 %	\$ 75,594	\$ 70,204	7.7 %
Operating loss	(15,802)	(22,492)	(29.7)%	(56,754)	(67,167)	(15.5)%
Net loss from continuing operations	(26,880)	(22,511)	19.4 %	(73,553)	(72,072)	2.1 %
Net loss	(26,880)	(21,746)	23.6 %	(73,553)	(69,175)	6.3 %
GAAP gross profit	18,709	14,655	27.7 %	47,767	47,397	0.8 %
Non-GAAP gross profit	20,551	15,668	31.2 %	51,715	50,589	2.2 %
Non-GAAP net loss from continuing operations	(5,796)	(11,097)	(47.8)%	(25,639)	(31,139)	(17.7)%
Non-GAAP net loss	(5,796)	(7,113)	(18.5)%	(25,639)	(21,579)	18.8 %

Unaudited	Three Months Ended			Nine Months Ended		
	September 30, 2025	September 30, 2024	Change	September 30, 2025	September 30, 2024	Change
Software Products & Services Revenue (in 000's)	\$ 22,847	\$ 14,694	55.5 %	\$ 54,799	\$ 45,546	20.3 %
Total Software Products & Services Customers(1)	3,021	3,291	(8.2)%	3,021	3,291	(8.2)%
Annual Recurring Revenue (in 000's)(2)	\$ 68,832	\$ 63,280	8.8 %	\$ 68,832	\$ 63,280	8.8 %
Total New Bookings (in 000's)(3)	\$ 21,470	\$ 16,471	30.4 %	\$ 21,470	\$ 16,471	30.4 %
Gross Revenue Retention(4)	> 90%	> 90%		> 90%	> 90%	

* * *

Business Highlights

- Veritone Data Refinery (“VDR”), a solution which helps enterprises transform unstructured data into AI-ready assets, has a qualified bookings and near-term pipeline of nearly \$40.0 million, up 100% from August 2025.

- Closed 27 enterprise software contracts including those with ESPN, the NCAA, and Newsmax.

- Secured new partnership with Newsmax, which will enable Newsmax to fully search, utilize, and access its expanding library of content through Veritone’s Digital Media Hub (DMH) application, powered by aiWARE.

- Secured a new agreement with ESPN to license its extensive archive of sports audio content from NCAA Div. I Championships.

- Closed 82 contracts from new and existing customers across federal, state, and local agencies including 30 new agencies, such as a top 5 LEA and San Antonio PD, further validating the critical nature of our AI software and strong customer retention.

- Expanded 15-year partnership with CBS News to include the right to license CBS Media Ventures’ high-quality catalog of syndicated franchises, talk shows, and news magazines, in addition to our rights to license CBS News’ extensive archives to TV producers, filmmakers, and content creators.

- Secured major contract wins to deploy VDR product offering with leading hyperscalers.

- Introduced new features in Veritone Redact including AI-powered voice masking, inverse blur, and transcription services in 64 languages,

addressing critical privacy, compliance, and productivity needs across legal, law enforcement, and corporate environments.

25. On November 7, 2025, the Company submitted its quarterly report for the period ended September 30, 2025 on a Form 10-Q filed with the SEC (the “3Q25 10-Q”). The 3Q25 10-Q affirmed the previously reported financial results, and further reported additional financial metrics, including the Company’s purported assets, expenses, and accumulated other comprehensive income, as follows in relevant part:

	September 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 36,233	\$ 16,911
Accounts receivable, net	35,165	31,997
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	13,311	10,498
Total current assets	84,709	59,406
Property, equipment, and improvements, net	9,949	10,052
Intangible assets, net	42,328	59,500
Goodwill	53,110	53,110
Restricted cash	289	407
Other assets	9,836	15,585
Total assets	\$ 200,221	\$ 198,060
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 11,462	\$ 11,023
Deferred revenue	12,423	12,056
Term Loan, current portion	7,750	7,750
Accrued purchase compensation, current portion	1,350	1,200
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	31,671	28,928
Total current liabilities	64,656	60,957
Convertible Notes	90,575	90,135
Term Loan, non-current portion	17,892	21,316
Accrued purchase compensation, non-current portion	—	900
Other non-current liabilities	11,080	11,300
Total liabilities	184,203	184,608
Commitments and contingencies (Note 9)		
Stockholders' equity:		
Common stock, \$0.001 par value; 150,000 and 75,000 shares authorized as of September 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, respectively; 70,948 and 40,218 shares issued and outstanding as of September 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, respectively	72	41
Additional paid-in capital	557,401	480,477
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	(622)	214
Accumulated deficit	(540,833)	(467,280)
Total stockholders' equity	16,018	13,452
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 200,221	\$ 198,060

*

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*

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September 30, 2025	September 30, 2024	September 30, 2025	September 30, 2024
Revenue	\$ 29,118	\$ 21,993	\$ 75,594	\$ 70,204
Operating expenses:				
Cost of revenue (exclusive of depreciation and amortization shown separately below)	8,567	6,325	23,879	19,614
Sales and marketing	10,511	10,245	31,712	31,400
Research and development	5,494	6,762	15,632	21,269
General and administrative	12,978	14,001	39,635	43,634
Depreciation and amortization	7,370	7,152	21,490	21,454
Total operating expenses	44,920	44,485	132,348	137,371
Operating loss	(15,802)	(22,492)	(56,754)	(67,167)
Interest expense, net	2,908	2,987	8,970	8,485
Other expense (income), net	8,453	(393)	7,554	133
Loss from continuing operations before income taxes	(27,163)	(25,086)	(73,278)	(75,785)
Income taxes	(283)	(2,575)	275	(3,713)
Net loss from continuing operations	(26,880)	(22,511)	(73,553)	(72,072)
Net income from discontinued operations, net of income taxes	—	765	—	2,897
Net loss	\$ (26,880)	\$ (21,746)	\$ (73,553)	\$ (69,175)
Earnings (Loss) per share:				
Loss per share from continuing operations, basic and diluted	\$ (0.41)	\$ (0.59)	\$ (1.35)	\$ (1.91)
Earnings per share from discontinued operations, basic and diluted	\$ —	\$ 0.02	\$ —	\$ 0.08
Loss per share, basic and diluted	\$ (0.41)	\$ (0.57)	\$ (1.35)	\$ (1.83)
Weighted-average common shares outstanding used in computing loss per share, basic and diluted	64,947	38,087	54,367	37,753
Comprehensive loss:				
Net loss	\$ (26,880)	\$ (21,746)	\$ (73,553)	\$ (69,175)
Foreign currency translation adjustment, net of income taxes	244	11	(836)	10
Total comprehensive loss	\$ (26,636)	\$ (21,735)	\$ (74,389)	\$ (69,165)

26. The 3Q25 10-Q reported the Company's purported contract liabilities, including those less revenue recognized, as follows in relevant part:

Contract Liabilities

Contract liabilities consist of deferred revenue. Deferred revenue represents billings under non-cancelable contracts before the related product or service is transferred to the customer. The portion of deferred revenue that is anticipated to be recognized as revenue during the succeeding twelve-month period is recorded as deferred revenue within the Company's condensed consolidated balance sheets. Deferred revenue was comprised of the following:

	Deferred Revenue
Balance as of December 31, 2024	\$ 12,056
Less: revenue recognized	(6,012)
Additions to deferred revenue	7,419
Balance as of March 31, 2025	13,463
Less: revenue recognized	(7,889)
Additions to deferred revenue	6,771
Balance as of June 30, 2025	12,345
Less: revenue recognized	(8,256)
Additions to deferred revenue	8,334
Balance as of September 30, 2025	\$ 12,423

27. The 3Q25 10-Q further reported the extent of the Company's purported internal control over financial reporting, including the contours of Company's alleged previously disclosed material weakness, including that the Company's material weakness over financial reporting "did not result in any identified material misstatements to the financial statements." The 3Q25 10-Q further purported to stated

1 that the Company is “committed to maintaining a strong control environment and
2 believe that these remediation efforts represent continued improvement in our control
3 environment.” Specifically, the 3Q25 10-Q stated as follows, in relevant part:

4 During the preparation of our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the
5 quarter ended June 30, 2024, management identified a material weakness
6 in internal control over financial reporting relating to a lack of an
7 effective information and communication process that identified and
8 assessed the source of and controls necessary to ensure the reliability of
9 information used in financial reporting and for providing information
10 required for effective activity level controls. ***This material weakness
11 was not remediated as of September 30, 2025 and could have resulted
12 in a material misstatement to our interim condensed consolidated
13 financial statements that would not be prevented or detected on a timely
14 basis.***

15 During the preparation of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal
16 years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, management identified the
17 following material weaknesses in internal control over financial
18 reporting, which still exist as of September 30, 2025:

19 •Management identified a material weakness in internal control over
20 financial reporting relating to the consolidation process and review of
21 financial statements specifically pertaining to our design of controls to
22 determine proper accounting for certain foreign exchange transactions
23 and translation between Veritone, Inc. and certain foreign subsidiaries.
24 ***This material weakness did not result in any identified material
25 misstatements to the financial statements.*** However, this material
26 weakness could have resulted in a material misstatement to our annual
27 or interim condensed consolidated financial statements that would not be
28 prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

18 * * *

19 To further remediate the existing material weakness identified herein, the
20 management team, including the Chief Executive Officer and Chief
21 Financial Officer, have reaffirmed and re-emphasized the importance of
22 internal controls, control consciousness and a strong control
23 environment. ***We are committed to maintaining a strong control
24 environment and believe that these remediation efforts represent
25 continued improvement in our control environment.***

26 28. On November 10, 2025, Veritone issued a press release including a
27 statement clarifying its third-quarter commentary and providing context on certain
28 non-cash and non-operational expenses that affected the third quarter of 2025 The
press release stated as follows in relevant part:

Today, the Company is clarifying its third-quarter commentary and
providing context on certain non-cash and non-operational expenses that
affected the third quarter of 2025 because of certain published reports.

The one-time \$8.0 million expense recorded in the third quarter of 2025 was a non-operational and non-cash expense reflecting the estimated change in the potential earn-out of the divestiture of Veritone One from October 2024. The change in the estimated earnout from this transaction which closed over a year ago has no impact on the Company's ongoing operations.

In the third quarter of 2025, net loss from continuing operations was \$26.9 million, an increase of \$4.4 million, or 20%, as compared to Q3 2024. The change was primarily driven by the aforementioned \$8.0 million non-cash adjustment in the estimated fair value of the Veritone One earnout, a business that the Company sold in October of 2024, and a \$2.2 million change in the Company's tax provision. These changes were partially offset by a \$6.7 million improvement in operating loss.

During the quarter ended September 30, 2025, Veritone reported a non-GAAP net loss from continuing operations of \$5.8 million, an improvement of 47.8%, or \$5.3 million, from \$11.1 million in the third quarter ended September 30, 2024.

	*		*		*	
	Three Months Ended					
	September 30, 2025		September 30, 2024			
Non-GAAP net loss from continuing operations	\$	(5,796)	\$	(11,097)		
Non-GAAP net income from discontinued operations		—		3,984		
Non-GAAP net loss	\$	(5,796)	\$	(7,113)		
Adjusted earnings (loss) per share:						
Adjusted loss per share from continuing operations, basic and diluted	\$	(0.09)	\$	(0.29)		
Adjusted earnings per share from discontinued operations, basic and diluted	\$	—	\$	0.10		
Adjusted loss per share, basic and diluted	\$	(0.09)	\$	(0.19)		
Weighted-average common shares outstanding used in computing adjusted earnings (loss) per share, basic and diluted		64,947		38,087		
	*		*		*	
	Three Months Ended				Nine Months Ended	
	September 30, 2025		September 30, 2024		September 30, 2025	
	September 30, 2024					
Net loss	\$	(26,880)	\$	(21,746)	\$	(73,553)
Net income from discontinued operations, net of income taxes		—		(765)		(2,897)
Interest expense, net		2,908		2,987		8,970
Income taxes		(283)		(2,575)		275
Depreciation and amortization		7,370		7,152		21,490
Stock-based compensation		1,643		2,099		5,096
Change in fair value of earnout receivable		7,997		—		7,213
Contingent purchase compensation expense		137		367		350
Foreign currency impact and other		472		(393)		310
Acquisition and due diligence costs		664		368		1,520
(Gain) Loss on asset disposition		—		—		—
Severance and executive transition costs		176		1,409		1,676
Lender consent fees		—		—		1,014
Non-GAAP net loss from continuing operations		(5,796)		(11,097)		(25,639)
Non-GAAP net income from discontinued operations(1)		—		3,984		—
Non-GAAP net loss	\$	(5,796)	\$	(7,113)	\$	(25,639)
		\$		(21,579)		\$
	*		*		*	

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September 30, 2025	September 30, 2024	September 30, 2025	September 30, 2024
Revenue	\$ 29,118	\$ 21,993	\$ 75,594	\$ 70,204
Operating expenses:				
Cost of revenue (exclusive of depreciation and amortization)	8,567	6,325	23,879	19,614
Depreciation and amortization related to cost of revenue	1,842	1,013	3,948	3,193
GAAP gross profit	18,709	14,655	47,767	47,397
Depreciation and amortization related to cost of revenue	1,842	1,013	3,948	3,193
Stock-based compensation	—	—	—	(1)
Non-GAAP gross profit	\$ 20,551	\$ 15,668	\$ 51,715	\$ 50,589
GAAP gross margin	64.3 %	66.6 %	63.2 %	67.5 %
Non-GAAP gross margin	70.6 %	71.2 %	68.4 %	72.1 %

29. The above statements identified in ¶¶21-28 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) Veritone maintained deficient internal controls over financial reporting; (2) as a result, the Company inaccurately recorded and/or misclassified certain revenue and costs in transactions; (3) as a result, the Company reported an overstatement of revenue, assets, accounts receivable, royalties and other comprehensive income; and (4) 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.

Disclosures at the End of the Class Period

30. On March 26, 2026, after the market closed, Veritone issued a press release, announcing limited fourth quarter 2025 financial results, including revenue of in the range of \$18.1 million to \$30.0 million, and that the "Company has provided a range of expected revenue for the three and twelve months ended December 31, 2025 because it is *currently finalizing its accounting determination of certain revenue transactions under ASC 606.*" Specifically, the press release stated as follows, in relevant part:

Unaudited (in millions)	Three Months Ended		Year Ended	
	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Revenue	\$18.1	\$30.0	\$22.4	\$93.7
Operating loss	(23.3)	(11.4)	(21.0)	(80.1)
Net loss from continuing operations	(37.0)	(25.1)	(24.3)	(98.6)
Net loss	(37.0)	(25.1)	31.8	(98.6)
Non-GAAP net loss from continuing operations	(13.9)	(2.0)	(9.7)	(39.5)
Non-GAAP net loss	(13.9)	(2.0)	(9.1)	(39.5)

1 ***The Company has provided a range of expected revenue for the three***
2 ***and twelve months ended December 31, 2025 because it is currently***
3 ***finalizing its accounting determination of certain revenue transactions***
4 ***under ASC 606.*** The revenue transactions under review are (1) a non-
5 monetary transaction in which Veritone sold an on-premise software
6 license in exchange for certain intangible rights with a negotiated price
7 of \$13.0 million in O4 2025, which has an estimated value based upon
8 the stand alone selling price of the software of between \$0.4 million and
9 \$11.3 million and (2) the estimated fair value associated with an on-
10 premise software sale in fiscal year 2025 of between \$1.8 million to \$2.8
11 million.

12 31. On this news, Veritone's stock price fell \$0.77, or 29.5%, to close at
13 \$1.84 per share on March 27, 2026, on unusually heavy trading volume.

14 32. On April 1, 2026, before the market opened, the Company filed a Form
15 NT 10-K with the SEC, disclosing the Company "was unable, without unreasonable
16 effort or expense, to file its Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended
17 December 31, 2025 . . . within the prescribed time period primarily due to ***delays in***
18 ***finalizing the Company's accounting determination of certain barter revenue***
19 ***transactions under ASC 606.***" The filing further stated the "ongoing accounting
20 analysis" may "result in out-of-period adjustments, the largest of which may result in
21 a reduction in revenue for the quarter ended September 30, 2025 of \$1.5 million to
22 \$2.5 million, or 5.2% to 8.6%, of the total \$29.1 million of revenue previously
23 reported for such quarter." The Company disclosed it was evaluating "whether the
24 previously issued financial statements for the quarters ended June 30, 2025 and
25 September 30, 2025 may need to be ***revised or restated.***" Specifically, the filing stated
26 as follows, in relevant part:

27 Veritone, Inc. (the "Company") was unable, without unreasonable effort
28 or expense, to file its Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year
29 ended December 31, 2025 (the "Form 10-K") with the Securities and
30 Exchange Commission (the "SEC") within the prescribed time period
31 primarily due to ***delays in finalizing the Company's accounting***
32 ***determination of certain barter revenue transactions under ASC 606,***
33 which include (1) a non-monetary transaction in which the Company
34 sold an on-premise software license in exchange for certain intangible
35 rights with a contracted price of \$13.0 million during the fourth quarter
36 of fiscal year 2025 and (2) the estimated fair value associated with an on-
37 premise software sale in the fiscal year ended December 31, 2025. ***The***
38 ***Company's ongoing accounting analysis of the estimated fair value***
39 ***associated with an on-premise software sale in the fiscal year ended***

1 ***December 31, 2025 may result in out-of-period adjustments, the largest***
2 ***of which may result in a reduction in revenue for the quarter ended***
3 ***September 30, 2025 of \$1.5 million to \$2.5 million, or 5.2% to 8.6%, of***
4 ***the total \$29.1 million of revenue previously reported for such quarter.***
5 ***Management is evaluating the overall impact of the possible out-of-***
6 ***period adjustments and whether *the previously issued financial****
7 ***statements for the quarters ended June 30, 2025 and September 30,***
8 ***2025 may need to be revised or restated.*** Given the accounting
9 complexity associated with these revenue transactions, the finalization
10 of the accounting determination of the estimated fair value of these
11 revenue transactions under ASC 606 has resulted in delays in the
12 preparation of the Company’s consolidated financial statements for the
13 fiscal year ended December 31, 2025 and, as a result, a delay in the filing
14 of the Form 10-K.

15 33. On this news, Veritone’s stock price fell \$0.18, or 9.14%, to close at
16 \$1.79 per share on April 1, 2026, on unusually heavy trading volume.

17 34. Finally, on April 14, 2026, after the market closed, Veritone filed a Form
18 8-K with the SEC which disclosed the Company had “determined that the Company’s
19 previously issued unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements as of and for
20 the three and nine months ended September 30, 2025 ***should no longer be relied***
21 ***upon***” due to errors which resulted in significant overstatement of revenue and
22 understatement of net loss. The filing disclosed a number of errors, including “an
23 ***error in the valuation of consideration received associated with an on-premise***
24 ***software sold and delivered to a customer***” as well as the “***misclassification of***
25 ***revenue and costs in transactions in which the Company acted as an agent under***
26 ***ASC 606, Revenue from Contracts with Customers.***” Specifically, the filing stated
27 as follows, in relevant part:

28 On April 8, 2026, the management and the audit committee (the “Audit
Committee”) of the Board of Directors of Veritone, Inc. (the
“Company”), after consideration of the relevant facts and circumstances,
determined that ***the Company’s previously issued unaudited condensed***
consolidated financial statements as of and for the three and nine
months ended September 30, 2025 should no longer be relied upon due
to the following errors:

• Management identified an ***error in the valuation of consideration***
received associated with an on-premise software sold and delivered to
a customer in the quarter ended September 30, 2025, in exchange for a
non-monetary asset. The error resulted in an ***approximate \$2.2 million***
overstatement of revenue or approximately 8% and 3% of revenue (as
previously reported) during the three and nine months periods ended

1 September 30, 2025, respectively, and a corresponding overstatement of
2 prepaid expenses and other current assets and long-term other assets;

3 •Management identified errors that resulted in an approximate \$0.2
4 million and \$0.9 million overstatement of revenue in the three and nine
5 month period ended September 30, 2025 or approximately 1% of
6 revenue (as previously reported) in each period, and a corresponding
7 \$0.1 million and \$0.7 million approximate overstatement of royalties
8 expense, or approximately 1% and 3% of cost of revenue (exclusive of
9 depreciation and amortization) (as previously reported) for the three and
10 nine month period ended September 30, 2025, respectively, related to
11 recognizing revenue for a transaction prior to meeting step 1 under ASC
12 606, Revenue from Contracts with Customers and clerical billing errors.
13 The foregoing errors also resulted in a \$0.9 million corresponding
14 overstatement of accounts receivable as of September 30, 2025 or
15 approximately 3% of accounts receivable (as previously reported) and a
16 \$0.7 million overstatement of royalties payable which are classified
17 within accrued expenses and other current liabilities, which represented
18 2% of accrued expenses and other current liabilities. (as previously
19 reported) as of September 30, 2025;

20 •Management identified an error that resulted in an approximate \$0.4
21 million overstatement of cost of revenue (exclusive of depreciation and
22 amortization) in the nine months period ended September 30, 2025 and
23 a corresponding overstatement of accrued expenses and other current
24 liabilities, which represented 2% of cost of revenue (exclusive of
25 depreciation and amortization) (as previously reported) and 1% of
26 accrued expenses and other current liabilities (as previously reported);

27 •Management identified an error that resulted in an equal overstatement
28 of revenue and cost of revenue (exclusive of depreciation and
amortization) in the amounts of approximately \$0.1 million and
approximately \$0.2 million, or less than 1% of revenue and cost of
revenue (exclusive of depreciation and amortization) (as previously
reported) during the three and nine month periods ended September 30,
2025, respectively. ***The foregoing error was the result of a
misclassification of revenue and costs in transactions in which the
Company acted as an agent under ASC 606, Revenue from Contracts
with Customers; and***

•Management identified an error that resulted in an understatement of
\$1.0 million or approximately 2% of goodwill (as previously reported),
understatement of \$0.5 million or 1% of intangible assets, net (as
previously reported), ***and overstatement of \$1.5 million or 246% of
accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) (as previously
reported) as of September 30, 2025.*** The foregoing error resulted in an
overstatement of \$0.4 million and an understatement of \$1.5 million of
foreign currency translation adjustment, net of income taxes in the three
and nine month period ended September 30, 2025, respectively.

The impact of the errors described above on the unaudited condensed
consolidated balance sheet as of September 30, 2025, is as follows:

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As of September 30, 2025			
<i>(in thousands)</i>	As Previously Reported	Adjustment	As Restated
Accounts receivable, net	35,165	(909)	34,256
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	13,311	(140)	13,171
Total current assets	84,709	(1,049)	83,660
Intangible assets, net	42,328	521	42,849
Goodwill	53,110	1,009	54,119
Other assets	9,836	(2,097)	7,739
Total assets	200,221	(1,616)	198,605
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	31,671	(1,093)	30,578
Total current liabilities	64,656	(1,093)	63,563
Total liabilities	184,203	(1,093)	183,110
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	(622)	1,530	908
Accumulated deficit	(540,833)	(2,053)	(542,886)
Total stockholders' equity	16,018	(523)	15,495
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	200,221	(1,616)	198,605
	*	*	*

For the Three Months Ended September 30, 2025			
<i>(in thousands)</i>	As Previously Reported	Adjustment	As Restated
Revenue	29,118	(2,486)	26,632
Cost of revenue (exclusive of depreciation and amortization)	8,567	(127)	8,440
Operating loss	(15,802)	(2,359)	(18,161)
Net loss	(26,880)	(2,359)	(29,239)
Loss per share, basic and diluted	\$(0.41)	\$(0.04)	\$(0.45)
Foreign currency translation adjustment, net of income taxes	244	(428)	(184)
Total comprehensive loss	(26,636)	(2,787)	(29,423)

For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2025			
<i>(in thousands)</i>	As Previously Reported	Adjustment	As Restated
Revenue	75,594	(3,306)	72,288
Cost of revenue (exclusive of depreciation and amortization)	23,879	(1,253)	22,626
Operating loss	(56,754)	(2,053)	(58,807)
Net loss	(73,553)	(2,053)	(75,606)
Loss per share, basic and diluted	\$(1.35)	\$(0.04)	\$(1.39)
Foreign currency translation adjustment, net of income taxes	(836)	1,530	694
Total comprehensive loss	(74,389)	(523)	(74,912)

* * *

	For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2025		
(in thousands)	As Previously Reported	Adjustment	As Restated
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Net loss	(73,553)	(2,053)	(75,606)
Non-cash barter revenue	—	(1,054)	(1,054)
Accounts receivable	(4,459)	909	(3,550)
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	(1,321)	1,229	(92)
Other assets	(1,288)	2,097	809
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	1,565	(1,128)	437
Net cash used in operating activities	(41,163)	—	(41,163)
Effects of exchange rates on cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash	(973)	(1)	(974)
	*	*	*

Any related press releases, stockholder communications, investor presentations or other communications describing relevant portions of the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements as of and for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2025 should no longer be relied upon. The Company intends to restate its prior period unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2025 in an amendment to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2025 (the "Q3 2025 Form 10-Q/A"), to be filed as soon as practicable.

35. On this news, Veritone's stock price fell \$0.19, or 8.3%, to close at \$2.09 per share on April 15, 2026, on unusually heavy trading volume.

CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS

36. Plaintiff brings this action as a class action pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 23(a) and (b)(3) on behalf of a class, consisting of all persons and entities that purchased or otherwise acquired Veritone securities between October 14, 2025 and April 14, 2026, inclusive, and who were damaged thereby (the "Class"). Excluded from the Class are Defendants, the officers and directors of the Company, at all relevant times, members of their immediate families and their legal representatives, heirs, successors, or assigns, and any entity in which Defendants have or had a controlling interest.

37. The members of the Class are so numerous that joinder of all members is impracticable. Throughout the Class Period, Veritone's shares actively traded on the NASDAQ. While the exact number of Class members is unknown to Plaintiff at

1 this time and can only be ascertained through appropriate discovery, Plaintiff believes
2 that there are at least hundreds or thousands of members in the proposed Class.
3 Millions of Veritone shares were traded publicly during the Class Period on the
4 NASDAQ. Record owners and other members of the Class may be identified from
5 records maintained by Veritone or its transfer agent and may be notified of the
6 pendency of this action by mail, using the form of notice similar to that customarily
7 used in securities class actions.

8 38. Plaintiff's claims are typical of the claims of the members of the Class
9 as all members of the Class are similarly affected by Defendants' wrongful conduct
10 in violation of federal law that is complained of herein.

11 39. Plaintiff will fairly and adequately protect the interests of the members
12 of the Class and has retained counsel competent and experienced in class and
13 securities litigation.

14 40. Common questions of law and fact exist as to all members of the Class
15 and predominate over any questions solely affecting individual members of the Class.
16 Among the questions of law and fact common to the Class are:

17 (a) whether the federal securities laws were violated by Defendants'
18 acts as alleged herein;

19 (b) whether statements made by Defendants to the investing public
20 during the Class Period omitted and/or misrepresented material facts about the
21 business, operations, and prospects of Veritone; and

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

24 41. A class action is superior to all other available methods for the fair and
25 efficient adjudication of this controversy since joinder of all members is
26 impracticable. Furthermore, as the damages suffered by individual Class members
27 may be relatively small, the expense and burden of individual litigation makes it
28

1 impossible for members of the Class to individually redress the wrongs done to them.
2 There will be no difficulty in the management of this action as a class action.

3 **UNDISCLOSED ADVERSE FACTS**

4 42. The market for Veritone's securities was open, well-developed and
5 efficient at all relevant times. As a result of these materially false and/or misleading
6 statements, and/or failures to disclose, Veritone's securities traded at artificially
7 inflated prices during the Class Period. Plaintiff and other members of the Class
8 purchased or otherwise acquired Veritone's securities relying upon the integrity of the
9 market price of the Company's securities and market information relating to Veritone,
10 and have been damaged thereby.

11 43. During the Class Period, Defendants materially misled the investing
12 public, thereby inflating the price of Veritone's securities, by publicly issuing false
13 and/or misleading statements and/or omitting to disclose material facts necessary to
14 make Defendants' statements, as set forth herein, not false and/or misleading. The
15 statements and omissions were materially false and/or misleading because they failed
16 to disclose material adverse information and/or misrepresented the truth about
17 Veritone's business, operations, and prospects as alleged herein.

18 44. At all relevant times, the material misrepresentations and omissions
19 particularized in this Complaint directly or proximately caused or were a substantial
20 contributing cause of the damages sustained by Plaintiff and other members of the
21 Class. As described herein, during the Class Period, Defendants made or caused to
22 be made a series of materially false and/or misleading statements about Veritone's
23 financial well-being and prospects. These material misstatements and/or omissions
24 had the cause and effect of creating in the market an unrealistically positive
25 assessment of the Company and its financial well-being and prospects, thus causing
26 the Company's securities to be overvalued and artificially inflated at all relevant
27 times. Defendants' materially false and/or misleading statements during the Class
28 Period resulted in Plaintiff and other members of the Class purchasing the Company's

1 securities at artificially inflated prices, thus causing the damages complained of herein
2 when the truth was revealed.

3 **LOSS CAUSATION**

4 45. Defendants' wrongful conduct, as alleged herein, directly and
5 proximately caused the economic loss suffered by Plaintiff and the Class.

6 46. During the Class Period, Plaintiff and the Class purchased Veritone's
7 securities at artificially inflated prices and were damaged thereby. The price of the
8 Company's securities significantly declined when the misrepresentations made to the
9 market, and/or the information alleged herein to have been concealed from the market,
10 and/or the effects thereof, were revealed, causing investors' losses.

11 **SCIENTER ALLEGATIONS**

12 47. As alleged herein, Defendants acted with scienter since Defendants knew
13 that the public documents and statements issued or disseminated in the name of the
14 Company were materially false and/or misleading; knew that such statements or
15 documents would be issued or disseminated to the investing public; and knowingly
16 and substantially participated or acquiesced in the issuance or dissemination of such
17 statements or documents as primary violations of the federal securities laws. As set
18 forth elsewhere herein in detail, the Individual Defendants, by virtue of their receipt
19 of information reflecting the true facts regarding Veritone, their control over, and/or
20 receipt and/or modification of Veritone's allegedly materially misleading
21 misstatements and/or their associations with the Company which made them privy to
22 confidential proprietary information concerning Veritone, participated in the
23 fraudulent scheme alleged herein.

24 **APPLICABILITY OF PRESUMPTION OF RELIANCE**

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

26 48. The market for Veritone's securities was open, well-developed and
27 efficient at all relevant times. As a result of the materially false and/or misleading
28 statements and/or failures to disclose, Veritone's securities traded at artificially

1 inflated prices during the Class Period. On October 15, 2025 the Company's share
2 price closed at a Class Period high of \$8.39 per share. Plaintiff and other members of
3 the Class purchased or otherwise acquired the Company's securities relying upon the
4 integrity of the market price of Veritone's securities and market information relating
5 to Veritone, and have been damaged thereby.

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

19 50. At all relevant times, the market for Veritone's securities was an efficient
20 market for the following reasons, among others:

21 (a) Veritone shares met the requirements for listing, and was listed
22 and actively traded on the NASDAQ, a highly efficient and automated market;

23 (b) As a regulated issuer, Veritone filed periodic public reports with
24 the SEC and/or the NASDAQ;

25 (c) Veritone regularly communicated with public investors via
26 established market communication mechanisms, including through regular
27 dissemination of press releases on the national circuits of major newswire services
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1 and through other wide-ranging public disclosures, such as communications with the
2 financial press and other similar reporting services; and/or

3 (d) Veritone was followed by securities analysts employed by
4 brokerage firms who wrote reports about the Company, and these reports were
5 distributed to the sales force and certain customers of their respective brokerage firms.
6 Each of these reports was publicly available and entered the public marketplace.

7 51. As a result of the foregoing, the market for Veritone's securities
8 promptly digested current information regarding Veritone from all publicly available
9 sources and reflected such information in Veritone's share price. Under these
10 circumstances, all purchasers of Veritone's securities during the Class Period suffered
11 similar injury through their purchase of Veritone's securities at artificially inflated
12 prices and a presumption of reliance applies.

13 52. A Class-wide presumption of reliance is also appropriate in this action
14 under the Supreme Court's holding in *Affiliated Ute Citizens of Utah v. United States*,
15 406 U.S. 128 (1972), because the Class's claims are, in large part, grounded on
16 Defendants' material misstatements and/or omissions. Because this action involves
17 Defendants' failure to disclose material adverse information regarding the Company's
18 business operations and financial prospects—information that Defendants were
19 obligated to disclose—positive proof of reliance is not a prerequisite to recovery. All
20 that is necessary is that the facts withheld be material in the sense that a reasonable
21 investor might have considered them important in making investment decisions.
22 Given the importance of the Class Period material misstatements and omissions set
23 forth above, that requirement is satisfied here.

24 **NO SAFE HARBOR**

25 53. The statutory safe harbor provided for forward-looking statements under
26 certain circumstances does not apply to any of the allegedly false statements pleaded
27 in this Complaint. The statements alleged to be false and misleading herein all relate
28 to then-existing facts and conditions. In addition, to the extent certain of the

1 statements alleged to be false may be characterized as forward looking, they were not
2 identified as “forward-looking statements” when made and there were no meaningful
3 cautionary statements identifying important factors that could cause actual results to
4 differ materially from those in the purportedly forward-looking statements. In the
5 alternative, to the extent that the statutory safe harbor is determined to apply to any
6 forward-looking statements pleaded herein, Defendants are liable for those false
7 forward-looking statements because at the time each of those forward-looking
8 statements was made, the speaker had actual knowledge that the forward-looking
9 statement was materially false or misleading, and/or the forward-looking statement
10 was authorized or approved by an executive officer of Veritone who knew that the
11 statement was false when made.

12 **FIRST CLAIM**

13 **Violation of Section 10(b) of The Exchange Act and**
14 **Rule 10b-5 Promulgated Thereunder**
15 **Against All Defendants**

16 54. Plaintiff repeats and re-alleges each and every allegation contained
17 above as if fully set forth herein.

18 55. During the Class Period, Defendants carried out a plan, scheme and
19 course of conduct which was intended to and, throughout the Class Period, did: (i)
20 deceive the investing public, including Plaintiff and other Class members, as alleged
21 herein; and (ii) cause Plaintiff and other members of the Class to purchase Veritone’s
22 securities at artificially inflated prices. In furtherance of this unlawful scheme, plan
23 and course of conduct, Defendants, and each defendant, took the actions set forth
24 herein.

25 56. Defendants (i) employed devices, schemes, and artifices to defraud; (ii)
26 made untrue statements of material fact and/or omitted to state material facts
27 necessary to make the statements not misleading; and (iii) engaged in acts, practices,
28 and a course of business which operated as a fraud and deceit upon the purchasers of

1 the Company's securities in an effort to maintain artificially high market prices for
2 Veritone's securities in violation of Section 10(b) of the Exchange Act and Rule 10b-
3 5. All Defendants are sued either as primary participants in the wrongful and illegal
4 conduct charged herein or as controlling persons as alleged below.

5 57. Defendants, individually and in concert, directly and indirectly, by the
6 use, means or instrumentalities of interstate commerce and/or of the mails, engaged
7 and participated in a continuous course of conduct to conceal adverse material
8 information about Veritone's financial well-being and prospects, as specified herein.

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

20 59. Each of the Individual Defendants' primary liability and controlling
21 person liability arises from the following facts: (i) the Individual Defendants were
22 high-level executives and/or directors at the Company during the Class Period and
23 members of the Company's management team or had control thereof; (ii) each of
24 these defendants, by virtue of their responsibilities and activities as a senior officer
25 and/or director of the Company, was privy to and participated in the creation,
26 development and reporting of the Company's internal budgets, plans, projections
27 and/or reports; (iii) each of these defendants enjoyed significant personal contact and
28 familiarity with the other defendants and was advised of, and had access to, other

1 members of the Company's management team, internal reports and other data and
2 information about the Company's finances, operations, and sales at all relevant times;
3 and (iv) each of these defendants was aware of the Company's dissemination of
4 information to the investing public which they knew and/or recklessly disregarded
5 was materially false and misleading.

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

19 61. As a result of the dissemination of the materially false and/or misleading
20 information and/or failure to disclose material facts, as set forth above, the market
21 price of Veritone's securities was artificially inflated during the Class Period. In
22 ignorance of the fact that market prices of the Company's securities were artificially
23 inflated, and relying directly or indirectly on the false and misleading statements made
24 by Defendants, or upon the integrity of the market in which the securities trades,
25 and/or in the absence of material adverse information that was known to or recklessly
26 disregarded by Defendants, but not disclosed in public statements by Defendants
27 during the Class Period, Plaintiff and the other members of the Class acquired
28

1 Veritone's securities during the Class Period at artificially high prices and were
2 damaged thereby.

3 62. At the time of said misrepresentations and/or omissions, Plaintiff and
4 other members of the Class were ignorant of their falsity, and believed them to be
5 true. Had Plaintiff and the other members of the Class and the marketplace known
6 the truth regarding the problems that Veritone was experiencing, which were not
7 disclosed by Defendants, Plaintiff and other members of the Class would not have
8 purchased or otherwise acquired their Veritone securities, or, if they had acquired
9 such securities during the Class Period, they would not have done so at the artificially
10 inflated prices which they paid.

11 63. By virtue of the foregoing, Defendants violated Section 10(b) of the
12 Exchange Act and Rule 10b-5 promulgated thereunder.

13 64. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' wrongful conduct,
14 Plaintiff and the other members of the Class suffered damages in connection with
15 their respective purchases and sales of the Company's securities during the Class
16 Period.

17 **SECOND CLAIM**

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

19 **Against the Individual Defendants**

20 65. Plaintiff repeats and re-alleges each and every allegation contained
21 above as if fully set forth herein.

22 66. Individual Defendants acted as controlling persons of Veritone within
23 the meaning of Section 20(a) of the Exchange Act as alleged herein. By virtue of their
24 high-level positions and their ownership and contractual rights, participation in,
25 and/or awareness of the Company's operations and intimate knowledge of the false
26 financial statements filed by the Company with the SEC and disseminated to the
27 investing public, Individual Defendants had the power to influence and control and
28 did influence and control, directly or indirectly, the decision-making of the Company,

1 including the content and dissemination of the various statements which Plaintiff
2 contends are false and misleading. Individual Defendants were provided with or had
3 unlimited access to copies of the Company's reports, press releases, public filings,
4 and other statements alleged by Plaintiff to be misleading prior to and/or shortly after
5 these statements were issued and had the ability to prevent the issuance of the
6 statements or cause the statements to be corrected.

7 67. In particular, Individual Defendants had direct and supervisory
8 involvement in the day-to-day operations of the Company and, therefore, had the
9 power to control or influence the particular transactions giving rise to the securities
10 violations as alleged herein, and exercised the same.

11 68. As set forth above, Veritone and Individual Defendants each violated
12 Section 10(b) and Rule 10b-5 by their acts and omissions as alleged in this Complaint.
13 By virtue of their position as controlling persons, Individual Defendants are liable
14 pursuant to Section 20(a) of the Exchange Act. As a direct and proximate result of
15 Defendants' wrongful conduct, Plaintiff and other members of the Class suffered
16 damages in connection with their purchases of the Company's securities during the
17 Class Period.

18 **PRAYER FOR RELIEF**

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

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

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

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

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

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JURY TRIAL DEMANDED

Plaintiff hereby demands a trial by jury.

DATED: _____, 2026

GLANCY PRONGAY WOLKE & ROTTER

By: _____

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