

VERITONE, INC.
SUPPLEMENTAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION
(Q3 2024)

This document contains the following unaudited supplemental financial and business information:

Page:

1. Supplemental Non-GAAP Financial Information and Reconciliation to GAAP Information for the three months ended September 30, 2023; three months ended September 30, 2024; nine months ended September 30, 2023; and nine months ended September 30, 2024;
2. Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Net Loss to GAAP Net Loss for Core Operations and Corporate for the three months ended September 30, 2023; the three months ended September 30, 2024; nine months ended September 30, 2023; and nine months ended September 30, 2024;
3. Reconciliation of Expected Non-GAAP Net Loss to Expected GAAP Net Loss for the Midpoint of the Company's Guidance for the Full Year 2024 and Full Year 2025, as provided on November 12, 2024;
4. Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Net Loss to GAAP Net Loss for Q3:23 and Q3:24;
5. Supplemental Financial Information for the three months ended September 30, 2023; and three months ended September 30, 2024;
6. Supplemental Revenue Breakdown and Comparisons;
7. Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Gross Profit to Loss from Operations for the three months ended September 30, 2023; three months ended September 30, 2024; nine months ended September 30, 2023; and nine months ended September 30, 2024;
8. Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Net Income from Discontinued Operations to GAAP Net Income from from Discontinued Operations for Core Operations and Corporate for the three months ended September 30, 2023; three months ended September 30, 2024; nine months ended September 30, 2023; and nine months ended September 30, 2024;
9. Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Net Loss from Discontinued Operations to GAAP Net Loss from Discontinued Operations for Q3:23 and Q3:24.

Explanatory Notes

The accompanying financial information excludes all financial statement disclosures and other information required by generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) rules and regulations. However, Veritone has previously filed, or has publicly disclosed and will file, with the SEC, financial statements for each of the above noted periods that were prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and SEC rules and regulations. The accompanying financial information is derived from the books and records of Veritone that were used to prepare those financial statements. Accordingly, the accompanying information should be read in conjunction with Veritone's consolidated financial statements and notes thereto filed with the SEC for each respective period. We believe that quarter-to-quarter comparisons of results from operations, or any other similar period-to-period comparisons, should not be construed as reliable indicators of our future performance.

The accompanying financial information includes certain non-GAAP financial measures. The items excluded from these non-GAAP financial measures and a reconciliation of such non-GAAP results and guidance with the Company's most directly comparable GAAP results and guidance are detailed on the following pages. The Company has provided these non-GAAP financial measures and KPIs because management believes such information to be important supplemental measures of performance that are commonly used by securities analysts, investors and other interested parties in the evaluation of companies in its industry. Management also uses this information internally for forecasting and budgeting.

The non-GAAP financial measures should not be considered as an alternative to revenue, net income (loss), operating income (loss) or any other financial measures so calculated and presented, nor as an alternative to cash flow from operating activities as a measure of liquidity. Other companies (including the Company's competitors) may define these non-GAAP financial measures differently. The non-GAAP financial measures may not be indicative of the historical operating results of Veritone or predictive of potential future results. Investors should not consider these non-GAAP financial measures in isolation or as a substitute for analysis of the Company's results as reported in accordance with GAAP.

VERITONE, INC.
SUPPLEMENTAL NON-GAAP FINANCIAL INFORMATION AND RECONCILIATION TO GAAP INFORMATION
(unaudited; in thousands, except per share data)

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September 30,		September 30,	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Revenue	\$ 21,993	\$ 27,968	\$ 70,204	\$ 72,883
Cost of revenue	6,325	7,026	19,614	21,381
Non-GAAP gross profit	15,668	20,942	50,590	51,502
GAAP cost of revenue	6,325	7,026	19,614	21,381
Stock-based compensation expense	—	7	1	(32)
Non-GAAP cost of revenue	6,325	7,033	19,615	21,349
GAAP sales and marketing expenses	10,186	10,997	31,230	32,895
Depreciation	59	46	171	124
Stock-based compensation expense	(253)	(189)	(699)	(824)
Contribution of business held for sale ⁽¹⁾	—	—	—	(484)
Severance and executive transition costs	(188)	(201)	(1,169)	(690)
Non-GAAP sales and marketing expenses	9,804	10,653	29,533	31,021
GAAP research and development expenses	7,528	10,410	23,388	32,456
Depreciation	(767)	(334)	(2,119)	(854)
Stock-based compensation expense	(439)	(953)	(1,066)	(3,622)
Contribution of business held for sale ⁽¹⁾	—	—	—	(1,117)
Severance and executive transition costs	(926)	(188)	(2,384)	(868)
Non-GAAP research and development expenses	5,396	8,935	17,819	25,995
GAAP general and administrative expenses	14,421	18,264	45,133	48,837
Depreciation	(419)	(881)	(1,500)	(1,500)
Stock-based compensation expense	(1,407)	(816)	(3,927)	(3,724)
Change in fair value of contingent consideration	—	—	—	—
Purchase consideration expense ⁽³⁾	(367)	(816)	(1,252)	(1,467)
Acquisition compensation expense	—	—	—	—
Variable consultant performance bonus expense ⁽⁴⁾	—	(397)	—	(1,028)
Contribution of business held for sale ⁽¹⁾	—	—	—	(188)
Acquisition and due diligence costs ⁽⁵⁾	(368)	(3,177)	(3,257)	(8,253)
Severance and executive transition costs	(295)	(363)	(819)	(1,272)
Non-GAAP general and administrative expenses	11,565	11,814	34,378	31,405
GAAP amortization	(6,025)	(6,454)	(18,006)	(17,087)
GAAP loss from operations	(22,492)	(25,183)	(67,167)	(79,773)
Total non-GAAP adjustments ⁽²⁾	11,395	14,716	36,026	42,886
Non-GAAP net income (loss) from operations	(11,097)	(10,467)	(31,141)	(36,887)
GAAP other income (expense), net	(2,594)	(2,552)	(8,618)	1,088
Contribution of business held for sale ⁽¹⁾	—	—	—	—
Loss (gain) on sale	—	—	172	(2,572)
Gain on debt extinguishment	—	—	(8)	—
Foreign currency impact	(393)	2,294	(29)	(526)
Interest expense, net	2,987	314	8,485	2,064
Non-GAAP other income (expense), net	—	56	2	54
GAAP income (loss) before income taxes	(25,086)	(27,735)	(75,785)	(78,685)
Total non-GAAP adjustments ⁽²⁾	13,989	17,324	44,646	41,852
Non-GAAP net income (loss) before income taxes	(11,097)	(10,411)	(31,139)	(36,833)
(Benefit from) provision for income taxes	(2,575)	(1,003)	(3,713)	(2,673)
GAAP net loss from continuing operations	(22,511)	(26,732)	(72,072)	(76,012)
Total non-GAAP adjustments ⁽²⁾	11,414	16,321	40,933	39,179
Non-GAAP net loss from continuing operations	(11,097)	(10,411)	(31,139)	(36,833)
Non-GAAP net income from discontinued operations	3,984	2,468	9,560	6,310
Non-GAAP net loss	(7,113)	(7,943)	(21,579)	(30,523)
Shares used in computing non-GAAP basic and diluted net income (loss) per share	38,087	36,992	37,753	36,811
Non-GAAP basic and diluted net loss per share from continuing operations	\$ (0.29)	\$ (0.28)	\$ (0.82)	\$ (1.00)
Non-GAAP basic and diluted net income per share from discontinued operations	\$ 0.10	\$ 0.07	\$ 0.25	\$ 0.17
Non-GAAP basic and diluted net loss per share	\$ (0.19)	\$ (0.21)	\$ (0.57)	\$ (0.83)

⁽¹⁾ Contribution of business held for sale relates to the net loss for the periods presented for our energy group that we divested during Q2 2023.

⁽²⁾ Adjustments are comprised of the adjustments to GAAP cost of revenue, sales and marketing expenses, research and development expenses, general and administrative expenses and other (expense) income, net (where applicable) listed above.

⁽³⁾ Purchase consideration expense includes consideration related to acquisitions.

⁽⁴⁾ Variable consultant performance bonus expense represents the bonus payments paid to Mr. Chad Steelberg as a result of his achievement of the performance goals pursuant to his consulting agreement with us.

⁽⁵⁾ For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024, acquisition and due diligence costs are comprised of professional fees related to acquisitions and divestitures.

VERITONE, INC.

Breakdown and Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Net Income (Loss) to GAAP Net Loss for Core Operations and Corporate
(in thousands)

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2024					
	2024			2023		
	Core Operations ⁽¹⁾	Corporate ⁽²⁾	Total	Core Operations ⁽¹⁾	Corporate ⁽²⁾	Total
Net loss	\$ (10,448)	\$ (11,298)	\$ (21,746)	\$ (10,689)	\$ (13,854)	\$ (24,543)
Income from discontinued operations, net of income tax	(765)	—	(765)	(2,191)	—	(2,191)
(Benefit from) provision for income taxes	(2,575)	—	(2,575)	(3,189)	2,186	(1,003)
Depreciation and amortization	7,040	112	7,152	7,623	—	7,623
Stock-based compensation expense	1,002	1,097	2,099	1,367	586	1,953
Purchase consideration expense	—	367	367	—	816	816
Interest (income) expense, net	—	2,987	2,987	96	218	314
Foreign currency impact	—	(393)	(393)	2,318	(24)	2,294
Acquisition and due diligence costs ⁽³⁾	—	368	368	—	3,177	3,177
Variable consultant performance bonus expense ⁽⁵⁾	—	—	—	397	—	397
Severance and executive transition costs	1,351	58	1,409	737	15	752
Non-GAAP net loss from continuing operations	(4,395)	(6,702)	(11,097)	(3,531)	(6,880)	(10,411)
Non-GAAP net income from discontinued operations	3,984	—	3,984	2,468	—	2,468
Non-GAAP net loss	\$ (411)	\$ (6,702)	\$ (7,113)	\$ (1,063)	\$ (6,880)	\$ (7,943)
	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2024					
	2024			2023		
	Core Operations ⁽¹⁾	Corporate ⁽²⁾	Total	Core Operations ⁽¹⁾	Corporate ⁽²⁾	Total
Net income (loss)	\$ (41,764)	\$ (27,411)	\$ (69,175)	\$ (38,464)	\$ (32,336)	\$ (70,800)
Income from discontinued operations, net of income tax	(2,897)	—	(2,897)	(5,212)	—	(5,212)
(Benefit from) provision for income taxes	(3,713)	—	(3,713)	(4,460)	1,787	(2,673)
Depreciation and amortization	21,117	337	21,454	18,592	724	19,316
Stock-based compensation expense	2,586	3,105	5,691	5,267	2,936	8,203
Purchase consideration expense	—	1,252	1,252	—	1,467	1,467
Interest (income) expense, net	—	8,485	8,485	330	1,734	2,064
Foreign currency impact	—	(29)	(29)	(459)	(67)	(526)
Gain on debt extinguishment	—	(8)	(8)	—	—	—
Acquisition and due diligence costs ⁽³⁾	3,257	—	3,257	—	8,253	8,253
Gain on sale	—	172	172	—	(2,572)	(2,572)
Contribution of business held for sale ⁽⁴⁾	—	—	—	1,789	—	1,789
Variable consultant performance bonus expense ⁽⁵⁾	—	—	—	1,028	—	1,028
Severance and executive transition costs	4,194	178	4,372	2,183	647	2,830
Non-GAAP net loss from continuing operations	(17,220)	(13,919)	(31,139)	(19,406)	(17,427)	(36,833)
Non-GAAP net income from discontinued operations	9,560	—	9,560	6,310	—	6,310
Non-GAAP net (loss) income	\$ (7,660)	\$ (13,919)	\$ (21,579)	\$ (13,096)	\$ (17,427)	\$ (30,523)

⁽¹⁾ Core operations consists of our consolidated Software Products & Services and Managed Services that include our content licensing and representation services, and their supporting operations, including direct costs of sales as well as operating expenses for sales, marketing and product development and certain general and administrative costs dedicated to these operations.

⁽²⁾ Corporate consists of general and administrative functions such as executive, finance, legal, people operations, fixed overhead expenses (including facilities and information technology expenses), other income (expenses) and taxes, and other expenses that support the entire company, including public company driven costs.

⁽³⁾ From the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024, acquisition and due diligence cost are comprised of professional fees related to our acquisitions and divestitures.

⁽⁴⁾ Contribution of business held for sale relates to the net loss for the periods presented for our energy group that we divested during Q2 2023.

⁽⁵⁾ Variable consultant performance bonus expense represents the bonus payments paid to Mr. Chad Steelberg as a return of his achievement of the performance goals pursuant to his consulting agreement with us.

VERITONE, INC.
RECONCILIATION OF EXPECTED NON-GAAP NET LOSS TO EXPECTED GAAP NET LOSS
(Unaudited, in thousands)

	<u>2024E</u>	<u>2025E</u>
GAAP net loss	(\$57,000) to (\$51,400)	(\$78,000) to (\$63,500)
Income from discontinued operations, net of income taxes	(2,900)	-
Provision for (benefit from) income taxes	(4,500) to (5,500)	1,000 to (1,000)
Interest expense, net	24,000 to 23,000	15,000 to 14,000
Depreciation and amortization	28,900	28,000
Stock-based compensation expense	7,700 to 7,600	7,500 to 6,700
Acquisition and due diligence costs ⁽¹⁾	5,000 - 4,000	-
Purchase consideration expense	300	500 - 300
Gain on sale	(44,000) to (45,000)	-
Severance and executive transition costs ⁽²⁾	5,000 - 4,500	1,000 - 500
Non-GAAP net loss from continuing operations	<u>(\$37,500) to (\$36,500)</u>	<u>(\$25,000) to (\$15,000)</u>
Non-GAAP net income from discontinued operations	9,600	-
Non-GAAP net loss	<u><u>(\$27,900) to (\$26,900)</u></u>	<u><u>(\$25,000) to (\$15,000)</u></u>

⁽¹⁾ Acquisition and due diligence cost are comprised of professional fees related to our acquisitions and divestitures.

⁽²⁾ Severance and executive transition cost consists of business realignment, severance and executive transition costs consists of severance and executive transition costs in 2024.

VERITONE, INC.
RECONCILIATION OF NON-GAAP NET LOSS TO GAAP NET LOSS
(Unaudited, in thousands)

	<u>Q3: 2024</u>	<u>Q3: 2023</u>
GAAP net loss	\$ (21,746)	\$ (24,543)
Income from discontinued operations, net of income tax	(765)	(2,191)
(Benefit from) provision for income taxes	(2,575)	(1,003)
Depreciation and amortization	7,152	7,623
Stock-based compensation expense	2,099	1,953
Purchase consideration expense	367	816
Interest (income) expense, net	2,987	314
Foreign currency impact	(393)	2,294
Acquisition and due diligence costs ⁽¹⁾	368	3,177
Variable consultant performance bonus expense ⁽²⁾	-	397
Severance and executive transition costs ⁽³⁾	1,409	752
Non-GAAP net loss from continuing operations	<u>(11,097)</u>	<u>(10,411)</u>
Non-GAAP net income from discontinued operations	<u>3,984</u>	<u>2,468</u>
Non-GAAP net loss	<u><u>\$ (7,113)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (7,943)</u></u>

⁽¹⁾ Acquisition and due diligence cost are comprised of professional fees related to our acquisitions and divestitures.

⁽²⁾ Variable consultant performance bonus expense represents the bonus payments paid to Mr. Chad Steelberg as a return of his achievement of the performance goals pursuant to his consulting agreement with us.

⁽³⁾ Severance and executive transition cost consists of business realignment, severance and executive transition costs consists of severance and executive transition costs in 2024.

VERITONE, INC.
SUPPLEMENTAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION

	Quarter Ended	
	September 30,	
	2024	2023
Software Products & Services Supplemental Financial		
Software Revenue (in 000's)	\$ 14,694	\$ 20,361
Total Software Products & Services Customers ⁽¹⁾	3,291	3,536
Annual Recurring Revenue (SaaS) (in 000's) ⁽²⁾	\$ 48,269	\$ 47,756
Annual Recurring Revenue (Consumption) (in 000's) ⁽³⁾	\$ 15,011	\$ 41,543
Total New Bookings (in 000's) ⁽⁴⁾	\$ 16,471	\$ 15,501
Gross Revenue Retention ⁽⁵⁾	>90%	>90%

(1) "Total Software Products & Services Customers" includes Software Products & Services customers as of the end of each respective quarter set forth above with net revenues in excess of \$10 and also excludes any customers categorized by us as trial or pilot status. In prior periods, we provided "Ending Software Customers," which represented Software Products & Services customers as of the end of each fiscal quarter with trailing twelve-month revenues in excess of \$2,400 for both Veritone, Inc. and PandoLogic Ltd. and/or deemed by the Company to be under an active contract for the applicable periods. Total Software Products & Services Customers is not comparable to Ending Software Customers. Total Software Products & Services Customers includes customers based on revenues in the last month of the quarter rather than on a trailing twelve month basis. Total Software Products & Services Customers includes customers based on revenues in the last month of the quarter rather than on a trailing twelve month basis and excludes any customers that are on trial or pilot status with us rather than including customers with active contracts. Management uses Total Software Products & Services Customers and we believe Total Software Products & Services Customers are useful to investors because it more accurately reflects our total customers for our Software Products & Services customers inclusive of Broadbean.

(2) "Annual Recurring Revenue (SaaS)" represents an annualized calculation of monthly recurring revenue during the last month of the applicable quarter for all Total Software Products & Services customers. In prior periods, we provided "Average Annual Revenue," which was calculated as the aggregate of trailing twelve-month Software Products & Services revenue divided by the average number of customers over the same period for both Veritone, Inc. and PandoLogic Ltd. Annual Recurring Revenue is not comparable to Average Annual Revenue (SaaS). Annual Recurring Revenue (SaaS) includes only subscription-based SaaS revenue, is not averaged among active customers and uses a calculation of recurring revenue as described above instead of annual revenue. Management uses "Annual Recurring Revenue (SaaS)" and we believe Annual Recurring Revenue (SaaS) is useful to investors because Broadbean significantly increases our mix of subscription-based SaaS revenues as compared to Consumption revenues and the split between the two allows the reader to delineate between predictable recurring SaaS revenues and more volatile Consumption revenues.

(3) "Annual Recurring Revenue (Consumption)" represents the trailing twelve months of all non-recurring and/or consumption based revenue for all active Total Software Products & Services customers. In prior periods, we provided "Average Annual Revenue," which was calculated as the aggregate of trailing twelve-month Software Products & Services revenue divided by the average number of customers over the same period for both Veritone, Inc. and PandoLogic Ltd. Annual Recurring Revenue (Consumption) is not comparable to Average Annual Revenue. Annual Recurring Revenue (Consumption) includes only non-recurring and/or consumption-based revenue, is not averaged among active customers and uses a calculation of recurring revenue as described above instead of annual revenue. Management uses "Annual Recurring Revenue (Consumption)" and we believe Annual Recurring Revenue (Consumption) is useful to investors because Broadbean significantly increases our mix of subscription-based SaaS revenues as compared to Consumption revenues and the split between the two allows the reader to delineate between predictable recurring SaaS revenues and more volatile Consumption revenues.

(4) "Total New Bookings" represents the total fees payable during the full contract term for new contracts received in the quarter (including fees payable during any cancellable portion and an estimate of license fees that may fluctuate over the term), excluding any variable fees under the contract (e.g., fees for cognitive processing, storage, professional services and other variable services).

(5) "Gross Revenue Retention" represents a calculation of our dollar-based gross revenue retention rate as of the period end by starting with the revenue from Software Products & Services Customers as of the 3 months in the prior year quarter to such period, or Prior Year Quarter Revenue. We then deduct from the Prior Year Quarter Revenue any revenue from Software Products & Services Customers who are no longer customers as of the current period end, or Current Period Ending Software Customer Revenue. We then divide the total Current Period Ending Software Customer Revenue by the total Prior Year Quarter Revenue to arrive at our dollar-based gross retention rate, which is the percentage of revenue from all Software Products & Services Customers from our Software Products & Services as of the year prior that is not lost to customer churn.

VERITONE, INC.
SUPPLEMENTAL REVENUE BREAKDOWN AND COMPARISONS
(Unaudited, Dollars in Thousands)

Revenue by Business	<u>QTD</u> <u>Q3 2024</u>	<u>QTD</u> <u>Q3 2023</u>	<u>YTD</u> <u>Q3 2024</u>	<u>YTD</u> <u>Q3 2023</u>
Commercial Enterprise				
Software Products & Services	13,098	18,885	41,310	44,109
Managed Services	<u>7,299</u>	<u>7,607</u>	<u>24,658</u>	<u>24,302</u>
Sub-total	<u>20,397</u>	<u>33,657</u>	<u>65,968</u>	<u>68,411</u>
Public Sector				
Software Products & Services	1,596	1,476	4,236	4,472
Managed Services	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Sub-total	<u>1,596</u>	<u>1,476</u>	<u>4,236</u>	<u>4,472</u>
Total revenue	<u><u>\$ 21,993</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 35,133</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 70,204</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 72,883</u></u>

VERITONE, INC.
RECONCILIATION OF NON-GAAP GROSS PROFIT TO LOSS FROM OPERATIONS

(in thousands)

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September 30,		September 30,	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Loss from operations	\$ (22,492)	\$ (25,183)	\$ (67,167)	\$ (79,773)
Sales and marketing	10,186	10,997	31,230	32,895
Research and development	7,528	10,410	23,388	32,456
General and administrative	14,421	18,264	45,133	48,837
Amortization	6,025	6,454	18,006	17,087
Non-GAAP gross profit	<u>\$ 15,668</u>	<u>\$ 20,942</u>	<u>\$ 50,590</u>	<u>\$ 51,502</u>

VERITONE, INC.

Breakdown and Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Net Income from Discontinued Operations to GAAP Net Loss for Core Operations and Corporate from Discontinued Operations
(in thousands)

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2024					
	2024			2023		
	Core Operations ⁽¹⁾	Corporate ⁽²⁾	Total	Core Operations ⁽¹⁾	Corporate ⁽²⁾	Total
Net income from discontinued operations	\$ 765	\$ —	\$ 765	\$ 2,191	\$ —	\$ 2,191
Provision for income taxes	26	—	26	26	—	26
Depreciation and amortization	87	—	87	235	—	235
Stock-based compensation expense	82	—	82	79	—	79
Interest expense, net	1,699	—	1,699	(96)	—	(96)
Acquisition and due diligence costs ⁽³⁾	1,292	—	1,292	—	—	—
Severance and executive transition costs ⁽⁴⁾	33	—	33	33	—	33
Non-GAAP net income from discontinued operations	<u>\$ 3,984</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 3,984</u>	<u>\$ 2,468</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 2,468</u>
	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2024					
	2024			2023		
	Core Operations ⁽¹⁾	Corporate ⁽²⁾	Total	Core Operations ⁽¹⁾	Corporate ⁽²⁾	Total
Net income from discontinued operations	\$ 2,897	\$ —	\$ 2,897	\$ 5,212	\$ —	\$ 5,212
Provision for income taxes	76	—	76	51	—	51
Depreciation and amortization	245	—	245	837	—	837
Stock-based compensation expense	237	—	237	443	—	443
Interest expense, net	4,689	—	4,689	(321)	—	(321)
Acquisition and due diligence costs ⁽³⁾	1,369	—	1,369	—	—	—
Severance and executive transition costs ⁽⁴⁾	47	—	47	88	—	88
Non-GAAP net income from discontinued operations	<u>\$ 9,560</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 9,560</u>	<u>\$ 6,310</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 6,310</u>

⁽¹⁾ Core operations consists of our consolidated Software Products & Services and Managed Services that include our content licensing and representation services, and their supporting operations, including direct costs of sales as well as operating expenses for sales, marketing and product development and certain general and administrative costs dedicated to these operations.

⁽²⁾ Corporate consists of general and administrative functions such as executive, finance, legal, people operations, fixed overhead expenses (including facilities and information technology expenses), other income (expenses) and taxes, and other expenses that support the entire company, including public company driven costs.

⁽³⁾ From the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024, acquisition and due diligence cost are comprised of professional fees related to our acquisitions and divestitures.

⁽⁴⁾ Severance and executive transition cost consists of business realignment, severance and executive transition costs consists of severance and executive transition costs in 2024.

VERITONE, INC.
RECONCILIATION OF NON-GAAP NET LOSS TO GAAP NET LOSS
(Unaudited, in thousands)

	<u>Q3: 2024</u>	<u>Q3: 2023</u>
Net income from discontinued operations	\$ 765	\$ 2,191
Provision for income taxes	26	26
Depreciation and amortization	87	235
Stock-based compensation expense	82	79
Interest expense, net	1,699	(96)
Acquisition and due diligence costs ⁽¹⁾	1,292	-
Severance and executive transition costs ⁽²⁾	33	33
Non-GAAP net income from discontinued operations	<u>\$ 3,984</u>	<u>\$ 2,468</u>

⁽¹⁾ Acquisition and due diligence cost are comprised of professional fees related to our acquisitions and divestitures.

⁽²⁾ Severance and executive transition cost consists of business realignment, severance and executive transition costs consists of severance and executive transition costs in 2024.