Alarum Technologies Ltd. Securities Fraud Class Action Lawsuit - ALAR

Alarum Technologies Ltd.
NASDAQ: ALAR

Affected ALAR Investor Summary

- **Who:** Alarum Technologies Ltd. (NASDAQ: ALAR)
- **What:** Securities fraud class action lawsuit filed
- **Class Period:** March 20, 2025 through July 2, 2026
- **Deadline to Seek Lead Plaintiff Status:** October 5, 2026
- **Key Lawsuit Allegations:** Material misstatements and/or omissions concerning the company's subsidiary's involvement in criminal activity
- **Investor Action:** Contact Kessler Topaz Meltzer & Check, LLP (www.ktmc.com) for recovery options

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The *Alarum Technologies Ltd.* securities fraud class action lawsuit was filed on behalf of those who purchased or otherwise acquired *Alarum Technologies Ltd.* ("*Alarum*") (NASDAQ: ALAR) securities between March 20, 2025 and July 2, 2026, inclusive (the "Class Period"). Captioned *Cygler v. Alarum Technologies Ltd.,* No. 26-cv-09884 (D.N.J.), the *Alarum* class action lawsuit alleges that *Alarum* and/or certain of its officers and/or directors violated federal securities laws by making false or misleading statements and/or omitted to disclose material information.

If you lost money as a result of your *Alarum* investment and want to find out more about this action and your rights, fill out the form on this page or contact attorney Jonathan Naji, Esq. of KTMC by calling (484) 270-1453 or via e-mail at info@ktmc.com. Lead plaintiff motions must be filed with the court no later than October 5, 2026.

COMPLAINT ALLEGATION SUMMARY:

Alarum is an international software company that is said to provide internet access and web data collection solutions, operating primarily through its subsidiary NetNut Ltd. ("NetNut").

The complaint alleges that, throughout the Class Period, Defendants made materially false and/or misleading statements, as well as failed to disclose material facts about the company's business, operations, and prospects. Specifically, Defendants misrepresented and/or failed to disclose that: (1) NetNut engaged in illegal activity by linking customer home internet devices to another network that could be surreptitiously joined by others without the customers' consent; (2) the activity allowed cyber criminals to remain anonymous and hide their locations, creating the appearance that the wrongdoing was done by an innocent *Alarum* customer; (3) NetNut's assistance to the cyber criminals put the company at risk of obtaining and keeping customers, who could foreseeably face misplaced legal exposure; and (3) as a result of the foregoing, Defendants' statements about the company's business, operations, and prospects were materially false and misleading and/or lacked a reasonable basis at all relevant times.

WHY DID ALARUM'S STOCK DROP?

On July 2, 2026, *Reuters* published an article titled "Google disrupts NetNut proxy network used in malware operations." The article revealed that Google had discovered a network of internet-connected devices that were used to conceal and direct malicious online traffic against NetNut's residential proxy operator, and that Google "disabled accounts and services used in NetNut-related malware command-and-control operations and shared technical intelligence on the group's infrastructure with law enforcement and industry partners to support broader enforcement efforts." In a statement from Google about the damage left in the wake of this revelation, it stated that "[w]e believe our coordinated actions have caused significant degradation to NetNut's proxy network and its business operations, reducing the available pool of devices for the proxy operator by millions,"

On this news, the price of *Alarum's* stock fell nearly 21%.

THE LEAD PLAINTIFF PROCESS:

The Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 permits any investor who purchased or acquired *Alarum* securities during the Class Period to seek appointment as lead plaintiff in the *Alarum* class action lawsuit. A lead plaintiff is a representative party that acts on behalf of other class members in directing the litigation. In order to be appointed lead plaintiff, the Court must determine that the class member's claim is typical of the claims of other class members, and that the class member will adequately represent the class. Your ability to share in any recovery is not, however, affected by the decision whether or not to serve as a lead plaintiff. Filling out the online form above or communicating with any counsel is not necessary to participate or share in any recovery achieved in this case. Any member of the purported class may move the court to serve as a lead plaintiff through counsel of his/her choice, or may choose to do nothing and remain an inactive class member.

ABOUT KESSLER TOPAZ MELTZER & CHECK, LLP:

Kessler Topaz Meltzer & Check, LLP (KTMC) is a leading U.S. plaintiff-side law firm focused on securities-fraud class actions and global investor protection. The firm represents individual investors as well as institutions, such as major pension funds, asset managers, and international investors. KTMC has led some of the largest recoveries in securities litigation and has been recognized by peers and the legal media with numerous accolades, including being recognized in Chambers & Partners USA 2026 as a Band 1 Top Firm in Securities and Class Actions, Legal 500's Tier 1 Rankings for Securities and M&A Litigation, The National Law Journal's Plaintiff's Hot List and Trailblazers in Plaintiffs' Law, BTI Consulting Group's Honor Roll of Most Feared Law Firms, The Legal Intelligencer's Class Action Firm of the Year, Lawdragon's Leading Plaintiff Financial Lawyers, and Law360's Titans of the Plaintiffs Bar. The firm operates globally with offices in Pennsylvania and

California. KTMC has recovered over $25 billion for our clients and the classes they represent.